

TOWN OF UXBRIDGE

ADA SELF- EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

EDCP

ALL ABILITIES INITIATIVE

Version 1.0

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

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DISCLAIMER

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

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I. INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

“We aren't handicapped in any way except by what other people think. Focus on people's abilities. I can't be on 'American Idol,' but there's all kinds of stuff I can do.”

Marlee Matlin

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II. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

Background

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

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

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

Title I: Employment

Title II: State and Local Government and Public Transportation

Title III: Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities

Title IV: Telecommunications

Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions

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

There is a basic process for complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act: Learning about the requirements of the ADA and how it applies to a facility or program;

- Conducting a survey to identify barriers;
- Establishing a list of potential modifications for barrier removal, including:
 - changes to policies, facilities and cost estimates, and
 - physical removal of existing barriers.

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

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

Although the ADA only requires local governments with fifty or more employees to take additional, specific measures, it is strongly encouraged that even smaller towns with less than fifty employees follow the same process to ensure overall compliance with the ADA. These additional measures include:

- the designation of an individual to coordinate ADA compliance, and
- the development of a transition plan, and
- the development of an ADA grievance procedure.

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

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date for using the 2010 Standards for program accessibility and barrier removal. The 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design could be used for new construction and alterations under Titles II and III until March 14, 2012.

Title I

Equal Employment Opportunity

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

Reasonable Accommodations

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

Title II

Program Accessibility

The ADA guarantees people with disabilities equal opportunity to participate in all programs, services, and activities of state and local government. Accessibility standards must be followed for new construction as well as accommodations. These standards are based on

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the ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) as developed by the U.S. Access Board provide guidance to the ADA Standards for Accessible Design as enforced by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), and the federal courts and apply nationwide.

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

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

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

Thus, to achieve program accessibility, a small town need not make every existing facility

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accessible. It can relocate some programs to accessible facilities and modify other facilities, avoiding expensive physical modifications of all town facilities.

Effective Communication

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

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

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

Title III

Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act requires public accommodations to provide goods and services to people with disabilities on an equal basis with the rest of the general public. It is intended that all individuals have the opportunity to benefit from businesses and services of a place of public accommodation. The regulations require that architectural and communication barriers that are structural must be removed in public areas of existing facilities when their removal is readily achievable. Public accommodations that must meet the barrier removal requirement include a broad range of establishments (both for- and non-profit) such as inns, hotels, motels, restaurants, bars, theaters, concert halls, stadiums,

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museums, auditoriums, retail stores, grocery stores, bakeries, laundromats, banks, barber and beauty shops, gas stations, professional offices, medical offices, private schools, health spas, bowling alleys and other places that serve the public. Private entities that own, lease, lease out, or operate places of public accommodation in existing buildings are responsible for complying with the barrier removal requirement. Private clubs and religious organizations, including places of worship, are exempt from the ADA public accommodation requirements.

Title IV

Title IV requires common carriers engaged in interstate communications by wire or radio to provide telecommunications relay services for both hearing- and speech-impaired individuals. Regulations developed to implement this provision require that these services operate twenty-four hours a day. It is the intention to give those persons with hearing and speech impairments the opportunity to communicate with any other individual. This is to be achieved in a manner such that the users are not paying greater rates than those for equivalent services used by persons without hearing or speech impairments. In addition, any televised public service announcements provided or funded in whole or in part by any Federal agency or instrument of the Federal government must include closed captioning of the verbal content of such announcement.

Title V

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

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Definition of Commonly Used Terms

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

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

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

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

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

Readily Achievable - the removal of physical barriers which are easily accomplishable without much difficulty or expense. The "readily achievable" requirement is based on the

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size and resources available. For example, a larger business with more resources is expected to take a more active role in removing barriers than smaller businesses. The ADA also recognizes that economic conditions vary. When a business has resources to remove barriers, it is expected to do so; but when profits are down, barrier removal may be reduced or delayed. Barrier removal is an ongoing obligation; thus physical barriers must be removed as resources become available in the future.

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

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

Program Accessibility

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

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

III. OTHER FEDERAL ACCESSIBILITY REGULATIONS

Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) - 1968

The Architectural Barriers Act requires access to facilities designed, built or altered with Federal funds or leased by Federal agencies. The law covers a wide range of facilities, including post offices, social security offices, prisons, and national parks. It also applies to non-government facilities that have received Federal funding, such as certain schools, public housing, and mass transit systems. Passed in 1968, the ABA is the first measure by Congress

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to ensure access to the built environment. Facilities that predate the law generally are not covered, but alterations or leases undertaken after the law took effect can trigger coverage. Building construction changes made under this law, must meet the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). Special provisions are included in the UFAS for historic buildings that would be threatened or destroyed by meeting full accessibility requirements

Rehabilitation Act – 1973

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

Handicapped Act – 1984

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

Telecommunications Act – 1996

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

Help America Vote Act – 2002

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

IV. 521 CODE OF MASSACHUSETTS REGULATIONS ARCHITECTURAL ACCESS BOARD

Section 521 of the Code of Massachusetts Regulations, "521 CMR: Architectural Access Board" is a specialized section of the State Building Code which provides the actual construction standards and specifications which must be adhered to for work performed on "public" buildings (see definition of public building in 521 CMR) in the Commonwealth of

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Massachusetts. The purpose of 521 CMR is to make public buildings and facilities accessible to, functional for, and safe for use by persons with disabilities. It is the intent of 521 CMR to provide persons with disabilities full, free and safe use of all buildings and facilities so that all such persons may have the educational, living and recreational opportunities necessary to be as self-sufficient as possible and to assume full responsibilities as citizens.

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

Jurisdiction of 521 CMR

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

- If the work being performed amounts to less than thirty percent of the full and fair cash value of the building and the work costs less than \$100,000, then only the work being performed is required to comply with 521 CMR; or
- The work costs \$100,000 or more, then the work being performed is required to comply and an accessible entrance, toilet, telephone and drinking fountain (if toilets, telephones and drinking fountains are provided) are also required.

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

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

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

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V. ALTERATIONS TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES

ADA 2010 Standards

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

Public entities have an additional obligation to achieve program accessibility under the Department of Justice ADA regulations (See 28 CFR 35.150). These regulations require public entities that operate historic preservation programs to give priority to methods that provide physical access to individuals with disabilities. If alterations to a qualified historic building or facility to achieve program accessibility would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, fundamentally alter the program, or result in undue financial or administrative burdens, the Department of Justice ADA regulations allow alternative methods to be used to achieve program accessibility. In the case of historic preservation programs, such as an historic house museum, alternative methods include using audio- visual materials to depict portions of the house that cannot otherwise be made accessible. In the case of other qualified historic properties, such as an historic government office building, alternative methods include relocating programs and services to accessible locations. The Department of Justice ADA regulations also allow public entities to use alternative methods when altering qualified historic buildings or facilities in the rare situations where the State Historic Preservation Officer determines that it is not feasible to provide physical access using the exceptions permitted in Section 202.5 without threatening or destroying the historic significance of the building or facility. See 28 CFR35.151(d).

Massachusetts 521 CMR

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

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required with the application for variance.

VI. ADA SELF-EVALUATION

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

Although the ADA only requires local governments with fifty or more employees to take additional, specific measures, it is strongly encouraged that even smaller municipalities with less than fifty employees follow the same process to ensure overall compliance with the ADA. These additional measures include:

- the designation of an individual to coordinate ADA compliance, and
- the development of a transition plan, and
- the development of an ADA grievance procedure.

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

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

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

It is also recommended under the provisions of MGL C40 s8J that towns establish a five to

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nine-member Commission on Disability. This can be achieved through acceptance of *“the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40, Section 8J relative to the establishment of the municipal Commission on Disability”*.

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

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

Commission on Disability (MGL C40 s8J)

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

The function of a disabilities commission is to:

- Advise and assist municipal officials in ensuring compliance with Federal and state disability laws;
- Review policies and activities of municipal departments and boards as they affect persons with disabilities;
- Provide information, referral, advocacy and technical assistance to individuals, businesses and organizations in all matters pertaining to disability;
- Coordinate the activities of other local groups organized to meet the needs of persons with disabilities. Commissions consist of no less than five and no more than nine members chosen by the Board of Selectman or Town Manager (in a town) and the Mayor or City Manager (in a city). The majority must be persons with disabilities and one may be a member of the immediate family of a person with a disability. In addition, one member must be an elected or appointed municipal official.

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There does not appear to be a Commission on Disability (COD) in the Town of Uxbridge. There is no Commission on Disability listed for the Town of Uxbridge in Massachusetts Office on Disability's (MOD) Current list of active Massachusetts Commissions on Disability as of May 12, 2020. In addition, there was no record of a Disability Committee in MOD's List of commission throughout Massachusetts spreadsheet as of June 2019.

On February 26, 2020 while conducting a site survey of the Town Hall, there was a posting on the bulletin board seeking a volunteer to serve on the ADA Compliance/Transition Task Team. According to the Town Clerk, there was a Disability Committee but nobody is on it anymore and that the Town has had a difficult time to getting volunteers for any committee. The Talent Bank (Volunteer Form) on the town's website does not even have Commission on Disability or Disability Committee position available in the drop-down menu.

It is highly recommended that Commission on Disability and Disability Committee positions get added to the Talent Bank option listing and to advertise them in the local weekly or monthly community newspaper.

Commissions on Disability are established by vote of Town Meeting to adopt MGL Chapter 40 Section 8J. A COD promotes the inclusion and integration of persons with disabilities in the activities, services and employment opportunities or the community. Commissions on disability may have from five to thirteen members. It is recommended that the Board of Selectmen appoint committee members. According to MGL Ch. 40 Sec. 8J, a majority of said commission members shall consist of people with disabilities, one member shall be a member of the immediate family of a person with a disability and one member of said commission shall be either an elected or appointed official of that city or town. Members are appointed to serve three-year terms. The Commission may receive gifts of property, both real and personal, subject to the approval the Board of Selectmen. This means the Town could set up an account per MGL Ch. 40 Sec. 22G and accept disability parking violation fines to be expended for the benefit of persons with disabilities.

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

The role of the ADA Coordinator is extensive and includes:

- Ensuring overall compliance with the ADA.
- Notification and outreach.
- Addressing grievances as filed under the Town's established grievance policy.
- Insuring timely implementation of the Town's transition plan.
- On-going assessment of programs and services.

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- Serving as a technical advisor and resource on accessibility matters.

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

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The Town's Building Inspector/ Zoning Enforcement Officer is designated as the ADA Coordinator pursuant to a vote of the Board of Selectmen on September 30th, 2019. Currently, there is no indication on the Town's website that Designates the Building Inspector as the ADA Coordinator. It is recommended that the Town add this position to its webpage as part of a newly added Disabilities section. It is also recommended that such designation be posted in Town Hall and be listed and described in the Town's Annual Reports.

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

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

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Title II of the ADA requires that public entities notify participants of its non-discrimination policies. This notification of non-discrimination policies relative to persons with disabilities is posted in the Town Hall.

A small town must provide notice to the public about its ADA obligations and about accessible facilities and services in the town. The notice informs the public about the ADA's nondiscrimination requirements. It also describes how the public or employees may contact specific town officials about problems with accessibility and the need for effective communication.

The information must be accessible to the public, including people who have disabilities that affect communication, such as blindness, low vision, deafness, and hearing loss. Although no specific method is required to reach the public, notice can be provided in more than one format and by using more than one type of media, such as the Town's website, print, radio, or television. It is recommended that the Town of Uxbridge create a Disabilities related section on their website and post relevant information such as the Non-Discrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure, public notices that allow for accommodation requests and the designated ADA Coordinator contact information.

Self-Evaluation survey responses to the question "Is the public informed that their programs are prepared to make reasonable modification" were mostly no or negative. Two Town department personnel answered with "Not proactively, but reactively yes" and "No specific notifications exist. All messaging regarding our ability to accommodate persons with disabilities is implied". One respondent stated, "This should be communicated after the evaluation" which misses the point of a Self-Evaluation that focuses on a town's policies and procedures when it comes to the ADA.

Other respondents were not aware that even though they do not offer direct services to the public such as committees, reasonable modifications might be necessary such as communication access at meetings that are open to the public. Uxbridge's Public Notice is provided as Attachment E.

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

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

The regulations do not stipulate time frames or procedures for the grievance procedure;

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however, the following are recommended:

A detailed description of the procedures for submitting a complaint;

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

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The Town of Uxbridge has adopted an ADA Grievance Procedure as required under the ADA effective September 2019. It does not appear that this policy is mentioned on the Town's website including the Board of Selectmen section. It is recommended that the Town of Uxbridge create a Disabilities related section on their website and post relevant information such as the Non-Discrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure, public notices that allow for accommodation requests and the designated ADA Coordinator contact information. In reviewing the Towns' ADA Grievance Procedure, there are at least two references pertaining to the Commission on Disabilities that does not exist at the time of this ADA Self-Evaluation. Consider removing these references if the Town of Uxbridge is not able to establish one or replace with the provided sample. The Grievance Procedure is provided in Attachment B.

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

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

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

There is a Poster titled **Equal Employment Opportunity is The Law** created August 2013 on the bulletin Board at the Town Hall. It refers to Titles I & V of the Americans with Disabilities Act along with Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that protects qualified individuals when it comes to hiring, promotions, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination also includes not providing reasonable accommodations for essential job functions.

Job descriptions provided for Town employees are somewhat inconsistent. At the end of most job descriptions such as the Firefighter/Paramedic, Library Technician, Administrative Assistant III, Conservation Agent, the following sentence appears:

“The Town of Uxbridge is an Equal Opportunity Employer”.

It is recommended that this should be amended as follows:

“The Town of Uxbridge is an Equal Opportunity/ Affirmative Action Employer. We assure you that your opportunity for employment with the Town will be based only on your merit, without regard to race, religion, sex, age, national origin or disability”.

There should be consistency in all departmental policies, procedures, and practices including the posting of employment ads, actual job descriptions, and reasonable accommodations to potential and existing employees. It is recommended that each job description follows the same format.

The job descriptions submitted had the following sections contained in them:

- Essential Functions
- Physical Requirements or Demands
- Work Environment
- Recommended Minimum Qualifications
- Knowledge, Ability, Skill
- Special Requirements in some job descriptions like Massachusetts CDL Class B license
- Management Responsibilities in some job descriptions like Director of Public Works.

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

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

Physical Requirements/Work Location

The physical demands described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

The job descriptions include language on the work environment and also on ADA Special Requirements including physical ability, sensory requirements, and environmental factors. The job descriptions also contain the essential functions required to do the job but typically do not list marginal duties, which should be included. It should also be noted that if a medical examination is required, it must be required of all entering employees of the same position. Medical examinations are prohibited until after a job offer has been made to the applicant. Employment can be conditioned on the results of the applicant's post-offer medical examination.

UXBRIDGE SELF-EVALUATION CONTINUED

The ADA Self-Evaluation survey results showed that sixty-seven percent (67%) of staff is aware that there it may be necessary to modify program policies or practices to enable people with disabilities to participate in and benefit from its programs.








Although sixty-seven percent (67%) of the respondents answered no to the question if the public is informed that these programs/services are prepared to make reasonable modifications, over two thirds of the survey respondents stated that they have an informal or implied process for responding to requests for modifications of their program or service.

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Job Descriptions

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

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

The Town does not appear to have a Reasonable Accommodations Policy in place for existing or potential employees. Under Title II of the ADA, reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions of their job. A sample Reasonable Accommodations Policy and Request Form for adoption by the Selectmen is provided as Appendix C and D.

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Under the ADA, a person is considered a qualified individual with a disability if they can perform essential functions of the job with or without a reasonable accommodation. Although the ADA does not require an employer to have job descriptions, they can be used as evidence of the essential functions of the job.

Job descriptions should be up-to-date and should differentiate between the essential and the marginal duties of the position. As previously noted, job descriptions should include the following language to meet the general intent of providing reasonable accommodations:

“The Town of Uxbridge is an Equal Opportunity/ Affirmative Action Employer. We assure you that your opportunity for employment with the town will be based only on your merit, without regard to race, religion, sex, age, national origin or disability”.

The job descriptions submitted has the following statement under Physical Requirements:

“Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions”.

The majority of the job descriptions had the following types of phrases:

- *Ability to talk, hear, walk, sit, bend, reach, or grasp. Occasional need to climb, balance, stoop, kneel or crouch.*
- *While performing the duties of this job, the employee is frequently required to talk, hear, sit, stand and walk. Occasionally the employee is required to lift and carry (usually no more than 10 lbs.), and climb. May be required to stoop, bend, and reach*

As stated previously stated, many job opportunities such as Administrative Assistant or Library Technician can be performed without having walk, stoop or kneel. The Town should consider rephrasing this to be more inclusive. For example:

“Moderate physical effort is required for moving books supplies interlibrary loan crates, and shelving library materials. Ability to remain stationary for long periods of time “for the Library Technician.

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UXBRIDGE SELF-EVALUATION CONTINUED

There are job positions such as a Fire Fighter/Paramedic that require the ability to lift and/or carry more than 100lbs, work in extreme heat and cold weather conditions. The abilities and skills require a thorough knowledge of firefighting operations and emergency medical care such as CPR.

There is a Poster titled Equal Employment Opportunity is The Law created August 2013 on the bulletin Board at the Town Hall. It refers to Titles I & V of the Americans with Disabilities Act along with Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that protects qualified individuals when it comes to hiring, promotions, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral and other aspects of employment.

Disability discrimination also includes not providing reasonable accommodations for essential job functions.

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

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

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

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

- Storage of items under accessible sinks reducing minimum toe clearance and minimum clear width requirements.
- Storage of items in bathrooms reducing required maneuvering clearances
- Bathroom stall doors that no longer operate as self-closing.
- Entry and exit doors with excessive operating forces and closing speeds.
- Routes of travel and walkways that were deteriorated and noncompliant.
- Missing elements such as signage.
- Missing protective equipment or insulation on sink plumbing.
- Deteriorating sidewalks.
- Accumulation of debris and leaves at base of curb ramps.

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

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

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

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Based on what was submitted in response to the survey as well as viewing policies and available materials, it is not clear to what degree the Town complies with this provision. It does not appear that information of this type is available as part of regular meeting notices and postings and who to contact to arrange for providing accommodations. For example, neither the Board of Selectmen or School Committee agendas posted in January nor February 2020 had ADA accommodations availability including auxiliary aids posted in their meeting agendas.

The Town must ensure that accessibility and accommodations language appear on all meeting notices including contact information and the advance timeframe required to arrange for disability related and accommodations requests.

In addition, it does not appear that the town has auxiliary aids such as TTY's, TDD's, or assistive listening systems. These should be considered for purchase and use as deemed appropriate for town services and programs. It is also recommended that Uxbridge add the following to the meeting agendas:

“If you need auxiliary aids and services for effective communication (such as sign language interpreter, an assistive listening device or print material in digital format) or a reasonable modification in programs, services or activities contact the ADA Coordinator as soon as possible preferably [xx] days before the activity or event.”

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UXBRIDGE SELF-EVALUATION CONTINUED

Seven out of nine responses to the Uxbridge Self-Evaluation Survey question:

“Briefly describe general office/service communications. Are there assistive devices or auxiliary aids which are used or available?”

indicated there were no such devices or stated that they use traditional methods of communication such as:

- Email
- Phone
- Mail
- Newspaper
- Cable access television
- E-newsletter
- Social media

The Fire Department stated, *“Emergency communication is done through the 911 system which is located at the Police Department”*. The Police Department stated, *“The 911 center has TTY devices available to the public”*.

The Library Director stated that the Library has books on CD, Hoopla, and an audio book resource along with C.W. Mars which has access to audio or digital reading resources while the accessibility site survey was being conducted.

There was no completed ADA Self-Evaluation survey from the Board of Selectmen/Town Manager, so it is not clear whether they have auxiliary aids available.

The Program Coordinator Cable Access/UCTV stated that assistive listening devices are available for the High School Auditorium but the required Assistive Listening Device availability signage is missing. He also indicated that there are American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters at the Annual Town Meeting.

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Website Accessibility

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

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act requires that local governments ensure that, when viewed in their entirety, the programs, services, and activities offered are equally available to people with disabilities. Although the 2010 ADA Standards do not specifically address website accessibility, websites of local governments are considered to be a “program” and should be accessible. At a minimum, it is recommended that local jurisdictions adhere to the standards of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 AA or Section 508 Standards.

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

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

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

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

Specifying Colors and Font Sizes. Websites are often designed in a manner such that everything is exactly the same color, size and layout. But because of one’s disability, a person with low vision does not see web pages the same as other people. Some see only small portions of a computer display at one time. Others cannot see text or images that are too small. Still others can only see website content if it appears in specific colors. For these

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reasons, many people with low vision use specific color and font settings when they access the Internet – settings that are often very different from those most people use. For example, many people with low vision need to use high contrast settings, such as bold white or yellow letters on a black background. Others need just the opposite – bold black text on a white or yellow background. And, many must use softer, subtler color combinations. Users need to be able to manipulate color and font settings in their web browsers and operating systems in order to make pages readable. Some web pages, however, are designed so that changing the color and font settings is impossible. The solution is to design websites so they can be viewed with the color and font sizes set in users' web browsers and operating systems. Users with low vision must be able to specify the text and background colors as well as the font sizes needed to see webpage content.

Videos and Other Multimedia Lack Accessible Features. Due to increasing bandwidth and connection speeds, videos and other multimedia are becoming more common on the websites of local governments. Today, some government entities use their websites to post training videos for their employees, feature automated slide shows of recent public events, and offer video tours of local attractions. These and other types of multimedia can present two distinct problems for people with different disabilities. People who are deaf or hard of hearing can generally see the information presented on web pages.

However, a deaf person or someone who is hard of hearing may not be able to hear the audio track of a video. On the other hand, persons who are blind or have low vision are frequently unable to see the video images but can hear the audio track. The solution is to incorporate features that make them accessible to everyone. Provide audio descriptions of images (including changes in setting, gestures, and other details) to make videos accessible to people who are blind or have low vision. Provide text captions synchronized with the video images to make videos and audio tracks accessible to people who are deaf or hard of hearing.

Other considerations when developing websites include:

- Include a “skip navigation” link at the top of web pages that allows people who use screen readers to ignore navigation links and skip directly to webpage content;
- Minimize blinking, flashing, or other distracting features;
- If they must be included, ensure that moving, blinking, or auto-updating objects or pages may be paused or stopped;
- Design online forms to include descriptive HTML tags that provide persons with disabilities the information they need to complete and submit the forms;

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- Include visual notification and transcripts if sounds automatically play;
- Provide a second, static copy of pages that are auto-refreshing or that require a timed-response;
- Use titles, context, and other heading structures to help users navigate complex pages or elements (such as web pages that use frames).

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Upon viewing the town's website, there appears to be areas where smaller size fonts are used, images and/or photographs lack text, and documents are presented in a pdf or scanned format. In most cases, color contrasts appear to be acceptable, but variation and standardization may be required for some users. Based on the afore described "common website problems" and identified elements of Uxbridge's website, the following should be put into place as feasible and appropriate:

- Establish, implement, and post online a policy that your webpages will be accessible and create a process for implementation.
- Ensure that all new and modified webpages and content are accessible. For example, on the calendar section, the days of the week require more contrast in order to be accessible.
- Check the HTML of all webpages. Make sure that accessible coding is used.
- Make sure that website is designed so it can be displayed using the color and font settings of each visitor's browser and operating system.
- If images are used, including photos, graphics, scanned images, or image maps, make sure to include a text equivalent, by adding "alt" tags or long descriptions, for each.
- When online forms and tables are used, make those elements accessible by labeling each control (including buttons, check boxes, drop-down menus, and text fields) with a descriptive HTML tag.

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UXBRIDGE SELF-EVALUATION CONTINUED

- When posting documents on the website, always provide them in HTML or a text-based format (even if you are also providing them in another format, such as PDF).

Note: Using JAWS 2020, one was able to navigate throughout the Town of Uxbridge's website including the Departments, Boards & Committees and Citizens Action Center tabs. The Town of Uxbridge uses Government Websites by CivicPlus® (<https://www.civicplus.com/>)

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

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

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The Town of Uxbridge does have some emergency preparedness information on its Emergency Management and Police Department web pages including the ability to sign up for CodeRED and Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). Code RED allows authorized town officials to create and rapidly disseminate time sensitive messages to every telephone number stored in the notification database. With the CodeRED service, authorized users can send thousands of messages in minutes.

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) appears to be an opportunity for residents to assist emergency personnel in the event of a disaster. Currently there is only an online or printable form to fill out with questions regarding emergency related trainings one has taken.

There is a page on the website, "Where can I find emergency information?" that is not populated with any information. Here, it would be useful to include e

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UXBRIDGE SELF-EVALUATION CONTINUED

information about sheltering, evacuation routes, and other public education materials related to emergency preparedness.

In reviewing Uxbridge's Community Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), it is clear that provisions for people with various function-based needs have been incorporated into the plan where applicable, thereby ensuring functional needs considerations are an integral part of the CEMP.

Polling Places

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

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

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

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

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

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UXBRIDGE SELF-EVALUATION

Town poll voting is in the War Memorial gymnasium at 62 Capron Street, in the McCloskey Building. The building and voting area are accessible with the voting location being certified by the Elections Division of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as meeting the requirements under state and federal law as an accessible polling location. There is also an *AutoMark* Voter Assist Terminal at this polling location. The Town Clerk confirmed that the *AutoMark* Voter Assist Terminal is set up during voting events in town and it is placed in such a way that the screen is not in full view of the voting public ensuring voter privacy.

When early Voting was taking place on February 26, 2020 at the first floor of the Town Hall, it was observed that the *AutoMark* Voter Assist Terminal was not in place. The Town Clerk stated that the DPW would be bringing it later in the day. It is imperative that the *AutoMark* Voter Assist Terminal is on site and operational when the polling booths open in the morning.

It was also stated that if a disabled voter submits a note from a registered physician indicating that they are disabled permanently, the Town Clerk will send an application for an absentee ballot twenty-eight days before every election.

VII. ADA TRANSITION PLAN

In accordance with the ADA Standards and MA 521 CMR, an assessment of the Town of Uxbridge's public facilities inclusive of public buildings, active and passive recreation facilities, and schools was conducted to identify physical barriers to programs and services.

This assessment or "transition plan" includes the following elements, which fulfill the requirements for the preparation of a transition plan:

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

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implementation.

ADA SAFE HARBOR

Elements in facilities built or altered before March 15, 2012 that comply with the 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (1991 Standards) are not required to be modified to specifications in the 2010 Standards.

For example, the 1991 Standards allow the maximum side reach of a control or dispenser to be fifty-four inches. The 2010 Standards lowered that side reach range to forty-eight inches' maximum. If a control or dispenser was installed prior to March 15, 2012 with its highest operating part at fifty-four inches, that control or dispenser does not need to be lowered to forty-eight inches. Since the dispenser complies with the 1991 Standards, that Standard provides a "safe harbor".

Limitations of the Transition Plan and Compliance

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

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

The plan does not address what is accessible, but rather obstructions to mobility. Fieldwork was performed July and August, 2018. Although general recommendations are made as corrective actions to eliminate identified obstacles, it is expected that the town will be solely responsible for designing the specific construction solution in accordance with 521 CMR: Architectural Access Board Regulations or the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, whichever is appropriate.

As part of the transition plan assessment, deficiencies or limitations to access were identified at each location. The actions noted in this plan to be taken in removing obstacles to mobility are descriptive and are not intended to be construction specifications. The specific construction action can vary substantially depending on desirability and type of materials. In

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addition, historically significant properties can result in additional cost due to more architecturally sensitive construction alternatives (historic properties discussed elsewhere in this Plan). As a result, the costs can vary accordingly. The party responsible for implementing the identified action will be responsible for working with the Town's building inspector and a design professional, if necessary, so as to ensure compliance with 521 CMR and/or the ADA Standards. Where appropriate, due to historic considerations, building configuration, or extent of use, a combination of programmatic solutions and construction alternatives are provided. Such measures are in full compliance with Title II of the ADA. In circumstances where there are differences in the compliance requirements between 521 CMR and the ADAAG, the stricter or more encompassing standard shall apply.

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

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

Use of the Transition Plan

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

The plan provides a description of the obstacle which limits mobility or access, 2010 ADA

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Standards citation reference, MA 521 CMR citation reference, the type of action required to be taken for compliance, the priority for the action, the feasibility of undertaking the action, the timeframe for completion, a representative photo, and a general parameter of cost.

Priority (P)

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

PRIORITY	DESCRIPTION
1	Accessible approach and entrance
2	Access to goods and services
3	Access to public toilet rooms
4	Access to other items (i.e. – water fountains, public telephones, etc.)

Feasibility (F)

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

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

Timeframe (TF)

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

TIME-FRAME	DESCRIPTION
I	Immediate Term (2019-2020)
N	Near Term (2021-2024)
L	Long Term (2025-2028)

Costs

Cost estimates are based on recent projects of similar nature, unit quantity pricing (where appropriate), and R.S. Means Company, Inc. ADA Compliance Pricing Guide Second Edition and updated for current pricing. Cost estimates are also based on the type and complexity of

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work. It is being assumed that simple changes (Feasibility Ranking of 1 or 2) will be made through the use of town personnel (custodial, DPW, etc.). More complex construction or those projects requiring specialized skills (Feasibility Ranking of 3 or 4), would involve private contractors and include labor, overhead, and profit.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES INCLUDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Municipal Buildings		
Town Hall	Senior Center	Police Station
Town Library	Fire Station HQ	South Fire Station
Department of Public Works - Highway and Parks	Department of Public Works – Water	Department of Public Works – Wastewater
Cove Building	Farnum House	McCloskey Building
School Buildings		
Taft Early Learning Center	Whitin Elementary School	Uxbridge High School
Recreational Facilities		
Town Common	D'Alfonso Field	Wheelock Memorial Park
Pout Pond Beach	Pout Pond Athletic Field	Taft Memorial Park
Sutton Street Fields (Uxbridge Youth Soccer)	Taft Early Learning Center Recreational Facilities and Fields	Whitin School Recreational Facilities and Fields
High School Recreational Facilities and Fields	SNETT	Uxbridge Dog Park
Sidewalks and Curb Ramps		
Both the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR allow for industry standard tolerances. Tolerances do not apply to ranges with minimums and maximums nor do they apply to slopes. For the purposes of this assessment, if a measurement was within the allowed tolerance, it was considered as compliant and not addressed in the report.		

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

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VII. Municipal Building Assessments

- TOWN HALL
- SENIOR CENTER
- PUBLIC LIBRARY
- POLICE STATION
- MAIN FIRE STATION
- SOUTH FIRE STATION
- DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - HIGHWAY AND PARKS
- DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - WATER
- DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS – WASTEWATER
- COVE BUILDING
- FARNUM HOUSE
- MCCLOSKEY BUILDING

UXBRIDGE TOWN HALL

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Board of Selectmen

Function and Description of Facility and Programs

The Town Hall, built in 1879, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is a 2+ level masonry structure totaling roughly 23,632 SF which serves as the administrative headquarters for town government. *(Note: Please refer to Sections IV and V of this plan for additional information on alterations to historic properties and the cost and compliance implications under 521 CMR. As the Town Hall is on the National Register of Historic Places, some work may qualify as being exempt, and therefore may significantly reduce costs).*



General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The Uxbridge Town Hall is substantially non-compliant with no vertical access to the second story, Board of Selectmen's Meeting Room, and Town Manager's Office. The accessible ramp exceeds the maximum length of 30' without a level landing but according to Town Officials, received a variance from the MA Architectural Access Board. In addition, the ramp has deteriorated and has abrupt changes in level surface, has sections which exceed the

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maximum running slope of 8.3% for a ramp, and the railings are not fully compliant. The door to the polling area and town hall lacks adequate clearance on the latch side of the door. The employee kitchenette and mailroom is not on an accessible route. The ramp exceeds the maximum running slope on the lower segments, has non-compliant railings, and inadequate clear width between railings. The opposite entrance can only be accessed by a 7" step on the opposite entrance. In addition, the counter and sink are too high, and the sink lacks knee clearance. Stair railings are non-compliant throughout as they lack extensions at the top and bottom, some are too wide, and are not fully continuous. Doors with closers exceed the maximum allowed closing speed and do not meet the minimum closing speed threshold. Doors lack accessible tactile signage and have non-compliant knob hardware. Some hallway items serve as protruding objects. A # of the light switches, dispensers, and controls exceed the maximum reach range threshold. The "accessible" bathrooms on the first level have numerous areas of non-compliance including sink piping that is not insulated, dispensers and other items that exceed the maximum reach range. The bathrooms on the inaccessible second level are wholly non-complaint. A number of doors have glass panes that exceed the maximum height allowed under the 2010 ADA Standards. The drinking fountain on the first level is not high-low. The Tax Collector, Assessor, and Clerk Offices have counters that are too high. Some of the offices and office entrances have inadequate clear widths. It does not appear that any of the meeting rooms provide an assistive listening system for the hard of hearing.

UXBRIDGE TOWN HALL ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
The parking space is not designated as van accessible. The signage is 2" too high.	502 208	23	Provide "van accessible" signage. Lower accessible signage so that the bottom of the sign is at least 60" a.f.f. to the bottom of the sign and no more than 96" a.f.f. to the top of the sign.	1	2	I	\$25
Main Entrance Stairs							
See Photos Town Hall 1 & 2							
The railings on the stairs do not have extensions at the top and bottom of the stairs (where feasible).	505.10 505.4	27.4	Modify the top of the middle railing to a height of 34" to 38" a.f.f. Provide 12" extensions parallel to the	1	3	N	Up to \$1,500

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The top of the middle railing is 31" a.f.f. which is 3" to 7" too low.			ground at the top and a slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the ground at the bottom of the stairs as feasible without causing an obstruction.				
Ramp Entrance							
See Photos Town Hall 3 & 4							
Running slopes along the top 2/3's of the lower segment of the ramp to the building entrance varies from 8.4% to 9.1%.	405.2	24.2	Seek a variance from the maximum 8.3% running slope requirement due to the cost associated with ramp reconstruction.	-	-	-	\$0
Sections of the ramp railings are ½" (bottom railing) and 1½" (top railing) too low.	405.8 505	24.5	Seek a variance from the 18" to 20" a.f.f. to the top of the railing for the bottom railing and 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the railing for the top railing.	-	-	-	\$0
The side top railing does not fully extend at the top.	505	24.5	Modify the railing as feasible to provide 12" extension parallel to the ground.	1	3	L	\$350
The ramp surface is deteriorated creating abrupt changes in level surface of > ¼".	403 405 303	22.4 24.7	Repair and patch ramp surface so that there are no deteriorated surfaces or changes in level surface of greater than ¼".	1	2	I	\$150
The exterior door threshold is beveled but has an abrupt change in level surface of 1".	404.2	26.10	Modify the threshold so that the beveled change in level surface is no more than ½".	1	2	I	\$150
Exterior Doors							
Entrance and egress doors do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.) and minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds under 521 CMR.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs. and the door closing speeds are at least 6 seconds.	1	2	I	\$100
Interior Doors							

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Interior doors with closers do not meet the minimum closing speed requirement of six seconds under 521 CMR or the maximum operating force of 5 lbs. for interior doors.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 5 lbs and the door closing speeds are at least 6 seconds.	1	2	I	\$100
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Door Signage

See Photo Town Hall 5

Tactile designation signage is not provided at the following locations or is mounted too low/high or not on the latch side of the door: Exit sign at accessible entrance (4" too high) Hallway at accessible entrance (5 doors) Lack of directional signage at hallway accessible entrance Room # 107 (3 doors) Level 1 Men's BR (on door) Level 1 Women's BR (on door) Level 1 Assessor's Veteran's Services #107 meeting room Town Clerk (2) Hallway closets (2) Basement door BoS office Tax Collector Treasurer Closet by BoS, Assessor's exit door Town Clerk storage (3) Town Clerk internal office (2)	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant designation signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2	2	N	\$2,240
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BoS/Town Manager internal office (7), Employee kitchenette/ lounge (2) Level 2 Rooms # 205 #204 (2) #203 (2) #201 (2) Exit #201 2 nd door Building Inspector (3) ED interior, Men's BR Women's BR Benefits/ Payroll (11), Level 2 Directional signage							
Door Hardware							
See Photo Town Hall 6							
The following doors have non-compliant knob-style door hardware: Hallway at accessible entrance (5 doors) Employee kitchenette/ lounge (2) Room # 107 (3 doors) Closet by BoS Office Closet by Clerk's Office Door to Treasurer/Tax Collector Door to Veteran's Office Assessor's Office (2) Town Clerk entrances and interior (5) Building Inspector (2) Planning/Zoning Health BoS Office (3) Economic Development interior	404.2	26.11	Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware that does not require pinching or twisting of the wrist.	2	2	N	\$2,245

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Doors with Glass Panes							
See Photo Town Hall 7							
Interior doors with glass panes exceed the maximum viewing height of 43": Tax Collector Treasurer Clerk BOS (2) Building Inspector (2) Benefits/Payroll (6)	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f. Modify doors/panels to comply with maximum height restriction. Modification may include eliminating viewing through the glass panes (frothing, shades, blinds) or modifying the door to lower the glass pane.	4	2 3	L	\$100 to \$4,875
Drinking Fountain (Level 1)							
The drinking fountain is non-compliant as it is not a "hi-low" fountain.	211	36.1.1	Option #1 – Discontinue use of the existing drinking fountain. Option #2 – remove the existing drinking fountain and replace with a "hi-low" drinking fountain. The drinking fountain must comply as follows: Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307); 30"x48" clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f.; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2). The spout	4	3	N	\$0 to \$2,500

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			s/b 15" min from wall and 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4" high min and spout located max 5" from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36" max. a.f.f. for "low" and 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).				
Hallway Protruding Objects							
The following are protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80". Fire extinguisher near Planning/Zoning Office.	307.2	20.6.1	Relocate the fire extinguisher or place a fixed object below.	2	2	I	\$0
Counter Heights							
See Photo Town Hall 8							
The office service counters for the Tax Collector and Assessor's exceed the maximum height allowed by 4¼" to 6". The "dutch door" at Room #201 (Planning/Zoning) is 45½" a.f.f. at the open split position.	904.4	7.2	Service counters should not exceed 36" in height with a minimum of 36" clear width (521 CMR). If the "dutch door" is used as a counter then modifications for compliance with the afore described would be required. If the "dutch door" is used for visual contact and/or verbal interaction, then a variance should be requested.	2	3	N	Up to \$750
Controls, Switches, Dispensers, Coat Hooks, and Outlets							
Six controls, switches, dispensers, coat hooks, or outlets exceed the maximum reach range	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower controls, light switches, dispensers, coat hooks, and outlets to no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	3 2	N	Up to \$1,500

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under the 2010 ADA Standards as follows: Room #107, #109, and ED/Planning light switches Hand sanitizer in Building Inspector's Office Room #201 (Planning/Zoning) coat hooks Benefits/Payroll controls (1) and light switches (2)							
Tables and Seating							
The tables used for voting do not meet the minimum required 27" knee clearance.	226.1 306.3 902.3 902.2	35.1 35.5 35.6	At least 5% or not less than one (1) table shall be accessible. Tables must provide at least 27" a.f.f. of knee clearance 30" wide and 19" deep (521 CMR). The tops of tables should be 28" to 34" a.f.f. At least one table should be blocked and raised a minimum of 3" to meet the required knee clearance height.	4	2	N	\$50
Room #107 Stage							
See Photo Town Hall 9							
There is no accessible route from the place of assembly to the stage.	206	20.00 14.6	Option #1: Discontinue and restrict full use of the stage. Option #2: Construct a ramp with complaint railings to achieve access to the stage from the assembly area.	2	3	N	\$0 to \$2,500

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Mail and Work Room							
See Photos Town Hall 10 & 11							
There is no accessible route to the mail and work room. Access from the kitchenette side has a 7" vertical change to enter the mail/work room. Access from the main entrance side has a non-compliant ramp with a 23.9% running slope, a single railing on either side of the ramp (not paired) which is 1½" too high, and inadequate clearance between railings at 39½".	405	24	Construct a compliant ramp (maximum 8.3% running slope) with a level landing (2.0% slope or less) at the top and paired railings (18" to 20" a.f.f. to the top of the railing for the bottom railing and 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the railing for the top railing) with at least 48" between the railings.	2	3	N	Up to \$7,500
Employee Kitchenette							
See Photos Town Hall 12 & 13							
Due to the refrigerator placement, the clear width at the doorway is restricted to 27 ½" from Room #107, which is 4½" too narrow.	404.2	26.5	Remove/relocate the refrigerator or replace with a smaller refrigerator to achieve the required 32" clear width at the entry.	4	2	I	\$0 to \$750
The counter is 1 ½" too high with no knee clearance under the sink. There is insufficient maneuverability in front of the sink and counter.	804.3 606 306 304 305	32	Replace the counter/base cabinet with one that is no more than 34" a.f.f. at the top of the counter and has a minimum of 27" knee clearance under the sink with wrapped, insulated or guarded piping. Seek a variance for the required 60 "diameter (521 CMR) clear floor space".	4	3	N	Up to \$1,500
The towel dispenser is 2" too high.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the dispenser to no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	2	I	\$0

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Doorways and Clear Widths							
See Photos Town Hall 14, 15 & 16							
The following have inadequate doorway (32") or accessible route (36") clear widths:	403.5	20.3	Remove recycling bin.	2	1	I	\$0
Assessor's Office recycling bin restricts accessible route to 27".	404.2.3 404.2.5	26.5					
The door/entry to the Town Clerk's office has a 26" clear width, which is 6" too narrow. In addition, the threshold is not beveled and has a 1" abrupt change in level surface.	404.2.3	26.10	Modify door opening to achieve 32" minimum required clear width. Modify threshold so that it is no greater than ½" high with a no more than 1:2 slope.	2	3	L	Up to \$750
The primary entrance to the BOS Meeting Room and Town Manager's Office has double doors, each with only 29" of clear width.	404.2.3	26.5	As these doors appear to be original to the building, keep both doors open. Seek a variance under historic considerations to retain existing doors.	2	1	I	\$0
Doorways to the Town Manager's Office, Town Manager's Assistant Office, and office next to the Town Manager's Assistant all have only 30 to 31" of clear width.	404.2.3	26.5	Due to the limited variation in width, seek a variance.	2	1	I	\$0
Door at side hallway in BOS/Town Manager Office to stairs has only 28" of clear width. In addition, there is only 17" of clearance on the latch side of the door from the pull side, which is less than the required 18".	404.2.4	26.5 26.6	Restrict use of this door to employees only and modify as may be required in the future as a reasonable accommodation.	2	1	I	\$0

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Stair Railings							
See Photos Town Hall 17, 18 & 19							
<p>Throughout the building (basement egress by BOS/Town Manager, first level to BOS/Town Manager, second level) railings are non-compliant as they lack extensions at the top and bottom.</p> <p>The stair railings on the stairs leading to Benefits/Payroll have only 1" of clearance from the wall (1½" is required under 521 CMR and is a minimum under the 2010 ADA Standards).</p> <p>Other stair railings have wall clearance that vary from 1¾" to 7".</p> <p>The egress stairs from the BOS/Town Manager's Office also have railings that are 4" to 8" too low and are fully open on one side.</p>	504 505	27	Seek historic variance under ADA and 521 CMR to maintain existing historic railing on interior railings from level 1 to level 2. Install complaint continuous railings on all stairways at a height of 34" – 38" to the top of the handrails, round or oval in x-section and between 1¼" – 2" in outside diameter, and with extensions at the top 12" parallel to the floor and the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the floor at the bottom. Required wall clearance for stair railings under 521 CMR is 1½".	2	3	L	TBD Up to \$15K+
Accessible Route (Vertical Access) to Level 1 BOS/Town Manager Office and Meeting Room and to 2 nd Level							
There is no accessible route to the BOS Meeting Room and Town Manager Offices or to the 2 nd level.	402 407 410	20 28	The provision of vertical access will require professional architect/engineer plans and specifications. Depending on the location of an elevator, options could include a vertical wheelchair lift to the BOS/Town Manager Offices and Meeting Room and a 3-	2	4	L	TBD Up to \$1.0 million

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

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			stop elevator (basement, level 1, level 2) or a 4-stop elevator (basement, level 1, level 1 BOS/Town Manager offices/meeting room, level 2). In the interim, all BOS meetings should be relocated to an accessible location, such as the Police Station meeting room.				
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Assistive Listening System (ALS)

It does not appear that the 1 st or 2 nd level meeting rooms have an assistive listening system as no signage was present.	219 706 216.10	14.5	Provide an assistive listening system for shared use in other municipal locations which has up to 12 receivers with 6 being hearing-aid compatible. Provide signage denoting availability of the ALS system with the International Symbol of Accessibility for Hearing Loss.	4	3	N	Up to \$2,500 +/-
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Level 1 Bathrooms Men's and Women's Bathrooms

See Photos Town Hall 20 & 21

The wall mounted mirrors are 2" to 3" too high.	603.3	30.11	Lower mirror such that the bottom of the mirror (reflecting surface) is no greater than 40" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The paper towel dispensers are outside the zone of reach by 3" to 6".	308.2 308.3	30.12	Lower dispensers to a max. of 42" a.f.f. (521 CMR).	3	2	I	\$0
The sink piping is not wrapped, insulated, or guarded.	606.5	30.9.5	Wrap and/or insulate piping.	3	2	I	\$50
The toilet paper dispensers are 1½" to 3" too low under 521CMR and are 3" to 5" o.c. from the front of the water closet.	604.7	30.7.6	Toilet paper dispenser s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser. The dispenser s/b a minimum of 24" a.f.f. and not mounted above the grab bars under 521 CMR.	3	2	I	\$0

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The coat hooks are 17” too high under the 2010 ADA Standards.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the coat hooks to no more than 48” a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The sink water faucets are self-metered and stay open for two to three seconds.	606.4	30.9.6	Adjust water faucets so they stay open for a minimum of 10 seconds.	3	3	I	\$100
Men’s Bathroom Only The flush valve of the water closet is not on the approach side.	604.6	30.7.5	Replace the tank or entire water closet so that the flush valve is on the approach side or install an automatic flush device.	3	3	N	Up to \$500
Level 2 Men’s and Women’s Bathroom							
See Photos Town Hall 22 & 23							
The bathrooms are wholly non-complaint with inadequate clearances for wheelchair maneuverability and no accessible components (signage, door clear width (28”), door opening force and closing speed, grab bars, sink, water closet, dispensers, compliant heights, etc.).	404.2.36 03 604 606	26.5 30	If the town provides vertical access to the 2 nd Level, implement modifications to create a single user accessible bathroom in compliance with 603, 604, and 606 under the 2010 ADA Standards and S. 30 under 521 CMR. The bathroom entry will need to be widened to comply with the minimum 32” clear width requirement.	3	4	L	Up to \$35K
TOTAL: up to \$1,082,685+							

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TOWN HALL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Town Hall 1



Photo: Town Hall 2



Photo: Town Hall 3

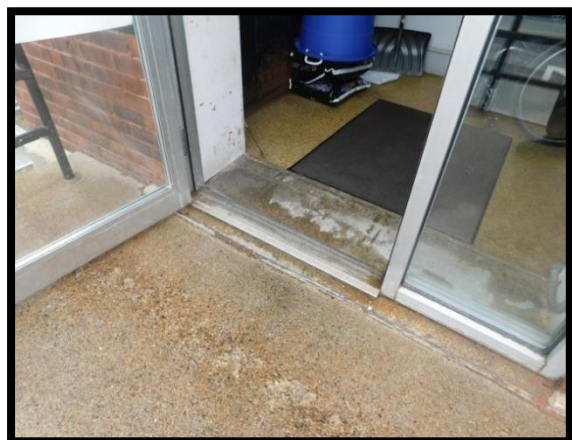


Photo: Town Hall 4



Photo: Town Hall 5

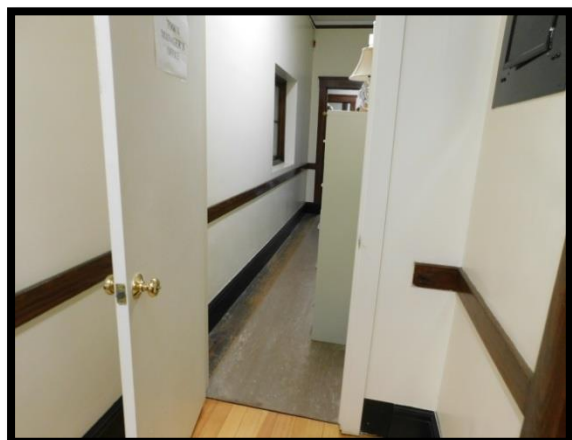


Photo: Town Hall 6

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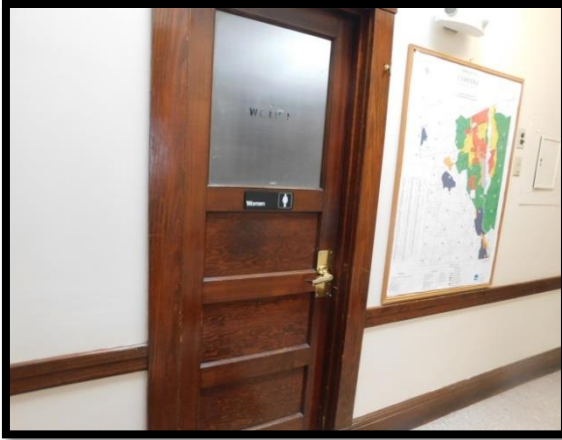


Photo: Town Hall 7

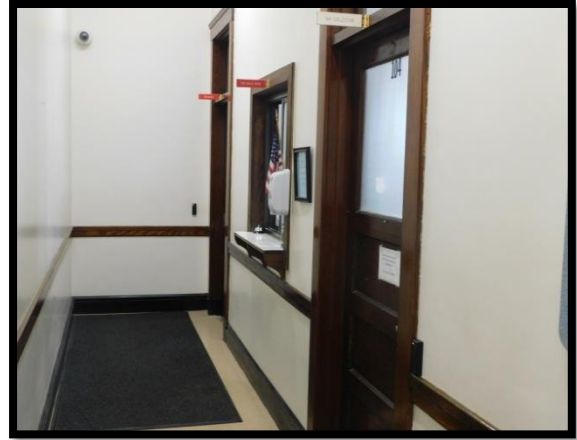


Photo: Town Hall 8



Photo: Town Hall 9



Photo: Town Hall 10

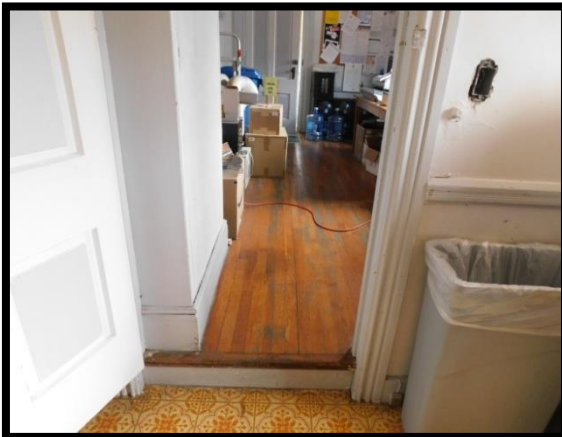


Photo: Town Hall 11



Photo: Town Hall 12

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Photo: Town Hall 13

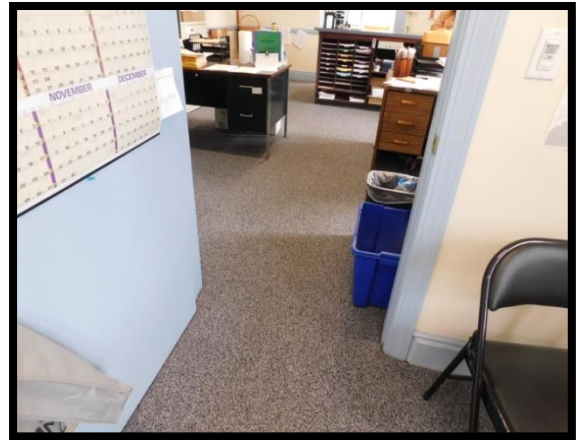


Photo: Town Hall 14

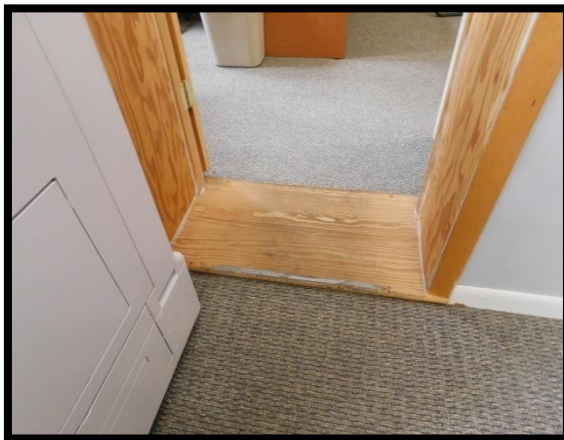


Photo: Town Hall 15

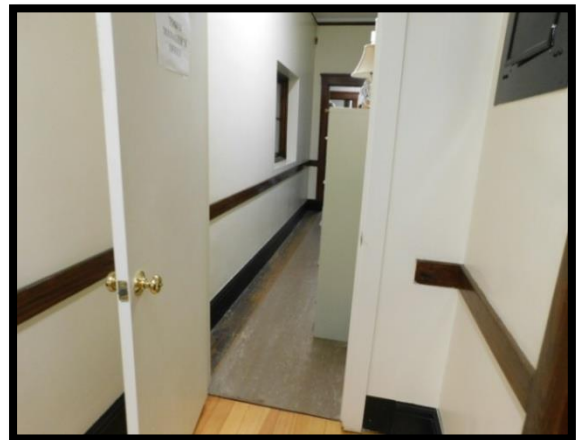


Photo: Town Hall 16

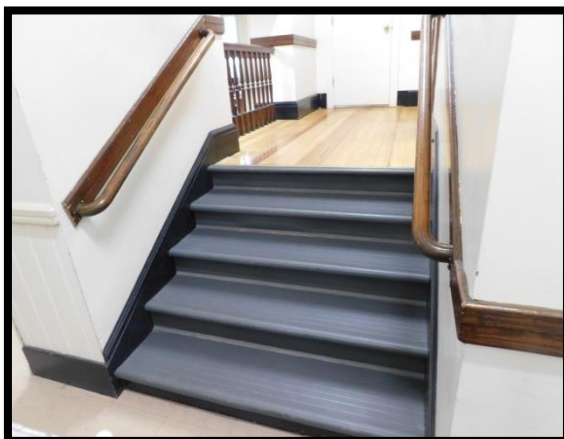


Photo: Town Hall 17

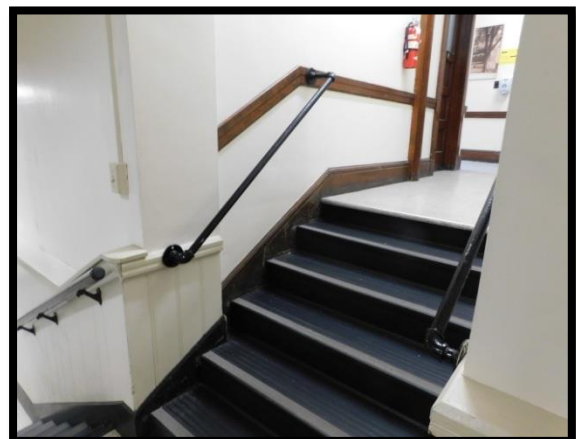


Photo: Town Hall 18

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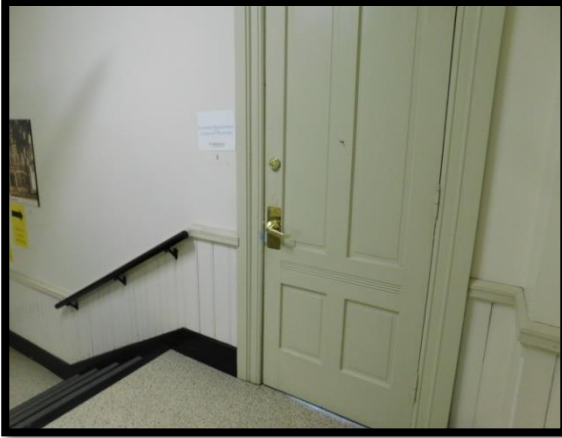


Photo: Town Hall 19



Photo: Town Hall 20



Photo: Town Hall 21

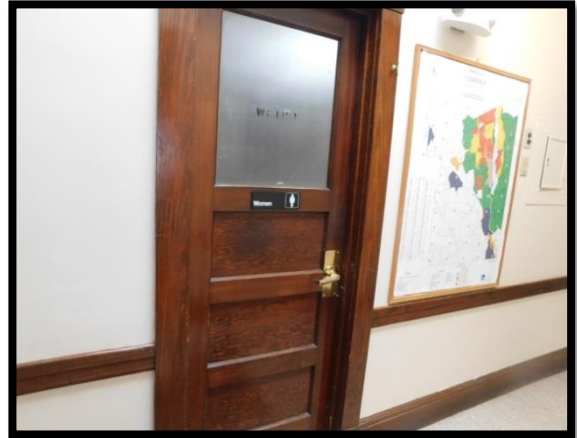


Photo: Town Hall 22



Photo: Town Hall 23

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SENIOR CENTER

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Council on Aging

Function and Description of Facility and Programs

The Senior Center is an older one-story building of primarily block construction. Services offered to seniors include transportation, meals, fuel assistance, food, tax assistance, nurse appointments, various classes, and numerous activities.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

There are two separate exterior entrances to the senior center, both of which are accessible. The parking at the front entrance is for passenger vehicles whereas the parking for the rear side entrance is for vans. Each entrance should have accessible parking for both van and passenger vehicles. None of the spaces have signage designating the spaces as accessible. The front accessible parking spaces have running and cross slopes that exceed the maximum allowed.

There is an abrupt change in level surface at the threshold of the rear side entrance. There is no level landing at the main entrance with running slopes varying from 8.4% to 9.0%. The three benches at the front of the building are not on an accessible route and do not provide a level area for a wheelchair. The walkway from the street has abrupt changes in level surface. The main entrance



interior door has an excessive operating force and too fast of a closing speed. The reception counter exceeds the maximum height requirement. The coffee/snack serving counter is within range for a forward and side reach. The food serving counter is not within reach range, but food is distributed by staff and/or volunteers. Switches, controls, and coat hooks exceed the maximum reach range. Interior doors lack compliant hardware and lack tactile accessible signage. Offices lack sufficient clear widths and maneuverability. The men's and women's bathrooms are substantially non-compliant. *Note: The Senior Center Director has indicated that it is intended to make one bathroom a compliant unisex accessible bathroom and one bathroom for staff only.*

Kitchen

The counter/sink is too high and lacks knee clearance. The dispensers and microwave exceed maximum reach range. The stove controls are at the back of the stove and not on the front. The pass-through window to the kitchen for serving and returning dishes is too high and has insufficient clearance to access the window. The kitchen is for staff use and volunteers only who must meet minimum physical requirements to perform the essential functions of their duties. The pass-through window exceeds maximum reach range but is used solely by the

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volunteers who serve and pick up after all of the seniors. As these areas are not open to the public or not for public use, modifications would only be triggered through a reasonable accommodations request.

EV Charging Station

The EV charging station controls exceed maximum reach range. The parking space for the station is not on a level surface, is not stable, and has abrupt changes in level surface. There is no compliant accessible route to the sidewalk and Senior Center entrance.

SENIOR CENTER ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking Near Street							
See Photo Senior Center 1							
The two designated “accessible” parking spaces lack signage, have running slopes that vary from 2.5% to 3.8%, and cross slopes that vary from 3.2% to 3.9%. Neither of the spaces are designated as van accessible. The access aisle is 5’ wide, which meets the requirements for a passenger vehicle, but is 3’ too narrow for a van.	502.2 502.6 502.4	23.4.7 23.6 23.4.3	Reconstruct as required, and stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage and a passenger vehicle parking space at widths of 8’ with a shared 8’ access aisle (2010 ADA Standards). Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60” high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96” at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space. The slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.	1	3	N	Up to \$3,500
Parking at Rear of Building							
The two designated “van accessible” parking spaces lack signage. The space farthest from the street has a running slope of 3.4%. The access aisle is 7’ wide, which is 1’ too narrow for a van.	502.2 502.6 502.4	23.4.7 23.6 23.4.3	Restripe the level (2.0%) parking space and access aisle to provide <u>one</u> 8’ space with an 8’ access aisle. Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60” high at the bottom (2010	1	2	N	\$250

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			ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space. Van accessible signage should also be provided.				
EV Charging Station and Parking							
See Photo Senior Center 2							
As currently located, the EV Charging Station cannot be used or can be used only with much difficulty by an individual with a mobility limiting disability. The EV Charger controls exceed maximum reach range under the 2010 ADA Standards by 8" (308.2, 308.3; 6.5, 6.6). The parking is not level and is uneven and unstable (502.4; 23.4.3). There is no accessible route of travel to the sidewalk (206; 20) and there is a 1½" abrupt change in level surface at the transition to the concrete sidewalk (403.4; 22.4).	308.2 308.3 502.4 206 403.4	6.5 6.6 23.4.3 20 22.4	Modify or replace the EV Charger so the controls do not exceed 48" a.f.f. Reconstruct the parking space so that the surface is level (no more than 2.0% running and cross slopes), firm, and slip resistant. Reconstruct the accessible route to eliminate any abrupt changes in level surface,	2	3	N	Up to \$3,500
Rear Side Entrance							
See Photo Senior Center 3							
The exterior of the threshold has an abrupt change in level surface of greater than ½".	404.2.5	26.10	Modify the concrete so the threshold is no greater than ½".	1	3	N	\$250
Main Entrance							
See Photos Senior Center 4, 5 & 6							
There is no level landing in front of the door with the approach to the entrance having a running slope of up	305 302 403 405	25.2 22 24	Reconstruct the approach to provide a minimum 48" level landing (for front approach) at the	1	3	N	Up to \$3,000

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to 9/0%. There is only 47" of clear width between the brick planters.			entrance. The sloped approach to the level landing cannot exceed 8.3% and if more than 5% will required paired railings in compliance with S. 405 (2010 ADA Standards) and S. 24 (521 CMR). As 521 CMR requires 48" between railings, the brick planters will need to be modified.				
The transition of the walkway to the street sidewalk is deteriorated with an abrupt change in level surface of greater than 1/4".	403.4	22.4	Modify and/or patch walkway to eliminate the abrupt change in level surface and deteriorated surface.	1	2	I	\$100
The benches are not on an accessible route and lack a level area for a wheelchair.	402 802.1	19.0 20.0	Construct an accessible route to at least one bench with a 60" x 36" wheelchair area with compliant slope requirements (no more than 2%).	4	3	N	\$350
Main Entrance Interior Door							
The main entrance interior door does not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds under 521 CMR.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closer such that the push/pull force does not exceed 5 lbs. and the door closing speed is at least 6 seconds.	2	2	I	\$0
Door Signage							
See Photo Senior Center 7							
Tactile designation signage is not provided at the following locations: Men's bathroom Women's bathroom Closet by kitchen Storage by kitchen Kitchen Director's office Director's office closet Outreach coordinator office	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant designation signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of	2	2	I	\$350

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Alcove storage closet Double door closet @ rear entrance			highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).				
Door Hardware							
See Photo Senior Center 8							
The following doors have non-compliant knob-style door hardware. Director's office Director's office closet Outreach Coordinator office Alcove storage closet Storage closet @ kitchen Kitchen	404.2	26.11	Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware that does not require pinching or twisting of the wrist.	2	2	I	\$450
Switches and Controls							
The following switches and controls exceed the maximum reach range under the 2010 ADA Standards: Director's office fan switch Main room fan/light switch Outreach Coordinator light switch Bathroom hallway light switches (4) Alcove light switch Alcove fan switch Main entrance light switch	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower switches to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	3	N	Up to \$3,500

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Counter Heights							
The reception counter exceeds the maximum height allowed by 4¾”.	904.4	7.2	Service counters should not exceed 36” in height with a minimum of 36” clear width (521 CMR). Modify the counter to comply with the height and width requirements.	2	3	N	Up to \$500
Director’s and Outreach Coordinator Office Clear Widths							
See Photo Senior Center 9							
The minimum 36” clear width between desks and within the offices is not maintained.	403.5	20.3	Desks, chairs, etc. need to be slightly rearranged or removed to meet a minimum 36” clearance. <u>Exception:</u> The clear width to be reduced to 32” minimum for a length of 24” maximum provided that reduced width segments are separated by segments that are 48” long minimum and 36” wide minimum.	2	1	I	\$0
Bathrooms							
See Photo Senior Center 10							
The bathrooms are wholly non-complaint with inadequate clearances for wheelchair maneuverability and no accessible components including lack of compliant grab bars (grab bars are floor mounted and not wall mounted); sink piping that is not wrapped; dispensers, light switches, and mirror that are too high; and water closets that do not meet wall set back requirements. The men’s urinal is also too high and lacks adequate clearance on the latch side of the door	603 604 606	30	The Town has design plans and specifications to create an accessible compliant unisex accessible bathroom. The bathroom must be constructed in accordance with the standards detailed in Table 1 below.	3	4	N	Up to \$35K

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(interior pull side). The women's water closet flush valve is on the wrong side. Neither bathroom provides the required 60" turning radius.							
Total: up to \$50,750+							

TABLE 1
ADULT BATHROOM FACILITIES COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

	2010 ADAAG		MAA B 521 CMR	
Doorway/Entrances				
Signage	703.4	Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Latch side of door. See exceptions.	41.2	Latch side of door; approach w/in 3"; 60" a.f.f. to centerline of sign.
Hardware	404.2.7	Operable with a closed fist or loose grip	26.11.1	Operable with one hand; roughened surface for hazard areas (26.11.4).
Hardware height	404.2.7	34" to 48" a.f.f.	26.11.2	36" to 48" a.f.f.
Door closing speed	404.2.8.1	5 sec. min. from 90 degrees to 12 degrees from the latch.	26.9	At least 6 seconds.
Door opening force	404.2.9	Interior hinged / sliding/folding – 5 lbs	26.8.1	Exterior hinged–15 lbs; interior hinged / sliding/folding–5 lbs.
Doorway width	404.2.3	Clear width of 32" minimum.	26.5	Clear opening of 32" min.
Threshold	404.2.5	Not > ½" high. Raised thresholds comply with 302 and 303 (between ¼" and ½" s/b beveled w/slope no > 1:2(50%)).	26.10	Not > ½" high, beveled w/no > 1:2 slope. Sliding door thresholds not > ¾" high and beveled w/no > 1:4 slope.
Handrails – clearance	505.5	1 ½" minimum.	27.4.7	1 ½" from wall. Recessed if max 3" deep and 18" above handrail.
Single User Toilet Room				
Door	213 404.2.3 603.2	In-swing allowed if min. 30"x48" c.f.s. beyond swing of the door (603.2).	30.4	In-swing allowed if self closing device and min. 30" x 48" c.f.s. beyond swing of the door.

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		32" min. clear width (404.2.3).		
Clear floor space	604.3.1	60" x 56" minimum.	30.5 6.3	Clear floor space required (30.5); 60" diameter or a 36" x 60" "T" (6.3).
Toilet Stalls				
# standard accessible stalls	213.3.1	At least one.	30.6	One must be provided
# alternate accessible stalls	213.3.1	If 6 or > stalls/urinals at least one alternate accessible stall must also be provided.	30.6	If 6 or > stalls at least one alternate accessible stall must also be provided
Standard Accessible Stall				
Size	604.8.1.1	60" wide x 56" deep for wall hung water closets; 60" wide x 59" deep for floor mounted water closets.	30.6.1	60" wide x 72" deep.
Water closet location	604.2	On rear wall.	30.6.1	On 60" wall.
Door width	404.2.3	32" minimum clear opening, swings out.	30.6.1	32" clear opening, swings out or slides
Door hinge and closing	604.8.1.2 404.2.7	Self-closing hinge; pull device on both sides (604.8.1.2); operable parts 34" min. to 48" max. a.f.f. (404.2.7).	30.6.1	Self-closing hinge; pull device on both sides; lock at approx. 36" a.f.f.
Latch side clear space	604.8.1.2	42" min. clear space for side approach to door; door opening s/b 4" max. on side wall or partition farthest from water closet. If door on side, opening s/b 4" max. from front partition.	30.6.1	18" clear space on latch side of door.
Coat hook	603.4 308	Forward (308.2)/side (308.3) reach 15" to 48" max. a.f.f.	30.6.1	Max. 54" a.f.f.
Grab bar location	604.5	Provided on side wall closest to water closet and rear wall. Side wall bar 42" long, 12" max. from rear wall and extending 54" min. from rear wall. Rear wall bar s/b 36" long	30.8	2 grab bars, 42" long, 1 on back wall above water closet, one on side wall closest to water closet. See Grab bars.

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		min. and extend from center of water closet 24" min on transfer side and 12" min on opp. side.		
Water Closets				
Clear floor space (no stall)	NA	NA (Stall 60" wide x 56" deep)	30.7.1	30" x 48"
Location	604.2	Centerline s/b 16" to 18" max from nearest sidewall, except that water closet s/b 17" min to 19" max from the side wall in an ambulatory accessible compartment.	30.7.2	Centerline s/b 18" from nearest sidewall, at least 42" from farthest sidewall, and 42" clearance from front of water closet to nearest wall/fixture
Height	604.4	17"-19" a.f.f. to top of seat.	30.7.3	17"-19" a.f.f. to top of seat.
Flush control	604.6 308	Hand operated or mounted (604.6). 15" min. to 48" max reach range (308).	30.7.5	Mounted on wide side no > 44" a.f.f.
Toilet paper dispensers	604.7 309.4	7" min and 9" max in front of water closet measured to centerline of dispenser. Outlet s/b 15" min and 48" max a.f.f. S/not be behind grab bars and be a continuous flow (604.7). Operable parts per 309.4.	30.7.6 30.8.5	Mounted on side wall closest to toilet, centerline of roll s/b min. of 24" a.f.f. Dispensers shall not be mounted above grab bars.
Grab Bars				
Grab bar location	609.4 604.5	See Standard Accessible Stalls.	30.8.1	Side grab bar s/b no > 12" from interior corner; rear grab bar s/b no > 6" from interior corner.
Grab bar height	609.4	33" – 36" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.	30.8.2	33" – 36" a.f.f.; tank/flushometer variances of height and length.
Grab bar thickness	609.2	Circular x-sect. outside diameter 1¼ "min. to 2" max.; Non-circular x-sect. 2" max. and perimeter of 4" min. and 4.8" max.	30.8.3	1 ¼" – 1 ½" diameter.
Grab bar material	NA	NA	30.8.4	Non-rusting, acid-etched or roughened.
Spacing	609.3	1 ½" between wall & grab bar. Space between grab bars & projecting objects	30.8.3	1 ½" between wall and grab bar. Nothing mounted above.

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		above s/b 12" min.		
Sink				
Clear floor space	606.2 305	Forward approach clear floor space of 30" x 48" (305.3).	30.9.1 6.3	60" diameter, no more than 19" underneath the sink. 30" x 48" forward approach.
Height	606.3	Rim no > 34" a.f.f.	30.9.2	Rim no > 34" a.f.f. Sink min. 17" from wall to front of the sink.
Knee clearance	306.2 306.3	Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2).	30.9.3	27" min. from floor to underneath; 8" from front to back (deep). Minimum of 9" of toe clearance. Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. a max. of 6" of the 48" of c.f.s. may extend into the toe space.
Depth	NA	NA	30.9.4	Not > 6 ½".
Piping	606.5	Insulated, protected, no sharp/abrasive surfaces.	30.9.5	Recessed, insulated or guarded.
Faucets	606.4 309	Operable w/one hand w/max 5 lbs force required (309). Metering faucets must be open 10 secs min (606.4).	30.9.6	Operable w/one hand. If self-closing valves, must be open min. 10 seconds
Urinals				
Required #	213.3.3	Where more than 1 urinal provided, at least one s/b accessible.	30.10	If one or more urinals, at least one must be accessible.
Height	605.2	Stall or wall hung; rim maximum of 17" a.f.f.; 13½ "deep from outer face of rim to back of fixture.	30.10.1	Stall or wall hung; elongated rim; maximum of 17" a.f.f.
Clear floor space	605.3 305	Forward approach clear floor space of 30" x 48" (305.3).	30.10.2 6.3	Front approach 30" x 48" and 60" diameter turning radius (6.3); 29" clearance between urinal shields (30.10.2).
Flush control	605.4 308 309	Hand operated or automatic (309.4); 15" min – 48" max a.f.f. reach range (308).	30.10.3	Hand operated, automatic; no > 44" a.f.f.
Mirror				
Height	603.3	If over	30.11	Bottom of the mirror reflecting

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		lavatory/countertop, bottom of the mirror reflecting surface no > 40" a.f.f.; if not over lav/counter no > 35" a.f.f. if full length, top s/b 74" min a.f.f.		surface no > 40" a.f.f.
Dispensers				
Location	205	S/b located on an accessible route.	30.12	One of each device w/in zone of reach
Operation	309.4	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force.	30.12 39.5	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (39.5).
Height	308.2 308.3	Side (308.3) and forward (308.2) reach 15" – 48" a.f.f.	30.12	42" max. a.f.f.
Controls and Receptacles				
Location	205	S/b located on an accessible route.	30.13 39.00 6.5 6.6	One of each on an accessible route (30.13); all controls s/b at least 18" from an interior corner (39.00); forward reach 15"–48" a.f.f. (6.5); side reach 9"–54" (6.6).
Height	308.2 308.3	Side (308.3) and forward (308.2) reach 15" – 48" a.f.f.	6.5 6.6	Forward reach max. of 48" a.f.f. Side reach max. of 54" a.f.f..
Operation	309.4	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force.	30.13 39.5	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (39.5).
Clear floor space	305	Forward approach clear floor space of 30" x 48" (305.3).	6.4 39.2	Minimum 30" x 48" (6.4, 39.2).
Signage				
Location	703.4	Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Latch side of door. See exceptions.	41.2.1	Wall adjacent to latch side of door or nearest adjacent wall. Reach allowance s/b within 3" of signage.
Height	703.4	Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character.	41.2.2	60" a.f.f. to centerline of sign.
Character proportion	703.5.4	Characters s/b selected from fonts where the	41.3	Width to ht. (3:5-1:1) and stroke-width- height (1:5-1:10).

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		width of the uppercase letter “O” is 55% min and 110% max of the height of the uppercase letter “I”.		
Character height	703.5.5	Sized according to viewing distance. See Table 703.5.5.	41.4	Sized according to viewing distance.
Braille characters	703.3 703.4	Grade 2 Braille. Domed or rounded shape (703.3). See Table 703.3.1 for Braille dimensions. Height (703.4).	41.5	Letters/numbers raised 1/32”; upper case; Grade 2 Braille; raised characters 5/8” but no > 2”.

SENIOR CENTER ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Senior Center 1



Photo: Senior Center 2



Photo: Senior Center 3

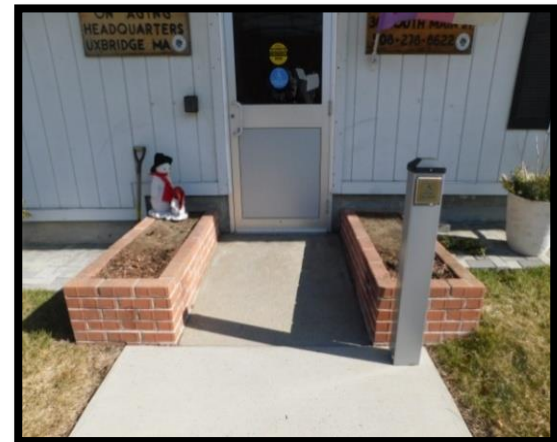


Photo: Senior Center 4

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Photo: Senior Center 5



Photo: Senior Center 6

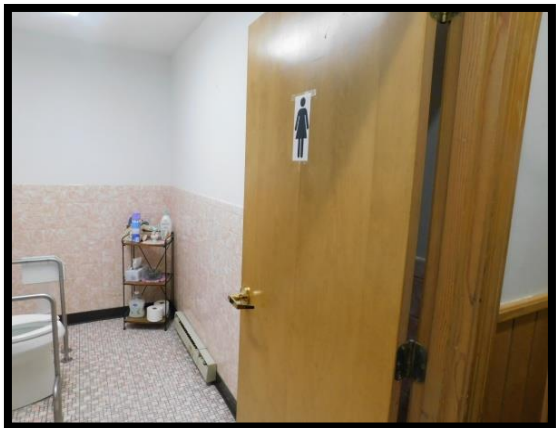


Photo: Senior Center 7

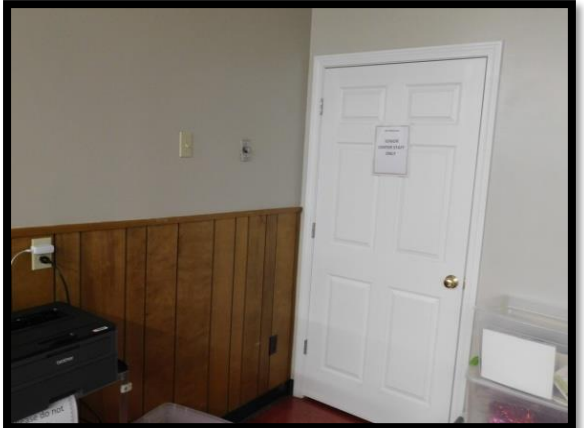


Photo: Senior Center 8



Photo: Senior Center 9



Photo: Senior Center 10

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UXBRIDGE LIBRARY

Responsible Party: Library Board of Trustees

Function and Description of Facility and Programs

The Uxbridge Library was built around 1893 as a gift from Edward C. Thayer to the town. The 3-level masonry building (including on-grade basement) consists of roughly 10,600 square feet. The ground or basement level serves as the children's library. The second or main level serves as the main library area and includes a check-out counter, tables and chairs, and library offices. The third level consists of 3 rooms – a large assembly room, the Beatrice P. Sprague Memorial (meeting) room, and a room used by either the Historical Commission or Society. The Uxbridge Library provides community members with access to informational, educational, and recreational resources in order to meet their cultural and social needs.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The designated accessible parking space is not van accessible, lacks striping, and has excessive cross slopes. There is no compliant accessible route to the library from the parking or from the public sidewalk to the library. The bench at the front of the library is not on an accessible route. The front entrance stairs have non-compliant railings (only one railing, not oval, no extensions). There is no directional signage at the front of the building noting the accessible entrance. The maneuvering clearance at the "accessible" entrance is reduced to only 36" due to the book drop and the door closing speed and operating force are non-compliant. Interior doors on all levels lack signage or the signage is not located on the latch side of the door. Most interior doors (all levels) have knob-style hardware. There are numerous protruding objects throughout the building. The lower level unisex accessible bathroom has a door lock that is not operable with a closed fist, a towel dispenser that requires pinching or grasping, a water closet with a flush control which required too much force to use, a urinal with a flush control on the wrong side and which required too much force to use, and a sink with piping that is not guarded or insulated. Lower level adult and children's tables do not provide adequate knee clearance. The electronic card catalogues on the lower and main levels lack knee clearance and are too high. The lower level emergency exit stairs lack railings on both sides, lack extensions, and have unbeveled nosings. The lower level stacks by the staff room do not provide the minimum required clear width between stacks. Interior sloped areas on the lower level near the entrance and the stairs to the second level have excessive running slopes. The spiral stairs to the main (second) level



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are wholly non-compliant with varying tread widths, risers that are too high, unbeveled nosings, railings on only one side of the stairs and with no extensions at the top and the bottom. The main level check-out counter is too high. Main level tables do not provide the minimum required knee clearance. The main level bathroom is wholly non-compliant. Floor grates on the main level have excessive openings. Main level light switches are too high. Minimum required clear widths are not maintained at the main level stacks nor at the CD display area. The stairs to the 3rd level have varying tread widths and non-compliant railings. The 3rd level thresholds at doorway entrances are too high. Tables on the 3rd level do not provide the minimum required knee clearance. The rug in the Beatrice P. Sprague Room is frayed, has loose ends is not secured. The stage/platform in the large assembly room has no vertical access. The “moveable” stairs in the assembly room to the fire exit lack compliant railings and stair nosings. There is no internal vertical access from the lower ground level to the main 2nd level or 3rd level of the building.

UXBRIDGE LIBRARY ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Photo Library 1							
The accessible parking lacks striping for the parking space and access aisle. The space is not designated as van accessible.	502	23.4	Provide striping for the designated parking space and access aisle. Both the parking space and access aisle s/b 8' in width. Van accessible signage s/b provided.	1	2	I	\$100
The parking space cross slopes vary up to 4.2% which exceeds the maximum allowed for a level surface by 2.2%.	502	23.4	Resurface the parking space and access aisle such that the running and cross slopes do not exceed 2.0% and the ground surface is uniform, stable, firm, and slip resistant.	1	3	N	\$1,250
Accessible Route into the Library							
See Photos Library 2 & 3							
There is no compliant accessible route of travel into the building from the designated accessible parking or from the sidewalk. The running	206 403	20 22	Modify and or reconstruct the asphalt walkway from the parking lot to the library so that the running slopes do not exceed five percent and there are no abrupt changes in level	1	3	N	Up to \$1,000

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slope of the 1 st ten feet of the walkway from the parking to the library varies from 5.0% to up to 10.2%.			surface of greater than ¼”.				
The asphalt walkway to the accessible entrance has a ¾” abrupt change in level surface along the route of travel.	206	20	Construct an accessible route of travel with compliant running slopes (no more than 5.0%) and cross slopes (no more than 2.0%) or a ramp with paired railings that complies with the maximum slope requirement of 8.3%.	1	4	L	TBD
There is no accessible route from the Main Street sidewalk to the rear accessible entrance.	403	22	Relocate book drop to achieve minimum required 60” maneuvering clearance at entrance.	1	2	I	\$0
The book drop at the accessible entrance reduces the maneuvering clearance to 36”.	404	26					
Front Bench							
See Photo Library 4							
The bench in front of the library is not on an accessible route and does not provide an adjacent level area for a wheelchair.	402 802.1	19.0 20.0	Move bench closer to the concrete accessible route and construct a 60” x 36” wheelchair area with compliant slope requirements (no more than 2%).	4	3	N	\$250
Exterior Directional Signage							
Outside directional signage at the front of the building directing visitors to the accessible entrance is not provided.	216	41.1.3	Provide directional signage noting the accessible entrance.	1	2	I	\$175

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Front Entrance Stairs							
See Photo Library 5							
The railings on the stairs do not have extensions at the top and bottom; railings are provided solely in the middle of the stairs and not on both sides; the railings are not oval in shape.	505.10 505.4	27.4	Install continuous railings on both sides of the stairs that extend 12" parallel to the ground at the top and the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the ground. Handrails s/b round or oval in x-section with the top of the handrail 34" to 38" a.f.f.	1	3	N	Up to \$2,150
Doors							
The lower level entrance door does not comply with the maximum allowed operating force of 15 lbs. for an exterior door. The lower level entrance door and the main entrance front doors do not comply with the minimum closing speed requirement of six seconds under 521 CMR.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs for an exterior door and the door closing speed is at least 6 seconds.	1	2	I	\$0
Door Signage							
See Photo Library 6							
Nine doors on the lower level, four doors on the main level, and six doors on the upper level lack tactile designation signage. The signage on the lower level bathroom door is not on the latch side of the door.	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant designation signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Under 521 CMR, signage should be 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille	2	2	I	\$665

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			(703 ADA Standards).				
Door Hardware							
See Photo Library 6							
Nine doors on the lower level, four doors on the main level, and six doors on the upper level have non-compliant knob-style hardware.	404.2	26.11	Replace the existing hardware with lever style that is operable with one hand, a closed fist, or loose grip. Lower the children's room door pull to no more than 48" a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$1,425
Lower Level Unisex Accessible Bathroom							
See Photo Library 7							
The sink piping is not wrapped, insulated, or guarded.	606.5	30.9.5	Wrap and/or insulate piping.	3	2	I	\$25
The door locking mechanism is 1" too high under the 2010 ADA Standards but falls within the allowed tolerance. The mechanism requires pinching and twisting of the wrist and more than 5 lbs. of force to operate.	309	39.5	Replace the locking mechanism with one that does not require pinching or twisting of the wrist and can be operated with a closed fist. The device should not require more than 5 lbs. to operate.	3	2	I	\$75
The flush controls for both the urinal and water closet require 7 to 8 lbs. of operating force.	604 605 309	30.7.5 39.5	Adjust flush controls so that no more than 5 lbs. of operating force is required.	3	3	I	\$100
Protruding Objects and Headroom							
See Photo Library 8							
The following are protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80". Lower level exit sign at entrance to stairs Lower level shelf	307.2	20.6.1	Raise the sign so it is at least 80" a.f.f. to the bottom of the sign. Put fixed objects under the shelf, fire pull, and fire extinguisher for cane detection.	4	2	I	\$0

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Lower level fire pull at emergency exit. Lower level fire Extinguisher near stairs.							
Doors with Glass Panes							
See Photo Library 9							
A lower level interior door has a glass pane which exceeds the maximum viewing height of 43.	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates containing panels that permit viewing through them shall have the bottom of at least one panel located forty-three inches maximum a.f.f. Modify doors/panels to comply with maximum height restriction. Modification may include eliminating viewing through the glass panes (frothing, shades, blinds) or modifying the door to lower the glass pane.	4	2 3	N	\$25 to \$250
Controls, Switches, Dispensers, Coat Hooks, and Outlets							
Controls, switches, dispensers, coat hooks, or outlets exceed the maximum reach range under the 2010 ADA Standards as follows: Lower level coat hooks in hallway (65" a.f.f.) Main level light switches near front entrance, outside librarian's office, librarian's office Coat rack on the main level near the bathroom (66" a.f.f.) Hand sanitizer by YA Room is 4" too high.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower controls, light switches, dispensers, coat hooks/racks (5% of total), and outlets to no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	3, 2	N	Up to \$450
Door Thresholds							
The doorway thresholds	404.2.5	26.10	Modify thresholds so they are	2	3	N	\$300

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at the upper level historical room, large meeting room, and the Sprague Room are greater than 1" high which exceeds that allowed.			beveled and no higher than ½" with an up to 1:2 slope.				
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Tables

Tables (work/meeting and computer) do not meet the minimum required knee clearance. This includes the following: Scanner on main level has only 20½" of knee clearance Two computer tables on main level near the CD area have only 24" and 25½" of knee clearance Table on main level in room by the newspapers has only 25½" of knee clearance Table on main level by the fiction books, has only 24½" of knee clearance Large meeting table on main level near the bathroom has only 23½" of knee clearance Table on upper level in the Sprague Room by the newspapers has only 24" of knee clearance Table on upper level in the large meeting	226 306.3 902.3 902.4	35	Raise or "block" the meeting/work/computer tables to achieve the minimum height of 28" to 34" a.f.f. with at least 27" a.f.f. of knee clearance and 30" clear width. If not feasible, replace the table with one that has the required knee clearance. <i>Note: The 2010 ADA Standards require that children's tables/counters be 26" to 30" a.f.f. at the top of the table/counter with at least 24" of knee clearance. 521 CMR does not differentiate table heights and knee clearances for children and adults.</i>	2	2	I	Up to \$650
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room has only 24½” of knee clearance Lower level “children’s” tables have only 20” of knee clearance Lower level table near check-out counter has only 25½” of knee clearance							
Floor Grates							
See Photo Library 10							
Three floor grates have 1” square openings and two floor grates have varied openings with some up to 2+” in size. Grate openings cannot exceed ½” and must be perpendicular to the route of travel.	302.3	25.4	Replace or modify grates to comply with maximum ½” opening requirement.	4	3	N	Up to \$1,250
Card Catalogues							
See Photo Library 11							
The lower level and main card catalogue keyboards are 2” too high and the location of the mouse(s) are 4½” to 5” too high and lack knee clearance.	227 902	12.2	Relocate the card catalogues or provide an additional one which is no more than 34” a.f.f. with at least 27” knee clearance and has a depth of 19” with a 30” clear width.	2	1	I	Up to \$500
Main Level Check-out Counter							
The main level check-out counter is 1½” too high.	227 902	12.2	Modify the existing counter or provide a 36” wide counter at no higher than 36” a.f.f. at the existing check-out counter.	2	3	N	Up to \$500
Accessible Route Clear Widths							
See Photos Library 12, 13 & 14							
The book stacks in the lower level near the staff	305 403.5	12.2 20.3	As feasible, move the book stack to achieve the required	2	2	N	\$0

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

<p>The main stairs between the main and lower level have non-compliant risers as they exceed the maximum height of 7", are not uniform and have varying tread widths (spiral), have railings on one side only which lack extensions, and have unbeveled ¾" nosings.</p> <p>Similarly, the stairs to the upper level from the main level have varying tread widths and non-compliant railings (too high, too wide, no extensions).</p>	<p>504 505</p>	<p>27</p>	<p>See Vertical Access and Accessible Route below. Further study and design services are required to achieve internal building access between levels and compliant stairs. The existing building footprint may not allow for stair tread/riser compliance from the lower level to the main level without the construction of new stairs. Depending on long-term vertical access solutions to all levels, the jurisdiction may consider seeking a variance for the stairs from the main level to the upper level due to the historic nature of the stairs and railings.</p> <p>Where feasible provide</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>TBD</p>
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			<p>extensions at the top 12" parallel to the floor and at the bottom, the slope distance of one tread, then 12" parallel to the floor.</p> <p>Provide railings on both sides of the stairs with bottom extensions the slope distance of one tread, then 12" parallel to the floor.</p>				
Vertical Access and Accessible Route							
There is no accessible route between the lower level, main level, and upper level.	401 402	20	Provide a lift between levels or provide a 3-stop elevator building addition to provide access to all levels.	2	4	N	Up to \$750k
Upper Level Assembly Room Stage/Platform							
See Photo Library 18							
There is a roughly 7" abrupt change in level surface to the stage/platform.	401 402 403 206.2.3	20 14.6	<p>Option 1: If platform/stage is used for performances, discontinue further use.</p> <p>Option 2: Construct a ramped approach compliant with S.405 and S.505 of the 2010 ADA Standards and S.24 of 521 CMR.</p>	4 4	1 3	I L	\$0 Up to \$2,500
Upper Level Stairs to Fire Exit							
See Photo Library 19							
The stairs to the fire exit in the assembly room lack compliant railings (shape, no extensions), have risers that are more than 7" high, and nosings that vary from ¾" to 1¼".	504 505	27	As these are "moveable" stairs that serve solely as a means of egress, seek a variance to retain the current stairs as "egress only in case of an emergency".	4	1	N	\$0
Main Level Bathroom							
See Photo Library 20							
The main level bathroom is wholly non-complaint with inadequate clearances for wheelchair	603 604 606	30	Option 1: Modify and expand the existing bathroom into a single user accessible toilet room to meet the 2010 ADA	3	4	L	Up to \$50k

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maneuverability and no accessible components. The mirror is too high; the toilet paper dispenser is too close to the water closet; the water closet flush control is on the wrong side; the water closet does not meet near and far side setback requirements and lacks grab bars; the sink is too low providing only 24” of knee clearance and has hardware that requires pinching and twisting of the wrist, and lacks adequate piping insulation; and the light switch is a pull string which requires pinching or twisting of the wrist and cannot be operated with a closed fist.			Standards and 521 CMR Standards as specified in Table 1. Option 2: Discontinue all public use of the bathroom. Modify to the extent feasible only as may be required as a reasonable accommodation.	3	4	I	\$0
Total: up to \$813,965+							

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PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Public Library 1



Photo: Public Library 2



Photo: Public Library 3



Photo: Public Library 4



Photo: Public Library 5



Photo: Public Library 6

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Photo: Public Library 7



Photo: Public Library 8



Photo: Public Library 9



Photo: Public Library 10



Photo: Public Library 11



Photo: Public Library 12

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Photo: Public Library 13

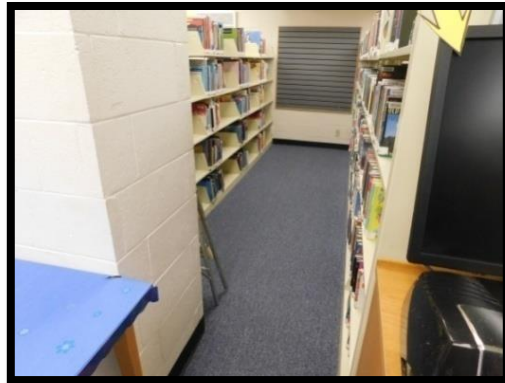


Photo: Public Library 14



Photo: Public Library 15



Photo: Public Library 16

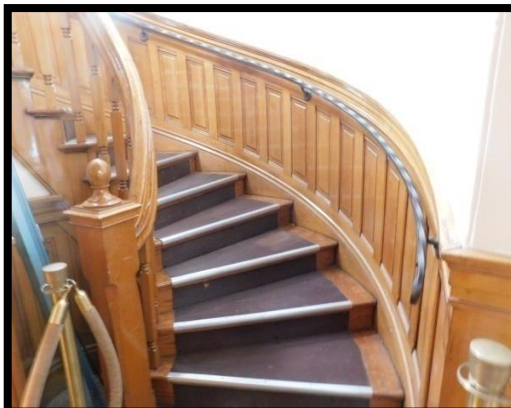


Photo: Public Library 17



Photo: Public Library 18

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Photo: Public Library 19



Photo: Public Library 20

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POLICE STATION

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Police Department

Function and Description of Facility and Programs

The Uxbridge Police Station is a 1½-story masonry structure which was built in 2002. The upper level is unfinished and is used for storage. The Police Department is a full-service department with the responsibility to provide public safety services to the approximately 14,000 residents of the Town of Uxbridge. The Police Department is primarily responsible for all law enforcement activities within the Town of Uxbridge. The department has twenty-five full-time employees, which include a Chief of Police, a Lieutenant, four Sergeants, thirteen full-time Police Officers, five Intermittent Police Officers, one Administrative assistant to the Chief, two Animal Control Officers, four full-time Public Safety Dispatchers, and six intermittent Public Safety Dispatchers. The Uxbridge Police Department maintains coverage twenty-four hours a day and houses the Town of Uxbridge Emergency Communication Center (911 Center), which also dispatches Uxbridge Fire and EMS.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The Police Station is substantially compliant but does have some areas of non-compliance.



The accessible parking space is not designated as van accessible and the signage is too low. The curb ramp from the parking to the sidewalk is too steep and lacks a level landing at the top. There is an abrupt change in level surface from the asphalt parking lot to the concrete walkway. The 1st concrete pad of the sidewalk is too steep for a walkway. Exterior doors and interior doors with closers exceed the maximum operating force and do not adhere to the minimum closing speed.

Although a number of doors have glass panes that exceed the maximum height allowed under the 2010 ADA Standards, they are within industry standard tolerance (cell doors and sally port doors are controlled by police personnel and therefore excluded). No other action concerning the glass pane heights is required. The drinking fountain on the first level is not high-low. The lobby and dispatch bathrooms both have a number of minor items of non-compliance. Some interior doors lack tactile signage, have signage that is too low, or signage that is not mounted on the latch side. Stair railings to the second level are non-compliant throughout as they lack extensions at the top and bottom, are not fully continuous, and are not located on both sides of the stairs. The kitchenette counter is too high and lacks knee clearance. Dispensers and the microwaves are too high. The accessible holding cell has non-compliant elements pertaining to operating force and height requirements. Although grab bars for water closets are not required in

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holding cells under 521 CMR and the 2010 ADA Standards, there are “suicide free” grab bars (see below). There is a 4” abrupt change in level surface from the garage/sally port to the station booking and holding area and therefore is not an accessible route. The meeting/training room is also used by the town for public meetings. When this occurs, the hallway door is secured limiting access to the side door near the meeting room. There is no directional signage noting the accessible side entrance for the meeting room. The side entrance lacks a level landing, has changes in level surface and gaps within the concrete walkway, and lacks designated accessible parking.

Reasonable Accommodations

The Men and Women Officer locker rooms have a number of areas of non-compliance including showers, water closets, dispensers, clearances, heights, etc. None of these areas are open to the public and limited for use only for sworn police personnel. All police officers must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. Therefore, unless there are changes in policies, procedures, and operations, modifications to these areas are not required at the present time. The same applies to the Fitness Training Room which lacks the required minimum 36” clear width between equipment and has a phone which is 13” too high.

The Interview Room (Room #104) has a counter with a sink that is too high and lacks knee clearance. It is not clear as to the purpose of the counter/sink as a waterless product in a dispenser is used to clean hands after finger printing. Unless there is a change in use, modifications would only be required as a reasonable modification request.

General Holding Cells

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

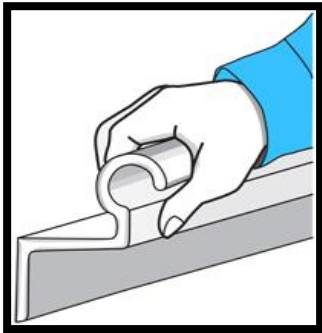
Inmates in local correctional facilities may have mobility disabilities and need to be housed in accessible cells. Federal laws protect people with disabilities from discrimination by State and local governments, including entities that own or operate correctional facilities. All such entities are covered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

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transportation, and other activities, programs, and services.

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



Police Station Accessibility Assessment							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Main Entrance Parking							
See Photo Police 1							
Neither of the two accessible parking spaces are designated as van accessible. The existing signs are 5" to 7" too low.	502	23.6	Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space. Provide a sign noting one space as van accessible.	1	2	I	\$25
Accessible Route to Main Entrance							
See Photo Police 2							
The transition from asphalt to the concrete curb ramp has an abrupt change in level surface of greater than 1/4".	303.2 303.3 403.4	21.4	Patch or modify to create a level surface.	1	2	I	\$25
The curb ramp has a running slope of up to 11.3% which exceeds the maximum allowed by 3.0%.	405.2 406.4 403.3	21.3 21.6 22.3	Reconstruct the curb ramp and walkway/accessible route to the building so the curb ramp running slope is no more than	1	3	N	Up to \$1,200

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There is no level landing at the top of the curb ramp. The first concrete pad of the walkway to the building has a cross slope that is 6.7%, which is 4.7% greater than allowed.			8.3%, has a minimum 36" wide x 48" long level landing at the top of the curb ramp (521 CMR), and has walkway cross slopes that do not exceed 2.0%.				
Exterior and Interior Doors							
The main and side entrance doors and interior doors with closers do not comply with the minimum closing speed requirement of six seconds under 521 CMR or the maximum operating force for exterior and interior doors.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closer such that the door closing speeds are at least 6 seconds. Adjust door closers such that push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs. for the exterior doors and 5 lbs. for the interior doors.	1	2	I	\$0
Signage							
See Photo Police 3							
Interior tactile signage varies from 54" a.f.f to 56½" a.f.f. the centerline of the sign which is too low. Twelve interior doors lack tactile accessible signage as follows: Lieutenant's office Interview room #2 Room #105 Room #105 closet Room #106 closet Room #106 door to administrative support	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards). Signage that is too low must be raised to 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign. Relocate Room #112 sign to the	2	2	I	\$630

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Administrative support (2 interior) Room #113 (two interior) Hallway door (2), Level Two (6). In addition, the tactile signage for Room #112 is on the hinge, not latch side of the door.			latch side of the door.				
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Drinking Fountain

See Photo Police 4

The drinking fountain is non-compliant as it is not a “hi-low” fountain.	211	36.1.1	<p>Option #1 – Discontinue use of the existing drinking fountain.</p> <p>Option #2 – remove the existing drinking fountain and replace with a “hi-low” drinking fountain. The drinking fountain must comply as follows:</p> <p>Protruding objects compliance of no > 4” protrusion between 27” and 80” a.f.f. (307); 30”x48” clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9” to 27” a.f.f; 25” deep max. at 9” a.f.f. or 11” deep min at 9” a.f.f. and 8” deep min at 27” a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30” wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17” min – 25” max, 9” high a.f.f., 30” wide (306.2). The spout s/b 15” min from wall and 5” max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4” high min and spout located max 5” from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36” max. a.f.f. for “low” and 38” min a.f.f. to 43” max a.f.f. for “high”. The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).</p>	4	3	N	\$0 to \$2,500
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Lobby Accessible Bathroom							
The toilet paper dispenser is 14½" o.c. from the front of the water closet.	604.7	30.7.6	Move the toilet paper dispenser closer to the water closet. Toilet paper dispensers s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser. The dispensers s/b a minimum of 24" a.f.f. and not mounted above the grab bars.	3	2	I	\$0
The metered sink water faucet stays open for only 2 seconds and requires 8 lbs. of operating force.	606.4 309	30.9.6	Adjust the metered faucet so it stays open for a minimum of 10 seconds and requires no more than 5 lbs. of operating force to use.	3	2	I	\$0
The soap dispenser requires over 15 lbs. of operating force to use.	309.4	30.12 39.5	Adjust the dispenser so that it requires no more than 5 lbs. of operating force to use.	3	2	I	\$0
Stairs to Upper Level							
See Photos Police 5 & 6							
Railings to the 2 nd level are non-compliant as they lack extensions at the top and bottom; are not fully continuous, and do not have railings on both sides of the stairs for the full stairway.	504 505	27	Install complaint continuous railings on all stairways at a height of 34" – 38" to the top of the handrails, round or oval in x-section and between 1¼" – 2" in outside diameter, and with extensions at the top 12" parallel to the floor and at the bottom the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the floor. Required wall clearance for stair railings under 521 CMR is 1½".	2	3	L	Up to \$750
Staff Kitchen							
See Photo Police 7							
The sink/counter is 2" too high and does not provide any knee clearance.	606 306	32.7	Modify the sink/counter so that it is no more than 34" a.f.f. with a minimum of 27" of knee clearance. Pipes must be wrapped, guarded, or insulated.	4	3	N	Up to \$500
The microwave is 12"	308.2	6.5		4	2	N	\$350

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too high. The towel dispenser is 3” too high.	308.3 308.2 308.3	6.6 6.5 6.6	Provide a microwave within reach range. Lower dispenser to a height of no more than 48” a.f.f.	4	2	N	\$0
Interview Room (#104) Table							
The Interview Room table provides only 24” of knee clearance.	306.3	35.5	“Block” the table to raise it at least 3” to achieve the minimum required knee clearance of 27”. The top of the table s/b between 28” and 34” a.f.f.	4	2	I	\$25
Dispatch Bathroom							
The toilet paper dispenser is 13” o.c. from the front of the water closet.	604.7	30.7.6	Move the toilet paper dispenser closer to the water closet. Toilet paper dispensers s/b 7” minimum and 9” maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser. The dispensers s/b a minimum of 24” a.f.f. and not mounted above the grab bars.	3	2	I	\$0
The centerline of the water closet is 19¾” to the nearest sidewall, which is 1¾” too far and is outside of the allowed tolerance.	604.2	30.7.2	Relocate the water closet so that it is 18” o.c. to the nearest sidewall.	3	3	L	Up to \$350
The clearance to the front of the water closet is restricted to 40”, which is 2” too narrow due to the placement of a shelf in front of the water closet.	604.3	30.7.2	Remove the shelf or replace with a narrower one.	3	1	I	\$0
Sally Port/Garage Access to Station							
See Photo Police 8							
There is a 4” abrupt change in level surface into station holding/booking area.	206 403	20 22	Purchase a portable aluminum ramp with railings that can easily be installed as needed for access into the station from the secured garage area.	4	2	N	Up to \$1,500

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Accessible Jail Cell and Booking Area							
See Photos Police 9 & 10							
The accessible cell water closet is 1" too close to the near wall.	604.2	30.7.2	As feasible, relocate the water closet farther from the near wall so that it is 18" o.c. to the centerline of the toilet. If not feasible, seek a variance.	3	3	N	\$0 to \$1,000
The phone for detainee use in both the booking area and the accessible cell exceeds reach range heights for the ear (55" a.f.f.), mouth (50" a.f.f.), and buttons (53" a.f.f.).	704.3 308.2 308.3	15.0 37.3 6.5 6.6	It is not clear if the phones can be amplified. If they cannot be, then amplification must be provided. Phones must be within reach range and if ear and voice devices are mounted to the wall and not moveable, then both must be accessible to a person in a wheelchair. Maximum height is 48" a.f.f.	4	3	N	Up to \$500
The cold water metered faucet in the accessible cell stays open for only six seconds.	606.4 309	30.9.6	Adjust the metered faucet so it stays open for a minimum of 10 seconds.	3	2	I	\$0
The push button to flush the accessible water closet requires 8 lbs. of force to operate.	606.4 309	30.9.6	Adjust the push button so that it requires no more than 5 lbs. of operating force to use.	3	2	I	\$0
The cell bed/bench is 4" to 6" too low.	807 903	NA	As feasible, modify the bed/bench so that it is 17" to 19" a.f.f. to the top.	4	3	L	TBD
Side Rear Entrance to Meeting Room							
See Photos Police 11 & 12							
The large meeting room is also used by branches of the general government for public meetings. When this occurs, the hallway door is locked and access to the meeting room can only be	404	25.2	Create a 5' x 5' concrete level landing at the entrance.	1	3	I	Up to \$500

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reached by using the rear side entrance. There is no level landing (running slopes vary from 3.0% to 4.2%) at the door entrance. The landing is only 4' 10" x 5' in size. There is no designated accessible parking inclusive of access aisle and accessible route of travel to the entrance.	502 206 403	23 20 22	Stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' with and 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards). Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space. The slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction. Provide a striped accessible route from the designated parking to the building walkway.	1	2	I	\$200
Total: up to \$10,055							

POLICE STATION ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Police 1



Photo: Police 2

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING



Photo: Police 3



Photo: Police 4



Photo: Police 5



Photo: Police 6



Photo: Police 7

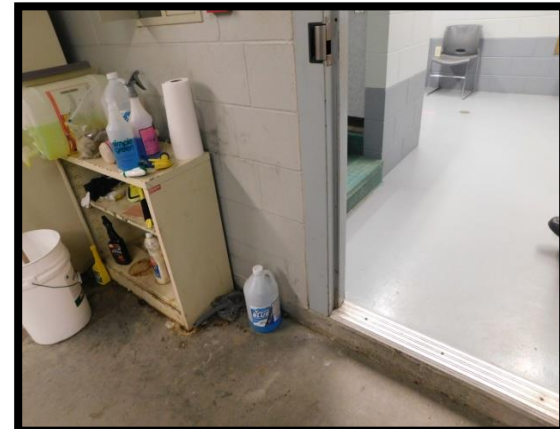


Photo: Police 8

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Photo: Police 9



Photo: Police 10

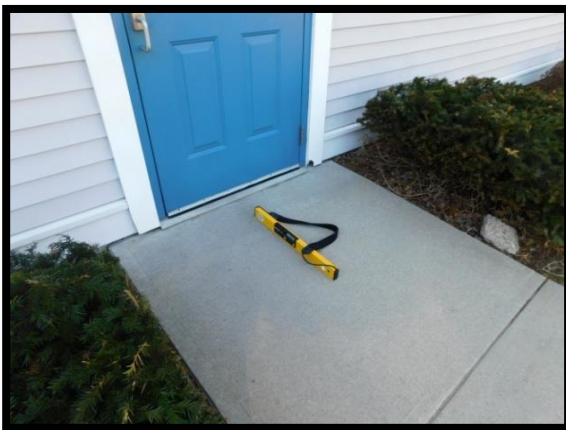


Photo: Police 11



Photo: Police 12

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

UXBRIDGE MAIN FIRE STATION

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Fire Department

Description of Facility and Programs

The Uxbridge Fire-EMS Department is a full-service fire department with a fire chief, two deputy chiefs, two lieutenant/EMT's, one lieutenant, two captain/EMT's, eight firefighters, sixteen firefighters/EMT's, two firefighters, one administrative assistant, and one chaplain. The Uxbridge Fire Department provides fire suppression and emergency medical services for the community. Services provided include:

Response, resolution and investigation of all fires and explosions, hazardous materials incidents, motor vehicle or industrial accidents, medical emergencies and natural disasters; providing inspectional services working cooperatively with the other local, state and federal agencies and departments in interpreting and enforcing codes and ordinances; public education through our fire prevention programs and public health/emergency first aid and CPR programs in the local schools and with civic organizations.



General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The Fire Station is substantially accessible compliant for those areas and levels which are open to the public. The accessible parking space is not designated as van accessible. The accessible parking signage is too high. The accessible route from the parking to the main entrance exceeds the maximum running slope allowed for that of a "walkway". The main entrance door and the interior doors with closers have operating forces and closing speeds that do not comply with the standards under 521 CMR or the 2010 ADA Standards. Interior doors lack tactile accessible signage or the signage is not on the latch side of the door.

The bathroom on the lobby on the first level which is used by both department employees and the general public is substantially compliant except for the coat hook and the wall cabinet (protruding object).

Garage/Apparatus Area

The Department holds educational activities for students and fund-raising events/dinners/breakfasts in the garage/apparatus area. The bathroom for public use in this area is not accessible but can be addressed through different options depending on cost and is discussed further in the Accessibility Assessment.

Second Level

There is no vertical access to the second level but this area is limited to firefighters and emergency medical personnel, who must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. The second level area has

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

non-compliant bathrooms, kitchen (counter height, knee clearance, etc.), lockers and showers, signage, etc. As no public access is allowed on the 2nd level, no further action or modifications are required to these areas at the present time. Modifications would only be required as a reasonable accommodation as may be required.

MAIN FIRE STATION ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAA B 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
The parking space is not designated as van accessible. The signage is 6½" too high.	502 208	23	Provide "van accessible" signage. Lower accessible signage so that the bottom of the sign is at least 60" a.f.f. to the bottom of the sign and no more than 96" a.f.f. to the top of the sign.	1	2	I	\$25
Accessible Route to Building from Parking Lot							
See Photo Fire 1							
The first two concrete pads of the accessible route from the parking has running slopes of 6.6% to 7.7% which far exceeds the maximum of 5% for a walkway.	403 405 505	22 24	Install ramp railings on both sides of the lower segments in accordance with S. 405 and S. 505 (ADAAG) and S. 24 (521 CMR) which includes paired railings at a height of 18" – 20" a.f.f. (lower) and 34" – 38" a.f.f. (upper).	1	3	N	Up to \$3,750
Exterior and Interior Doors							
The exterior and interior doors (with closers) do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.) and interior door (5 lbs.) and the minimum closing speed requirement of six seconds under 521 CMR. Operating forces vary up to 20 lbs.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs. for an exterior door and 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	1 2	2	I	\$100

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and closing speeds are as quick as three seconds. The following doors are in non-compliance: Main entrance (exterior), interior lobby Bobbie's watch room Door to apparatus garage Training room closet Bathroom by lobby Apparatus/garage bathroom							
Door Signage							
See Photo Fire 2							
Tactile designation signage is not provided at the following locations or is not on the latch side of the door: Bobbie's watch room (not on latch side) Door to apparatus bay/garage, Training room closet	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant designation signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2	2	N	\$280
Protruding Objects							
See Photo Fire 3							
The wall mounted telephone in the training room is 45" a.f.f. and extends 6" into the accessible route of travel	307.2	20.6.1	Relocate or place a fixed object under the telephone.	2	1	I	\$0

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which exceeds the maximum of 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f.							
Bathroom by Lobby							
See Photo Fire 4							
The coat hook is 5 ¼" too high under the 2010 ADA Standards.	308.2 308.3	30.6	Lower the coat to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The wall mounted cabinet is 65½" a.f.f. and extends 12" into the accessible route of travel which exceeds the maximum of 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f.	307.2	20.6.1	Remove the cabinet. If necessary, replace with a 14" high cabinet that is at least 80" a.f.f. at the bottom of the cabinet.	3	2	I	\$0 to \$200
Apparatus Bay/Garage							
See Photo Fire 5							
The phone and hanging brooms are protruding objects that extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f.	307.2	20.6.1	When the apparatus bay/garage is open for public events, erect a temporary barrier at these locations for cane detection.	4	2	N	\$0
Apparatus Bay/Garage Bathroom							
See Photo Fire 6							
The coat hook is 6" too high.	308.2 308.3	30.6	Lower the coat hook to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The wall mounted cabinet is 65½" a.f.f. and extends 12" into the accessible route of travel which exceeds the maximum of 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27"	307.2	20.6.1	Place a fixed object of no more than 12½" wide (to maintain 42" clearance in front of the water closet) below the cabinet to achieve required cane detection.	3	2	I	\$0

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and 80" a.f.f. The water closet lacks grab bars.	609	30.8	Install 42" long grab bars on the rear and near side wall at a height of 33" to 36" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface. The side grab bar s/b no more than 12" and the rear grab bar s/b no more than 6" from the interior corner.	3	2	N	Up to \$750
There is only 20½" of clear width from the center line of the water closet to the urinal, which does not meet the required 42" for wheelchair user transfer.	604.2	30.7.2	Option #1: Designate bathroom as employee only and discontinue public use. All public would be required to use the accessible bathroom in the fire station near the lobby or provide an ADA compliant portable toilet when public events are held in the garage area. Option #2: Remove the urinal to achieve the required 42" clearance from the center line of the water closet to the nearest object or sidewall.	3	3	N	\$0 to \$500
Total: up to \$5,605+							

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MAIN FIRE STATION ASSESSMENT PHOTOS

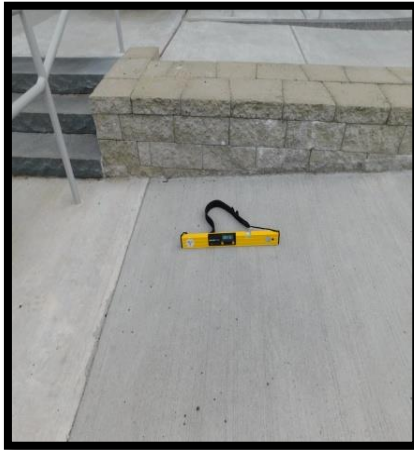


Photo: Fire 1



Photo: Fire 2

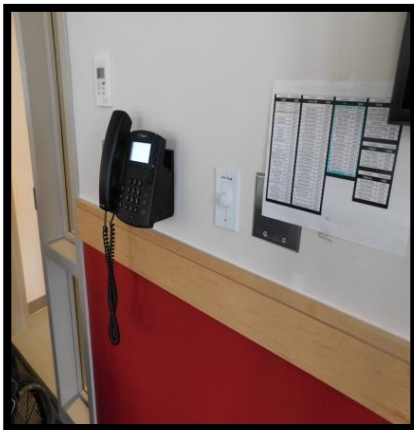


Photo: Fire 3



Photo: Fire 3

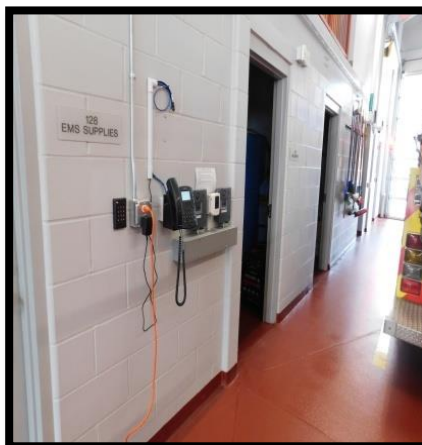


Photo: Fire 5



Photo: Fire 6

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

UXBRIDGE SOUTH FIRE STATION

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Fire Department

Description of Facility and Programs

The Uxbridge Fire-EMS Department is a full-service fire department with a Main Station located next to Town Hall on Main Street. The South Fire Station is closed to the public and houses fire apparatus and vehicles.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The South Fire Station does not comply with 521 CMR or the 2010 ADA Standards. There is no designated accessible parking. The entrances to the building and into the administrative



office each have a 3” to 4” abrupt change in level surface to gain access. Entrance, exit, and interior doors have excessive operating forces as well as closing speeds that are too fast. Interior doors lack tactile signage and have knob-style hardware. The bathroom (for firefighter/EMS use only) is wholly non-compliant.

Should public use and access to this building be allowed, then accessible compliance will be required. To avoid substantial cost for minimal benefit, it is strongly recommended that the use of the South Fire Station continue to be closed the

public and be limited solely for Fire-EMS personnel use. A detailed description of architectural barriers is provided below so the town is aware of any necessary improvements due to a change in employee physical requirements and essential job functions and/or if the building is open to the public. Apart from general building and administrative office access, all other areas of the station are limited to firefighters and emergency medical personnel who must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. Therefore, modifications to these areas would only be required as a reasonable accommodation as may be required.

As noted above, if the station is not open to the public and no public activities, programs, or services are offered – no other action is required. Should this change or should the Town desire to make the office area accessible, then at a minimum, the following would be required.

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SOUTH FIRE STATION ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
There is no accessible parking for the building.	502 703.7	23	Construct an accessible parking space as follows: stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' with and 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards); signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space; slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.	1	3	L	Up to \$150
Access to the Building and Administrative Office							
See Photos South Fire 1 & 2							
Access into the building and Administrative Office is restricted due to 3" to 4" abrupt changes in level surface.	404.2.5	26.10	Modify entrance to create a beveled height of no greater than ½" at the threshold. Modify access into the administrative office to eliminate change in level surface.	1	3	L	Up to \$3,500
Entrance Door							
The exterior door does not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.) and the minimum closing speed requirement of six seconds under 521	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closer such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs. with a door closing speed of at least 6 seconds.	1	2	L	\$0

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CMR.							
Administrative Office Door							
The admin/office door does not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an interior door (5 lbs.) and the minimum closing speed requirement of six seconds under 521 CMR.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closer such that the push/pull force does not exceed 5 lbs. with a door closing speed of at least six seconds.	1	2	L	\$0
Door Hardware							
See Photo South Fire 2							
Exterior and interior office door hardware is non-compliant knob-style hardware) – seven total.	404.2	26.11	Door hardware must be operable with a closed fist or loose grip and shall not require tight grasping or tight pinching of the wrist to operate. Replace knob-style hardware with lever hardware.	1 2	2	L	\$525
Signage							
See Photo South Fire 2							
There is no tactile designation signage for six interior office doors/doorways.	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant designation on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2	2	L	\$210

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Interior Doors with Glass Panes

See Photo South Fire 2

The glass door pane to the Administrative Office is 49" a.f.f. and exceeds the maximum viewing height of 43".	404.2.11	NA	Modify or replace the door to comply with the 43" maximum height restriction.	2	3	L	Up to \$500
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Total: up to \$4,885

SOUTH FIRE STATION ASSESSMENT PHOTOS

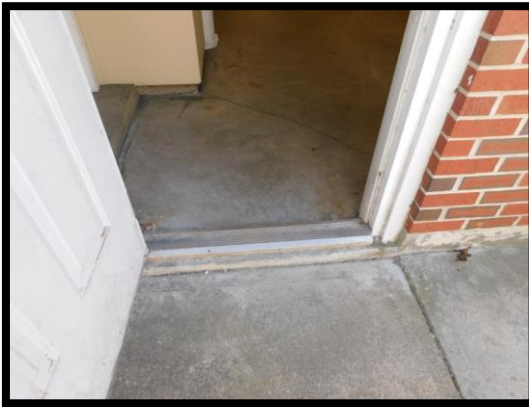


Photo: South Fire 1

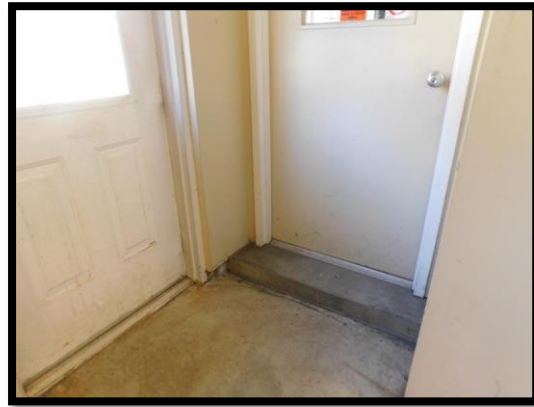


Photo: South Fire 2

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS – Highway, Engineering, Parks

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Department of Public Works

Description of Facility and Programs

The DPW Administrative Building is a one-story structure which houses the DPW administrative office area and an attached garage/work area. The mission of the Department of Public Works is to maintain the Town's water, wastewater, traffic systems and recreational facilities for the protection of the public's safety and improvement of the quality of life for the citizens of Uxbridge. The DPW oversees the Highway & Parks, Water and Wastewater Divisions. Highway & Parks maintains the town roads, drainage systems and public lands including athletic fields and parks. Water maintains the town wells, pumping stations and storage tanks to meet state and federal standards including miles of water mains, monitors water quality, customer water service lines and inspections, performs required backflow testing, and maintains the water meters/transmitters. Sewer operates the wastewater treatment facility to meet state and federal standards, maintains miles of sewer mains and access right of ways throughout the town, and customer service lines and inspections.



General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The Highway Department Administrative Building is substantially compliant under both the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and the 521 CMR Massachusetts Architectural Access Board Regulations except for parking and entrance concerns as well as a few interior items. There is no designated accessible parking space. The entrance lacks a level landing and the approach has an excessive running slope with a number of abrupt changes in level surface. The front door does not meet the minimum closing speed. The threshold is deteriorated with an excessive change in level surface. The front counter in the lobby area exceeds maximum counter height, however, an accessible compliant counter is located in the administrative office area. The glass pane of the main door and the door to the administrative offices is too high. Interior doors lack tactile accessible signage. Mounted hand sanitizers serve as protruding objects. The drinking fountain is not “high-low” but is not in service for use. Both the men's and women's bathrooms have toilet paper dispensers that do not meet

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

water closet setback requirements. In addition, both bathroom water closet front clearance requirements are not met due to items placed in front of the water closets. The women's bathroom sink piping is not fully wrapped and the water closet flush valve is on the wrong side.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
There is no designated accessible parking space inclusive of access aisle and signage. The designated accessible parking space must also be van accessible.	502	23.4 23.6	Stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' with and 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards). Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space. The slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.	1	2	I	\$150
Entrance							
See Photos DPW 1 & 2							
There is no level landing in front of the door with the approach to the entrance having a running slope of up to 9.0%. The pavers are uneven and have numerous abrupt changes in level surface of greater than ¼". The door threshold also has a greater than ½" abrupt and unbeveled change in level surface at the	305 302 403 405 404.2	22 24 25.2 26.10	Reconstruct the approach to provide a minimum 48" level landing (for front approach) at the entrance. The sloped approach to the level landing cannot exceed 8.3% and if more than 5% will required paired railings in compliance with S. 405 (2010 ADA Standards) and S. 24 (521 CMR). As part of the reconstructed approach, all abrupt changes in level surface s/b eliminated.	1	3	N	Up to \$3K

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exterior.							
Entrance Door							
See Photo DPW 3							
The door closing speed exceeds that allowed.	404.2.8	26.9	Adjust door closers such that the door closing speed is at least 6 seconds (521 CMR).	1	2	I	\$0
The main entrance door has a glass pane that exceeds the maximum viewing height of 43" a.f.f. There are other interior office doors that exceed the 43" max by ¾" but are considered to be within the allowable tolerance so no other action is required for these doors.	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f. Option #1: Frost or cover the glass pane to eliminate viewing. Option #2: Modify or replace the door to comply with the maximum height restriction.	4	2	N	\$0 to \$350
Interior Door Signage							
See Photo DPW 4							
The following doors lack compliant accessible signage or the signage is not on the latch side: Door to main office Bathrooms (2) – not on latch side Offices (3), closets (2), meeting room (1) Door to garage – not on latch side	703.4	41.1	Install accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2 3	2	I	\$350

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Protruding Objects							
Two hand sanitizers are protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f.	307.2	20.6.1	Relocate or place a fixed object under the sanitizers.	2	1	I	\$0
Drinking Fountain							
See Photo DPW 4							
The drinking fountain is non-compliant as it is not a "high-low" fountain. The fountain is currently not in service.	211	36.1.1	<p>Option #1 – Continue the discontinued use of the drinking fountain and place a sign noting as such on the fountain.</p> <p>If it is desired to replace with a "high-low" fountain, it must comply as noted below. The cost would be on the range of \$2,500.</p> <p>Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307); 30" x4 8" clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2). The spout s/b 15" min from wall and 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4" high min and spout located max 5" from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36" max. a.f.f. for "low" and 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).</p>	4	3	N	\$0

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Clear Width							
A water cooler is located in a storage area with less than 33" of clear width to access and limited maneuverability. The room/office with a printer has less than 18" of clear width between equipment.	403.5	20.3	As these areas are not open to the public, the printing equipment and the water cooler may need to be slightly rearranged or relocated to meet a minimum 36" clearance or no less than 32" for no greater than a 24" distance and at least four feet apart as may be required as a reasonable accommodation.	2	1	L	\$0
Bathrooms							
See Photos DPW 5 & 6							
Men's and Women's Bathrooms							
The toilet paper dispensers are 16½" o.c. (women's) and 3" o.c. (men's) from the front of the water closets.	604.7	30.7.6	Toilet paper dispenser s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser.	3	2	I	\$0
Due to obstructions (Men's BR – boxes, Women's BR – cabinet), the clear width in front of the water closets do not meet the minimum required 42".	604.2 604.3	30.7.2	Remove the boxes and cabinet.	3	1	I	\$0
Women's Bathroom							
The water closet flush control is not on the open or wide side.	604.6	30.7.5	Relocate flush control so that it is on the wide or approach side or replace with an automatic flush control.	3	2	I	\$350
The sink piping (shut-off valves) is not wrapped, insulated, or guarded.	606.5	30.9.5	Wrap and/or insulate piping.	3	2	I	\$50
Total: up to \$4,250							

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DPW ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: DPW 1



Photo: DPW 2



Photo: DPW 3

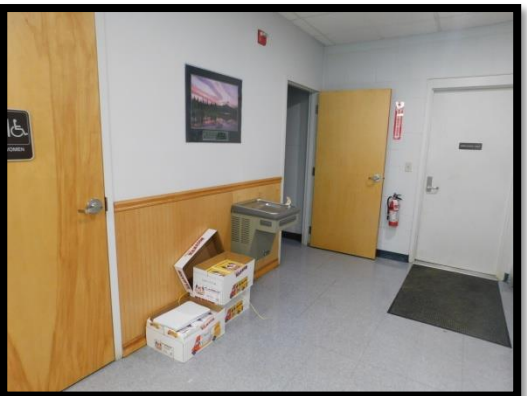


Photo: DPW 4



Photo: DPW 5



Photo: DPW 6

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS – WATER DIVISION

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Department of Public Works

Description of Facility and Programs

The DPW Water Division Building is a one-story structure which serves as the office for the water department staff. The Water Division staff is responsible for both the water treatment and distribution systems for Uxbridge businesses and residents including sampling, testing and analysis, repairs, and installations. The Water Division also maintains the town wells, pumping stations and storage tanks to meet state and federal standards including miles of water mains, monitors water quality, customer water service lines and inspections, performs required backflow testing, and maintains the water meters/transmitters.



General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The Water Division Building does not meet accessibility standards under the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design or 521 CMR Massachusetts Architectural Access Board Regulations. However, the building is closed to both the public and private vendors, with all transactions and interactions occurring at the Department of Public Works Administrative Office. Employees who work out of the Water Division Building must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. As no public access is allowed, no further action or modifications are required to these areas at the present time. Modifications would only be required as a reasonable accommodation as may be required. Both a general and detailed description of architectural barriers are provided below so the town can make any necessary improvements due to a change in employee physical requirements and essential job functions and/or if the building is open to the public.

There is no designated accessible parking and signage. There is no accessible route into the building due to 5" and 6" abrupt changes in level surface at the entrance. The front door does not meet the minimum closing speed. Interior doors lack tactile signage and have knob-style hardware. The employee sink is too high and lacks knee clearance. The stove controls are not on the front of the stove. The towel dispenser is not within reach range. The bathroom is substantially non-compliant due to heights, clearances, and missing components.

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DPW WATER DIVISION BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
There is no designated accessible parking space inclusive of access aisle and signage. The designated accessible parking space must also be van accessible.	502	23.4 23.6	Stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' with and 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards). Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space. The slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.	1	2	L	\$150
Building Entrance							
See Photo DPW Water 1							
There are 5" and 6" abrupt changes in level surface at the building entrance.	404.2.5	26.10	Modify entrance to create a beveled height of no greater than ½". This will require an asphalt, wood, or concrete sloped approach (under 5.0%) with a 5' level landing to the entrance.	1	3	L	Up to \$5K
Entrance Door							
The door closing speed (2 seconds) does not meet the minimum required.	404.2.8	26.9	Adjust the door closer such that the door closing speed is at least 6 seconds (521 CMR).	1	2	L	\$0
Interior Door							
See Photo DPW Water 2							
The interior bathroom door lacks compliant accessible signage and	404.2 703.4	26.11 41.1	Install lever- style or similar accessible compliant hardware.	3	2	L	\$100

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has knob-style door hardware.			Install accessible compliant signage on the latch side of the door with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).				
Staff Kitchen							
See Photo DPW Water 3							
The sink/counter is 3" too high and does not provide any knee clearance.	606 306	32.7	Modify the sink/counter so that it is no more than 34" a.f.f. with a minimum of 27" of knee clearance. Pipes must be wrapped, guarded, or insulated.	4	3	L	Up to \$500
The controls on the stove are on the side of the stove and not on the front.	804	32.8	Replace stove top with one with controls on the front.	4	3	L	Up to \$750
The towel dispenser is 8" too high over a 24" (counter) obstruction.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower dispenser to a height of no more than 46" a.f.f.	4	2	L	\$0
Bathroom							
See Photo DPW Water 4							
The toilet paper dispenser is 0" o.c. from the front of the water closet.	604.7	30.7.6	Toilet paper dispensers s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser.	3	2	L	\$0
Due to an obstruction the clear width in front	604.2	30.7.2	Remove the boxes and cabinet.	3	1	L	\$0

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of the water closet does not meet the minimum required 42".							
The water closet is 1½" too far from the near wall and 1" too low.	604.4 604.3	30.7.3 30.7.2	Replace the water closet with one that is 17" to 19" a.f.f. to the top of the seat. The centerline of the water closet s/b 18" from the nearest sidewall.	3	3	L	Up to \$850
The sink is ½" too high, does not provide knee clearance, and has non-compliant faucets that require twisting of the wrist.	606.3 306.2 306.3 309	30.9.2 30.9.3 30.9.6	Replace the sink with one that does not exceed 34" a.f.f. at the rim; provides a minimum of 27" of knee clearance with wrapped, insulated, or guarded piping; and faucets that are operable with one hand and does not require twisting of the wrist.	3	3	L	Up to \$750
The water closet lacks grab bars.	609	30.8	Provide 42" long grab bars at the back and side of the water closet. The grab bars should be between 33" – 36" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface; and circular in cross section with an outside diameter of 1¼" to 2". The side grab bar s/b no more than 12" from the interior corner and the rear grab bar s/b no more than 6" from the interior corner.	3	2	L	\$750
The paper towel dispenser is 11" too high under 521 CMR.	308.2 308.3	30.12	Lower the dispenser to a height of no more than 42" a.f.f.	3	2	L	\$0
Total: up to \$8,850							

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DPW WATER DIVISION ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: DPW Water Division 1



Photo: DPW Water Division 2



Photo: DPW Water Division 3



Photo: DPW Water Division 4

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS – WASTEWATER DIVISION

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Department of Public Works

Description of Facility and Programs

The DPW Water Division Administrative Building is a one-story structure which serves as the office and laboratory for the wastewater department staff. The Wastewater Division is staffed by licensed professionals who operate a 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) treatment facility for over 2350 customers and processes approximately 290 million gallons of sewage, inflow and infiltration yearly. The major components of the wastewater system are treatment and collection. A major renovation of the treatment facility and administrative building was recently completed with only “punch list” items remaining for the town’s full acceptance of the building and facility.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

Although the Wastewater Division Building is substantially compliant under the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and 521 CMR Massachusetts Architectural Access Board Regulations, there are a number of areas of non-compliance. Employees who work out of the Water Division Building must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. Certain areas of the administrative building (laboratory) and the actual treatment facility are not intended for public use and therefore are not open to the public. These areas are limited to wastewater division employees who



presumably must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform, accessible modifications to these areas will be triggered by either an employee reasonable accommodations request or the allowance of public access into these areas.

The front steps lack railings for the stairs. There is no directional signage at the front of the building denoting the location of the accessible entrance. The accessible parking lacks signage and is not designated as van accessible. The parking running slope exceeds the maximum allowed. Exterior and interior doors have excessive operating forces and do not meet the minimum required closing speed. Tactile accessible signage is too high with some doors lacking signage. Hallway fire extinguishers serve as protruding objects. The “ramp” to the conference room has running slopes that vary from 6.4% to 9.9% which exceeds the maximum

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allowed and does not have any railings. The kitchenette counter is too high and lacks knee clearance. Dispensers and the microwaves are too high. As this area is used for public meetings and/or trainings modifications are required. The men and women bathrooms both have a number of minor areas of non-compliance. Both bathrooms have employee showers which have accessible components but have a 1" abrupt change in level surface into the showers. As these areas are for employees only, who must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform, accessible modifications would only be triggered by an employee reasonable accommodation. No other action to the showers is required at the present time.

WASTEWATER DIVISION BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Photo DPW Wastewater 1							
The accessible parking space lacks signage, is not designated as van accessible, and has a running slope that exceeds the maximum of 2.0% by .8%.	50	23	Provide "van accessible signage" such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located no more than 10' from the front of the space. Reconstruct the space and access aisle so that it is no more than 2.0% in any direction.	1	2	I	Up to \$1,500
Building Front Entrance							
See Photo DPW Wastewater 2							
The steps at the front entrance lack railings.	505	27	Provide continuous railings on both sides of the stairs. Railings s/b be between 34" – 38" a.f.f. to the top of the handrail. Extensions are required at the top and bottom of the stairs – 12" parallel to the ground at the top and the slope distance of one tread, then 12" parallel to the ground	1	3	I	\$540

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There is no directional signage noting the location of the accessible entrance.	216	41.1.3	at the bottom. As a bottom stair rail extension would be a safety issue as it would protrude into the driveway, only top extensions would be required. Provide directional signage to note the accessible entrance at the side of the building.	1	2	I	\$100
The front steps are deteriorated and not uniform.	504	27	Repair deteriorated concrete.	1	3	I	\$250
Exterior and Interior Doors							
The exterior and interior doors (with closers) do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.) and interior door (5 lbs.) and the minimum closing speed requirement of six seconds under 521 CMR. Operating forces vary up to 24 lbs. and closing speeds are as quick as two to three seconds.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs for an exterior door and 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least six seconds.	1 2	2	I	\$0
Door Signage							
Tactile designation signage is not provided at 2 of the hallway exit doors. All tactile signs that are in place (approximately 21 signs) are 1½” too low under 521 CMR as the signs are 58½” a.f.f. to the centerline of the	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant designation signage on the latch side of the hallway exit doors (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48” min. a.f.f..	2	2	I	\$70

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signs.			from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Signage under 521 CMR must be 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards). Lower existing signs so they are 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the signs.				
Protruding Objects							
See Photo DPW Wastewater 3							
The 2 hallway fire extinguishers (near lab and exit/closet) are 32" a.f.f. and extend 5" into the accessible route of travel which exceeds the maximum of 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f.	307.2	20.6.1	Relocate or place a fixed object under the fire extinguishers.	4	1	I	\$0
Staff Kitchen							
See Photo DPW Wastewater 4							
The sink/counter is 2" too high and does not provide any knee clearance.	606 306	32.7	Modify the sink/counter so that it is no more than 34" a.f.f. with a minimum of 27" of knee clearance. Pipes must be wrapped, guarded, or insulated.	4	3	I	Up to \$500
The two microwaves are 14" and 30" too high.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Provide a microwave within reach range.	4	2	I	\$350
The towel dispenser is 28" too high.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower dispenser to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	2	I	\$0

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Interior Ramp to Conference Room							
See Photo DPW Wastewater 5							
The ramp to the Conference Room has running slopes which exceed the maximum of 8.3% as follows: Lower Segment: 7.0% to 8.8% Middle Segment: 9.6% to 9.9% Upper Segment: up to 6.4%	405	24	Option 1: Modify/reconstruct to comply with the maximum running slope requirement of 8.3%.	2	4	I	TBD
			Option 2: Due to the cost associated with full compliance, the jurisdiction should consider the possibility of a variance under 521 CMR as the costs necessary to provide the compliant accessible route of travel would be excessive and the achieved benefit would be unsubstantial.	2	3	I	Up to \$1,350
			Under both Option #1 and Option #2, paired railings at a height 34” - 38” a.f.f. and 18” - 20” a.f.f. to the top of the handrail are required. The railings should be oval/round, have an outside diameter of 1½” – 2”, with 12” extensions at the top and bottom.				
Men’s and Women’s Bathrooms							
See Photos DPW Wastewater 6, 7 & 8							
Both Men’s and Women’s Bathrooms							
The mirrors over the sink are 2½” too high.	603.3	30.11	Lower the mirrors so they are no more than 40” a.f.f to the bottom of the reflecting surface.	3	2	I	\$0
The metered sink water faucets do not remain open for at least ten seconds	606.4	30.9.6	Adjust the metered faucets so they stay open for a minimum of 10 seconds.	3	2	I	\$0
The stall door coat hooks are 16” to 17” too high under the 2010 ADA Standards.	308.2 308.3	30.6.1	Lower the coat hooks to no more than 48” a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The rear grab bars are 6” too short.	604.5	30.8	Replace the rear grab bars with ones that are 42” long.	3	2	I	\$350
There is insufficient	604.3	30.7.2	Modify the stalls to achieve the	3	3	I	TBD

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clearance at the front of the water closets to the nearest wall or fixture. Both the men's and women's water closets provide roughly 34" of clearance which is less than the required 42".			minimum required 42" clearance as feasible.				
Women's Bathroom Only							
The toilet paper dispenser is 3" o.c. to the front of the water closet.	604.7	30.7	Relocate the dispenser so that it is 7" to 9" in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser.	3	2	I	\$0
Men's Bathroom Only							
The water closet stall door is not fully self-closing	604.8	30.6.1	Adjust the door closer so that the stall door fully self closes.	3	2	I	\$0
The urinal hand operated flush control at 51" a.f.f. is 3" too high and the automatic control at 48" a.f.f is 4" too high under 521 CMR.	308	30.10.3	Lower the urinal controls such that the hand operated flush control is no more than 48" a.f.f. and the automatic control is no more than 44" a.f.f.	3	3	I	Up to \$350+
Total: up to \$5,360+							

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DPW WASTEWATER DIVISION ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: DPW Wastewater Division 1



Photo: DPW Wastewater Division 2



Photo: DPW Wastewater Division 3



Photo: DPW Wastewater Division 4



Photo: DPW Wastewater Division 5



Photo: DPW Wastewater Division 6

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Photo: DPW Wastewater Division 7



Photo: DPW Wastewater Division 8

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COVE BUILDING

Responsible Parties: Private Ownership, School Department and School Committee

Function and Description of Facility and Programs

The Cove Building is a 3-level wooden-framed structure which is privately owned. The School Department leases space on the first and second level of the building to house its administrative offices.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The Cove Building is substantially non-compliant. Although there are two designated parking spaces, there does not exist an accessible route of travel from the parking to the building (stairs only). There are no van accessible parking spaces and the accessible signage is too low. The entrance into the building can only be reached via stairs which have non-compliant railings. The hardware for the entrance door requires pinching and twisting and cannot be opened with a closed fist. The interior main stair railings to the second level lack extensions at the bottom and are provided on one side only. The interior rear stair railings between levels lack extensions at both the top and bottom and are provided on one side only. There are protruding objects in the second level hallway. The second level bathrooms are wholly non-compliant. Administrative office doors lack tactile designation signage and compliant door hardware. Note: At the time of assessment, the level 1 offices were locked and assessment was limited to visual from the hallway.



Comment

According to staff, the school department is in the process of securing ground level space including the construction of a ramp to gain access into that space from the parking area. Meetings with parents, staff, and others could then be conducted by appointment in that accessible area. It is the responsibility of the town that equal access to programs and services be provided to all. It is also the responsibility of the town to provide reasonable accommodations to its employees. Currently, if an administrative employee of the School Department working out of the Cove Building can no longer use stairs to gain access into the building, there are no alternative accessible spaces for that employee to work. Ideally, the School Department Administrative Offices should be located in a building that is fully accessible to accommodate both clients and employees. As an interim measure, the proposal to lease ground level space and undertake modifications to provide access into that space would be an acceptable “interim” measure but should not be considered as a permanent

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solution to address the inaccessibility of the School Department Administrative Offices. The School Department will also have to develop a reasonable accommodations plan to address potential needs of its employees.

COVE BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Photo Cove 1							
The signs are roughly 12” and 11” too low under the 2010 ADA Standards.	502.6	23.0	Signage must be reset such that signage height is a minimum of 60” high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96” at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of each space.	1	2	I	\$0
There is no “van accessible” designated space.			Re-stripe the existing spaces and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of 8’ with an 8’ access aisle along the 8’ accessible passenger vehicle space. (2010 ADA Standards).	1	2	I	\$100
Accessible Route into Cove Building							
See Photo Cove 2							
There is no accessible route of travel into the building as the only means of access is via stairs.	206	20	See narrative above. If the School Department cannot provide an “interim” accessible meeting area, then relocation is required. Architectural services would be required to determine how to achieve compliant access into the building from the parking lot if the School Department remains in the Cove Building.	1	4	L	TBD

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Stair Railings							
See Photos Cove 3 & 4							
The stairs to the exterior main entrance, main stairs to level 2, and stairs between levels lack railings with extensions at the top and bottom and have railings on only one side (interior stairs only).	505.10	27.4.3	Provide extensions at the top 12" parallel to the floor and at the bottom, the slope distance of one tread, then 12" parallel to the floor. Where required, provide railings on both sides of the stairs.	1 2	3	L	Up to \$1,000
Interior Door Signage							
See Photo Cove 5							
Interior doors on both levels lack tactile designation signage (minimum 14 doors).	703.4	41.1	Install accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2 3	2	N	\$500
Door Hardware							
See Photos Cove 5 & 6							
Interior doors on both levels have non-compliant knob-style hardware. The main entrance door and 1 st level administrative door has hardware that requires pinching to open.	404.2	26.11	Replace the existing hardware with lever style that is operable with one hand, a closed fist, or loose grip.	1 2	2	N	Up to \$1,500

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Hallway Protruding Objects							
See Photo Cove 7							
The following are protruding objects as they extend more than 4” into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27” and 80” a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80”. Emergency lights near stairs. Coat rack.	307.2	20.6.1	Place fixed objects below.	4	1	I	\$0
Bathroom							
See Photo Cove 8							
The second level staff bathrooms are wholly non-complaint with no accessible components (toilet clearances, grab bars, signage, door hardware, compliant heights, sink with knee clearance, dispenser heights, coat hook heights, etc.).	603 604 606	30	The second level bathrooms are for employees only. The second level is inaccessible. Accessible modifications may be required in the future as a result of a reasonable accommodation. At least one bathroom would need to be modified in full compliance with 521 CMR and the 2010 ADA Standards. <i>See Table 1 in Senior Center Assessment.</i>	3	4	L	Up to \$35K
Total: up to \$38,475+							

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COVE BUILDING ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Cove Building 1



Photo: Cove Building 2

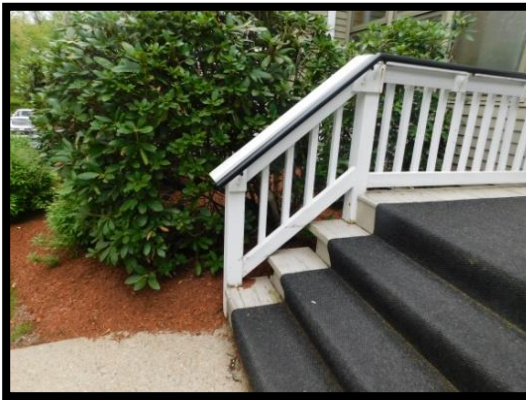


Photo: Cove Building 3



Photo: Cove Building 4



Photo: Cove Building 5



Photo: Cove Building 6

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Photo: Cove Building 7



Photo: Cove Building 8

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CORNET JOHN FARNUM HOUSE

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Historical Commission

Function and Description of Facility and Programs

The Cornet John Farnum Jr. House, built circa 1710, is one of the oldest homes in the historic Blackstone Valley town of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. The building was the site of the first Uxbridge Town Meeting in 1727. On May 7, 1980, it was added to the National Register of Historic Places. The Farnum House today is a museum and headquarters of the Uxbridge Historical Society. It is an excellent example of early New England colonial architecture.



General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

In its present condition, the Farnum House is non-compliant under both the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and the 521 CMR Massachusetts Architectural Access Board Regulations. It is the intent of the town, through its Historical Commission, to make the first floor of the building accessible, including parking, and an accessible route into the building.

FARNUM HOUSE ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT

Currently there is no designated accessible parking nor an accessible route to and into the building.	See Photo Farnum 1
The brick paver walkway is heaving and not fully level and has non-compliant running slopes of up to 10.2% for the first 12 feet of walkway from the parking lot.	See Photo Farnum 2
The only means of access into the building is via stairs, both of which have non-compliant steps (not uniform) and railings (size, shape, height, only on one side, no extensions).	See Photo Farnum 3
The entrance doorways provide only 30" of clear width (32" minimum required) and have non-compliant hardware (not operable with a closed fist).	See Photo Farnum 4
There are interior abrupt changes in level surface due to doorway thresholds that exceed the maximum height of ½".	See Photo Farnum 5
The interior doorways also do not meet the minimum clear width of 32" and the doors have non-compliant door hardware. The stairs to the second floor are non-compliant due to varying tread widths, excessive height, and the lack of railings. In addition, the stair tread nosings exceed 1½".	See Photo Farnum 6

According to Town officials, the Historical Commission and Historical Society hold meetings in a large meeting room on the second floor with the rest of the second level closed to the

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public. There is also an unfinished bathroom (rough plumbing only) on the second floor. According to Town officials, apart from the Historical Commission and Historical Society meetings, public access to the second level is not allowed.

In order to achieve accessibility to the Farnum House and maintain the building's historic integrity, the town would need to seek a variance from the Massachusetts Architectural Access Board for first floor door widths, door hardware, and compliance with the stairs and railings between floor levels. Compliant accessible parking and an accessible route of travel to (maximum 5.0% running slope, maximum 2.0% cross slope, and a level, stable surface) and into the building would need to be provided. Access into the building could be achieved through a built or earthen ramp or walkway. If it is the intent to limit access to the second floor, then rotating displays of items on the second floor could be made available on a CD or flash drive for viewing at an accessible location and space on the first floor. No public access, including the conducting of meetings, should be allowed on the second level. If public access, including the holding of meetings continues, then full vertical access via a Limited Use Limited Access Lift or Chair Lift would be required to be installed in accordance with Sections 407 and 408 of the 2010 ADA Standards and Section 28 of 521 CMR.

Any and all future construction options will need to adhere to the stricter of the 2010 ADA Standards or 521 CMR for parking (ADA S.502; 521 CMR S.23), accessible route into the building (ADA S.206, S.403; 521 CMR S.20, S.22), interior accessible routes (ADA S.403; 521 CMR S.22, 20), interior thresholds (ADA S. 404; 521 CMR S.26), and bathrooms (ADA S.604; 521 CMR S.30), as well as other areas that may apply.

FARNUM HOUSE ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Farnum House 1



Photo: Farnum House 2

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Photo: Farnum House 3



Photo: Farnum House 4



Photo: Farnum House 5



Photo: Farnum House 6

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McCLOSKEY BUILDING

Responsible Party: Town Manager

Function and Description of Facility and Programs

The McCloskey building is a multi-level masonry structure totaling nearly 116,000 square feet and is composed of three primary structures constructed at different times. The oldest portion



of the McCloskey building was constructed in 1937 to serve as the High School for Uxbridge. An addition in 1952 added the War Memorial Gym and a new classroom wing to house a Junior High School. Further additions and renovations came in 1967, 1989, and 1998. The War Memorial Gym still serves civic functions as the Town's polling place and is required to continue to serve as a gym by a deed restriction. The future use of this building is undetermined and therefore only a cursory assessment of general non-compliance is provided.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The Town Hall Building is minimally compliant under both the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and the 521 CMR Massachusetts Architectural Access Board Regulations.

McCLOSKEY BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT	
Parking	
There are only accessible 4 parking spaces for the entirety of the building. None of the spaces are designated as van accessible. There is only one accessible sign, which is too high, for all 4 spaces. Two of the spaces have excessive cross-slopes. The accessible parking is located too far from the building entrance(s).	See Photo McCloskey 1
Accessible Route to the Building	
The curb ramp from the parking to the sidewalk exceeds the maximum running slope of 8.3%. The sidewalk has abrupt changes in level surface and is deteriorated and cracked. All entrances must be on an accessible route of travel.	
Building Entrance(s)	
The only accessible entrance is to the War Memorial Gym. The ramp to the War Memorial Gym has railings that do not extend at the top and bottom. Stair railings are not provided on both sides of the stairs, are not the proper shape or diameter, and not all of the railings extend at the top and bottom of the stairs.	See Photo McCloskey 2

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Exterior and Interior Doors	
Exterior and interior doors with closers exceed the maximum allowed operating force and do not meet the minimum required closing speed. Some doors have non-compliant knob-style hardware, have glass panes that are too high, lack tactile signage, or have signage that is not on the latch side of the door or is not 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign. Some doors lack the minimum required maneuvering clearance and/or clear width on the latch side of the door.	See Photo McCloskey 3
Interior Stairs	
Stair railings are not continuous and lack extensions at the top and bottom.	See Photo McCloskey 4
Protruding Objects	
There are various protruding objects throughout the building such as fire pulls, fire strobes, first aid boxes, etc. Some of the stairs, including those at the entrance to the War Memorial Gym and town polling place have reduced vertical clearance (less than 80" a.f.f.) resulting in an impediment to the visually impaired.	See Photo McCloskey 5
Drinking fountain	
Drinking fountains are not "high-low" fountains.	
Controls and Switches	
Some light switches exceed the maximum 48" reach range under the 2010 ADA Standards.	
Bathrooms	
All of the bathrooms have varying levels of non-compliance including sink piping that is not wrapped or insulated; dispensers, mirrors, and coat hooks that exceed the maximum reach range; metered faucets that exceed the maximum operating force to use and do not stay open for at least 10 seconds; stall doors that are not self-closing, lack interior and exterior pull devices, and have locking mechanisms that require pinching or twisting of the wrist.	See Table 1 in Senior Center Assessment for Adult Bathroom Facility Standards.
Locker Rooms	
The locker rooms lack compliant accessible showers. The benches are too narrow in width, lack back support, and have insufficient clear width.	
Interior Ramps	
Interior ramps between and connecting floor levels have excessive running slopes (in excess of 8.3%) and some have railing heights that do not fall within the allowed ranges.	
Administrative Offices	
The office counter is too high, does not provide adequate clear width adjacent to the counter, and has an employee break room kitchenette counter/sink that is too high and lacks knee clearance.	

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Elevator

The elevator meets minimum standards for an existing building, but would require modifications if substantial improvements occurred to the building. The elevator also lacks a tactile star on the jambs on the main level.

Auditorium

No wheelchair designated spaces are provided. Companion seats must also be provided adjacent to each designated wheelchair space. No designated aisle, armless, or folding/retractable/moveable armrest seats are provided. Based on the seating capacity of the auditorium, seven wheelchair designated spaces in more than one location and integrated into the seating plan with lines of sight and dispersion that are substantially equivalent to, or better than, the choices of seating locations and viewing angles available to all other spectators must be provided. Stairs to the stage do not have railings on both sides of the stairs and do not extend at the top and bottom. The doors of the lift to the stage have excessive operating forces and do not meet the minimum required closing speed. The ramps to the auditorium do not have railings on both sides of the ramp (one ramp has no railings), are not paired, and lack extensions at the top and bottom. The running slopes far exceed the maximum of 8.3%. There is insufficient clear width (48" between railings under 521 CMR) if railings were installed on both sides of both ramps. The interior accessible route to the dispersed seating and stage exceed that allowed for a walkway (5.0%) and therefore railings would be required. The carpeting throughout the auditorium is frayed and torn creating tripping hazards.

See Photos
McCloskey
6, 7 & 8

MCCLOSKEY BUILDING ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: McCloskey Building 1



Photo: McCloskey Building 2

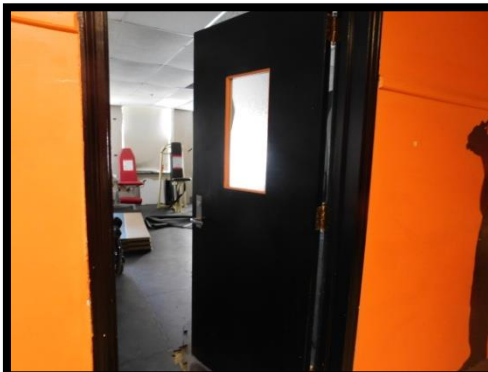


Photo: McCloskey Building 3

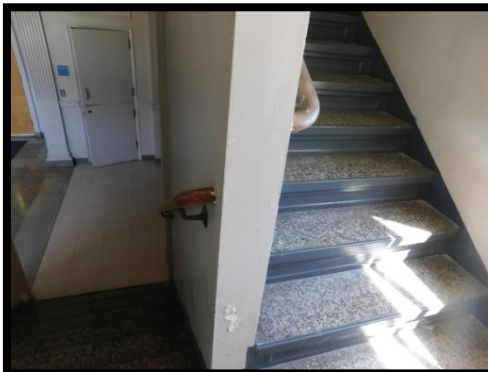


Photo: McCloskey Building 4

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Photo: McCloskey Building 5



Photo: McCloskey Building 6

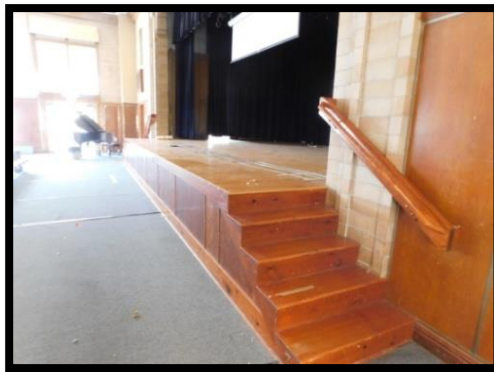


Photo: McCloskey Building 7

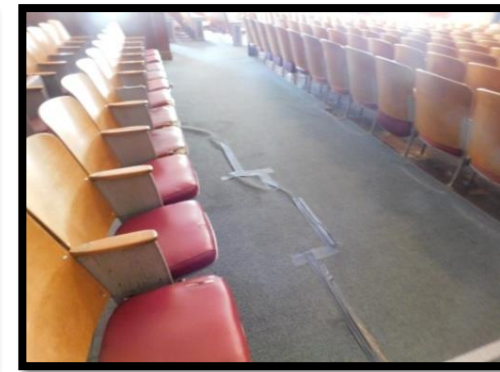


Photo: McCloskey Building 8

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IX. School Buildings Assessments

SCHOOL FACILITIES		
<i>Responsible Party: School Department and School Committee</i>		
Name	Address	Grades
Taft Early Learning Center	16 Granite Street	Pre K - 3
Whitin Elementary School	120 Granite Street	4 - 7
Uxbridge High School	300 Quaker Highway	8 - 12

Summary of Facilities

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

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS		
School	2010 ADA Standards	521 CMR Standards
Taft Early Learning Center	Ages 3 and 4	Pre-kindergarten
Taft Early Learning Center	Ages 5 – 8	K – Grade 3
Whitin Elementary School	Ages 9 – 12	Grades 4 - 6
Uxbridge High School	Adult	Adult

School Facilities Cost Estimates

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

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TAFT EARLY LEARNING CENTER

Responsible Parties: School Department and School Committee

Description of Facility

The Taft Early Learning Center is a one-story masonry building housing students from grades Pre-K to Grade 3.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The signage for four of the five designated accessible parking spaces is too high with none of the spaces designated as van accessible. Some of the spaces have excessive cross slopes and access aisles that are too narrow. There is no level landing at the top of the curb ramp from the school parking to the walk way to the building. Running slopes vary up to 8.3% (which requires paired railings as a ramped approach) and exceed the maximum running length of 30' without a level landing. The landing in front of the main entrance door is not level and does not meet the required width requirement. Interior and exterior door operating forces and closing speeds exceed that allowed. Protruding objects exist in hallways. The running slope of the ramp between the gym and cafeteria is too steep. The upper segment of the ramp near Room #225 exceeds the maximum running length by 1½". Both ramps lack fully compliant railing extensions at the top and bottom of the ramps. Classroom sinks have water bubblers which are too high, set too far back from the front edge, and lack knee clearance. Some classrooms have unsecured rugs over the flooring creating a tripping hazard.



Typically, the desks and tables throughout the school did meet knee clearance and table/desk top height requirements, but in those instances where they did not, the tables/desks could be adjusted and raised as needed. Some classrooms have interior closets with knob-style hardware and no tactile signage. Classrooms, rooms, and offices have switches, controls, dispensers, and phones that exceed the maximum reach range. Classrooms with older storage closets and drawers have hardware and locking mechanisms that do not comply with operable parts. Some of the interior doors with glass panes exceed the maximum height allowed. A kitchenette adjacent to the library has a sink that is too high, lacks knee clearance, and lacks cabinet hardware. A set of internal stairs has railings that are too wide, lack extensions at the top and bottom of the stairs, and are too low. In addition, the nosings are 1" and not beveled. There is no accessible route of travel to and within both the courtyard next to the main office and the enclosed playground area. The adult and student bathrooms have numerous areas of non-compliance including lack of required clearances; non-compliant height and setbacks,

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sinks without proper knee/leg protection, missing hardware, grab bars that are too high or low, or other non-compliant elements.

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

With the exception of the Science Lab (Room #264), typically the desks and tables throughout the school generally met knee clearance and table/desk top height requirements, but in those instances where they did not, the tables/desks could be adjusted and raised as needed.

Thermostats throughout the building exceeded maximum reach range by 12" or more. According to building personnel, individual staff is not allowed to manually adjust these controls and can only be done via a request to building maintenance. Therefore, unless this policy changes, no further action is required at the present time unless dictated by a request for a reasonable accommodation.

Children Standards Under ADA and 521 CMR

As noted above, Taft Elementary School falls under 3 different ADA/521 Standards – Adult, Pre-K (ages 3 and 4), and Kindergarten–Grade 3 (ages 5 – 8). As part of this assessment, the following standards were used for student bathrooms. Boy's and girl's hallway bathrooms and other common area uses were assumed as being Kindergarten– Grade 3.

TABLE 2
SCHOOL BATHROOM FACILITY STANDARDS

Item	Pre-K	K – Grade 3
Water closet location	11" o.c. from nearest sidewall	11"-15" o.c. from nearest sidewall
Water closet height	11"-12" a.f.f. to top of seat	12"-15" a.f.f. to top of seat
Toilet paper dispenser height	7"-9" o.c. in front of water closet, 14" a.f.f., 1½" minimum clearance below grab bar	7"-9" o.c. in front of water closet, 14" a.f.f., 1½" minimum clearance below grab bar
Grab bar location	No > 6" from interior corners	No > 6" from interior corners
Grab bar height	18"-20" a.f.f.	20"-25" a.f.f.
Sink height	No > 30" a.f.f. to rim	No > 30" a.f.f. to rim
Sink knee clearance	Minimum 25"	Minimum 25"
Sink mirror	No > 31" to bottom of reflecting surface	No > 31" to bottom of reflecting surface
Dispenser's in bathroom	Within zone of reach	Within zone of reach
Control's in bathrooms	No > 36" a.f.f.	No > 36" a.f.f.
Reach range	20"-36" a.f.f.	18"-40" a.f.f.
Tables and counters height	28"-30" a.f.f.	28"-30" a.f.f.
Table and counters	At least 27" a.f.f	At least 27" a.f.f

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TAFT EARLY LEARNING CENTER ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Photo Taft 1							
Tops of four of the five accessible signs exceed the maximum height of 96" a.f.f. under 521 CMR. None of the spaces are designated as van accessible. The 3 accessible spaces closest to the office entrance have cross slopes in excess of 2.0%. The shared access aisle for the 3 rd and 4 th parking spaces is ½ foot too narrow. The asphalt surface of all 5 spaces and access aisles are deteriorated and cracked.	502 703 302	23	Lower accessible signage such that the top of the signs do not exceed 96" a.f.f. Stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' with and 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards) at each accessible parking location. Passenger vehicle access aisles should be restriped as necessary to achieve a minimum 5' width. Reconstruct non-compliant spaces such that the running and cross slopes are no more than 2.0%. Crack seal and seal coat asphalt as necessary to eliminate cracks and deteriorated surface.	1	3	N I	Up to \$3,500
Entrance Curb Ramp and Accessible Route							
See Photo Taft 2							
There is no level landing at the top of the curb ramp. Running slopes vary from 5.4% to 8.3% which are too steep for a walkway and requires railings. The approach is 50' long which exceeds the maximum of 30' without a level landing. The landing at the main entrance is	406.4 403	21.6 22	Reconstruct the accessible route to the building to maintain a no more than 5% running slope as a walkway which will eliminate the costly requirement for railings.	1	3	L	Up to \$12,500+

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non-compliant as it is not level (approximately 4.7% running slope) and is only 4' wide.							
Entrance Landing							
The landing at the main entrance is non-compliant as it is not level (approximately 4.7% running slope) and is only 4' wide	404	25.2	Remove and replace the concrete pad at the door entry to achieve a minimum of a 5' level landing (no greater than a 2.0% slope in any direction) from the front of the entrance under the 2010 ADA Standards.	1	3	L	Up to \$1,000
Door Entry Airphone							
The door entry call button (intercom) is 50½" a.f.f. which is 2½" too high under the 2010 ADA Standards.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower airphone/call button to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f. (2010 ADA Standards).	1	3	N	Up to \$350
Exterior Doors							
Entrance and egress doors with closers door openers do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.) and minimum closing speed requirement of six seconds under 521 CMR. Assessments ranged from three to five seconds closing speed to up to 20 lbs. operating force.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs for an exterior door and door closing speed is at least 6 seconds.	1	2	I	Up to \$250

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Interior Doors							
Interior doors with closers do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed requirement of six seconds under 521 CMR. Assessments ranged from three to five seconds closing speed to up to 25 lbs. operating force.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 5 lbs for an interior door and door closing speed is at least six seconds.	2	2	I	Up to \$250
Protruding Objects and Headroom							
See Photo Taft 3							
The following are considered to be protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80": Hand sanitizers at front entrance Cafeteria Near room #'s 123, 183 (2), 165, 166, and 225 Soap dispenser in room #205 Sound control box in Cafeteria Defibrillator at room # 170 Flag/flag pole in room #256 Fire pull/alarms below cafeteria	307.2 308.1	20.6.1	Relocate dispensers, fixtures, defibrillators so that they are not within the accessible route of travel or place a fixed object beneath for cane detection. Sanitizers intended for use by children s/b lowered to no more than 40" a.f.f.	2	1	I	\$0

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<p>clock and by door #9</p> <p>Fire extinguisher by kitchen bathroom</p> <p>Telephones in room #’s 198, 201, 202, 195,194,192, and 143.</p> <p><i>Note: Under the 2010 ADA Standards, the reach range (hand sanitizers) for children ages 5 through 8 should not exceed 40” a.f.f.</i></p>							
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Doors with Glass Panes

See Photo Taft 4

<p>Egress doors, Nurse’s Exam Room #2, Guidance Office (3), and Room # 173 have glass panes that exceed the maximum viewing height of 43”.</p> <p><i>Note: A tolerance of 1” is allowable up to a maximum height of 44”.</i></p>	404.2.11	NA	<p>Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f.</p> <p>Option 1: Modify doors/panels to comply with maximum height restriction.</p> <p>Option 2: Frost or block panes.</p>	4	2 3	N	\$0 to varies
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Door Signage

See Photos Taft 5

<p>Tactile designation signage is not provided at the following locations:</p> <p>Storage closets – Rooms #156, #155, #130, #133, #158, #159, #154, #229, #140, #129, #126, #206</p> <p>OT/PT (#173) – 2 doors to the gym</p>	703	41.1	<p>Install accessible compliant designation signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48” min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60” max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Under</p>	2	2	I	\$1,365
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<p>Gym (3 doors) Room #265 interior room Room #143 (9 doors) Guidance office Guidance office Closet Door to Nurse's office Main office closet Nurse's Office exam room #1 Nurse's bathroom Cafeteria door at base of ramp and interior secondary exit/egress double doors Child care office in Cafeteria Kitchen/cafeteria doors #116 (4) lack tactile signage.</p> <p>In addition, the following was identified:</p> <p>Nurse's Office Exam Room #2 tactile signage is 16" too low. Main office bathroom tactile signage is 20" too low and located behind a filing cabinet Room #224 signage is 2" too low Kitchen rooms #112, #118 Kitchen bathroom tactile signage is located too far (14½") from the</p>			<p>521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).</p>				
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latch side of the door.							
Door Hardware							
See Photos Taft 6 & 7							
The following doors have knob-style non-compliant hardware: Rooms #s 156 closet 130 closet (no hardware) 159 closet 154 closet 129 closet 126 closet. In addition, cabinet hardware of some class rooms do not comply with “operable parts” as they require pinching, twisting and cannot be opened with a closed fist. Sink cabinetry for the Nurse’s sink Rooms #s 192-195 and 201-206 lacked hardware.	404.2	26.11	Replace door hardware with lever-style hardware.	2	2	N	\$450
			Replace/install cabinet hardware in the Nurse’s Office and classrooms as may be required as a reasonable accommodation.	4	2	-	TBD
Light Switches, Controls, Dispensers, and Telephones Reach Range							
See Photo Taft 8							
The following exceed the maximum reach range of 48” a.f.f. under the 2010 ADA Standards for an adult: Light switches: Room #s 156, 155, 130, 133, 245, 199, 187, 170, 183, 159, 158, 154, 153, 198, 201 202, 204, 205, 206, 195,	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the telephones and switches to no more than 48” a.f.f.	4	3	L	Up to \$10K

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194, 193, 192, 137, 140, 143, 129, 126. Telephones: Rooms #'s 156, 155, 130, 133, 199, 187, 173, 159, 158, 154, 153, 265, 257, 256, 248, 271, 278, 238, 237, 236, 235, 226, 225, 224, 223, 222, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 195, 194, 193, 192, 137, 140, 143, 129, 126.							
Class Room Reach Range							
The following exceed the maximum reach range of 20"-36" a.f.f. (Pre-K) and 18"-40" a.f.f. (K-Grade 3) under the 2010 ADA Standards for children: Towel Dispensers: Room #s 140, 129, 130, 133, 226, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 195, 194, 193, 192, 173, 278, and 237 Soap Dispensers: Room #'s 140, 129, 130, 235, 229, 226, 224, 223, 222, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 195, 194, 193, 192, 143, 187, 184, and 236 Coat Hooks: Room #s 184, 159, & 158.	308.1	NA	Lower the towel dispensers to no more than 36" a.f.f. for Pre-K Rooms #140, 129, 130, and 133. Lower the soap dispensers to no more than 36" a.f.f. for Pre-K Rooms #140, 129, and 130. Lower the towel dispensers to no more than 40" a.f.f. for K-Grade 3 Rooms #226, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 195, 194, 193, 192, 173, 278, and 237. Lower the towel dispensers to no more than 40" a.f.f. for K-Grade 3 Rooms #140, 129, 130, 235, 229, 226, 224, 223, 222, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 195, 194, 193, 192, 143, 187, 184, and 236. Lower at least five percent of the coat hooks to no more than 40" a.f.f. for K-Grade 3 Rooms	4	2	N	\$0

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Pencil Sharpener: Room #194 is 10” too high			#184, 159, and 158. Lower the pencil sharpener to no more than 40” a.f.f.				
Egress Stair Railings							
See Photo Taft 9							
The stairs at egress Door #4 lack stair railings.	505	27.4	Continuous railings at a height of between 34” to 38” a.f.f. to the top of the railings need to be provided on both sides of the stairs. The railings s/b circular in x-section and 1¼” to 2” in outside diameter. Extensions need to be provided at the top 12” parallel to the ground and at the bottom the slope distance of one tread then 12” parallel to the ground.	4	3	N	Up to \$750
Interior Stairs							
See Photos Taft 10 & 11							
Interior hallway stairs have railings that are too wide, mounted too low, and lack extensions at the top and bottom. The nosings are abrupt and are not beveled.	505 504	27	Replace existing railings on both sides of the stairs with ones that are continuous and at a height of between 34” to 38” a.f.f. to the top of the railings. The railings s/b circular in x- section and 1¼” to 2” in outside diameter. Extensions need to be provided at the top 12” parallel to the ground and at the bottom the slope distance of one tread then 12” parallel to the ground. Install molding under the stair treads at the riser to create a beveled nosing.	2	3	N	Up to \$750
Stairs by Room #117 in cafeteria lacks a full 12” extension at the top on the wall side.	505	27	Modify and install an additional 6” extension.	2	3	N	Up to \$75

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Interior Hallway Ramps							
See Photos Taft 12 & 13							
<p>The ramp between the gym and cafeteria has a running slope of up to 9.8% for the lower segment and up to 9.0% for the upper segment which exceeds the maximum of 8.3%.</p> <p>The upper segment of the ramp near Room #225 is 31½” long which exceeds the maximum ramp length without a level landing by 1½.</p> <p>Both ramps have segments of the railings which are too low and high and which do not fully extend at the top and bottom of the ramps.</p>	405 505	24	<p>Option 1: Modify/reconstruct the ramps to comply with the maximum running slope requirement of 8.3%.</p> <p>Option 2: Due to the cost and impracticableness associated with full compliance, the jurisdiction should consider variances for both the running slopes and the ramp length. Compliance would result in excessive and unreasonable costs without any substantial benefit to persons with disabilities and would impose an “undue hardship” on the jurisdiction.</p> <p>Modify the railings so that the upper railings are 34” to 38” a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface and the lower railings are 18” to 20” a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface. Railings should fully extend 12” parallel to the floor beginning beyond the sloped surface.</p>	2	2	N	Up to \$1,500
Courtyard Sanctuary by Main Office							
See Photo Taft 14							
There is no accessible route to and around the internal courtyard due to a 2+” grade change from the building to the courtyard and the lack of a firm stable walkway surface (loose stone only). In addition, a catch basin with 2” grates is located in the existing	403	20 22	The courtyard does not appear to be used. If this lack of use continues, no other action is required. If the courtyard is put back into use for services and programs, then it will need to be made accessible including access, egress, and exterior routes of travel. The accessible route must be at least 4’ wide with 3’ of clear width; have a surface that is firm, stable, and slip resistant;	2	3	L	\$0 to \$1,500

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pathway.			have no greater than ¼” abrupt changes in level surface; and be redirected so it does not cross the existing catch basin.				
Courtyard Playground							
See Photos Taft 15 & 16							
No accessible route exists to and around the playground area nor to the bench or picnic tables. There is a roughly 1” to 3” abrupt change in level surface at the cement pads off the egress/access doors and a walkway surface of mulch, grass, and dirt/gravel. There is an abrupt change in level surface of roughly 1½” to the finished playground surface and a roughly 4” vertical rise border to access the sand box.	403 1008.2	19 20 22	Construct an accessible route compliant with width and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements around the perimeter of the play area (4’ wide minimum) and to the various courtyard elements (sandbox, picnic tables, bench, access/egress doors). The synthetic grass surface appears to meet minimum standards for firm, stable, and slip resistant to access the play structure elements. The abrupt change in level surface at the perimeter of the synthetic grass will need to be eliminated via transitioning the accessible route. A no greater than a ¼” abrupt change in level surface is allowed on an accessible route of travel. Construction options for the accessible route include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, poured in place products, etc. Costs will vary depending on the product used. .Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292. The product cut sheets for the synthetic grass surface should be monitored for compliance with the required ASTM standards.	2	3	L	\$5K to \$10K+
The picnic tables do not provide the	226.1 902	19	At least five percent or at least one table must be accessible.	2	2	N	Up to \$750

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required knee clearance and depth and the bench lacks a level wheelchair area.	221.2 802.1		The table surface s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.				
The railings for the access/egress stairs (2) lack extensions at the bottom of the stairs.	505	27	Extensions need to be provided at the bottom of the stairs the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the ground.	2	3	N	Up to \$1,500

Library Counter/Sink (Room #184)

See Photo Taft 17

The counter is 2" too high, lacks knee clearance, and doesn't have cabinet hardware. The towel dispenser is 2" too high.	804 306 309 308.2 308.3	32 39 6.5 6.6	As required through a reasonable accommodation, modify the sink so that the top of the counter is no more than 34" a.f.f. and there is a minimum of 27" knee clearance. Cabinet hardware should be installed that is operable with a closed fist. Hardware s/b placed at the top of base cabinets and at the bottom of wall cabinets. The towel dispenser should be lowered to no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	3	L	Up \$500
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Art Room Counters/Sinks (#206)

See Photo Taft 18

The three art room sink counters are 5" too high for children, lack knee clearance, and do not have cabinet hardware.	606 306 309	32 39	Modify one of the sinks so that the top of the counter is no more than 31" a.f.f. and there is a minimum of 25" knee clearance. Cabinet hardware should be installed that is operable with a closed fist. Hardware s/b placed at the top of base cabinets and at the bottom of wall cabinets.	4	3	L	Up \$500
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Hallway Lockers							
<p>The Upbeat Street/Grade One hallway lockers do not comply with the operation standards. Controls and operating mechanisms must be operable with one hand (closed fist) and must not require grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist and require no more than 5 lbs. of force to activate.</p> <p>None of the Upbeat Street/Grade One hallway lockers and the Grade 3 lockers (Rooms 192 – 206) have shelves and coat hooks that are within reach range.</p>	309.4 308.1	39.5	To comply, at least 5% of the lockers provided, but no less than one locker, needs to meet the ADA requirements per hallway area. This includes modifying or replacing the existing operating mechanisms on the required # of lockers. In addition, for those designated accessible lockers, the locker coat hooks and shelving must be lowered to no more than 40" a.f.f.	2	3	N	Up to \$500
Reading Lab (Room #204)							
See Photo Taft 19							
The portable stacks have non-compliant clear widths between stacks that vary with 16", 30", and 33" clearances.	403	20	Reposition the stacks to achieve the minimum required 36" clear width.	4	1	I	\$0
Science Lab (Room #137)							
See Photo Taft 20							
The science lab tables lack the minimum required 30" clear width.	902 305	35	Modify at least one of the existing tables or purchase a new one to provide the required 30" clear width.	2	2	N	\$250

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Room #265							
See Photo Taft 21							
Partitioned cubicles (5) have entrance clear widths of only 28½", which is 3½" too narrow.	404	26	Modify at least one cubicle to provide the minimum required entry clear width of 32".	2	3	N	\$250
Classroom Unsecured Rugs							
See Photo Taft 22							
The following classrooms have unsecured rugs/carpeting which serve as a tripping hazard: Rooms #235, #133 & #237.	302.2	29.3	Remove or secure rugs/carpeting.	4	2	I	\$0
Classroom Mirrors over Sinks							
The following classrooms have mirrors that exceed the maximum height for children: Room #s140, 143, 126, 156, 155, 154 & 153.	NA	30	Lower the mirrors such that the bottom of the reflecting surface is no more than 31" a.f.f.	4	2	N	\$0
Classroom Sinks							
See Photos Taft 23 & 24							
Although classroom sinks are not specifically addressed in 521 CMR or the 2010 ADA Standards, there are specifications for children's sinks in general, drinking fountains, and drinking fountains primarily for children using a parallel approach.	211 212 606 602 308.1	36 30	Option #1: Discontinue the use of all sinks and bubblers. Option #2: Reconstruct all sink units such that the top of the sinks are no more than 30" a.f.f. with a minimum of 25" knee clearance and 30" of clear width. If bubblers are installed, the top of the spouts can be no more than 36" a.f.f. (s/b lower for children's only use) and no more than 3" from	4	3	L	\$0 to \$75K

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<p>None of the sinks in classrooms (38) provide knee clearance as required under both 521 CMR and the ADA Standards.</p> <p>Classrooms #s 187, 198, 199, 201, 202, 204, 205, 195, 194, 193, and 192 exceed the maximum height for children by 6".</p> <p>The 2010 ADA Standards allow for a parallel approach for a drinking fountain solely for children's use if the spout height is no more than 30" a.f.f. and the spout is no more than 3½" from the front edge of the unit or sink. The classroom "bubblers" as part of the sink unit are 6" from the front of the sink, which is 2½" too far.</p> <p>Towel dispensers in most rooms are too high.</p>			<p>the exterior edge.</p> <p>Lower towel dispensers to no more than 40" a.f.f. (for children ages 5 through 8).</p>				
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Pre-K Student Bathrooms

See Photo Taft 25

<p>The Pre-K bathrooms are wholly non-compliant for accessibility. Bathrooms do not meet minimum requirements for maneuverability due to the size (3' x 5'-9") of the bathrooms; lack</p>	<p>See Tables 1 & 2</p>	<p>See Tables 1 & 2</p>	<p>Structural modifications will be required to make the bathrooms larger to meet setback and maneuverability requirements. See Table 2: Pre-K Specific Bathroom Facilities Compliance Requirements and Table 1: Adult Bathroom Facilities Compliance Requirements.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>Up to \$200K+</p>
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grab bars; and major elements including the light switchers, toilet paper dispensers, and water closets are too high.							
Grades K - 3 Student Bathrooms							
See Photos Taft 26, 27 & 28							
The K - 3 bathrooms are generally non-compliant for accessibility. Typically, dispensers, switches, grab bars and water closets are too high. Water closet setbacks are closer to adult standards as opposed to that for a student. In addition, sink piping was not wrapped, insulated or guarded, and items placed in the classroom bathrooms for storage restricted clear width and maneuverability. The specific items of non-compliance are detailed in Table 4: Taft K - 3 Student Bathrooms.	See Tables 1 & 3	See Tables 1 & 3	See Table 3: K – Grade 3 Specific Bathroom Facilities Compliance Requirements and Table 1: Adult Bathroom Facilities Compliance Requirements.	3	3	L	Up to \$10K+
Faculty/Staff Bathrooms							
See Photos Taft 29 & 30							
The faculty/staff bathrooms are generally compliant for accessibility with exceptions. These exceptions include sink piping that is not wrapped, guarded or insulated; dispensers	See Table 1	See Table 1	See Table 1: Adult Bathroom Facilities Compliance Requirements.	3	3	L	Up to \$500+

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that are too high or too low; and grab bars that are too high. In addition, items placed in the bathrooms restricted clear width and maneuverability. The items of non-compliance are detailed in Table 3: Taft Faculty/Staff Bathrooms.							
Total: up to \$333,990							

TAFT EARLY LEARNING CENTER ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Taft Early Learning 1



Photo: Taft Early Learning 2



Photo: Taft Early Learning 3



Photo: Taft Early Learning 4

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Photo: Taft Early Learning 5

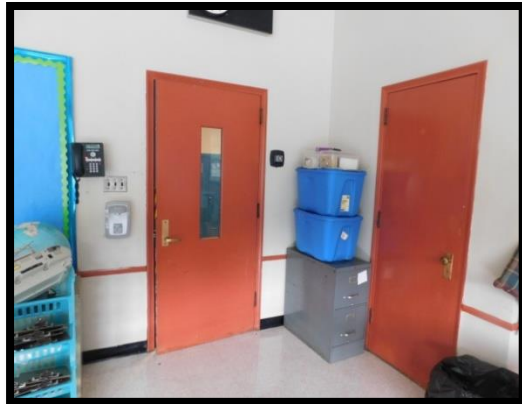


Photo: Taft Early Learning 6



Photo: Taft Early Learning 7

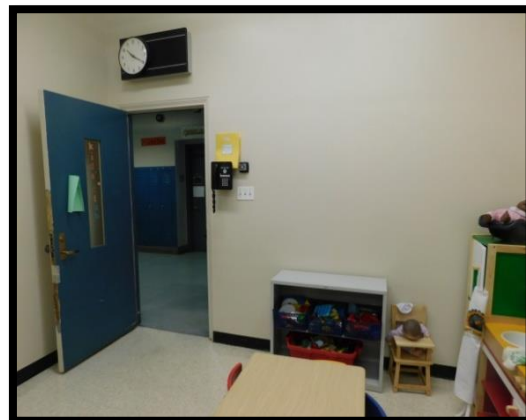


Photo: Taft Early Learning 8



Photo: Taft Early Learning 9

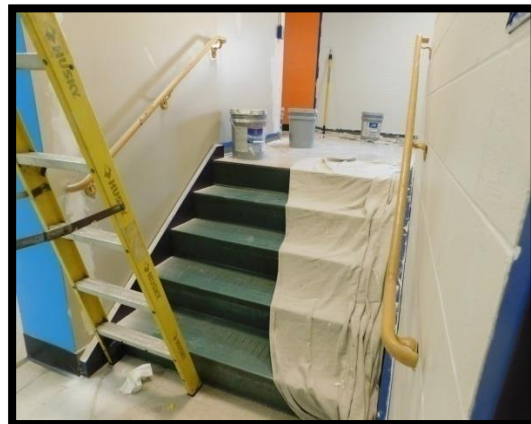


Photo: Taft Early Learning 10

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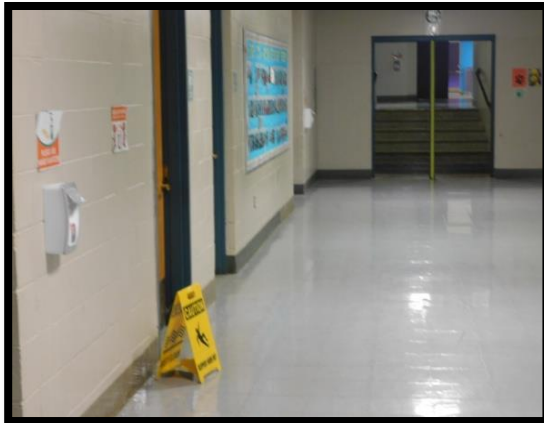


Photo: Taft Early Learning 11



Photo: Taft Early Learning 12

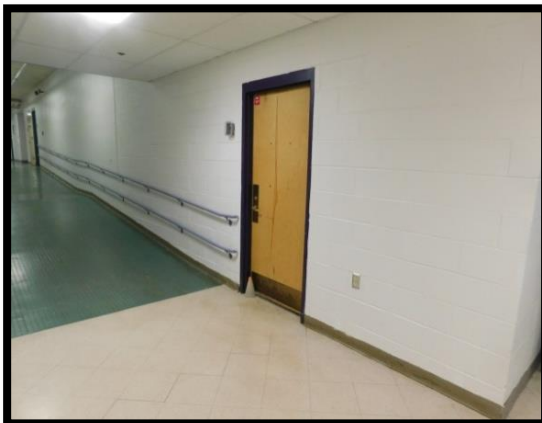


Photo: Taft Early Learning 13



Photo: Taft Early Learning 14



Photo: Taft Early Learning 15



Photo: Taft Early Learning 16

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Photo: Taft Early Learning 17



Photo: Taft Early Learning 18



Photo: Taft Early Learning 19

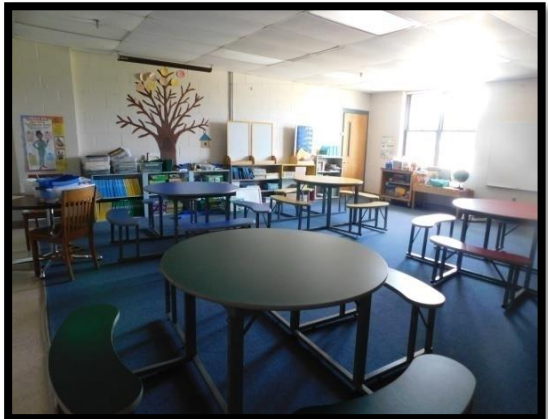


Photo: Taft Early Learning 20



Photo: Taft Early Learning 21

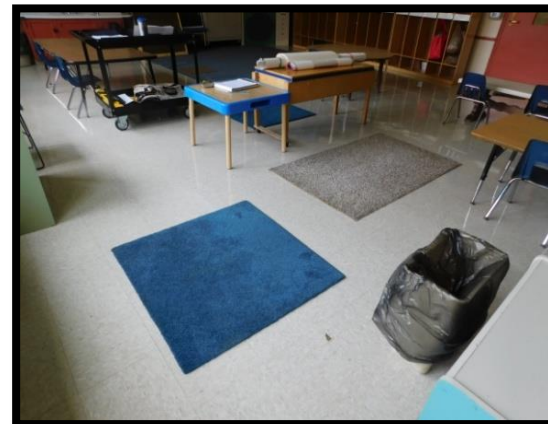


Photo: Taft Early Learning 22

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Photo: Taft Early Learning 23



Photo: Taft Early Learning 24



Photo: Taft Early Learning 25



Photo: Taft Early Learning 26



Photo: Taft Early Learning 27

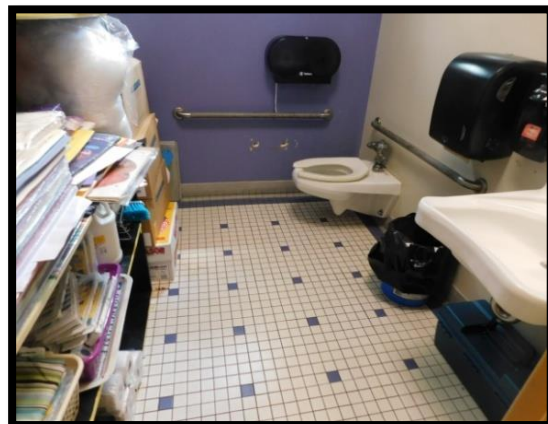


Photo: Taft Early Learning 28

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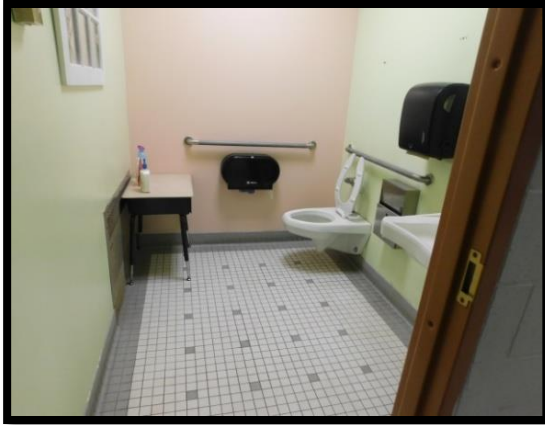


Photo: Taft Early Learning 29



Photo: Taft Early Learning 30

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TABLE 3
ADULT BATHROOM FACILITIES COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

	2010 ADAAG		MAAB 521 CMR	
Doorway/Entrances				
Signage	703.4	Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Latch side of door. See exceptions.	41.1	Latch side of door; approach w/in 3"; 60" a.f.f. to centerline of sign.
Hardware	404.2.7	Operable with a closed fist or loose grip	26.11.1	Operable with one hand; roughened surface for hazard areas (26.11.4).
Hardware height	404.2.7	34" to 48" a.f.f.	26.11.2	36" to 48" a.f.f.
Door closing speed	404.2.8.1	Five sec. min. from ninety degrees to twelve degrees from the latch.	26.9	At least 6 seconds.
Door opening force	404.2.9	Interior hinged / sliding/folding–5 lbs	26.8.1	Exterior hinged–15 lbs; interior hinged / sliding/folding–5 lbs.
Doorway width	404.2.3	Clear width of 32" minimum.	26.5	Clear opening of 32" min.
Threshold	404.2.5	Not > ½" high. Raised thresholds comply with 302 and 303 (between ¼" and ½" s/b beveled w/slope no > 1:2(50%)).	26.10	Not > ½" high, beveled w/no > 1:2 slope. Sliding door thresholds not > ¾" high and beveled w/no > 1:4 slope.
Handrails - clearance	505.5	1 ½" minimum.	27.4.7	1 ½" from wall. Recessed if max 3" recess and 18" above handrail.
Single User Toilet Room				
Door	213 404.2.3 603.2	In-swing allowed if min. 30"x48" c.f.s. beyond swing of the door (603.2). 32" min. clear width (404.2.3).	30.4	In-swing allowed if self-closing device and min. 30"x48" c.f.s. beyond swing of the door.
Clear floor space	604.3.1	60" x 56" minimum.	30.5, 6.3	Clear floor space required (30.5); 60" diameter or a 36" x 60" "T" (6.3).
Toilet Stalls				
# standard		At least one.	30.6	One must be provided

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# alternate accessible stalls	213.3.1	If 6 or > stalls/urinals at least one alternate accessible stall must ALSO be provided	30.6	If 6 or > stalls at least one alternate accessible stall must ALSO be provided
Standard Accessible Stall				
Size	604.8.1.1	60" wide x 56" deep for wall hung water closets; 60" wide x 59" deep for floor mounted water closets.	30.6.1	60" wide x 72" deep.
Water closet location	604.2	On rear wall.	30.6.1	On 60" wall.
Door width	404.2.3	32" minimum clear opening, swings out.	30.6.1	32" clear opening, swings out or slides
Door hinge and closing	604.8.1.2 404.2.7	Self-closing hinge; pull device on both sides (604.8.1.2); operable parts 34" min. to 48" max. a.f.f. (404.2.7).	30.6.1	Self-closing hinge; pull device on both sides; lock at approx. 36" a.f.f.
Door swing	404.2	Door must swing out.	30.6	Door must swing out or slide.
Latch side clear space	604.8.1.2	42" min. clear space for side approach to door; door opening s/b 4" max. on side wall or partition farthest from water closet. If door on side, opening s/b 4" max. from front partition.	30.6.1	18" clear space on latch side of door.
Coat hook	603.4 308	Forward (308.2)/side (308.3) reach 15" to 48" max. a.f.f.	30.6.1	Max. 54" a.f.f.
Grab bar location	604.5	Provided on side wall closet to water closet and rear wall. Side wall bar 42" long, 12" max. from rear wall and extending 54" min. from rear wall. Rear wall bar s/b 36" long min. and extend from center of water closet 24" min on transfer side and 12" min on opp. side.	30.8	2 grab bars, 42" long, 1 on back wall above water closet, one on side wall closet to water closet. See Grab bars.
Water Closets				
Clear floor space	NA	NA (Stall 60" wide x 56"	30.7.1	30" x 48"

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(no stall)		deep)		
Location	604.2	Centerline s/b 16" to 18" max from nearest sidewall, except that water closet s/b 17" min to 19" max from the side wall in an ambulatory accessible compartment.	30.7.2	Centerline s/b 18" from nearest sidewall, at least 42" from farthest sidewall, and 42" clearance from front of water closet to nearest wall/fixture
Height	604.4	17"-19" a.f.f. to top of seat.	30.7.3	17"-19" a.f.f. to top of seat.
Flush control	604.6 308	Hand operated or mounted (604.6). 15" min. to 48" max reach range (308). .	30.7.5	Mounted on wide side no > 44" a.f.f.
Toilet paper dispensers	604.7 309.4	7" min and 9" max in front of water closet measured to centerline of dispenser. Dispensers s/b 15" min and 48" max a.f.f. S/not be behind grab bars and be a continuous flow (604.7). Minimum 1½" clearance below the grab bar. Operable parts per 309.4.	30.7.6 30.8.5	Mounted on side wall closest to toilet, centerline of roll s/b min. of 24" a.f.f. Dispensers shall not be mounted above grab bars.
Grab Bars				
Grab bar location	609.4 604.5	See Standard Accessible Stalls.	30.8.1	Side grab bar s/b no >12" from interior corner; rear grab bar s/b no > 6" from interior corner.
Grab bar height	609.4	33" – 36" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.	30.8.2	33" – 36" a.f.f.; tank/flushometer variances of height and length.
Grab bar thickness	609.2	Circular x-sect. outside diameter 1¼ " min. to 2" max.; Non-circular x-sect. 2" max. and perimeter of 4" min. and 4.8" max.	30.8.3	1 ¼" – 1 ½" diameter.
Grab bar material	NA	NA	30.8.4	Non-rusting, acid-etched or roughened.
Spacing	609.3	1 ½" between wall & grab bar. Space between grab bars & projecting objects above s/b 12" min.	30.8.3	1 ½" between wall and grab bar. Nothing mounted above.

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Sink				
Clear floor space	606.2 305	Forward approach clear floor space of 30"x48"(305.3).	30.9.1 6.3	60" diameter, no more than 19" underneath the sink. 30"x48" forward approach.
Height	606.3	Rim no > 34" a.f.f.	30.9.2	Rim no > 34" a.f.f. Sink min. 17" from wall to front of the sink.
Knee clearance	306.2 306.3	Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f.; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2).	30.9.3	27" min. from floor to underneath; 8" from front to back (deep). Minimum of 9" of toe clearance. Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. a max. of 6" of the 48" of c.f.s. may extend into the toe space.
Depth	NA	NA	30.9.4	Not > 6 ½".
Piping	606.5	Insulated, protected, no sharp/abrasive surfaces.	30.9.5	Recessed, insulated or guarded.
Faucets	606.4 309	Operable w/one hand w/max 5 lbs force required (309). Metering faucets must be open 10 secs min (606.4).	30.9.6	Operable w/one hand. If self-closing valves, must be open min. 10 seconds
Urinals				
Required #	213.3.3	Where more than 1 urinal provided, at least one s/b accessible.	30.10	If one or more urinals, at least one must be accessible.
Height	605.2	Stall or wall hung; rim maximum of 17" a.f.f.; 13½ " deep from outer face of rim to back of fixture.	30.10.1	Stall or wall hung; elongated rim; maximum of 17" a.f.f.
Clear floor space	605.3 305	Forward approach clear floor space of 30"x48" (305.3).	30.10.2 6.3	Front approach 30"x48" and 60" diameter turning radius (6.3); 29" clearance between urinal shields (30.10.2).
Flush control	605.4 308 309	Hand operated or automatic (309.4); 15" min – 48" max a.f.f. reach range (308).	30.10.3	Hand operated, automatic; no > 44" a.f.f.

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Mirror				
Height	603.3	If over lavatory/countertop, bottom of mirror reflecting surface no > 40" a.f.f.; if not over lav/counter no > 35" a.f.f. if fill length, top s/b 74" min a.f.f.	30.11	Bottom of mirror reflecting surface no > 40" a.f.f.
Dispensers				
Location	205	S/b located on an accessible route.	30.12	One of each device w/in zone of reach
Operation	309.4	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force.	30.12 39.5	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (39.5).
Height	308.2 308.3	Side (308.3) and forward (308.2) reach 15" – 48" a.f.f.	30.12	42" max. a.f.f.
Controls and Receptacles				
Location	205	S/b located on an accessible route.	30.13 39.00 6.5 6.6	One of each on an accessible route (30.13); all controls s/b at least 18" from an interior corner (39.00); forward reach 15"–48" a.f.f. (6.5); side reach 9"–54" (6.6).
Height	308.2 308.3	Side (308.3) and forward (308.2) reach 15" – 48" a.f.f.	6.5 6.6	Forward reach max. of 48" a.f.f. Side reach max. of 54" a.f.f..
Operation	309.4	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force.	30.13 39.5	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (39.5).
Clear floor space	305	Forward approach clear floor space of 30"x48" (305.3).	6.4 39.2	Minimum 30"x48" (6.4, 39.2).
Signage				
Location	703.4	Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Latch side of door. See exceptions.	41.2.1	Wall adjacent to latch side of door or nearest adjacent wall. Reach allowance s/b within 3" of signage.
Height	703.4	Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of	41.2.2	60" a.f.f. to centerline of sign.

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		highest character.		
Character proportion	703.5.4	Characters s/b selected from fonts where the width of the uppercase letter “O” is 55% min and 110% max of the height of the uppercase letter “I”.	41.3	Width to ht. (3:5-1:1) and stroke-width- height (1:5-1:10).
Character height	703.5.5	Sized according to viewing distance. See Table 703.5.5.	41.4	Sized according to viewing distance.
Braille characters	703.3 703.4	Grade 2 Braille. Domed or rounded shape (703.3). See Table 703.3.1 for Braille dimensions. Height (703.4).	41.5	Letters/numbers raised 1/32”; upper case; Grade 2 Braille; raised characters 5/8” but no > 2”.

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TABLE 4
PRE-K SPECIFIC BATHROOM FACILITIES COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

	2010 ADAAG		MAAB 521 CMR	
Water Closets				
Location	604.9	Centerline s/b 12" from nearest sidewall.	30.14.2	Centerline s/b 11" from nearest sidewall.
Height	604.9	11"-12" a.f.f. to top of seat.	30.14.2	11½"-12½" a.f.f. to top of seat.
Flush control	604.6 308	Hand operated or automatic, 36" a.f.f. on wide side.	30.14.4	Mounted on wide side 20" - 30" a.f.f.
Toilet paper dispensers	604.9.6	Dispensers s/b 14" min to 19" max a.f.f. .	30.14.5	Centered at 14" a.f.f.
Grab Bars				
Grab bar height	604.9	20" – 25" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.	30.15.1	18" – 20" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.
Grab Location	NA	NA	30.15	No > 6" from interior corner for both rear and side grab bars.
Sink				
Height	606.2	Rim no > 31" a.f.f.	30.16.2	Rim no > 30" a.f.f., minimum 25" clearance a.f.f to apron bottom.
Urinal				
Height	NA	Equivalent facilitation	30.17.1	Elongated rim; maximum of 15" a.f.f.
Mirror				
Height	NA	Equivalent facilitation	30.18	Bottom of mirror reflecting surface no > 31" a.f.f.
Dispensers				
Height	NA	Equivalent facilitation.	30.19	One of each device w/in zone of reach and w/in zone of reach when using sink.
Controls and Receptacles				
Height	308.1	See reach ranges.	30.20	At least one of each receptacle/control no > 36" a.f.f. to the centerline of the operable portion of the control.
Reach Range				
Height	308.1	20" low min to 36" high max.	NA	NA

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TABLE 5
K – GRADE 3 SPECIFIC BATHROOM FACILITIES COMPLIANCE
REQUIREMENTS

	2010 ADAAG		MAAB 521 CMR	
Water Closets				
Location	604.9	Centerline s/b 12" min to 15" max from nearest sidewall.	30.14.2	Centerline s/b 11" to 15" from nearest sidewall.
Height	604.9	12"-15" a.f.f. to top of seat.	30.14.2	12"-15" a.f.f. to top of seat.
Flush control	604.6 308	Hand operated or automatic, 36" a.f.f. on wide side.	30.14.4	Mounted on wide side 20" - 30" a.f.f.
Toilet paper dispensers	604.9.6	Outlet s/b 14" min to 19" max a.f.f. .	30.14.5	Centered at 14" to 17" a.f.f.
Grab Bars				
Grab bar height	604.9	18" – 20" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.	30.15.1	18" – 20" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.
Grab Location	NA	NA	30.15	No > 6" from interior corner for both rear and side grab bars.
Sink				
Height	606.2	Rim no > 31" a.f.f.	30.16.2	Rim no > 30" a.f.f., minimum 25" clearance a.f.f to apron bottom.
Urinal				
Height	NA	Equivalent facilitation.	30.17.1	Elongated rim; maximum of 15" a.f.f.
Mirror				
Height	NA	Equivalent facilitation.	30.18	Bottom of mirror reflecting surface no > 31" a.f.f.
Dispensers				
Height	NA	Equivalent facilitation.	30.19	One of each device w/in zone of reach and w/in zone of reach when using sink.
Controls and Receptacles				
Height	308.1	See reach ranges.	30.20	At least one of each receptacle/control no > 36" a.f.f. to the centerline of the operable portion of the control.
Reach Range				
Height	308.1	18" low min to 40" high max.	NA	NA

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TABLE 6
TAFT K – GRADE 3 BATHROOMS

Compliance Item	Boy's at #133	Girl's at #153	Girl's at #235	Boy's at #235	Boy's at #183	Girl's at #183	Kid's Club #159	B/R in #248
Door width 32"								No/1
Threshold < ½"								
Light switch 36" a.f.f.		No			No	No	No	No
Sink 30"	No	No					No	
Knee 25"								
Pipes insulated	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Faucets operable								
Faucets < 5 lbs force								
Metered faucets open ten seconds	No	No	No		Not working			No
Mirror 31" a.f.f.	No	None	No	No	No	No	No	No
Soap 36" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Towel 36" a.f.f.	No/2	No/2	No/2	No/2		No/2	No	No/3
Urinal 15" a.f.f.								
Toilet 11" -15" o.c. near	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Toilet 42" o.c. far		No	No			No	No	No
Toilet 42" in front								No/4
Toilet 12"-15" a.f.f. rim	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Flush valve on approach side					No			
Flush valve 20" – 30" a.f.f.								
TP 7"-9" o.c. to front		No	No/5		No	No	No	No
TP 14" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TP min 1½" clearance below the grab bar								No
Grab bars 42" long							None	
Grab bars 20"-25" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No	No	None	No
Side grab bar 6" max. from interior	No	No	No	No	No	No	None	No
Rear grab bar 6" max from interior							None	No
Coat hook 40" a.f.f.	No	No		No	No			
Stall door self-closing		No	No/6	No	No	No	No	

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Pull device on stall door	No interior	No interior	None	None	No interior	None		
Compliant locking mechanism								

NOTES

Restricted to under 32" clear width due to cabinet/shelving. Remove cabinets/shelving.

Towel dispensers protrude more than 4" into the accessible route. Relocate or place fixed object below.

Towel dispenser over grab bars. Remove and relocate.

Shelving, cabinets, storage restricts clearance in front of water closet to less than 42". Remove items from front of water closet

Compliance Item	B/R in #256	B/R in #278	B/R in #271	B/R in #265	B/R in #257	Nurse Exam #2	Nurse Sink	Nurse B/R
Door width 32"	No/1	No/1	No/1	No/1,7	No/1			
Threshold < 1/2"								
Light switch 36" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No			
Sink 30"						No/8	No	No
Knee 25"						None	None/9	
Pipes insulated	No	No	No	No	No			No
Faucets operable								
Faucets < 5 lbs force								
Metered faucets 10 seconds	No		Not working	No	No			
Mirror 31" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Soap 36" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Towel 36" a.f.f.	No				4	No	No	
Urinal 15" a.f.f.								
Toilet 11" -15" o.c. near	No	No	No	No	No			No
Toilet 42" o.c. far								
Toilet 42" in front	No/6	No/6	No/6	No/6				
Toilet 12"-15" a.f.f. rim	No	No	No	No	No			No
Flush valve on approach side								
Flush valve 20" – 30" a.f.f.								
TP 7"-9" o.c. to front	No		No	No	No			
TP 14" a.f.f.		No	No/2	No/2	No/2			No
TP min 1 1/2" clearance below the grab bar	No							
Grab bars 42" long								
Grab bars 20"-25" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No			No

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Side grab bar 6" max. from interior	No	No	No	No	No			No
Rear grab bar 6" max from interior		No	No					
Coat hook 40" a.f.f.		No	No	No				No
Stall door self-closing								
Pull device on stall door								
Compliant locking mechanism								

NOTES

Toilet paper dispenser mounted over grab bars. Remove and relocate.

Stall door opens in. Reverse door swing.

#265 appears to be for ambulatory use.

Eyewash not accessible for a wheelchair user.

No hardware on sink cabinet.

Compliance Item	Men's Near #133	Women's Near #123	Men's Near #248	Women's Near #244	Men's Near #226	Women's Near #226	Main Office
Door width 32"							
Threshold < 1/2"							
Light switch 48" a.f.f.							
Sink 34"							
Knee 27"			1				
Pipes insulated	No	No		No	No	No	No
Faucets operable							
Faucets < 5 lbs. force							
Metered faucets open 10 seconds	No					No	
Mirror 40" a.f.f.				No			
Soap 42" a.f.f.			No	No	No	No	No
Towel 42" a.f.f.					2		No
Urinal 17" a.f.f.							
Toilet 18" o.c. near							
Toilet 42" o.c. far							
Toilet 42" in front	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Toilet 17"-19" a.f.f. rim		No					
Flush valve on approach side							
TP 7"-9" o.c. to front			No	No			No
TP at least 24" a.f.f.	No	No			No	No	No
TP min 1 1/2" clearance below the			No	No			

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grab bar							
Grab bars 42" long							
Grab bars 33"-36" a.f.f.		4	No	No	No	No	No
Side grab bar 12" max. from interior							
Rear grab bar 6" max from interior							
Coat hook 48" a.f.f.					No		No
Stall door self-closing							
Pull device on stall door							
Compliant locking mechanism							

NOTES

Dehumidifier stored under sink restricts knee/toe clearance.

Towel dispenser located over the grab bars.

Cabinets/shelving in front of water closet reduces clearance to less than 42".

Rear grab bar is not properly secured to the wall.

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WHITIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Responsible Parties: School Department and School Committee

Description of Facility

The Whitin Elementary School is a two-story masonry building housing students from Grades four to seven.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The three different designated accessible parking areas (rear, side, front) have a number of non-compliance issues including the lack of van accessible spaces, excessive running and/or cross slopes, parking spaces and access aisles that are too narrow, insufficient signage, and signage that is too far from the designated spaces. The designated rear parking lacks a level landing at the “curb ramp” and has areas of deterioration and abrupt changes in level surface



on the accessible route to the ramp. The rear ramp has running slopes that vary up to 8.5% (maximum allowed is 8.3%). The front side parking lacks a level landing at the curb ramp at the concrete accessible route of travel. In addition, the cross slopes of the concrete accessible route to the front entrance has excessive cross slopes that vary from 2.4% to 3.4%. Interior and exterior door operating forces and closing speeds exceed

that allowed. Protruding objects exist in hallways, the cafeteria, the gym, bathrooms, and in some classrooms. Some interior doors lack tactile designation signage or have signage that is too high. Hand sanitizers are too high for the student population under the 2010 ADA Standards. Ramp and stair railings don't fully extend at the top and bottom. The stairs from the cafeteria only have railings on one side and have open risers. The sensor activated “bottle fountains” in the gym exceed the reach range for student use. A number of doors have glass panes which are too high. Wing C and Wing D student lockers have non-compliant hardware and coat hooks/shelving that is too high. Sinks in the science, music, and art classrooms are too high and/or lack knee clearance. Typically, the desks and tables throughout the school did meet knee clearance and table/desk top height requirements, but in those instances where they did not, the tables/desks could be adjusted and raised as needed or adjustable/compliant desks could be brought into a classroom to address an accommodation. Classrooms, rooms, and offices have switches, dispensers, and phones that exceed the maximum reach range. Kitchen counters and self-serve areas are too high. The adult and

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student bathrooms have numerous areas of non-compliance including lack of required clearances; non-compliant height and setbacks, sinks without proper knee/leg protection, missing hardware, grab bars that are too high, and other non-compliant elements.

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

Thermostats throughout the building exceed maximum reach range allowed under the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR. According to building personnel, individual staff is not allowed to manually adjust these controls and can only be done via a request to building maintenance. Therefore, unless this policy changes, no further action is required at the present time unless dictated by a request for a reasonable accommodation.

Locker Rooms (boy's and girl's) are non-compliant as there are no compliant accessible showers due to broken components (boy's and girl's) and insufficient clear widths (boy's) and lack of an accessible route of travel (girl's non slip resistant ramp with a 10.2% running slope). In addition, not all lockers meet operable parts and height requirements. According to school personnel and as witnessed during the assessment, the locker and shower areas are not in service and used primarily for storage. If this use continues, no other action is required at the present time. The Physical Education (PE) Staff Offices in both the Boy's and Girl's Locker Rooms are also wholly non-compliant as there is insufficient clear width to access the offices, office bathroom, and office shower. Both the showers and bathrooms have insufficient maneuverability clearances, the showers are not on an accessible route of travel due to 4" abrupt changes in level surface to gain entry, and the bathrooms have no accessible components. It is presumed that PE staff must meet certain physical requirements to perform the essential functions of their respective positions which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. As no public access is allowed in these areas, no further action or modifications are required at the present time. Modifications would only be necessary as a reasonable accommodation as may be required.

As noted above, Whitin School falls under two different ADA/521 Standards – Adult and Grades 4 - 6 (ages 9 – 12). As part of this assessment, the following standards were used for student bathrooms.

CHILDREN STANDARDS UNDER ADA AND 521 CMR	
Item	Standard
Water closet location	15" to 18" o.c. from nearest sidewall
Water closet height	15"-17" a.f.f. to top of seat
Toilet paper dispenser height	7"-9" o.c. in front of water closet, 17" -19" a.f.f., 1½" minimum clearance below grab bar

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Grab bar location	No > 6" from interior corners
Grab bar height	25"-27" a.f.f.
Sink height	No > 30" a.f.f. to rim
Sink knee clearance	Minimum 25"
Sink mirror	No > 31" to bottom of reflecting surface
Dispenser's in bathroom	Within zone of reach
Control's in bathrooms	No > 36" a.f.f. under 521 CMR/See reach range under the 2010 ADA Standards
Reach range	16"-44" a.f.f.
Tables and counters height	28"-30" a.f.f.
Table and counters knee clearance	At least 27" a.f.f.

WHITIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Photos Whitin 1 & 2							
<p>Rear Parking: One sign serves two spaces and is one inch too high. Neither of the two spaces are designated as van accessible. Running slopes of the spaces and shared access aisle vary up to 5.3%.</p> <p>Front Side Parking: Two spaces share a 3' wide access aisle, which is too narrow. Signage is located too far from the parking spaces. Neither of the two spaces is designated as van accessible. Running slopes of the spaces and shared access aisle vary up to 3.2%.</p> <p>Front Parking: One sign serves two spaces. Neither of the two</p>	502 703 302	23	<p>Lower accessible signage such that the top of the signs do not exceed 96" a.f.f. Signage should be located no greater than 10' in front of the designated parking and should be provided for each space.</p> <p>Stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' with and 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards) at each accessible parking location. Passenger vehicle access aisles should be restriped as necessary to achieve a minimum 5' width. Reconstruct non-compliant spaces such that the running and cross slopes are no more than 2.0%.</p>	1	3	N	Up to \$10,500

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spaces are designated as van accessible. Cross slopes and running slopes of the spaces and shared access aisle vary up to 3.2%. The designated accessible spaces are 6" to 12" too narrow.							
Entrance Curb Ramp and Accessible Route							
See Photo Within 3							
Rear Entrance w/Ramp There is no level landing at the top of the curb ramp. The asphalt is cracked and deteriorated as part of the accessible route from the designated accessible parking. An abrupt change in level surface of more than 1" exists at the transition from asphalt to concrete. The concrete ramp running slope varies up to 8.5% in a few areas which exceeds the maximum allowed of 8.3%.	406.4 403 405	21.6 22 24	Rear Entrance w/Ramp Reconstruct the curb ramp and accessible route to provide a minimum 4' level landing (2.0% slopes or less) and to eliminate abrupt changes in level surface of more than 1/4". Due to the cost and impracticableness associated with full ramp running slope compliance, the jurisdiction should consider a variance for the ramp running slope as compliance would result in excessive and unreasonable costs without any substantial benefit to persons with disabilities and would impose an "undue hardship" on the jurisdiction.	1	3	N	Up to \$500
Accessible Route to Front Entrance There is no level landing at the top of the curb ramp. The concrete walkway to the front entrance has cross slopes that vary from 2.4% to 3.4% (maximum 2.0% allowed).			Accessible Route to Front Entrance Reconstruct the curb ramp to provide a minimum 4' level landing (2.0% slopes or less). Option 1: Seek a variance for the cross slopes due to the cost associated with removing the existing concrete walkway and reconstructing a new walkway to achieve cross slopes of no more than 2.0%.	1	3	N	\$500 to \$7,500

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			Option 2: Remove and reconstruct approximately 75' of concrete walkway to achieve cross slopes of no more than 2.0%.				
Door Entry Airphone							
The door entry call button (intercom) is 52½" a.f.f. which is 4½" too high under the 2010 ADA Standards.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower airphone/call button to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f. (2010 ADA Standards).	1	3	N	Up to \$350
Exterior and Interior Doors							
Entrance, egress and interior doors with closers do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.), interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed requirement of six seconds under 521 CMR. Assessments ranged from three to five seconds closing speed and up to 25 lbs. operating force.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs for an exterior door and 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	1 2	2	I	Up to \$250
Protruding Objects and Headroom							
See Photos Within 4 & 5							
The following are considered to be protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80": Drinking fountain across from faculty	307.2 308.1	20.6.1	Relocate dispensers, fixtures, defibrillators so that they are not within the accessible route of travel or place a fixed object beneath for cane detection. Erect wing walls for cane detection at the drinking/bottle fountains. If the classroom showerheads are not in service – remove. If the classroom showerhead are in service – raise 5". Raise the classroom	2	1	I	\$250

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<p>dining room, Wing D drinking/bottle fountain, bottle sensor fountain in boy's locker room.</p> <p>Hallway sanitizers near main office and near Exits 11/12 & 6.</p> <p>Defibrillator near elevator.</p> <p>Epipen outside Nurse's Office.</p> <p>Hi-low fountain near Room #110.</p> <p>Four fire alarms in Hallway C.</p> <p>Fire extinguisher near cafetorium.</p> <p>Wing A Standard Fire Pipe box near exit 11/12.</p> <p>Two sensor activated bottle fountains in gym.</p> <p>Chorus/band room fire pull.</p> <p>Classroom flags in Rooms #104, 101, 105, 107, 115, 117, 210 & 219.</p> <p>Room #219 shower head.</p> <p>Wing B fire strobe at library, Wing D fire strobes at rooms #204 & #208.</p> <p><i>Note: Under the 2010 ADA Standards, the reach range (hand sanitizers) for children ages nine through twelve should not exceed 44" a.f.f.</i></p>			<p>flags so they are at least 80" a.f.f. at the point of 4" protrusion.</p> <p>Sanitizers intended for use by children s/b lowered to no more than 44" a.f.f.</p>				
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Doors with Glass Panes							
See Photo Within 6							
Chorus/Band (Rooms #185, #184, #182 & #183) and building egress/exit doors have glass panes that exceed the maximum viewing height of 43". <i>Note: A tolerance of 1" is allowable up to a maximum height of 44".</i>	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43" maximum a.f.f. Option 1: Modify doors/panels to comply with maximum height restriction. Option 2: Frost or block panes.	4	2 3	N	\$0 to varies
Drinking Fountain							
See Photo Within 7							
The Wing D drinking fountain is non-compliant as it is not a "hi-low" fountain.	211 602	36	Option 1: Add a "high" drinking fountain where there is only a "low" drinking fountain. Option 2: Eliminate the spout and use only as a sensor activated bottle dispenser. If Option#1 is enacted, the drinking fountains must comply as follows: Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307); 30"x48" clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2). The spout s/b 15" min from wall and 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4"	4	3	N	\$0 to \$1,000

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			high min and spout located max 5" from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36" max. a.f.f. for "low" and 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs. force (309.4).				
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Door Signage

See Photos Within 8 & 9

Tactile designation signage is not provided at the following locations: Main office copy room nurse's office (2), nurse's office exam rooms (2). Guidance office Closets Board Certified Behavior Analyst. Faculty mailroom Faculty dining room. Storage room across from Faculty dining Storage near rooms #101/#103 Kitchen exit doors (2) locker/bathroom door to stage stairs. Art room (#113) storage rooms (2) office. Chorus/ band rooms #182 (2) #183 (2) #184 #185 Doors between Classrooms #100 – 111 and #201 – 210 #217 & #219.	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant designation signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards). Incorrectly named signage must be corrected.	2	2	I	\$2,065
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<p>Classrooms #109 – #111 exit doors.</p> <p>Classroom storage closets</p> <p>#101</p> <p>#103</p> <p>#111</p> <p>#112</p> <p>#201</p> <p>#203</p> <p>#217</p> <p>#219</p> <p>Wing D storage room by electrical room.</p> <p>Library main entrance door and interior closet door.</p> <p>In addition, the following were identified:</p> <p>Music (#112) practice room signage (3) is 3” to 5” too high.</p> <p>Rooms #113, #201 – #210 boy’s locker room tactile signage is 1” to 2” too high.</p> <p>Kitchen staff bathroom has accessible designation signage but the bathroom is not accessible.</p> <p>Library storage room tactile signage is blocked by a paper sign noting as “back room”.</p>							
Telephones Reach Range							
The following exceed the maximum reach range of 48” a.f.f. under the 2010 ADA	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the telephones to no more than 48” a.f.f.	4	3	L	Up to \$6,650

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Standards for an adult: Telephones: Rooms #100 - #113 #115 - #119 #183 - #185 #201 - #211 #213 #216 - #217 #219							
Class Room Reach Range							
The following exceed the maximum reach range of 44" a.f.f. under the 2010 ADA Standards for children for Grades 4 - 6: Hand sanitizers: Rooms #110 #182 #184 Towel Dispensers: Rooms # 110 (51" a.f.f. over a 22" counter) Nurse's office (43" over 22" counter). Soap Dispensers: Rooms #110 (42" a.f.f. over a 22" counter) #112 #210 Nurse's office (45½" over a 22" counter). Pencil Sharpeners: Rooms #101 #103 #108 #112 #119	308.1	NA	Lower the dispensers, sanitizers, and pencil sharpeners to no more 44" a.f.f.	4	2	N	\$0

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#111							
#113							
#202							
#205							
#213							
#215							
#217							
#218							
#219							

Egress Doors

See Photos Within 10 & 11

The egress at Door #4 has a 7" abrupt change in level surface at the concrete landing.	404 403	26 22	Seek a variance and permanently restrict use of the doorway as egress only.	4	1	N	\$0
Egress double doors at C2 and C3 have only 30" of clear width, which is 2" too narrow.	404.2.3	26.5	Option #1: Seek a variance and permanently restrict use of the doorways as egress only. Option #2: Remove existing doors and replace with one 36" wide door and a fixed panel.	4	1 3	N	Up to \$5,000
Egress door at Room #111 has railings on one side only. The existing railing lacks extensions at the bottom and compliant extensions at the top.	505	27	Modify or replace the existing railing so it has extensions and install a railing with extensions on the opposite side. Extensions need to be provided at the top 12" parallel to the ground and at the bottom the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the ground. Railings s/b circular or oval in x-section with the top of the handrail between 34" – 38" a.f.f.	4	3	N	Up to \$1,500

Interior Stairs

See Photos Within 12 and 13

Wing C stairs adjacent to the ramp by the elevator don't extend at the top and bottom.	505	27	Wing C and Wing A Stairs Modify outside railings so they are circular in x-section and, as necessary, are 1¼" to 2" in outside diameter. Extensions need to be	2	3	N	Up to \$7,500
Wing C stairs to Level 2 near Room #109	505	27					

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(C2), Wing C stairs near Room #101 (C3), Wing A stairs near Room #112, Wing A stairs near the gym, and Wing A stairs near the elevator don't extend at the top and bottom on both sides of the stairs. Outside railings are oval and 2¼" in outside diameter.			provided at the top 12" parallel to the ground and at the bottom the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the ground.				
Wing B stairs adjacent to the ramp have railings on one side only (none on the wall side). The existing railing lacks extensions at the bottom of the stairs and varies in height from 33½" to 35". The required railing height is 34" to 38" a.f.f. with no tolerances.	505	27	Wing B Stairs Modify or replace the existing railing so they are between 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the railing. Install an additional railing on the wall side of the stairs. Extensions need to be provided on both railings at the top 12" parallel to the ground and at the bottom the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the ground.	2	3	N	Up to \$1,000

Interior Hallway Ramps

See Photo Within 14

Wing A and Wing C Ramps have railings which do not fully extend at the top and bottom of the ramps.	505	24	Modify the railings so that the railings fully extend 12" parallel to the floor beginning beyond the sloped surface at both the bottom and top of the ramp.	2	2	N	Up to \$2,500
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Wing A Ramp Near Exit Doors 6 and 7 and Wing B Ramp

Wing A Ramp The top of the lower ramp railings (both sides) vary from 17½" to 18½" a.f.f. to the top of the railings which does not comply with the range of 18" to 20" a.f.f. The top of the upper ramp railings	505	24	Wing A Ramp Install spacers between the railings and railing brackets to achieve a minimum height of at least 18" a.f.f. for the lower railings and at least 34" a.f.f. for the upper railings	2	2	I	\$100
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(both sides) vary from 32¾" to 34" a.f.f. to the top of the railings which does not comply with the range of 34" to 38" a.f.f.							
Wing B Ramp The wall side of the top of the upper ramp railings are 33" a.f.f. to the top of the railings which does not comply with the range of 34" to 38" a.f.f. Two segments of the ramp had running slopes of 8.4% and 8.6% which exceeds the maximum allowed of 8.3%. <i>Note: There are no allowed tolerances for heights within a range or for slopes.</i>	505 405	24	Wing B Ramp Due to the cost involved with replacing a small segment of railing (10' to 15') and reconstructing the ramp to achieve constant running slopes of 8.3% or less, seek a variance to allow retention of the existing ramp and railings.	2	1	I	\$0
Elevator							
The elevator lacks the tactile star designation on the door jambs at the main entrance level.	407.2.3	28.5	Provide star designation at appropriate signage height.	4	2	I	\$50
Faculty Dining							
The faculty dining kitchenette counter is ¼" too high, but is within accepted tolerances. The sink lacks knee clearance. The soap and towel dispensers are 6" and 3" too high respectively.	804 306 309 308.2 308.3	32 39 6.5 6.6	As required through a reasonable accommodation, modify the sink so that there is a minimum of 27" knee clearance. The dispensers should be lowered to no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	3	L	Up \$500

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Student Sinks							
See Photos Within 15 & 16							
Although classroom sinks are not specifically addressed in 521 CMR or the 2010 ADA Standards, there are specifications for children's sinks in general.	606	32 30.16	Modify the sink aprons so there is a minimum of 25" knee clearance.	2	3	N	\$150
The "accessible" music room (#111) and art room (#113) sinks lack sufficient knee clearance as the bottom of the sink apron is only 21" a.f.f.	606	32 30.16	Modify or replace the sink cabinet to create a minimum of 25" knee clearance.	2	3	N	\$350
The sinks in Room #110 lack knee clearance.	606 309	32 30.16 39.5	Modify or replace one sink cabinet in each room so that the top of the sink rim/counter is no more than 30" a.f.f with a minimum of 25" knee clearance. Replace the faucets in Room #101 so they are operable with one fist.	2	3	N	Up to \$1,200
Science Rooms #101 and 103 each have two (2) sinks that are 6" too high and lack knee clearance. In addition, the faucet hardware requires pinching and twisting of the wrist.							
Exam Room #1 in the Nurse's Office lacks knee clearance. The bottom of the mirror's reflecting surface is 16" too high.	606	32 30.16 30.18	Modify or replace the sink cabinet to create a minimum of 25" knee clearance. Lower the mirror such that the bottom of the reflecting surface is no higher than 31" a.f.f.	2	3	N	\$350
Science Room Tables/Counters							
See Photos Within 17 & 18							
Rooms # 201 and 203 each have three sinks which are 6" too high and both sink faucet and sink cabinet hardware are non-compliant as they are	606 902.4 309.4	30.16.2 35.5 35.6 39.5	It appears that student sinks and eyewash stations are not in service. Option 1: Leave student sinks and eyewash stations "out of service". Option 2: Modify one sink	2	1 3	N	\$0 to \$2,500

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not operable with a closed fist. Rooms #217 #219 have eyewash sinks that are 24" high and lack knee clearance.			and eyewash station per room to adhere to maximum 30" a.f.f. height and minimum 25" knee clearance requirements. Replace faucet and cabinet hardware so they can be used with a closed fist without pinching or twisting of the wrist.				
Rooms #217 and 219 have student fixed counter seating that is 2" too high.			Modify one student work station so that the counter/table height is 28" to 30" a.f.f. or provide a table that meets the required height and knee clearance requirements.	2	3	N	\$200 to \$500

Science Room Staff Sinks

See Photo Within 19

Rooms #201 – 203 have a shared staff prep room with a sink/counter that is too high, lacks knee clearance, and has non-compliant hardware. In addition, the towel dispenser is 6" too high under the 2010 ADA Standards.	606 308 309.4	32 6.5 6.6 39.5	As may be required as a result of a reasonable accommodation for staff use, modify the sinks, counters, and hardware to meet height, knee clearance, reach range, and operable parts requirements.	4	3	L	TBD
Rooms #217 – 219 have a shared staff prep room with a sink/counter that lacks knee clearance.							
Classroom sinks used by staff lack knee clearance.							

Kitchen Food Service Areas

See Photo Within 20

Although serving counters for children are not specifically	902.4	35.6	Lower the serving tray counters and modify or replace the portable food bars	2	2	N	Up to \$1,500
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addressed in 521 CMR or the 2010 ADA Standards, there are specifications in general for both children's tables and counters and for children's reach ranges The serving tray counters (32" a.f.f.), portable salad bar counter (36" a.f.f.) and portable food bar counter (34" a.f.f.) exceed that allowed under the 2010 ADA Standards.			with ones that have trays/counters that are no more than 30" a.f.f.				
Hallway Lockers							
See Photo Whitin 21							
The Wing C and Wing D hallway lockers do not comply with the operation standards. Controls and operating mechanisms must be operable with one hand (closed fist) and must not require grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist and require no more than 5 lbs. of force to activate. None of the Wing C and Wing D hallway lockers) have shelves and coat hooks that are within reach range.	309.4 308.1	39.5	To comply, at least 5% of the lockers provided, but no less than one locker, needs to meet the ADA requirements per hallway area. This includes modifying or replacing the existing operating mechanisms on the required # of lockers. In addition, for those designated accessible lockers, the locker coat hooks and shelving must be lowered to no more than 44" a.f.f.	2	3	N	Up to \$1,000
Library							
The "back room" kitchenette counter is 3¼" too high. The sink lacks knee clearance. The soap and towel	804 306 309 308.2 308.3	32 39 6.5 6.6	As required through a reasonable accommodation, modify the sink so that it is no more than 34" a.f.f. and there is a minimum of 27" knee	4	3	L	Up to \$500

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dispensers are 12½” and 4½” too high respectively. The cabinet hardware is non-compliant as it cannot be opened with a closed fist.			clearance. The dispensers should be lowered to no more than 48” a.f.f. The cabinet hardware s/b replaced with hardware that can be operated with a closed fist.				
The checkout counter is 9” to 11” too high for a student.	902.4	35.6	Lower the counter to between 28” to 30” a.f.f.	2	3	N	Up to \$500
The computer for checkout located on a desk has only 24” of knee clearance.	902.4	35.5	Relocate the computer to a table that is 28” to 30” a.f.f. to the top with 30” clear width and at least 27” a.f.f. of knee clearance.	2	2	I	\$0
Music/Chorus Room Threshold							
See Photo Within 22							
The door of Room #184 has a 1” unbeveled threshold.	404.2	26.10	Modify the threshold so that the beveled change in level surface is no more than ½”.	1	2	I	Up to \$250
Stage Lift							
The lift door at the stage opens into a curtain which obstructs the accessible route and the curtain gets caught in the door open closing.	403	22	Remove or relocate the curtain.	2	2	I	\$0
Stage Stairs from Cafeteria							
See Photo Within 23							
The two sets of stairs to the stage from the cafeteria floor have open risers; have a railing on only one side of the stairs and lack extensions on both the top and bottom of the stairs; and the existing railings are ¼” too wide.	504 505	27	Enclose the risers so they are not open. Replace the existing railings and replace with railings that are circular in x-section, are no more than 2” in outside diameter, and have extensions 12” parallel to the floor at the top and the slope distance of one tread then 12” parallel to the floor at the bottom.	2	3	N	Up to \$2,500+

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Stage Stairs from Hallway							
See Photo Within 24							
The stairs from the hallway to the stage have a railing on only one side of the stairs and lack compliant extensions on the bottom.	504 505	27	Install a railing on the non-compliant side that is circular in x-section, is no more than 2" in outside diameter, and has an extension that is the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the floor at the bottom.	2	3	N	Up to \$750+
Sensor Activated Bottle Dispenser							
The bottle dispensers are 2½" – 3" too high for student use.	308.1	NA	Lower one dispenser to a height of no more than 44" a.f.f.	2	3		Up to \$350
Grades 4 - 7 Student Bathrooms							
See Photos Within 25, 26 & 27							
The Grades four through seven bathrooms are generally non-compliant for accessibility. Typically, dispensers, switches, grab bars and water closets are too high. Water closet setbacks are closer to adult standards as opposed to that for a student. Protruding objects were present in all bathrooms and stall doors lacked pull devices on both sides of the doors. In addition, sink piping was not wrapped, insulated or guarded. The specific items of non-compliance are detailed in Table C: Within Student Bathrooms.	See Tables 1 & 4	See Tables 1 & 4	See Table 4: Grades 4 - 6 Specific Bathroom Facilities Compliance Requirements and Table 1: Adult Bathroom Facilities Compliance Requirements.	3	3	L	Up to \$5,000

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Faculty/Staff Bathrooms							
See Photos Within 28, 29 & 30							
The faculty/staff bathrooms are generally compliant for accessibility with exceptions. These exceptions include sink piping that is not wrapped, guarded or insulated; dispensers that are too high or too low; and grab bars that are too high. In addition, items placed in the bathrooms restricted clear width and maneuverability. The items of non-compliance are detailed in Table D: Within Faculty/Staff Bathrooms. See Note #3 pertaining to the men's and women's bathrooms near the main office.	See Table 1	See Table 1	See Table 1: Adult Bathroom Facilities Compliance Requirements.	3	3	L	Up to \$1,000
				Total: up to \$65,615+			

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WHITIN ELEMENTARY ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Whitin Elementary 1



Photo: Whitin Elementary 2

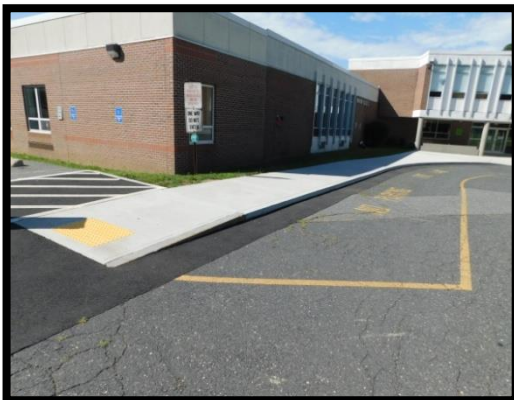


Photo: Whitin Elementary 3

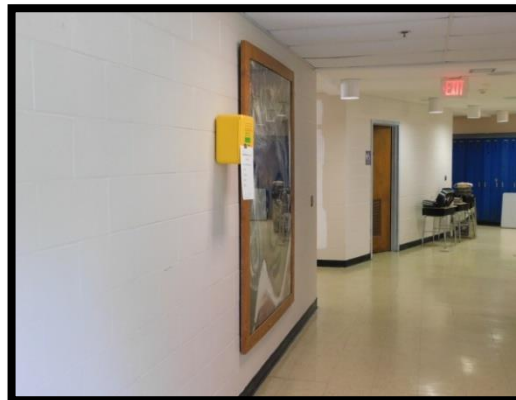


Photo: Whitin Elementary 4

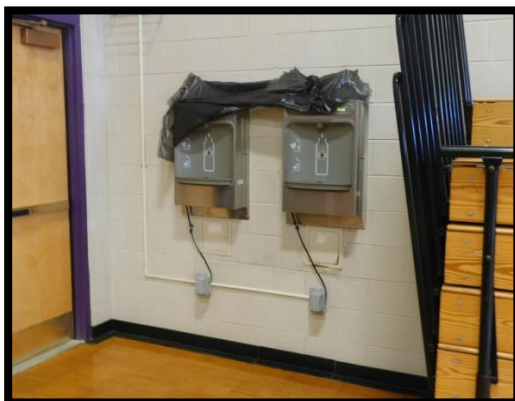


Photo: Whitin Elementary 5



Photo: Whitin Elementary 6

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING



Photo: Whitin Elementary 7



Photo: Whitin Elementary 8

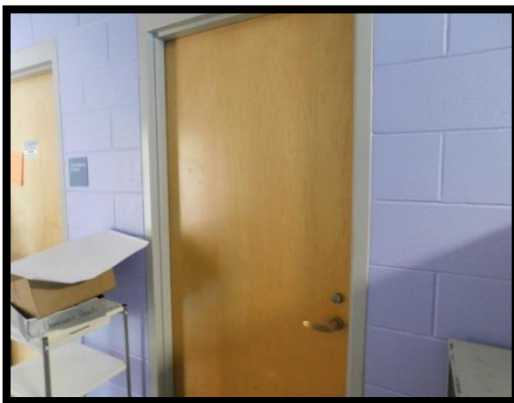


Photo: Whitin Elementary 9

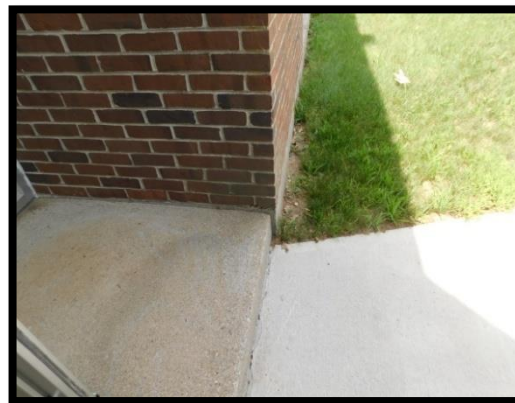


Photo: Whitin Elementary 10

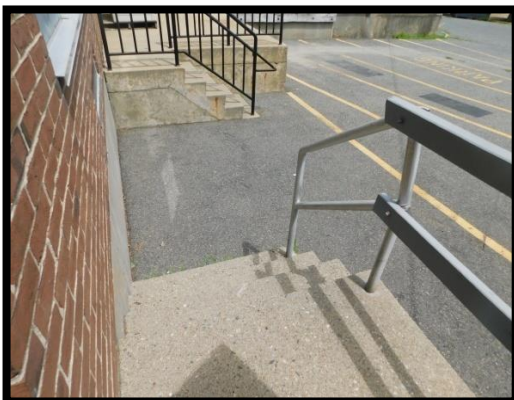


Photo: Whitin Elementary 11

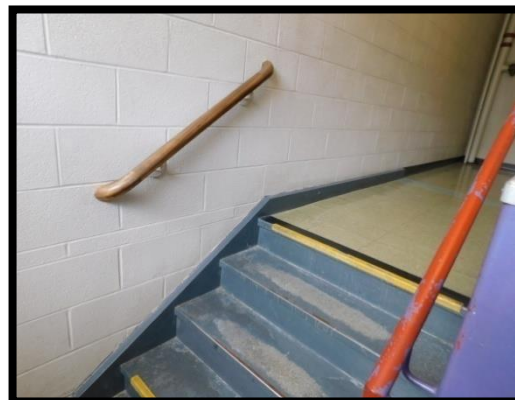


Photo: Whitin Elementary 12

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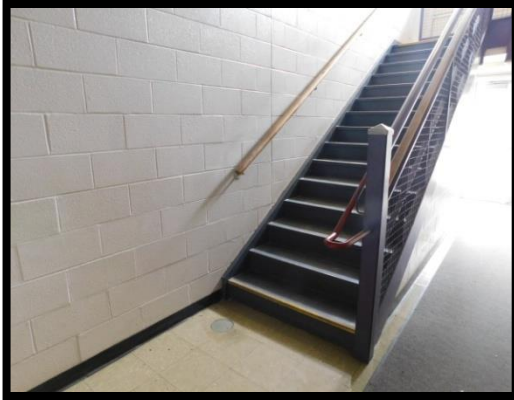


Photo: Whitin Elementary 13



Photo: Whitin Elementary 14



Photo: Whitin Elementary 15

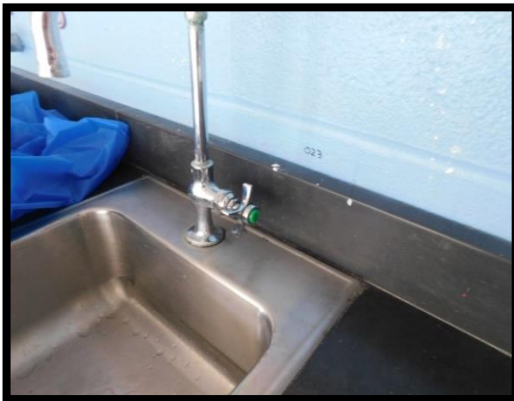


Photo: Whitin Elementary 16



Photo: Whitin Elementary 17



Photo: Whitin Elementary 18

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Photo: Whitin Elementary 19



Photo: Whitin Elementary 20



Photo: Whitin Elementary 21



Photo: Whitin Elementary 22



Photo: Whitin Elementary 23

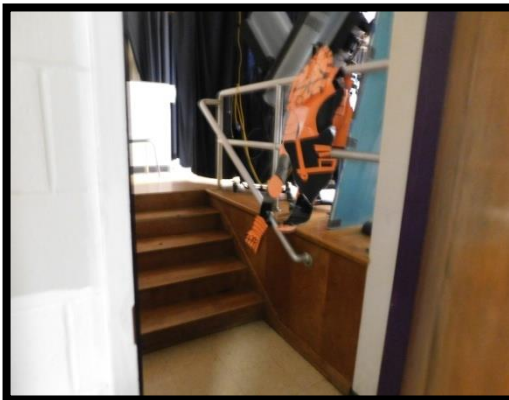


Photo: Whitin Elementary 24

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Photo: Whitin Elementary 25



Photo: Whitin Elementary 26



Photo: Whitin Elementary 27

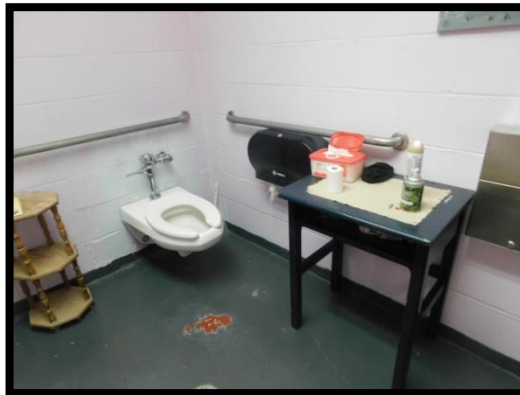


Photo: Whitin Elementary 28

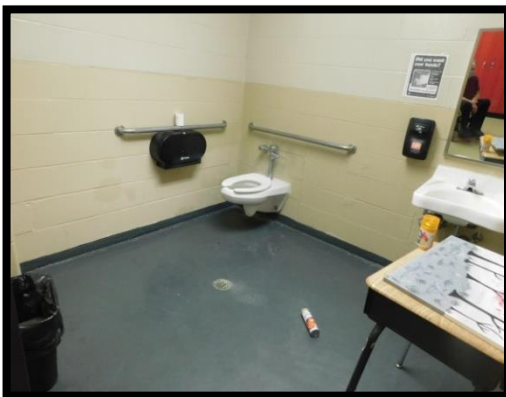


Photo: Whitin Elementary 29

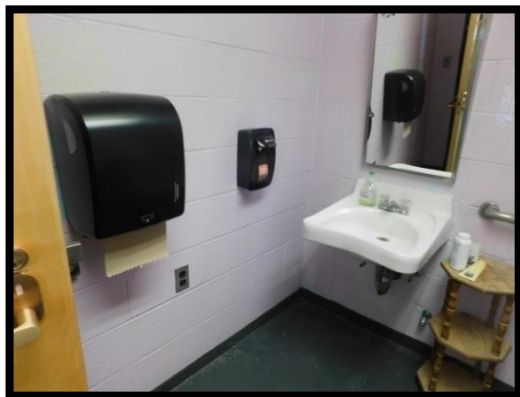


Photo: Whitin Elementary 30

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TABLE 8
GRADES 4 – 6 SPECIFIC BATHROOM FACILITIES COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

	2010 ADAAG		MAAB 521 CMR	
Water Closets				
Location	604.9	Centerline s/b 15" min to 18" max from nearest sidewall.	30.14.2	Centerline s/b 15" to 18" from nearest sidewall.
Height	604.9	15"-17" a.f.f. to top of seat.	30.14.2	15"-17" a.f.f. to top of seat.
Flush control	604.6 308	Hand operated or automatic, 36" a.f.f. on wide side.	30.14.4	Mounted on wide side 20" - 30" a.f.f.
Toilet paper dispensers	604.9.6	Outlet s/b 14" min to 19" max a.f.f. .	30.14.5	Centered at 17" to 19" a.f.f.
Grab Bars				
Grab bar height	604.9	25" – 27" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.	30.15.1	25" – 27" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.
Grab Location	NA	NA	30.15	No > 6" from interior corner for both rear and side grab bars.
Sink				
Height	606.2	Rim no > 31" a.f.f.	30.16.2	Rim no > 30" a.f.f., minimum 25" clearance a.f.f to apron bottom.
Urinal				
Height	NA	Equivalent facilitation.	30.17.1	Elongated rim; maximum of 15" a.f.f.
Mirror				
Height	NA	Equivalent facilitation.	30.18	Bottom of mirror reflecting surface no > 31" a.f.f.
Dispensers				
Height	NA	Equivalent facilitation.	30.19	One of each device w/in zone of reach and w/in zone of reach when using sink.
Controls and Receptacles				
Height	308.1	See reach ranges.	30.20	At least one of each receptacle/control no > 36" a.f.f. to the centerline of the operable portion of the control.
Reach Range				
Height	308.1	16" low min to 44" high max.	NA	NA

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TABLE 9
WHITIN STUDENT BATHROOMS

Compliance Item	Nurse	Room #110	Girl's Near #107	Boy's Near #104	Girl's Near #111	Boy's Near #111
Door width 32"						
Threshold < ½"						
Tactile Signage		None				
Closing < 6 seconds			No	No	No	No
Door Force < 5 lbs.			No	No	No	No
Light switch 36" a.f.f.		No	No	No	No	No
Sink 30"						
Knee 25"			No	No		
Pipes insulated	No				No	No
Faucets operable						
Faucets < 5 lbs force	No		No			
Metered faucets open ten seconds	No		No	No	Not in service	Not in service
Mirror 31" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No	No
Soap 40" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	None (5)	None (5)
Towel 40" a.f.f.				No	None (5)	None (5)
Urinal 15" a.f.f.				No		(6)
Toilet 15" -18" o.c. near	No	No				No
Toilet 42" o.c. far						
Toilet 42" in front	No (1)					
Toilet 15"-17" a.f.f. rim	No	No	No	No	No	No
Flush valve on approach side						
Flush valve 20" – 30" a.f.f. 521/ 36" ADA						
TP 7"-9" o.c. to front	No	No	No	No	None (5)	None (5)
TP centered 17" – 19" a.f.f.		No	No	No	None (5)	None (5)
TP min 1½" clearance below the grab bar		No			None (5)	None (5)
Grab bars 42" long						
Grab bars 25"-27" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No	No
Side grab bar 6" max. from interior	No	No		No	No	No
Rear grab bar 6" max from interior						
Coat hook 40" a.f.f.	No		No	None	None	No
Stall door self-closing				No	No	No
Pull device on stall door			No - interior	No - interior	None – either side	None – either side
Compliant locking mechanism						No - broken

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Protruding Objects	Towel (2)	Towel (2)	Towel & Shelf (2)	Shelf (2)	Fire Strobe (2)	Fire Strobe (2)
Other					Door clearance (3); Stall door opens in not out (4)	Door clearance (3); Stall door opens in not out (4)

Notes:

Cabinet in front of the water closet reduces clearance to less than 42".

Items protrude more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" to 80" a.f.f.

Relocate items or placed a fixed object below for cane detection.

There exists only 9½" of clearance on the latch pull side of the door (minimum 18" required). Install automatic door openers.

Reverse stall doors so they open out.

Bathrooms being painted at time of assessment – all dispensers removed. Dispensers need to adhere to the standards as specified in Tables 1 and 4.

Insufficient clear width (only 24" not 30") in front of urinal.

Sanitary dispenser restricts 30" minimum clear width to sink. Remove and relocate.

Items protrude more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" to 80" a.f.f.

Relocate items or place a fixed object below for cane detection.

TABLE 10
WHITIN FACULTY/STAFF BATHROOMS

Compliance Item	Main Office	Women's Near Office	Men's Near Faculty Room	Men's Near Network Room	Women's Near Network Room	Wing D Men's	Wing D Women's
Door width 32"							
Tactile signage							
Threshold < ½"							
Closing < 6 seconds		No	No	No	No	No	No
Door force < 5 lbs.		No	No	No	No	No	No
Light switch 48" a.f.f.							
Sink 34"							
Knee 27"				No	No		
Pipes insulated	No	No	No			No	No
Faucets operable							No (5)
Faucets < 5 lbs force							
Metered faucets open ten seconds		Not in service	Not in service	No	Not in service	No	
Mirror 40" a.f.f.		None (2)	None (2)				
Soap 42" a.f.f.	No	None (2)	None (2)			No	No

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Towel 42" a.f.f.		None (2)	None (2)				
Urinal 17" a.f.f.							
Toilet 18" o.c. near							No
Toilet 42" o.c. far							No (6)
Toilet 42" in front	No (1)		No (1)				No (7)
Toilet 17"-19" a.f.f. rim							
Flush valve on approach side							
TP 7"-9" o.c. to front		None (2)	None (2)	No	No	No	No
TP at least 24" a.f.f.	No	None (2)	None (2)	No	No	No	No
TP min 1½" clearance below the grab bar		None (2)	None (2)	No		No	No
Grab bars 42" long							(8)
Grab bars 33"-36" a.f.f.							
Side grab bar 12" max. from interior							
Rear grab bar 6" max from interior							
Coat hook 48" a.f.f.	No		No	No	No		No
Stall door self-closing				No	No		
Pull device on stall door				No - interior	No - interior		
Compliant locking mechanism				No			
Protruding object				Towel (4)	Towel (4)	Towel (4)	Towel (4)
Other			Insufficient clear width at sink and entrance (3)				

Notes:

Desk in front of water closet reduces clearance to less than 42".

Bathrooms being painted and rehabbed at time of assessment – all dispensers removed. Dispensers need to adhere to the standards as specified in Table 1.

Due to the width of the men's bathroom and location of sink/plumbing, there is insufficient clear width and maneuverability at the sink. Due to the cost associated with widening the bathroom and/or relocating the plumbing, it is recommended that the women's bathroom near the office be converted to a unisex accessible bathroom and the men's bathroom near the faculty room be converted to a regular unisex bathroom.

Towel dispensers protrude more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" to 80" a.f.f. Relocate dispensers or place a fixed object below for cane detection.

The faucet hardware requires twisting of the wrist and cannot be operated with a closed fist.

Reduced to 34" due to sink.

Reduced to 18" due to table.

A table under the side grab bar limits usage. Remove table.

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UXBRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL

Responsible Parties: School Department and School Committee

Description of Facility

The Uxbridge High School is a two-story masonry building housing approximately six-hundred students from Grade 8 through Grade 12 as well as roughly seventy staff members including educators, counselors, paraprofessionals, cafeteria workers, and support staff. The building is less than ten years old with construction being completed and the school officially opening in 2012.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

Interior and exterior door operating forces and closing speeds exceed that allowed. Protruding objects exist in the hallways and in some classrooms. Some interior doors lack tactile designation signage or have signage that is too high, too low, or is not on the latch side of the door. Hand sanitizers are too high under the 2010 ADA Standards. Student lockers have non-compliant combination locks which are not operable with a closed fist or with a loose grip. A number of doors have glass panes which are too high. In many instances, classroom and staff soap and towel dispensers were too high. Some of the classrooms with accessible sinks, including the science labs, use the knee space for storage. Items placed in the clear space of the accessible sink must be removed. Six wooden and metal picnic tables located outside the Commons do not provide the required knee clearance. The science classrooms have eyewash stations that are not functional for a wheelchair user and the adjacent pull chain is not within reach range.



Typically, the desks and tables throughout the school did meet knee clearance and table/desk top height requirements, but in those instances where they did not, the tables/desks could be adjusted and raised as needed or adjustable/compliant desks could be brought into a classroom to address an accommodation. Fixed seating in the science labs, although compliant in knee clearance and table height, is at the maximum in terms of table/counter height and it may be necessary to bring in a portable table or desk as a reasonable accommodation if required.

The staff and student bathrooms have minimal areas of non-compliance which relate to metered faucets; soap, towel, coat hook, and toilet dispenser heights and location; reduced clear width in front of water closets due to fixed objects, and inadequate clearance between the top of the toilet paper dispensers and the bottom of the side wall grab bar. The Alternate

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Accessible Stall in Girl's Bathroom A.131.10 lacks parallel grab bars.

The boy's and girl's locker rooms and staff rooms have non-compliant combination locks which are not operable with a closed fist or with a loose grip. Benches in the boys' team room, girls' team room, and the girl's locker room are not wide enough and lack back support or are not affixed to a wall.

Auditorium

The auditorium provides seating for four hundred sixty-four persons, which is to include accommodation for a minimum of 6 wheelchairs dispersed throughout the place of assembly. In addition, a minimum of 1% of the fixed seating must be aisle seats with no armrests on the aisle side or have removable or folding armrests. These seats must be identified by a sign or marker. In addition, signage must be posted notifying patrons of the availability of such seating. The auditorium meets the minimum standards for dispersed wheelchair spaces but provides only four seats with folding armrests when five seats (1% of 464 rounded to the nearest whole number) are required. In addition, the seats are not marked and no signage is provided in the assembly area. According to school personnel, an assistive listening system to accommodate up to thirty persons is available. However, there is no signage in the assembly area notifying patrons of the availability of the assistive listening system. Although the running slopes of the ramps from the fixed seating to the stage varies up to 12.8%, these areas are not addressed under 521 CMR and are exempted and not considered to be an "accessible route" under the 2010 ADA Standards.

Modifications if Necessary Due to a Reasonable Accommodation Request

The science staff shared prep room sink for Rooms #108 and #106 lacks knee clearance, has dispensers which are too high, and sink hardware that requires twisting of the wrist and is not operable with a closed fist. Modifications to the sink and dispensers would be necessary as required as a result of a request for a reasonable accommodation. Similarly, the kitchen area has elements of non-compliance (bathroom, reach ranges, knee clearances, clear widths) but most of the activities undertaken require personnel who must meet certain physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. Therefore, no further action is required at the present time unless dictated by a request for a reasonable accommodation. Thermostats throughout the building exceed maximum reach range allowed under the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR. According to building personnel, individual staff is not allowed to manually adjust these controls and can only be done via a request to building maintenance. Therefore, unless this policy changes, no further action is required at the present time unless dictated by a request for a reasonable accommodation.

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UXBRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Exterior and Interior Doors							
Entrance, egress and interior doors closers throughout the entirety of the building do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.), interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds under 521 CMR. Assessments ranged from three to five seconds closing speed and up to 25 lbs. operating force.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs for an exterior door and 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	1 2	2	I	Up to \$250
Protruding Objects and Headroom							
See Photos High School 1, 2 & 3							
The following are considered to be protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80": Hand sanitizers by: Main Office Cafeteria near room #D155 near elevator in the ground level hallway. Defibrillators near Rooms	307.2 308.1	20.6.1	Relocate dispensers, cabinets, and defibrillators so that they are not within the accessible route of travel or place a fixed object beneath for cane detection. <i>Sanitizers s/b lowered to no more than 48" a.f.f.</i> Place a fixed object under the stairs at the ground level. Relocate the wall mounted light or place a fixed object below the light.	2	1	I	\$0

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<p>A130 C240 B108 B210 Germicidal cabinet C247 safety glass cabinet.</p> <p>Wall mounted light in ground level stairwell at doorway.</p> <p>Bottom of stairs in ground level stairwell.</p> <p><i>Note: Under the 2010 ADA Standards, the maximum reach range for adults is 48" a.f.f.</i></p>							
Doors with Glass Panes							
See Photo High School 4							
<p>The following doors have glass panes that exceed the maximum viewing height of 43":</p> <p>B100. 3 – principal's office (2 doors), B100.2 – conference room (2 doors), B102 – nurse's wing, B102.4 – nurse's office, A130.6 – guidance conference, B106/B108 prep room doors (2), B211, A020, A002 (2), A001 (2).</p> <p><i>Note: A tolerance of 1" is allowable up to a maximum height of 44" a.f.f.</i></p>	404.2.11	NA	<p>Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f.</p> <p>Option 1: Modify doors/panels to comply with maximum height restriction.</p> <p>Option 2: Frost or block panes.</p>	4	2 3	N	\$0 to \$2,925
Drinking Fountain							
See Photo High School 5							
<p>The drinking fountain near the gymnasium is not a "hi-low" fountain. The fountain is "low"</p>	211 602	36	<p>Option 1: Add a "high" drinking fountain where there is only a "low" drinking fountain.</p>	4	3	N	\$0 to \$1,350

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only but also has a sensor activated bottle dispenser.			Option 2: Eliminate the “low” drinking fountain spout and use only as a sensor activated bottle dispenser. If Option#1 is enacted, the drinking fountains must comply as follows: Protruding objects compliance of no > 4” protrusion between 27” and 80” a.f.f. (307). The spout s/b 15” min from wall and 5” max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). The spout height s/b 38” min a.f.f. to 43” max a.f.f. for “high”. The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).				
The “low” fountain for the ground level “hi-low” fountain is missing the spout and provides only 25½” of knee clearance.	211 602	36	Replace the spout on the “low” fountain and raise the fountain so there is a minimum of 27” a.f.f. knee clearance. The spout height s/b no more than 36” a.f.f.				

Door Signage

See Photos High School 6 & 7

Tactile designation signage is not provided at the following locations: Guidance (#A130) closets (3). Media Center (#B101.3) to Library. Door inside gymnasium. Athletic Director (#A135.3) closet A206 closet. Classroom interior pass-through doors B106/B108 (2) C140.3 boy’s bathroom storage room door	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant designation on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48” min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60” max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60” a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character	2	2	I	\$875
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<p>C241/C243 (2) D151 (2) D154/D156 (2) D151 exit door. D151 storage room door D208/210 (2) Level 2 storage closet Mechanical room Bathroom Staff bathroom near Room C245 Ground level Room #'s A006 A008 (from locker room) A012</p> <p>In addition, the following was identified: Cafeteria signage (#143) is 5½” too high. Guidance signage (#A130) is 3½” too low. B206.2 and B206.11 signage is 1” too high. A005 signage is 1” too low. Signage for Rooms A130.8 (Guidance), A230.1 (2) and B108 B215.1, are not on the latch side of the door. C241 C243 – paper sign Covers Braille.</p>			<p>height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).</p> <p>Lower or raise signs to adhere to above specifications. Relocate signage to the latch side of the door. Remove hand written paper sign.</p>				
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Hallway Lockers

See Photo High School 8

<p>Corridor B hallway student lockers, Level Two hallway student lockers, and boy's and girl's locker room lockers (student lockers,</p>	<p>309.4 308.1</p>	<p>39.5</p>	<p>To comply, at least 5% of the lockers provided, but no less than one locker, needs to meet the ADA requirements per hallway area. This includes modifying or replacing the</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Up to \$500</p>
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visiting team lockers, and staff lockers) do not comply with the operation standards. Controls and operating mechanisms must be operable with one hand (closed fist) and must not require grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist and require no more than 5 lbs. of force to activate. The combination locks on the lockers render the locker hardware non-compliant.			existing operating mechanisms on the required # of lockers.				
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Class and Faculty Rooms Reach Range

See Photos High School 9, 10 & 11

The following exceed the maximum reach range of 48" a.f.f. under the 2010 ADA Standards: Towel Dispensers: Rooms A001 (and over obstruction) A002 A020 A135.2 A230 A230.1 A232 B100 (Main Office) B101.2 B102.4 (Nurse Exam Room) B107 B208.1 (and over obstruction) B215 C241 C243 D150 D154	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the dispensers to no more 48" a.f.f. Dispensers over an obstruction should be lowered to no more than 44" a.f.f. for a high forward reach or be relocated. Move the soap dispenser in Room B208 for the accessible sink closer to the front of the sink.	4	2	N	\$0
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D155 Soap Dispensers Rooms A130 (Guidance Office) A135.2 A020 A230 A230.1 A232 B208.1 B215.B100 (Main Office) B101.2 B102.4 (nurse exam room) B106 (46" over obstruction) B107 B108 (46" over Obstruction) B109 B111 C241 C243 D150 D154 D155 (2) The soap dispenser in Room B208 is 46" a.f.f but is located to far from reach from the accessible sink. A135.2 microwave is 66" a.f.f. to the top of the controls. A135.2, A232, and B109 stove controls are not on the front of the stove. B106, B108, B208, and B210 eyewash stations (39" a.f.f. at water outlet)							
	308.2	6.5	Provide a microwave within reach range.	4	1	N	\$250
	308.3	6.6					
	308.2	6.5	As necessary through a reasonable accommodation or when units need replacing, provide a stove with the controls on the front panel.	4	2	L	\$0 to \$2,250
	308.3	6.6					
	804.3	32					
	308.2	6.5	Lower the pull chains to within reach range and modify the eyewash station or provide an alternate eyewash	4	2	N	\$400
	308.3	6.6					

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and emergency shower pull chains (66" a.f.f.) are too high.			device for a wheelchair user.				
The accessible sink in Room B210 lacks a towel and soap dispenser whereas all other sinks (4) in the classroom have dispensers at the respective sink.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Provide soap and towel dispensers within reach range (no more than 48" a.f.f.) at the accessible sink.	4	2	N	\$100
Picnic Tables							
See Photo High School 12							
None of the outside picnic tables (3 wooden, 3 metal) near the Cafeteria/Commons entrance provide the required accessible knee clearance and/or clear width.	226.1 902	19	At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible at each separate location. Purchase one accessible picnic table. The table surface s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.	2	2	N	\$750
Student Sinks							
The sink in Room D155 has a self-metered faucet with an 8 lbs. operating force and which stays open for less than seconds.	309 606.4	32	Adjust the sink faucet so it requires 5 lbs. or less to operate and the faucet remains open for at least 10 seconds.	2	3	N	\$75
The sink guard for the sink in B208.1 (prep room) is not attached.	606.5	30.9.5	Reattach the sink guard.	2	2	I	\$0
Auditorium							
One percent of all fixed seats or at least one seat shall be an aisle seat with no armrests or removable or foldable armrests on the aisle side.	802.4	14.2.1	Provide one additional foldable armrest seating for a total of five (5).	2	2	I	\$100
The foldable armrest seating is not marked.	802.4	14.2.1	Designate or provide signage for the foldable armrest seating located on the seat.	2	2	I	\$100

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There is no signage notifying patrons of the availability of an assistive listening system.	219 706	14.5.4	Provide signage in accordance with 521 CMR 41.00 and Section 703 of the 2010 ADA Standards.	2	2	I	\$75
Locker Rooms							
See Photo High School 13							
Both the boy's and girl's accessible showers are missing the shower hose.	608	31	Install a shower hose in each of the accessible showers.	2	2	I	\$100
The benches in the boy's team room (A014), girl's team room (A013) and girl's locker room (A005) are too narrow (only 12" wide) and lack back support. In addition, there is insufficient clear width between the benches and lockers (27½" to 33" existing clearance).	803 903 305	19.4	At least one accessible bench must be provided. The bench seat must be a minimum of 42" long and 20" to 24" deep with back support or affixed to a wall. The back support s/b 42" long minimum from a point 2" above the seat surface to a point 18" above the seat surface. The bench height s/b 17" to 19" a.f.f. A minimum 36" clear width must be maintained between the benches and lockers and around the lockers. In addition, a 5' turning diameter must be maintained near the accessible lockers. (903: 19.4).	2	2	L	Up to \$1,500
Fitness Room							
See Photo High School 14							
There is insufficient clear width between weight machines and cardio equipment.	403.5	20.3	Rearrange and move the weight equipment as may be necessary to accommodate a reasonable accommodation.	2	1	I	\$0
The matting is unsecured and creates an abrupt change in level surface.	302.2	29.3	Cut and trim the matting so it interlocks and does not create an abrupt change in level surface.	2	2	I	\$0
Student Bathrooms							
See Photos 15 & 16							
The student bathrooms	See	See	See Table 1: Adult Bathroom	3	3	L	Up to

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are generally compliant for accessibility with some minor variations. This includes dispensers that are too high, stall door coat hooks that are too high, toilet paper dispensers that are not within reach range, and metered faucets that exceed the maximum operating force. The specific items of non-compliance are detailed in Table 10: High School Student Bathrooms.	Table 1	Table 1	Facilities Compliance Requirements.				\$1,500
A.131.10 Girl's Bathroom Alternative Accessible Stall							
The alternative accessible stall lacks grab bars on both sides of the stall as required under both 521 CMR and the 2010 ADA Standards.	604.5	30.8	Install 2 parallel grab bars, 42" long, installed on the side walls and a minimum of 6" from interior corner. Height in compliance with standard accessible stall	3	2	I	\$500
Faculty/Staff Bathrooms							
See Photos 17 & 18							
The faculty/staff bathrooms are generally compliant for accessibility with some minor exceptions. These exceptions include doors with excessive operating forces and too fast closing speeds, dispensers that are too high, toilet paper dispensers that are not within reach range and which are too close to the grab bars, and metered faucets that exceed the maximum operating force.	See Table 1	See Table 1	See Table 1: Adult Bathroom Facilities Compliance Requirements.	3	3	L	Up to \$500

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The items of non-compliance are detailed in Table 11: High School Faculty/Staff Bathrooms.							
Total: up to \$14,100+							

UXBRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Uxbridge High School 1

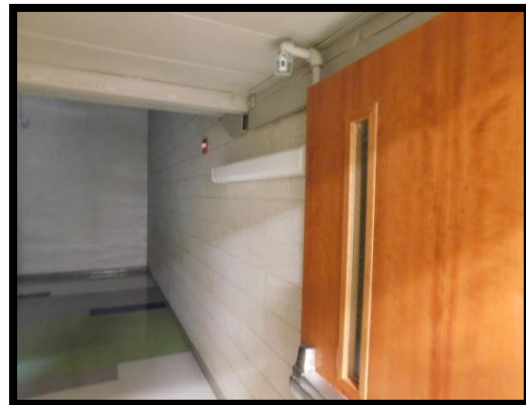


Photo: Uxbridge High School 2

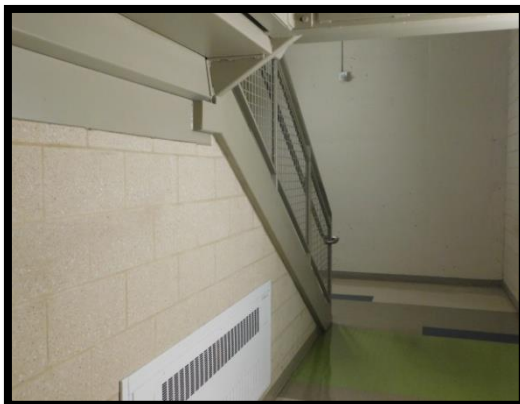


Photo: Uxbridge High School 3



Photo: Uxbridge High School 4

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Photo: Uxbridge High School 5

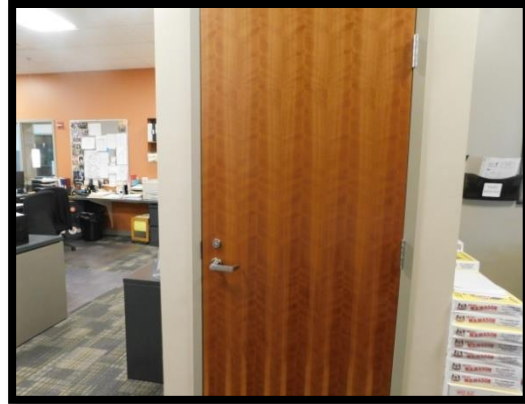


Photo: Uxbridge High School 6

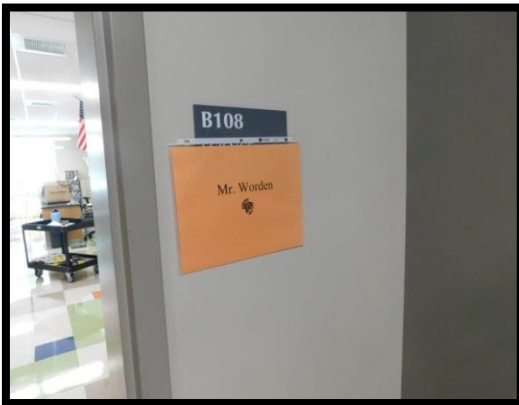


Photo: Uxbridge High School 7



Photo: Uxbridge High School 8



Photo: Uxbridge High School 9



Photo: Uxbridge High School 10

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Photo: Uxbridge High School 11



Photo: Uxbridge High School 12



Photo: Uxbridge High School 13



Photo: Uxbridge High School 14



Photo: Uxbridge High School 15



Photo: Uxbridge High School 16

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Photo: Uxbridge High School 17



Photo: Uxbridge High School 18

TABLE 11
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT BATHROOMS

Compliance Item	A131.10 Girl's	A131.10 Girl's Alternate Accessible Stall	A.131.9 Boys	C140.2 Girl's	C140.3 Boy's	B109.1	B104.4 Girl's	B104.5 Boy's
Door width 32"								
Threshold < ½"								
Tactile Signage								
Closing < 6 seconds								
Door Force < 5 lbs.								
Light switch 48" a.f.f.								
Sink 34"								
Knee 27"								
Pipes insulated								
Faucets operable								
Faucets < 5 lbs force	No		No	No	No	No	No	No
Metered faucets open 10 seconds			No			No		
Mirror 40" max. a.f.f.								
Soap 42" max. a.f.f.	No		No	No	No		No	No
Towel 42" max. a.f.f.					No			

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Urinal 17" max. a.f.f.			(1)		(1)			
Toilet 18" o.c. near								
Toilet 42" o.c. far								
Toilet 42" in front						(2)		
Toilet 17"-19" a.f.f. rim		No						
Flush valve on approach side								
TP 7"-9" o.c. to front	No	No			No	No	No	No
TP at least 24" a.f.f.	No		No	No	No	No	No	No
TP min 1½" clearance below the grab bar	No			No	No	No	No	No
Grab bars 42" long		None						
Grab bars 33"-36" a.f.f.		None						
Side grab bar 12" max. from interior		None						
Rear grab bar 6" max from interior		None						
Coat hook 48" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No		No	No
Stall door self-closing		No						
Pull device on stall door								
Compliant locking mechanism								
Protruding Objects						Towel dispenser		
Other								

Notes:

8 to 10 lbs operating force required to operate flush control (5 lbs. max. allowed) and user must constantly hold control in to flush.

Front clearance restricted to 30" due to a table placed in front of the water closet.

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Compliance Item	B102.2 Nurse	A231.4 Girl's	A231.3 Boy's	B206.4 Girl's	B206.5 Boy's	A012 Boy's Lockers	A011 Girl's Lockers
Door width 32"							
Threshold < ½"							
Tactile Signage						No	
Closing < 6 seconds						No	No
Door Force < 5 lbs.						No	No
Light switch 48" a.f.f.							
Sink 34"							
Knee 27"							
Pipes insulated				(4)		(4)	
Faucets operable							
Faucets < 5 lbs force	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Metered faucets open ten seconds			No	No		No	
Mirror 40" max. a.f.f.							
Soap 42" max. a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Towel 42" max. a.f.f.					No		
Urinal 17" max. a.f.f.							
Toilet 18" o.c. near							
Toilet 42" o.c. far							
Toilet 42" in front							
Toilet 17"-19" a.f.f. rim				No	No	No	No
Flush valve on approach side							
TP 7"-9" o.c. to front	No			No			
TP at least 24" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TP min 1½" clearance below the grab bar	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Grab bars 42" long							
Grab bars 33"-36" a.f.f.							
Side grab bar 12" max. from interior							
Rear grab bar 6" max from interior							
Coat hook 48" a.f.f.		No	No	No	No	No	No
Stall door self-closing							
Pull device on stall door		None					
Compliant locking mechanism							
Protruding Objects							
Other		(3)					

Notes:

Stall door opens in, not out.

One or more sink guards missing.

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TABLE 12
HIGH SCHOOL FACULTY/STAFF BATHROOMS

Compliance Item	A131.5 Women's	A131.6 Men's	D151.1	B104.2 Women's	B104.1 Men's	Level 2 @ C245	Level 2 @ Storage
Door width 32"							
Tactile signage							
Threshold < ½"							
Closing < 6 seconds	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Door force < 5 lbs.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Light switch 48" a.f.f.							
Sink 34"							
Knee 27"							
Pipes insulated							
Faucets operable							
Faucets < 5 lbs force		No	No	No	No	No	No
Metered faucets open 10 seconds	No				No		No
Mirror 40" max. a.f.f.							
Soap 42" max. a.f.f.	No	No		No	No	No	No
Towel 42" max. a.f.f.							
Urinal 17" max. a.f.f.							
Toilet 18" o.c. near							
Toilet 42" o.c. far							
Toilet 42" in front	No (1)	No (1)		No (1)	No (1)		
Toilet 17"-19" a.f.f. rim							
Flush valve on approach side							
TP 7"-9" o.c. to front		No		No	No	No	No
TP at least 24" a.f.f.						No	No
TP min 1½" clearance below the grab bar	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Grab bars 42" long							
Grab bars 33"-36" a.f.f.							
Side grab bar 12" max. from interior							
Rear grab bar 6"							

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max from interior							
Coat hook 48" a.f.f.							
Stall door self-closing							
Pull device on stall door							
Compliant locking mechanism							
Protruding object							
Other							

Notes:

Paper towel dispenser reduces clearance to less than 42". Relocate dispenser.

Compliance Item	Level 2 B206.2 W	Level 2 B206.1 M	Lockers-Staff Men's	Locker's-Staff Women's
Door width 32"				
Tactile signage	(2)	(2)		
Threshold < ½"				
Closing < 6 seconds	No	No	No	No
Door force < 5 lbs.	No	No	No	No
Light switch 48" a.f.f.				
Sink 34"				
Knee 27"				
Pipes insulated				
Faucets operable				
Faucets < 5 lbs force	No	No	No	No
Metered faucets open 10 seconds	No	No		
Mirror 40" max. a.f.f.				
Soap 42" max. a.f.f.	No	No	No	No
Towel 42" max. a.f.f.				
Urinal 17" max. a.f.f.				
Toilet 18" o.c. near				
Toilet 42" o.c. far				(3)
Toilet 42" in front	(4)	(4)		
Toilet 17"-19" a.f.f. rim	No	No		
Flush valve on approach side				
TP 7"-9" o.c. to front		No		No
TP at least 24" a.f.f.	No	No	No	No
TP min 1½" clearance below the grab bar	No	No	No	No
Grab bars 42" long				
Grab bars 33"-36" a.f.f.				
Side grab bar 12" max.				

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from interior				
Rear grab bar 6" max from interior				
Coat hook 48" a.f.f.			No	No
Stall door self-closing				
Pull device on stall door				
Compliant locking mechanism				
Protruding object				
Other				
<p><i>Notes:</i> Tactile designation signage is 1" too high. Restricted to 26" due to portable cabinet. Remove cabinet. Restricted to 36" due to towel dispenser. Relocate dispenser.</p>				

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X. PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

TOWN COMMON

D'ALFONSO PARK

WHEELOCK MEMORIAL PARK

POUT POND BEACH

POUT POND ATHLETIC FIELD

TAFT MEMORIAL PARK

SNETT

TAFT EARLY LEARNING CENTER RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND FIELDS

WHITIN SCHOOL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND FIELDS

HIGH SCHOOL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND FIELDS

SUTTON STREET FIELDS (UXBRIDGE YOUTH SOCCER)

UXBRIDGE DOG PARK

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PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Department of Public Works

General

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

Walkways

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

Playgrounds

Playgrounds standards are new under the 2010 ADA Standards. Although there are changes being discussed under 521 CMR, currently Massachusetts simply requires an accessible route to and around the play area and to the play equipment. The 2010 ADA Standards are much more expansive and incorporates ground-level components, elevated components, component standards and surface types. Note: There is a difference between “*ADA Compliant*” and “*Fully Accessible*”. Compliant play structures are generally accessible and are made with the physically disabled in mind. However, fully accessible structures are made specifically for those with disabilities and are typically far more expensive. The language of the ADA makes a distinction between “elevated” and “ground” components. Roughly 25% of a play structure’s components must be on the ground level for it to be ADA compliant. A fully accessible structure has roughly 50% of its components as “ground”. In a fully accessible play system, every component is wheelchair accessible, including elevated areas achieved through the use of ramps.

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

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

The accessible route connecting ground level components within a play area should be 60”

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wide with some variation allowed depending on length of travel route and size of play area. The accessible route is preferred, but does not have to be, of the same material or structure as the general route of travel.

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

Representative Examples of ADA Compliant and Accessible Playgrounds and Play Components

ASTM F 1951 establishes a uniform means to measure the characteristics of surface systems in order to provide performance specifications to be used when selecting materials for use as an accessible surface under and around playground equipment (not the accessible route). Surface methods that comply with this standard and are located in the use zone must also comply with **ASTM F 1292** for “impact attenuating” to provide a safe fall area around play equipment.

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



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levels of impact attenuation. Note: *The playground play areas in Uxbridge uses a variety on non-compliant materials including sand, gravel, dirt, and woodchips within the entirety of the respective playscape areas inclusive of the accessible route of travel. Woodchips in particular are not a compliant material for the accessible route of travel.*

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

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

Proposed Changes in 521 CMR

59.4 Accessible Routes

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

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

Portable Accessible Toilets

If portable toilets are provided at a site, at least one portable toilet must be “accessible” at each location where toilets are provided. An important distinction to note is that “Wheelchair Accessible” is not synonymous with “ADA Compliant.”

Wheelchair Accessible usually indicates a ramped or ground level entrance with a wide enough door for a wheelchair to gain entry. Wheelchair Accessible portable toilet clearances; setbacks; and dispenser, grab bar, and water closet heights do not necessarily meet ADA or 521 CMR Standards. “ADA Compliant” portable toilets, however, generally means reinforced construction; ramped or ground level and wheelchair accessible entrance; spring loaded magnetic door that closes automatically; reinforced

grab bars; dispensers, grab bars, and the water closet at the proper height or setback; and enough interior space for a wheelchair to make a 360 degree turn. All features within the ADA Compliant portable toilet must meet 2010 ADA and/or 521 CMR Standards for a public



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toilet room as specified in Table 1.

REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLES OF AN ADA COMPLIANT PORTABLE TOILET



Bleachers and Benches

The bleachers and benches at D'Alfonso Park, Taft Memorial Park, Wheelock Memorial Park, Pout Pond, Taft Early Learning Center/McCloskey Building Fields, Whittin School Fields, and the Dog Park do not provide adjoining wheelchair seating. A minimum of a 30" by 48" clear



floor ground space adjacent to the benches and bleachers is required. In bleacher areas, at least one percent of the seating must be wheelchair seating locations. Each wheelchair seating location is an open, level space that accommodates one person using a wheelchair and has a smooth, stable, and slip-resistant surface. Accessible seating must be an integral part of the seating plan so that people using

wheelchairs are not isolated from other spectators or their friends or family. As bleachers are replaced due to age or condition, more accessible bleacher seating as shown below should be provided.

Passive Recreation and Conservation Areas

For the purposes of this assessment, Uxbridge's passive recreation and conservation areas are divided into two categories:

- Properties with no or limited public access
- Unimproved properties with no formal or limited parking.

Properties with no or limited public access

These properties are either "land locked", have no improvements and serve solely as wildlife

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habitat, or are off limits to the public. This includes the following site:

LEGG FARM

No other action is required at this facility.

Unimproved properties with no formal or limited parking

Although there may be paths or trails at these sites, none are formally maintained to a standard that would be considered to be an accessible route of travel. The parking at these sites is typically unimproved and unstable gravel, stone dust, or chip seal surface, and therefore non-compliant. No accessible signage or striping is provided.

These areas would require modifications to parking (level surface, signage, striping) if the sites are improved, expanded upon, or if amenities such as picnic tables, benches, or grilling areas are added to the facilities. At a minimum, compliant accessible routes of travel (maximum 5.0% running slope without railings, maximum 2.0% cross slope; minimum 4 feet in width with 3 feet of clear space; stable, firm, slip resistant surface; and no greater than ¼" abrupt change in level surface) would need to be provided to the enhanced or added service or amenity. This includes the following site:

COMMUNITY GARDEN

The Town allows Uxbridge residents to lease garden space for a modest annual fee. The only amenities provided are 2 water holding tanks which have compliant hardware to operate. There is no parking provided and garden users can drive to their respective sites. Individuals are solely responsible for the development of their respective sites. It is recommended that those with mobility limiting disabilities be allowed to develop and retrofit their site to meet their physical needs. This could include, but is not limited to, the construction of raised beds as well as stone dust or paver walkways for easier use.

Park and Recreation Cost Estimates

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

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TOWN COMMON

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Department of Public Works

Function and Description of Facility and Programs

The Town Common is a focal point on North Main Street with a number of monuments, memorials, and flag areas. Three benches exist on North Main Street and two on Court Street. The common serves as a passive recreational area, green space, and location for civic events.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access



There is no accessible route of travel to and throughout the common to the Court Street benches, monuments, war memorials, trash bins, and commemorative features. The benches lack adjacent level spaces for wheelchairs. The telephone pole at North Main Street reduces the clear width to 26". Telephone pole guy wires at Douglas Street and across from the church have reduced head room clearance and serve as protruding objects. Crosswalks near the church and Unibank lack curb ramps on either side with 4" and 7" high granite curbs.

TOWN COMMON ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Accessible Route							
See Photos Town Common 1, 2& 3							
An accessible route needs to be provided to the Court Street benches, monuments, war memorials, trash bins and commemorative features. The war monument near the Masonic Temple has a 6½" rise/abrupt change in level surface to the monument.	402 403	20.0 22.0	Construct an accessible route compliant with width (48" wide w/36" clear width) and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements throughout the common to the benches, monuments, war memorials, trash bins, and commemorative features. Modify the sidewalk on North Main Street at the telephone pole where the clear width is restricted to	2	3	N	\$5,000 to \$30K

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Clear width on the sidewalk on North Main Street is reduced to 26" due to the placement of the telephone pole.			26" achieve the minimum required 36" clear width. Construction options can include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant with no abrupt changes in level surface. Costs will vary depending on material used.				
Benches							
See Photo Town Common 4							
There are no level surface areas for wheelchairs at the benches. The Main Street benches have a 1" abrupt change in level surface at the sidewalk transition.	221.2 802.1 303 403	14 19 22.4	Create an approach and level wheelchair area for at least one bench on North Main Street and one bench on Court Street. The spaces should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach. Grind concrete to eliminate the change in level surface to no more than ¼".	2	3	N	Included in above
Crosswalks/Curb Ramps							
See Photo Town Common 5							
There is no curb ramp on either side of the cross walk (4" and 7" curbing only) near the church on North Main Street and the Unibank building.	406	21	Construct curb ramps (4) in accordance with S.406 of the 2010 ADA Standards and S.21 of 521 CMR. See Sidewalks and Curb Ramps section in this plan.	2	3	N	\$6,000
Reduced Headroom							
See Photo Town Common 6							
The telephone pole guy wires across from the North Main Street church and at Douglas	307.4	20.7	The guy wire should be reconfigured in a vertical position to eliminate the headroom obstruction.	2	3	N	\$0

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Street and North Main Street have less than 80" of clear headroom. The guy wire should be reconfigured in a vertical position to eliminate the headroom obstruction.			Responsibility party is the telephone company.				
Total: up to \$36,000							

TOWN COMMON ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Town Common 1



Photo: Town Common 2



Photo: Town Common 3



Photo: Town Common 4



Photo: Town Common 5



Photo: Town Common 6

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D'ALFONSO PARK

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Department of Public Works

Description of Facility

Active recreation area with adjacent parking, two basketball courts with bleachers, two baseball fields with bleachers, a playground, and a concession stand.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The four designated accessible parking spaces lack adequate signage, lack compliant access aisles (width), and do not have one space designated as van accessible. The striped accessible route (worn and faded) from the parking area to the recreational complex has excessive running slopes. There is no accessible route to and within D'Alfonso Park to various elements including the baseball/softball fields, player benches, bleacher seating, concession stand, basketball courts, and playground. The playground lacks accessible play components. There is no accessible route around or within the playground area including to the play components, picnic tables, and benches. Non-compliant sand/grass is the primary surface throughout the playground area. The bleachers lack accessible wheelchair level seating. The counter window at the concession stand is too high and has no vertical access into the building.

Similarly, the storage buildings have no access into them and have non-compliant hardware. If these storage buildings are closed to the public, then modifications would only be required as a reasonable accommodation. The entry gates (3) do not have a smooth surface at the base.

At the time of assessment there were no portable toilets on-site, but it appears that portable toilets may be brought to D'Alfonso Park for use during the warmer weather seasons. Portable toilets must adhere to that described earlier in this section.



D'ALFONSO PARK ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Photo D'Alfonso Park 1							
The designated accessible parking (four spaces) lack compliant access aisles as they are too	502 703.7	23	Create a compliant van accessible parking space and three passenger vehicle accessible parking spaces. To accommodate both types of	1	2	N	Up to \$650

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narrow and lack a designated van accessible space. The striping is worn and deteriorated. There is only one accessible sign for the four spaces.			spaces, stripe and designate a van accessible parking space and a passenger vehicle accessible space at widths of 8' with a shared 8' access aisle. The remaining two passenger vehicle spaces should be 8' wide with a 5' (shared) access aisle. Van accessible signage must be provided. Accessible designation signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of each space.				
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Accessible Route From Parking to Park

See Photo D'Alfonso Park 2

The striped accessible route on the existing paved surfaces from the designated accessible parking to D'Alfonso Park is worn and deteriorated and has running slopes that vary from 6.9% to 7.8%.	403.3	22.3	Reconstruct the accessible route so that the running slopes do not exceed 5.0%. It may be necessary to reclaim part of the grassed area to accommodate compliance,	1	3	N	Up to \$15K+
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Accessible Route to and Within Park

See Photos D'Alfonso Park 3, 4 & 5

No accessible route exists to the playground, baseball fields, basketball courts, baseball player seating, bleachers, benches, and concession stand. The two access points to the basketball court have running	402 403 303 221.2 802.1	19.0 20.0 22.0	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the	1	3	L	Up to \$20K
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slopes of 6.4% to 9.1% and abrupt changes in level surface of greater than 1". The accessible routes from Hecla Street to the basketball court and playground have 4" to 6" changes in level surface.			<p>requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant with no abrupt changes in level surface. Costs will vary depending on material used.</p> <p>Costs to comply with accessibility requirements for the Hecla Street entrance to the basketball court and playground will be considerable. It is recommended that access to the field and playground, pending the construction of compliant interior accessible routes of travel, be limited to the entrances near the parking.</p>				
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Bleacher Seating

There are no level surface areas for wheelchairs at the benches.	221.2 802.1	14 19 20 22	Create an approach and wheelchair level area at the bleachers that are on an accessible route of travel. The space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach.	1	3	N	Included in above
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Playground

See Photo D'Alfonso Park 6

No accessible route exists around, to, and within the playground area. There are no accessible play components. Non-compliant sand and grass is the surface treatment for the play area.	402 403 1008.2	19 20 22	Construct an accessible route compliant with width and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements to and around the perimeter of the play area (4' wide minimum) and to the play structure elements. The accessible route must be stable, firm, and slip resistant. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, poured in place products, etc. Costs will vary	1	3	L	Up to \$35K
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			depending on product used. "Fully accessible" playscape and ground components should also be considered. Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292.				
Concession Stand							
See Photo D'Alfonso Park 7							
The concession stand has an 8" rise to access the interior of the building. The service counter/window is 14" too high. The building has non-compliant door hardware.	904 206.2 404.2	20 26.11 35.6	Modify the concession counter/window so it is no higher than 34" a.f.f. Construct an accessible route of travel or ramp (no > 8.3 running slope with compliant railings and a level landing/platform at the top) to the concession building. Replace knob-style hardware with door hardware that is easy to operate with one hand and that does not require tight grasping, tight pinching of the wrist to operate.	4	3	L	Up to \$12,500
Entrance Gates							
See Photo D'Alfonso Park 8							
The gates to D'Alfonso Field (3) do not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within ten inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate.	404.2	NA	Remove gates or install smooth plating at base of gate.	1	2	L	Up to \$300
Total: up to \$83,450+							

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D'ALFONSO PARK ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: D'Alfonso Park 1



Photo: D'Alfonso Park 2



Photo: D'Alfonso Park 3



Photo: D'Alfonso Park 4



Photo: D'Alfonso Park 5



Photo: D'Alfonso Park 6

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Photo: D'Alfonso Park 7



Photo: D'Alfonso Park 8

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

WHEELOCK MEMORIAL PARK

Description of Facility

A small neighborhood park/playground located in the Wheelockville section of Uxbridge at the intersection of Mendon and Henry Streets. The park appears to have been created in 1980 and consists of a playground, swings, benches, and picnic tables.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The facility has parking but no spaces are designated as accessible. There is no accessible route to the park/playground from the parking area and no accessible route within the park or playground area. The playground lacks accessible play components. There is no accessible route around or within the playground area including to the play components. The surface to the playground consists of sand, gravel, and dirt. The picnic tables do not provide the required clear width and the benches lack an adjacent level area for a wheelchair. The entry gates (3) do not have a smooth surface at the base. The gate at Mendon Street has an opening/locking mechanism that is too high. A drinking fountain located in a landscaped area is not high-low.



WHEELOCK MEMORIAL PARK ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Photo Wheelock Memorial 1							
There is no designated accessible parking.	502 703.7	23	Create a minimum of one van accessible space as follows: stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage. The van space s/b at a width of 8' with a 8' access aisle (parallel may be required due to lot configuration); signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located	1	3	N	Up to \$100

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			no more than 10' in front of the space; slopes should not exceed two percent in any direction.				
Accessible Route							
See Photos Wheelock Memorial 2, 3 & 4							
No accessible route exists to the playground, benches, picnic tables, swings, or drinking fountain.	402 303 403.3 403.4	19 20 22.4	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant with no abrupt changes in level surface. Costs will vary depending on material used.	1	3	L	Up to \$8,500
Benches							
There are no level surface areas for wheelchairs at the benches.	221.2 802.1	14 19	Create an approach and wheelchair companion area at the benches that are on an accessible route of travel. The space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach.	1	3	L	Included in above
Picnic Tables							
See Photo Wheelock Memorial 5							
Neither of the two existing picnic tables provide the required accessible knee and toe clearance.	226.1 902	19	At least five percent or at least one table must be accessible. Purchase one accessible picnic table. The table surface s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.	2	2	N	\$750

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Playscape and Swings							
See Photo Wheelock Memorial 6							
No accessible route exists within the playground area to the play structures and swings. No accessible route exists around the perimeter of the play area. There are no accessible play components. Non-compliant sand/gravel/dirt is the sole surface treatment for the playscape and swing areas.	402 1008.2	19.7 20.0 14 19	Construct an accessible route compliant with width and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements around the perimeter of the play area (4' wide minimum) and to the play structure elements. The accessible route must be stable, firm, and slip resistant. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, poured in place products, etc. Costs will vary depending on product used. Accessible playscape and ground components should be added. Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292.	1	3	L	Up to \$15K
Drinking Fountain							
See Photo Wheelock Memorial 7							
The drinking fountain is non-compliant as it is not "hi-low", lacks knee clearance and exceeds maximum height requirements for accessibility.	211 306 602	36	Option #1: Discontinue use of the fountain. Option #2: Provide a compliant "high - low" drinking fountain with at least 27" knee clearance; 30" clear width; spout heights of no greater than 36" a.f.f. (low) and 38" to 43" a.f.f. (high); and operable controls (operable w/one fist and no > 5 lbs. operating force).	4	3	L	\$0 to \$3,500
Entrance Gates							
See Photo Wheelock Memorial 8							
The gate to the playground and the 3 gates at the ball fields do not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards	404.2	NA	Remove gates or install smooth plating at base of gate.	1	2	L	Up to \$300

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for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate.							
Total: up to \$28,150							

WHEELOCK MEMORIAL PARK ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Wheelock Memorial 1



Photo: Wheelock Memorial 2



Photo: Wheelock Memorial 3



Photo: Wheelock Memorial 4



Photo: Wheelock Memorial 5



Photo: Wheelock Memorial 6

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Photo: Wheelock Memorial 7



Photo: Wheelock Memorial 8

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Pout Pond Beach

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Conservation Commission

Description of Facility

Water-based recreational area on Pout Pond including bathrooms, concession stand, picnic tables, benches, tent/pavilion area, swings, and a beach.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The designated “accessible” parking is non-compliant as there is no van accessible designated parking, the signage is too low, the cross slopes exceed the maximum allowed, and there are



no access aisles. In addition, the surface is deteriorated and not level (heaving). No accessible route of travel exists to any of the elements and activities at the beach including the picnic tables, concession stand, bathrooms, beach area, benches, tent/pavilion, and swings. The bathrooms are wholly non-compliant as they lack adequate clear width into the facilities, lack grab bars, and have non-compliant sinks, water closets, dispensers, and other elements. The storage room doors and concession door lack tactile signage, have

non-compliant door clear width, and are not on an accessible route. The concession stand window is too high and has a sink that lacks knee clearance and dispensers that are too high. At the time of assessment, the picnic tables were stacked and not distributed for use. However, it did appear that at least 5% of the tables provided the adequate 27” minimum knee clearance, 30” minimum clear width, and 19” depth at either end.

Snack Shack

According to town officials, the storage rooms and concession stand are closed to the public and open to staff only. Food and beverage items that are sold are not distributed through the concession stand window, but rather brought outside and placed on a table. As staff must meet certain physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform, modifications to the storage rooms and concession stand would only be necessitated as a result of a reasonable accommodation.

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POUT POND BEACH ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Photo Pout Pond Beach 1							
There is no compliant accessible passenger vehicle or van accessible parking at the beach as the designated space is not level and is not on a stable/firm surface. No striping exists for an access aisle and the existing signage is nearly 5" to 6" too low.	502 703.7	23	Create a van accessible parking space and passenger vehicle accessible parking space. To accommodate both types of spaces, stripe and designate a van accessible parking space and a passenger vehicle accessible space at widths of 8' with a shared 8' access aisle. Van accessible signage must be provided. Accessible designation signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space; slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction. The surface of the parking spaces and access aisles must be stable, firm, and slip resistant and can be compacted stone dust (if properly installed and maintained), asphalt, or concrete.	1	3	N	Up to \$3,500
Bathroom Access							
See Photo Pout Pond Beach 2							
The bathrooms are not on an accessible route due to the 3" to 8" vertical rise to access the interior.	403 303 405	22 24	Construct a ramped approach at appropriate running and cross slopes and railings as required to access the bathrooms. This will require a more detailed evaluation with formal design.	3	4	N	Up to \$10K

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Accessible Route of Travel							
See Photos Pout Pond Beach 3, 4 & 5							
There is no accessible route of travel from the parking to the beach area, concession, bathrooms, picnic tables, benches, swings, and tent/pavilion area.	403	19 20 22	There needs to be an accessible route to all programs and services. Currently the route of travel leading to the beach and related amenities is non-compliant as the route is not firm, stable, and slip resistant. The accessible route does not have to be paved but it needs to be maintained. In this area, it could consist of different types of surfaces connecting to each other (buildings, activity areas, beach). For example, a permanent asphalt walkway could be created from the parking lot to the beach area, concession, and bathrooms. An alternative surface such as accessible roll-out matting could be considered to access the beach and water. Hard packed and maintained stone dust, asphalt, or other firm material could be used to provide an accessible route of travel to the picnic tables, benches, swings, and tent/pavilion area.	2 3	3	N	Up to \$20K
Benches							
There are no level surface areas for wheelchairs at the benches.	221.2 802.1	14 19	Create an approach and wheelchair companion area at one of the benches that are on an accessible route of travel. The space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach.	1	3	N	Included in above

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Door Signage							
See Photo Pout Pond Beach 6							
The concession stand door, storage room doors (2), men's bathroom door, and women's bathroom door all lack accessible tactile designation signage on the latch side of the door.	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant designation signage on the latch side of the door with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on the sign s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2 3	2	N	\$175
Swings							
Non-compliant sand/gravel/dirt is the ground surface treatment for the swings.	402 1008.2	19.7 20.0 14 19	Construct an accessible route compliant with width and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements around the perimeter of the swing area (4' wide minimum). The accessible route must be stable, firm, and slip resistant. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, poured in place products, etc. Costs will vary depending on product used. At least one swing should be accessible. Play area ground surfaces must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292.	2	3	L	Up to \$5,000

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Men's and Women's Bathrooms							
See Photo Pout Pond Beach 7, 8 & 9							
The door entry clear width is 3" too narrow.	404.2.3	26.5	Modify openings and replace doors with a 36" wide door to achieve the minimum required clear width of 32".	3	3	N	Up to \$10K
The sink knee clearance is 1¼" to 2" too low.	306	30.9	Raise the sinks so the minimum required 27" knee clearance is achieved. The rim of the sinks cannot exceed 34" a.f.f.	3	3	N	Up to \$1,000
The light switches are on overhead pull strings that are at 6" to 14" too high and non-compliant.	308.2	6.5	Relocate light switches to no more than 48" a.f.f	3	3	N	Up to \$500
	308.3	6.6		3	3		
The sink piping is not wrapped, guarded, or insulated.	606.5	30.9.5	Wrap or insulate piping.	3	2	N	\$100
The sink hardware is non-compliant as the faucets require pinching or twisting of the wrist.	309	30.9.6 39.5	Replace existing hardware with lever-style or self-metering faucets to comply with operable parts standards.	3	3	N	Up to \$350
The towel dispensers are 14" too high under 521 CMR.	308.2 308.3	30.12	Lower the dispensers to a max. of 42" a.f.f. (521 CMR) and within the zone of reach.	3	2	N	\$0
The coat hooks are 14½" to 15½" too high under the 2010 ADA Standards.	308.2 308.3	30.6	Lower the coat hooks to no more than 48" a.f.f.	3	2	N	\$0
The toilet paper dispensers are 0" to 2" o.c. from the front of the water closet and 29" to 30" a.f.f.	604.7	30.7.6	Toilet paper dispenser s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser. The dispenser s/b a minimum of 24" a.f.f. and not mounted above the grab bars under 521 CMR and between 14" – 19" a.f.f under the 2010 ADA Standards. There should be a minimum of 1½" clearance under the grab bars.	3	2	N	\$0

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The water closet flush controls are on the near side not the open or wide side.	604	30.7	Relocate flush controls or install an automatic flush device.	3	3	N	Up to \$750
The water closets lack grab bars.	609	30.8	Install grab bars on the near side and behind the water closets. The side grab bars s/b no more than 12" from the interior corner and the rear grab bar no more than 6" from the interior corner. The grab bars s/b between 33" to 36" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface and be non-rusting and 1¼" to 1½" in diameter.	3	2	N	Up to \$600
Total: up to \$51,975							

POUT POND BEACH ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Pout Pond Beach 1



Photo: Pout Pond Beach 2



Photo: Pout Pond Beach 3



Photo: Pout Pond Beach 4

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING



Photo: Pout Pond Beach 5



Photo: Pout Pond Beach 6



Photo: Pout Pond Beach 7



Photo: Pout Pond Beach 8

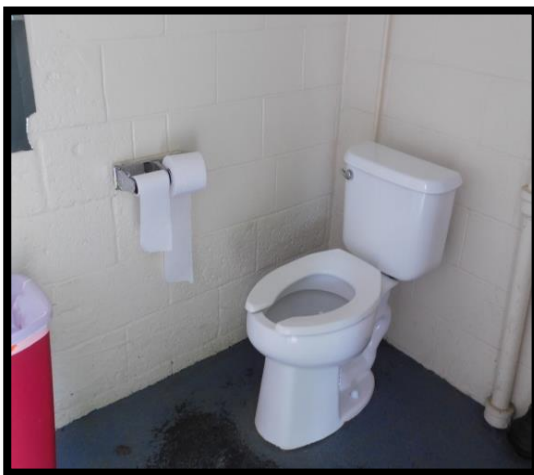


Photo: Pout Pond Beach 9

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POUT POND ATHLETIC FIELD

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Department of Public Works

Description of Facility

A youth baseball/softball/tee-ball field located near Pout Pond. The Pout Pond Field is relatively unimproved with a gravel road access, a gravel/packed stone parking lot, and a ball field with player benches.



General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

There is no designated accessible parking and no accessible route of travel to the ball field or benches.

POUT POND ATHLETIC FIELD ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See above photos							
There is no designated accessible parking.	502 703.7	23	Create a minimum of one van accessible space as follows: stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage. The van space s/b at a width of 8' with a 8' access aisle (parallel may be required due to lot configuration); signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located no more than 10' in front of the	1	3	N	Up to \$1,400

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			space; slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction. The surface of the parking and access aisle must be uniform, hard packed or paved, and slip resistant.				
Accessible Route							
See above photos							
No accessible route exists to the ball field and player benches.	402 303 403.3 403.4	19 20 22.4	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to the ball field and player benches. Construct an accessible route compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant with no abrupt changes in level surface. Costs will vary depending on material used.	1	3	N	Up to \$3,500
Total: up to \$4,900							

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TAFT MEMORIAL PARK

Description of Facility

A passive and active recreational facility with access off both Carney Street and Marywood Extension. Parking is provided at Carney Street with access to an unimproved trail. Marywood Extension also has parking with access to a more formal recreational area with benches, picnic tables, and a playground area.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The Carney Street access has a paved parking area but no spaces are designated as accessible. As this area only provides access to an unimproved trail and no other amenities, no other action would be required unless the trail is improved and other amenities provided. The Marywood Extension parking also lacks designated accessible parking. There is no accessible route from the parking to the park/playground and no accessible route within the park to picnic tables, benches, or the playground area. There is no accessible route around or within the playground area including to the play components. The surface to the playground consists of woodchips. The picnic tables do not provide the required knee clearance and the benches lack an adjacent level area for a wheelchair.



TAFT MEMORIAL PARK ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Photo Taft Memorial 1							
There is no designated accessible parking at the Marywood Extension parking.	502 703.7	23	Create a minimum of one van accessible space as follows: stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage. The van space s/b at a width of 8' with a 8' access aisle (parallel may be required due to lot configuration); signage must	1	3	N	Up to \$100

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			be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located no more than 10' in front of the space; slopes should not exceed two percent in any direction.				
Accessible Route							
See Photos Taft Memorial 2, 3 & 4							
No accessible route exists to the playground, benches, picnic tables, or swings. The main asphalt approach is deteriorated and is not a stable surface.	402 303 403.3 403.4	19 20 22.4	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant with no abrupt changes in level surface. Costs will vary depending on material used.	1	3	L	Up to \$10K
Benches							
There are no level surface areas for wheelchairs at the benches.	221.2 802.1	14 19	Create an approach and wheelchair companion area at the benches that are on an accessible route of travel. The space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach.	1	3	L	Included in above

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Picnic Tables							
See Photo Taft Memorial 5							
None of the three existing picnic tables provide the required accessible knee and toe clearance.	226.1 902	19	At least five percent or at least one table at each separate location must be accessible. Purchase two accessible picnic tables – one to be placed near the entrance/pond and one to be placed near the playground. The table surface s/b 28” to 34” a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27” knee clearance, 30” clear width, and 19” depth.	2	2	N	\$1,500
Playscape and Swings							
See Photo Taft Memorial 6							
No accessible route exists within the playground area to the play structures and swings. No accessible route exists around the perimeter of the play area. There are no accessible play components. Non-compliant woodchips is the sole surface treatment for the playscape and swing areas.	402 1008.2	19.7 20.0 14 19	Construct an accessible route compliant with width and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements around the perimeter of the play area (4’ wide minimum) and to the play structure elements. The accessible route must be stable, firm, and slip resistant. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, poured in place products, etc. Costs will vary depending on product used. Accessible playscape and ground components should be added. Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292.	1	3	L	Up to \$15K
Total: up to \$26,600							

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TAFT MEMORIAL PARK ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Taft Memorial Park 1



Photo: Taft Memorial Park 2



Photo: Taft Memorial Park 3



Photo: Taft Memorial Park 4



Photo: Taft Memorial Park 5



Photo: Taft Memorial Park 6

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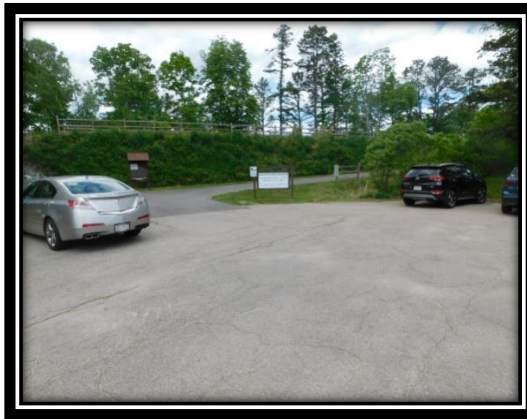
SNETT/BLACKSTONE RIVER GREENWAY RAIL TRAIL

Description of Facility

The SNETT/Blackstone River Greenway Rail Trail Rail Trail is a pedestrian multi-use trail that passes through the towns of Franklin, Bellingham, Blackstone, Millville, Douglas, and Uxbridge. The trail surface at the location of Uxbridge parking site is asphalt and is firm, stable, and slip resistant, with cross slopes of 2.0% or less. The accessible route from the parking to the trail has running slopes that adhere to the maximum 5.0% running slope for an accessible route. Parking for the trail is located off Adams Street. The trail corridor is owned by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR).

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

There are no designated accessible parking spaces at the parking area.



Rail Trail Accessibility Assessment							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
There is no designated accessible parking space inclusive of access aisle and signage. The designated accessible parking space must also be van accessible.	502	23.4 23.6	Stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' with and 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards). Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and	1	2	I	\$150

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			located in front of the space. The slopes should not exceed two percent in any direction.				
Total: up to \$150							

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TAFT EARLY LEARNING CENTER

McCLOSKEY RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Responsible Parties: School Department and Department of Public Works

Description of Facility

Active recreation area with 3 separate and distinct areas – a basketball court and playground adjacent to Taft Early Learning Center and the McCloskey Building; a lower section consisting of 3 baseball fields, 1 soccer field, 2 tennis courts, an action/skate park, a concession stand, and bathrooms; and an upper section consisting of 2 baseball fields, a large playing field with assembly seating bleachers with a broadcast booth, and a concession stand.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The wooden stairs (2 sets) to the lower fields are non-compliant as the risers are open and have unbeveled nosings, and the railings are not oval or round, lack extensions at the top and bottom, and are non-continuous. The concession stand has windows/counters that are too high, has a vertical rise of 9” to access the interior, knob-style door hardware and no tactile signage on the latch side of the door. The interior of the concession stand has a sink that is too high which lacks knee clearance and a set of stairs to an upper level (storage) that lacks railings. The men’s and women’s bathrooms were locked at the time of the assessment. Both bathrooms have a 1” to 2” abrupt change in level surface to access the interior and lack tactile accessible signage. The bathrooms must adhere to the requirements as specified in Table 1. A second story exists over the bathrooms which is also presumed to be for storage. The curb ramp at the parking lot to the accessible route to Taft School and the recreational facilities lacks a level landing. Running slopes of the concrete route of travel vary from 6.0% to 8.3% with no railings and exceed the maximum length allowed (30’) without a level landing. The cross slopes of the accessible route to the field(s) varies up to 5.6% with the running slope of the asphalt route to the field varying up to 11.7%. There is no fully accessible route of travel to all of the field, dugouts, bleachers, tennis courts, picnic tables, batting cages, action/skateboard park, player’s benches, etc. There are no level areas for wheelchairs at any of the bleacher seating. The dugouts at the Matthew P. Quigley Memorial Field have inadequate clear width to access the player’s seating. Chain link gates throughout the facility do not have a smooth surface at the base. The concrete pad walkway near Bev Clarke Field has numerous abrupt changes in level surface. Both the tennis courts and the action/skate park are not accessible from the concrete pad walkway due to the lack of an accessible route and abrupt changes in level surface at the facility entry points. The drinking fountain near the



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soccer field is not high-low and lacks adequate knee clearance. The connecting walkway between the lower and upper fields has running slopes of up to 10.4% with abrupt changes in level surface. The upper level field nearest the McCloskey Building has a broadcast viewing booth over one of the dugouts. However, the stairs have been removed and it appears it is no longer used. A concession stand near Anthony Donatelli Field has knob-style hardware, counters that are too high and a 13” abrupt change in level surface to access the interior. There is no accessible route to the ball field nearest the McCloskey Building or to the ball field nearest the Taft School. The Anthony Donatelli Field bleachers and broadcast booth are not accessible. There is no accessible route to the bleacher seating, are no wheelchair viewing areas, stairs have open risers and lack hand rail extensions. There is no accessible route fully around or within the playground area including to the play components and benches. The playground lacks accessible play components. The playground surface consists of non-compliant rubber chips.

Taft Early Learning Center/McCloskey Building Recreational Facilities Accessibility Assessment							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Taft Elementary School Parking.	-	-	-----	-	-	-	-
Curb Ramp and Concrete Walkway at School Entrance							
See Taft Elementary School Curb Ramp and Concrete Walkway.	-	-	-----	-	-	-	-
Route of Travel to Lower Fields							
See Photo Taft Recreation 1							
The running slope of the asphalt way to the lower fields varies up to 11.7%. The cross slope varies in areas up to 5.6%.	403 405	22 24	Construct an accessible route to the lower fields area. The accessible route may require the construction of a switch-back ramp system with railings in full compliance with S. 405 of the 2010 ADA Standards and S. 24 of 521 CMR.	2	3	N	Up to \$100K+

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Route of Travel between Lower and Upper Fields							
See Photo Taft Recreation 2							
The running slope of the asphalt way between the lower and upper fields varies up to 11.4%. Curbing at the upper level creates an abrupt change in level surface to access the upper fields.	403 405	22 24	Construct an accessible route between the upper and lower fields. The accessible route may require the construction of a switch-back ramp system with railings in full compliance with S. 405 of the 2010 ADA Standards and S. 24 of 521 CMR.	2	3	N	Up to \$75K+
Stairs to Lower Fields (2)							
See Photos Taft Recreation 3 & 4							
The stairs have non-compliant open risers; railings which are not oval or round, are not continuous, and do not extend at the top and bottom; and stair tread nosings which are not curved or beveled.	504 505	27	Reconstruct and/or modify stairs such that there are no open risers; stair treads are not abrupt and have a curved or beveled nosing; railings that are round or oval in cross-section, are 1¼" to 2" in outside diameter, and have extensions 12" parallel to the ground at the top and the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the ground at the bottom.	2	3	N	Up to \$3,500+
Accessible Route to and Within the Upper and Lower Fields and Amenities							
See Photos Taft Recreation 5, 6, 7 & 8							
No fully compliant accessible route exists to the, baseball fields, baseball player seating, bleachers, benches, tennis courts, action/skateboard park, soccer field, batting cages, and picnic tables. Walkway surfaces vary from non-compliant grass, unmaintained stone dust, and asphalt/concrete with	402 403 303 226.1 221.2 802.1	14.0 19.0 20.0 22.0	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant with no abrupt changes in level	2	3	L	Up to \$30K+

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<p>abrupt changes in level and/or deteriorated surfaces.</p> <p>The concrete pad walkway near Matthew P. Quigley Memorial Field and Bev Clarke Field has numerous abrupt changes in level surface including a metal plate across the walkway creating an obstruction. Both the tennis court and action park/skate park access from the concrete pad walkway is non-compliant due to abrupt changes in level surface and the lack of a firm and stable surface.</p> <p>The clear widths to the dugouts/player's seating at Matthew P. Quigley Field are reduced to 29" and 31" which is too narrow.</p>			<p>surface. The concrete pad walkway will need pads replaced as well as some to be grinded to create level transitions. The metal plate will need to be removed or integrated into the walkway so it is level with the concrete. Costs will vary depending on material used and action taken.</p>				
Bleacher Seating							
<p>There are no level surface areas for wheelchairs at the bleachers for the upper and lower ball fields and soccer field.</p>	<p>221.2 802.1</p>	<p>14 19</p>	<p>Create an approach and wheelchair level area at the bleachers that are on an accessible route of travel. The space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Included in above</p>

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Picnic Tables							
Neither of the two existing picnic tables near the batting cages provide the required accessible knee and toe clearance.	226.1 902	19	At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible. Purchase one accessible picnic table to be placed in the vicinity of the batting cages. The table surface s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.	2	2	N	\$750
Drinking Fountain							
The drinking fountain near the soccer field and action/skate park is non-compliant as it is not "hi-low" and lacks knee clearance for accessibility.	211 306 602	36	Option #1: Discontinue use of the fountain. Option #2: Provide a compliant "high - low" drinking fountain with at least 27" knee clearance; 30" clear width; spout heights of no greater than 36" a.f.f. (low) and 38" to 43" a.f.f. (high); and operable controls (operable w/one fist and no > 5 lbs. operating force).	4	3	L	\$0 to \$3,500
Concession Stands							
See Photo Taft Recreation 9							
The concession stands have a 9" vertical rise (near Quigley Field) and a 13" vertical rise (near Donatelli Field) to access the interior of the buildings. The service counters/windows are 8" to 27" too high. The buildings have non-compliant door hardware.	904 206.2 404.2	20 26.11 17.6.2	Modify the concession counters/windows so they are no higher than 34" a.f.f. (one per building). Construct an accessible route of travel or ramp (no > 8.3% running slope with compliant railings and a level landing/platform at the top) to the concession building. Replace knob-style hardware with door hardware that is easy to operate with one hand and that does not require tight grasping, tight pinching of the wrist to operate.	2	3	L	Up to \$25K
The concession stand near Quigley Field has a non-compliant sink (1½" too high and no knee clearance) and	606 504 505	32 27	Depending on usage, sink and stair railing modifications may be required as a reasonable accommodation.	4	3	L	TBD

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

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has a second story which appears to be used solely for storage. The stairs to the second level lack railings.							
Anthony Donatelli Field Bleachers							
See Photos Taft Recreation 10 & 11							
The raised bleachers are not accessible. The existing stairs to have open risers and railings that do not extend the length of one tread and 12" parallel to the ground. Under the 2010 ADA Standards, wheelchair access and wheelchair spaces are to be provided at each separate viewing/seating area and dispersed or integrated. Lines of sight and dispersion should be substantially equivalent to other individuals using the bleachers.	221 504 505	14 27	Provide handrail extensions on all stairs such that the bottom railing is a distance of one tread and then 12" parallel to the ground. All stair tread risers should be enclosed. Ramped access (no greater than 8.3% running slope and paired railings) should be provided at one end of the bleachers.	2	3	N	TBD
Anthony Donatelli Broadcast Booth							
There is no vertical access/accessible route to the roughly 216 sq. ft. broadcast booth. The doors (2) have non-compliant knob-hardware and lack tactile designation signage.	206 404 703.4	14 26 41	Install a lift or limited use limited access elevator (variance may be required) to the broad cast booth. If made accessible, install lever style hardware and compliant tactile designation signage on the latch side of the doors. Additional Comment Although the 2010 ADA Standards do allow for an "exception" requiring an accessible route to press	4	4	L	TBD

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			boxes/broadcast booths that are free-standing, above grade no more than twelve feet, and less than five-hundred sq. ft. in size; 521 CMR does not. The town may consider the following options: <i>Option 1: Discontinue use of the broadcast booth.</i> <i>Option 2: Seek a variance from the MAAB to not require the provision of an access route to the broadcast booth.</i> <i>Option 3: Seek a variance from the MAAB to allow for a vertical wheelchair lift or LULA to access the broadcast booth (technically a full elevator is required).</i>				
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Entrance Gates

See Photo Taft Recreation 12

The gates (4) to the ball field adjacent to Taft School and the action/skate park do not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate.	404.2	NA	Remove gates or install smooth plating at base of gate.	1	2	N	Up to \$400
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Playground

See Photo Taft Recreation 13

No accessible route exists fully around, to, and within the playground adjacent to Taft School. There are no accessible play components. Non-compliant rubberized chips/mulch is the surface treatment for	402 1008.2 226.1 902	14 19 20	Construct an accessible route compliant with width and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements to and around the perimeter of the play area (4' wide minimum) and to the play structure elements and benches. The accessible route must be stable, firm, and slip resistant. Construction options include	1	3	L	Up to \$60K
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ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

the play area.			compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, poured in place products, etc. Costs will vary depending on product used. “Fully accessible” playscape and ground components should also be considered. Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292.				
Bathrooms							
See Photo Taft Recreation 14							
The men’s and women’s bathrooms lack tactile accessible signage and have 1” to 2” abrupt changes in level surface at the door entrances. Both doors were locked at the time of the assessment.	703.4 404.2	41.1 26.10	<p>Install accessible compliant designation signage on the latch side of the doors with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on the sign s/b 48” min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60” max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character and 60” a.f.f to the centerline of the sign (521 CMR). Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).</p> <p>Modify the threshold such that it is not greater than ½” high and beveled with no greater than a 1:2 slope.</p> <p>Both bathrooms must comply with the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR Standards as specified in Table 1. If modifications are extensive, the jurisdiction may consider making the bathrooms unisex, with one being fully accessible. The jurisdiction could also consider closing both bathrooms and</p>	3	2	N	TBD

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

			provide an ADA compliant portable toilet placed on an accessible route of travel.				
Total: up to \$298,150+							

TAFT RECREATIONAL FACILITIES ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Taft Recreational 1



Photo: Taft Recreational 2



Photo: Taft Recreational 3



Photo: Taft Recreational 4



Photo: Taft Recreational 5



Photo: Taft Recreational 6

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

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Photo: Taft Recreational 7



Photo: Taft Recreational 8

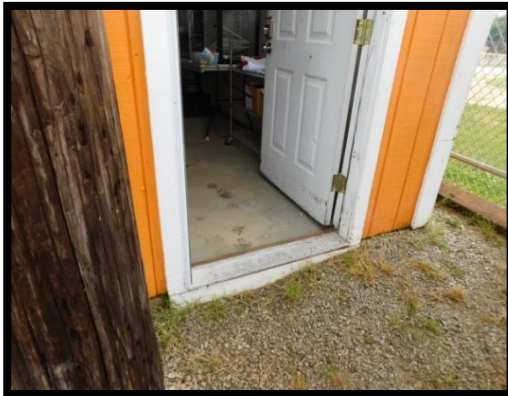


Photo: Taft Recreational 9



Photo: Taft Recreational 10

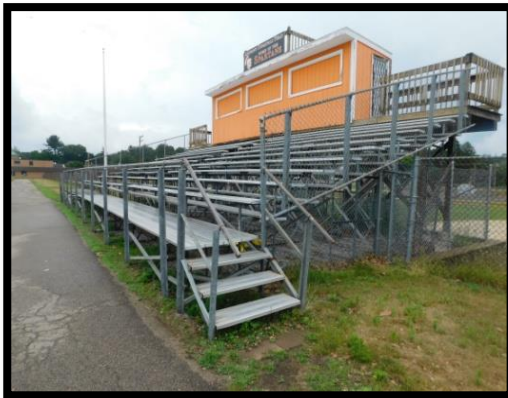


Photo: Taft Recreational 11



Photo: Taft Recreational 12

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

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Photo: Taft Recreational 13



Photo: Taft Recreational 14

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

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WHITIN SCHOOL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Description of Facility

Active recreation area with 2 separate and distinct areas – a basketball court and playground adjacent to Whitin School and bathrooms, a concession stand, and three baseball/softball fields located behind the school.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The parking for the recreation area is non-compliant as the spaces lack access aisles, are not van accessible, and have signage that is too low. There is no accessible route fully around or within the playground area. The playground lacks accessible play components with the playground surface consisting of non-compliant rubber chips. Picnic tables located in various locations around the school building do not meet accessibility requirements for depth. The chain link gate to the playground is not smooth at the base of the gate. There is no compliant accessible route of travel to the basketball court, concession stand, bathrooms, upper field spectator benches, bleacher's, player's benches, and to the 3 different ball fields. The concession stand windows/counters are too high and has other areas of non-compliance including non-compliant door hardware, lack of tactile signage, dispensers that are too high, and abrupt change in level surface at the door threshold, and a non-compliant sink. Both bathrooms have various non-compliant features including heights, set-backs, and clearances. There are no level areas for wheelchairs at any of the bleacher seating.



Portable Toilets

At the time of assessment, school personnel stated that portable toilets were brought to the soccer fields for tournaments and games. When this is done, portable toilets must adhere to that described earlier in this section.

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

WHITIN SCHOOL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
The two designated accessible parking spaces lack access aisles, are not van accessible, and have signage that is mounted 2" too low.	502	23	Reconfigure the parking and striping to provide a minimum of one van accessible space and one passenger vehicle space as follows. Stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage and a passenger accessible parking space. The van space s/b at a width of 8' with a 8' access aisle. The passenger space s/b at a width of 8' with a 5' access aisle. Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located no more than 10' in front of the space. Slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.	1	2	N	\$200
Route of Travel to Basketball Court							
See Photo Whitin Recreation 1							
The running slope of the asphalt way to the basketball court has running slopes of up to 11.4% and cross slopes of up to 3.0%. The asphalt surface is deteriorated and heaving.	403 405	22 24	Option 1: Construct an accessible route/ramp to the basketball court. The accessible route may require the construction of a switch-back ramp system with railings in full compliance with S. 405 of the 2010 ADA Standards and S. 24 of 521 CMR. Option 2: Construct a new van accessible parking space with access aisle or designate and stripe an area on the existing asphalt near the basketball court	2	3	N	Up to \$15K

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

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			as an accessible parking space compliant with both the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR.				
Route of Travel to Lower Fields							
See Photo Whitin Recreation 2							
The running slope of the asphalt way to the lower fields varies up to 8.3% which exceeds the maximum of 5.0% for a walkway. Accessible routes over 5.0% up to 8.3% require railings.	403 405	22 24	Option 1: Construct an accessible route/ramp to the lower fields adjacent to the existing roadway. The accessible route/ramp must be at least 4' between paired railings, cannot exceed 30' in length without a level landing, and cannot exceed the maximum 8.3% running slope and 2.0% cross slope. Construction must be in full compliance with S. 405 of the 2010 ADA Standards and S. 24 of 521 CMR. Option 2: Construct a new van accessible parking space with access aisle and signage compliant with both the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR at the lower fields.	2	3	N	Up to \$95K+
Accessible Route to and Within the Upper and Lower Fields and Amenities							
See Photos Whitin Recreation 3, 4, 5 & 6							
No fully compliant accessible route exists to the baseball/softball fields, player seating, bleachers, benches, and concession stand. Walkway surfaces vary from non-compliant grass, unmaintained stone dust and stone.	402 403 303 226.1 221.2 802.1	14.0 19.0 20.0 22.0	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant with no abrupt changes in level surface. Costs will vary depending on material used and	2	3	L	Up to \$30K+

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

			action taken.				
Bleacher Seating							
There are no level surface areas for wheelchairs at the bleachers and spectator benches for the upper and lower ball fields and soccer field.	221.2 802.1	14 19	Create an approach and wheelchair level area at the bleachers that are on an accessible route of travel. The space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach.	1	3	N	Included in above
Picnic Tables							
None of the picnic tables near the basketball court; doors #5, #6, and #7; and door #4 (3 separate locations) provide the required accessible depth.	226.1 902	19	At least five percent or at least one table must be accessible at each separate location. Purchase three accessible picnic tables to be placed at each separate location. The table surfaces s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.	2	2	N	\$2,250
Ramp to Bathrooms and Concession Stand							
See Photos Whitin Recreation 7 & 8							
There is a 1" abrupt change in level surface at the transition of the asphalt to the wooden ramp. The railings are non-compliant in both shape and size, lack extensions, and are not paired. The ramp is only 42" wide which is too narrow and has a running slope that varies up to 10.2%, which exceeds the maximum allowed of 8.3%.	403 405	22 24	Reconstruct the existing ramp such that there is no more than a ¼" change in level surface at the ramp approach, the ramp is at least 48" wide between the hand railings, has a running slope that does not exceed 8.3% and a cross slope that does not exceed 2.0%, and compliant railings. The railings must be oval or round in shape and not have an outside diameter of more than 2"; be paired at 34" to 38" a.f.f. and 18" to 20" a.f.f. to the top of the railings; and have 12" railing extensions at the top and bottom of the ramp. Edge protection may be required where necessary.	1	3	N	Up to \$10K
Both bathrooms and the	404.2.5	26.10	Modify the thresholds such that	2	3	N	\$350

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

concession stand entrance have 1" abrupt changes in level surface at the door thresholds.			they are no more than ½" high, beveled, and with no more than a 1:2 slope.	3			
Concession Stand							
See Photo Within Recreation 9							
The service counters/windows are 16" to 18" too high.	904.5	17.6.2	Modify the concession counters/windows so that at least one is no higher than 34" a.f.f.	2	3	N	\$200
The concession stand has knob-style hardware and lacks tactile designation signage.	404.2 703.4	41.1 26.11	Provide lever-style hardware and tactile signage on the latch side of the door. Signage s/b 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign.	2	2	N	\$110
The sink is 2" too high and lacks knee clearance. The towel dispenser is 14" too high.	306 606 308.2 308.3	32 6.5 6.6	Depending on usage, sink and dispenser modifications may be required as a reasonable accommodation.	4	3	L	
Unisex Accessible Bathrooms							
See Photo Within Recreation 10							
The bathrooms lack tactile accessible signage.	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant designation signage on the latch side of the doors with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and Braille characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from the baseline of the lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to the baseline of highest character. The signage s/b 60" o.c.a.f.f. under 521 CMR. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	3	2	I	\$70
Both bathrooms have knob-style hardware.	404.2	26.11	Replace with lever-style hardware or hardware that is operable with a closed fist or loose grip.	3	2	I	\$150

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

The towel dispensers are 9" to 12" too high under 521 CMR.	308.2 308.3	30.12	Lower towel dispensers to a height of no more than 42" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The sink piping is not wrapped or guarded	606.5	30.9.5	Wrap or insulate the piping.	3	2	I	\$50
The mirrors are 5" to 6" too high.	603.3	30.11	Lower the mirrors so that they are no more than 40" a.f.f. to the bottom of the reflecting surface.	3	2	I	\$0
The grab bars are 1" too high. The rear grab bar in the bathroom to the right of the concession stand door is 6" too short under 521 CMR. <i>Note: There are no tolerances allowed for a height range.</i>	609.4	30.8	Relocate the grab bars so that they are between 33" to 36" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface. Replace the 36" grab bar with a 42" grab bar.	3	2	I	\$250
The toilet paper dispensers are located on the side of the water closet instead of in front.	604.7	30.7.6	Relocate the toilet paper dispensers. Dispensers s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f. (521 CMR) with at least 1 ½" clearance below the grab bar (2010 ADA Standards).	3	2	I	\$0
The water closets are 1" too low, 2" to 2 ½" too close to the near wall, and 12" to 13" too close to the nearest wall or fixture (sinks). The flush control in the bathroom to the right of the concession stand door is not on the open or wide side.	604.2	30.7.2	Replace the water closets or the seats (if possible) to achieve the required height of 17" to 19" a.f.f. to the top of the seat. The flush control must be located on the open side of the water closet. Reconfigure the water closets and sinks to achieve the required clearances of 18" (near) and 42" (wide/open) o.c. to the centerline of the water closet.	3	3 4	L	Up to \$7,500
Entrance Gate							
See Photo Within Recreation 11							
The gate to the playground to the	404.2	NA	Remove gates or install smooth plating at base of gate.	1	2	N	Up to \$400

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

Whitin School playground does not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate.							
Playground							
See Photo Whitin Recreation 12							
No accessible route exists fully around, to, and within the playground adjacent to Whitin School. There are no accessible play components. Non-compliant rubberized chips/mulch is the surface treatment for the play area.	402 1008.2 226.1 902	14 19 20	Construct an accessible route compliant with width and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements to and around the perimeter of the play area (4' wide minimum) and to the play structure elements and benches. The accessible route must be stable, firm, and slip resistant. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, poured in place products, etc. Costs will vary depending on product used. "Fully accessible" playscape and ground components should also be considered. Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292.	1	3	L	Up to \$15K
Total: up to \$176,530+							

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

WHITTEN RECREATIONAL FACILITIES ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Whitten Recreational 1



Photo: Whitten Recreational 2



Photo: Whitten Recreational 3



Photo: Whitten Recreational 4

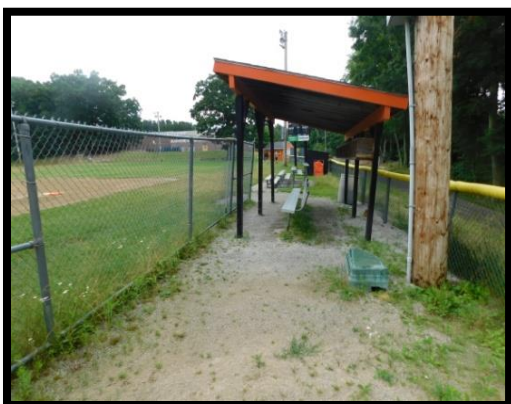


Photo: Whitten Recreational 5



Photo: Whitten Recreational 6

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

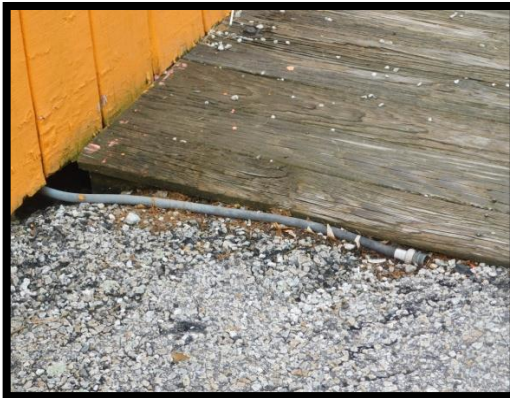


Photo: Whitten Recreational 7



Photo: Whitten Recreational 8



Photo: Whitten Recreational 9



Photo: Whitten Recreational 10



Photo: Whitten Recreational 11

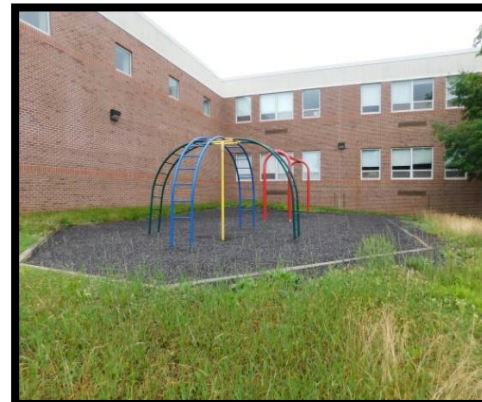


Photo: Whitten Recreational 12

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

UXBRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Responsible Parties; School Department and School Committee

Description of Facility

Active recreation area with 3 separate and distinct areas – tennis courts, a baseball field, and a multi-purpose (track, soccer, football, etc.) playing field inclusive of bleachers and a broadcast booth. A gazebo is also located in front of the school building.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The drinking fountain near the track/multi-purpose field is not “high-low”. There is no designated accessible parking near the track/multi-purpose field entrance. According to staff, the parking near the broadcast booth is designated as “accessible” during games. However, this parking does not meet running and cross slope requirements, lacks striping and permanent signage, is not on an accessible route to the field, and is too far from the field entrance. Due to an 11” change in level surface into the broadcast booth, it is not part of an accessible route. In addition, the glass pane on the broadcast booth door is too high. The



ramp to the bleachers of the track/multi-purpose field is too steep and has bottom railings that are too low. The gate to the field is not smooth at the base.

A segment of the accessible route to the tennis courts from the front of the building exceeds the allowed running slope without railings. Entry gates to the tennis courts are not smooth at the base.

There are abrupt changes in level surface on the accessible route to the baseball field and the accessible route does not extend to the player benches and field.

The gazebo at the front of the high school is not on an accessible route of travel and has a 9” change in level surface to access and only 30½” of clear width at the entrance.

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

UXBRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Drinking Fountain							
See Photo HS Recreation 1							
The drinking fountain is non-compliant as it is not “high-low”.	211 602	36	Discontinue use of the fountain or provide a compliant “hi-low” drinking fountain on an accessible route with at least 27” knee clearance; 30” clear width; a spout height of no greater than 36” a.f.f for the “low” fountain and between 38” to 43” a.f.f for the “high” fountain; and operable controls (operable w/one fist and no > 5 lbs. operating force).	4	3	L	\$0 to \$3,500
Accessible Parking/Accessible Route to Multi-Purpose Field							
See Photo HS Recreation 2							
The designated “temporary as-needed” accessible parking near the broadcast booth is not level, lacks striping and permanent signage, does not have an accessible route of travel to the field, and is too far from the field entrance	502	23	Create a van accessible parking space and passenger vehicle accessible parking space at the paved area adjacent to the field entrance. To accommodate both types of spaces, stripe and designate a van accessible parking space and a passenger vehicle accessible space at widths of 8’ with a shared 8’ access aisle. Van accessible signage must be provided. Accessible designation signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60” high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96” at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space; slopes should not exceed 2%	2	2	I	\$250

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

			in any direction. The upper 30' of the existing paved area would meet the required standards for running and cross slopes.				
Gazebo							
See Photo HS Recreation 3							
An accessible route needs to be provided to the gazebo.	402 403	20.0 22.0	Construct a roughly 25' long accessible route compliant with width (48" wide w/36" clear width) and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements to the gazebo. Construction options can include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant.	4	3	N	Up to \$750
There is no accessible route (vertical access) into the gazebo. The fixed seating reduces the clear width to 30½".	402 403 405	20.0 22.0 24	An earthen accessible route (maximum five percent running slope) or a ramp with compliant slopes (no greater than 2.0% c.s and 8.3% r.s.); railings (paired 34" to 38" a.f.f. and 18" to 20" a.f.f. to the top of the railings); top and bottom 12" railing extensions; minimum 48" clear width between railings (521 CMR); a level landing; and edge protection as needed must be provided. Modify the front fixed seating to achieve a minimum of 36" clear width.	4	3	N	UP to \$10K
Broadcast Booth							
See Photo HS Recreation 4							
There is no accessible route (vertical access) into the broadcast booth due to an 11" vertical rise to gain entrance into the building.	206 402 403 405	20 22 24	Construct a ramp with compliant slopes (no greater than 2.0% c.s and 8.3% r.s.); railings (paired 34" to 38" a.f.f. and 18" to 20" a.f.f. to the top of the railings); top and bottom 12" railing extensions;	1	3	N	Up to \$15K

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

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The door to the broadcast booth has a glass pane of 58" a.f.f. which exceeds the maximum viewing height of 43" a.f.f.	404.2.11	NA	<p>minimum 48" clear width between railings (521 CMR); a level landing; and edge protection as needed must be provided.</p> <p>Option 1: Modify the door to comply with the maximum height restriction.</p> <p>Option 2: Frost or block the glass pane.</p>	2	3	N	\$0 to \$750
Multi-Purpose Field							
See Photos HS Recreation 5 & 6							
The ramp to the bleacher seating has a running slope that varies up to 10.5%.	405.2	24.2	Adjust and/or modify the ramp to meet the maximum 8.3% running slope.	1	3	I	Up to \$500
The lower railings of the ramp to the bleacher seating are 1¼" to ½" too low. <i>Note: Tolerances do not apply to a height range.</i>	405.8	24.5	Unbolt, re-drill, and raise railings to be between 18" to 20" a.f.f. to the top of the railing.	1	3	I	Up to \$750
The chain link gate to the field does not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate.	404.2	NA	Remove gate or install smooth plating at the base of gate.	2	2	I	\$100
Route of Travel to Tennis Courts							
The running slope of the asphalt way to the tennis courts has running slopes of up to 7.4% for approximately 5' in length.	403 405	22 24	Reconstruct the asphalt walkway so that the running slope does not exceed 5.0%.	1	3	N	Up to \$250

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Tennis Courts							
The chain link gates (2) to the tennis courts do not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate.	404.2	NA	Remove gates or install smooth plating at the base of gate.	2	2	I	\$200
Baseball Field Accessible Route							
No accessible route exists to the ball field and player benches.	402 303 403.3 403.4	19 20 22.4	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to the ball field and player benches. Construct an accessible route compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant with no abrupt changes in level surface. Costs will vary depending on material used.	1	3	N	\$3,500 to \$7,000
				Total: up to \$39,050+			

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HIGH SCHOOL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: High School Recreational 1



Photo: High School Recreational 2



Photo: High School Recreational 3



Photo: High School Recreational 4



Photo: High School Recreational 5



Photo: High School Recreational 6

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SUTTON STREET FIELDS – UXBRIDGE YOUTH SOCCER

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Department of Public Works

Description of Facility

Youth soccer fields located next to the Uxbridge Community Gardens. Amenities include soccer fields, a pavilion, and unimproved parking.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The designated accessible parking has a non-compliant surface, lacks striping, has no van designated spaces, and signage which is too high. There is no accessible route of travel to the fields or to and into the pavilion. The portable accessible toilet is not on an accessible route of travel and is not “ADA compliant”. None of the picnic tables in the pavilion are fully accessible.



SUTTON STREET FIELDS ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Photo Sutton Street Fields 1							
The four designated “accessible” spaces are wholly non-compliant. Two signs are 2” too high. The parking is located on grass and on a sloped terrain. No formal striping exists.	208 502 703.7.2 302 206	23.0 20.0	Reconstruct parking to comply with slope requirements of no greater than 2.0% and surface requirements of uniform, hard packed or paved, and slip resistant. Provide striping for parking spaces and access aisles such that at least one is van accessible (11’ wide - 5’ access aisle or 8’ wide – 8’ access aisle) and the other 3 car accessible (8’ wide – 5’ access aisle). Provide signage (one must also include van) at a height of at least 60” a.f.f. to the sign bottom nor more than 96” to the sign top and no more than	1	3	I	Up to \$7,500

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			10' in front of the space. A compliant accessible route must be provided to/from the parking spaces.				
Accessible Route							
See Photos Sutton Street Fields 2 & 3							
No accessible route exists to the soccer fields, portable toilet, and pavilion. There exists a 6½" change in level surface from the ground level to the pavilion.	303 402 403	20 22	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to the soccer fields, portable toilet, and pavilion. Construct an accessible route compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements. There should be no greater than a ¼" change in level surface along the route or up to a ½" to access a structure or facility if beveled with a slope of no greater than 1:2. This would apply to the pavilion if a sloped approach (no greater than 5%) was constructed to access the facility. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant with no abrupt changes in level surface. Costs will vary depending on material used.	1	3	N	\$25K to \$45K
Picnic Tables							
See Photo Sutton Street Fields 3							
None of the six existing picnic tables provide the required accessible knee and toe clearance as the tables provide only 15½" of depth which is 3½" too short.	226.1 902	19.5.2 19.6.2	At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible. Purchase one accessible picnic table to be placed under the pavilion. The table surface s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.	1	1	I	\$750

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Portable Accessible Toilet							
See Photo Sutton Street Fields 4							
The “accessible” toilet is not ADA compliant as the door operating force exceeds 15 lbs. and has a closing speed of less than 6 seconds; the toilet paper dispenser is located over the grab bars and is 0” o.c. to the front of the toilet; the rear grab bar is 2” too far from the interior corner; the coat hook is 23” too high; and there is only 34” clearance in front of the toilet, which is 8” too short.	404 603 604 308.2 308.3	30 26.8 26.9	Replace the existing “accessible” toilet with an “ADA Compliant” toilet such that the toilet paper dispenser is a minimum of 24” a.f.f. and s/b 7” min. to 9” max. in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and not over the grab bars; the water closet s/b 42” from the front of the water closet to the nearest wall or fixture; the coat hook s/b no more than 48” a.f.f.; the rear grab bar s/b no more than 6” from the interior corner; and the door operating force should not exceed 15 lbs and should take at least 6 seconds to close.	3	2	I	TBD
Total: up to \$53,250							

SUTTON STREET FIELDS - YOUTH SOCCER ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Sutton Street Fields 1



Photo: Sutton Street Fields 2

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Photo: Sutton Street Fields 3



Photo: Sutton Street Fields 4

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

UXBRIDGE DOG PARK

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Dog Park Committee

Description of Facility

Dog park for small and large dogs. The facility includes accessible parking for two vehicles, two gated dog parks, a paved accessible route around the dog play areas, benches, pavilions, and a small building housing a first aid kit and miscellaneous items.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access

The parking for the designated accessible spaces has signage that is too low and is not permanently mounted. There is no striping and neither space is designated as van accessible. The entry gates to the dog park are not smooth at the base. The gate closing/opening devices are hard to fully operate with a closed fist. The shed with the first aid kit and tools/toys is not on an accessible route and has three opening/closing latches which requires twisting of the wrist and cannot be opened with a closed fist. The top and bottom latch are too high and low respectively. There are three bench/sitting areas in each of the dog parks. The bench areas with three benches has adequate space for an adjacent wheelchair. The bench areas (2) which consist of single benches placed in different areas of the park(s) lack adequate space for an adjacent wheelchair.



UXBRIDGE DOG PARK ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT							
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking							
See Photo Dog Park 1							
The designated “accessible” parking lacks striping for the spaces and parking. There is no designated van accessible space. The signage is 7½” to 8” too low and is not permanently mounted.	208 502 703.7.2	23.0	Provide striping for the parking spaces and access aisles such that at least one is van accessible (11’ wide - 5’ access aisle or 8’ wide – 8’ access aisle) and the other 3 car accessible (8’ wide – 5’ access aisle). Provide permanent signage (one must also include van) at a height	1	2	I	\$150

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			of at least 60" a.f.f. to the sign bottom nor more than 96" to the sign top and no more than 10' in front of the space.				
Chain Link Gates							
See Photo Dog Park 2							
The chain link gates (3) to the dog park do not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate.	404.2	NA	Remove gates or install smooth plating at the base of gate.	1	2	I	\$200
The opening/closing latches for the 3 gates to the park(s) can be opened with a loose grip or closed fist but cannot be closed without pinching and twisting of the wrist.	404.2 309.4	26.11 39.5	Adjust latch so it can be closed with one fist or replace the latch mechanisms.	1	2	I	\$0 to \$300
Accessible Route							
No accessible route exists to the shed building containing the first aid kit and miscellaneous items for use in the park(s).	303 402 403	20 22	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to the building. Construct an accessible route compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements. There should be no greater than a ¼" change in level surface along the route. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant with no abrupt changes in level surface. Costs will vary depending on material used.	2	3	N	\$250 to \$500

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Storage Shed							
See Photo Dog Park 3							
The storage shed adjacent to the pump building has hardware/latches that require twisting of the wrist and are not operable with a closed fist. Two of the three latches are not within the acceptable reach range.	404.2 309.4 308.2 308.3	26.11 39.5 6.5 6.6	Replace the hardware/latches with ones that can be operated with one fist and which does not require pinching or twisting of the wrist. The hardware/latches should be between 15" to 48" a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$50
Benches							
See Photo Dog Park 4							
The two single benches in both the large dog park and the small dog park have only 24" wide x 36" deep space for an adjacent wheelchair.	802.1	14.0	Construct at a minimum a 36" wide x 48" deep wheelchair area with compliant slope requirements (no more than 2% slopes in any direction) next to each single bench in both the large and small dog parks (4 areas total). The wheelchair areas must be on an accessible route.	2	3	N	Up to \$800
				Total: up to \$2,000			

DOG PARK ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Dog Park 1



Photo: Dog Park 2

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Photo: Dog Park 3



Photo: Dog Park 4

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

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XI. SIDEWALKS AND CURB RAMPS

UXBRIDGE SIDEWALKS AND CURB RAMPS

Responsible Parties: Town Manager and Department of Public Works

Description of Assessment Area

The assessment of public sidewalks, curb ramps, and crosswalks within the town focused on the Central Business District including North Main Street, South Main Street, and portions of Douglas and Mendon Streets. However, the standards as described below and related requirements applies to all sidewalks and curb ramps in the Town of Uxbridge.

Regulatory Compliance

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

General Standards for Compliance

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

Sidewalks

A minimum of a 4 feet wide sidewalk (excluding the curb) with a three feet minimum unobstructed width. If the sidewalk is not five feet wide, then a five feet by five feet level passing space should be provided every 200’.

Citation: ADAAG S. 403.5; 521 CMR S. 22.2; PROWAG.

If the slope of the natural topography exceeds 1:20 (5%), a ramp is not required for a sidewalk.

Citation: ADAAG S. 403.3; 521 CMR S. 22.3; PROWAG.

The finished cross slope of any walkway or sidewalk should not exceed 1:50 (2.0%).

Citation: ADAAG S.403.3; 521 CMR S. 22; PROWAG.

Walkway and sidewalk surfaces shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant. Openings in the route of travel (grates, etc.) can be no more than ½” wide. The “long” opening should be perpendicular to the route of travel. There shall be no abrupt changes in

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level surface of more than ¼", unless beveled up to ½".

Citation: ADAAG S.403, 302; 521 CMR S. 22.4, 22.5, 22.7; PROWAG.

Objects between 27" and 80" above the finish surface may not protrude more than 4" into the entire pedestrian circulation route.

Citation: ADAAG S. 204; 521 CMR S.20.6; PROWAG.

All sidewalks/accessible routes of travel must be maintained and kept in a good quality condition including being kept free of snow and ice or other debris which would restrict access.

Curb Ramps

Whenever sidewalks, walkways, or curbs on streets and ways are constructed, reconstructed, or repaired, curb cuts are required.

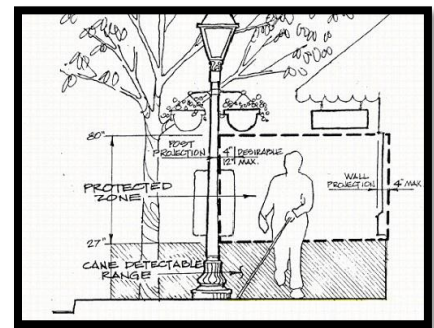
Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21.1; PROWAG.

Curb cuts shall occur whenever an accessible route crosses a curb.

Citation: ADAAG S. 405, 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.

Curb cuts are required at each corner of an intersection and typically, are perpendicular to the street.

Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.



Curb cut wheelchair ramps should be placed within the general pedestrian flow to the greatest degree possible, to provide pedestrians the safety to see and be seen before crossing the street.

Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.

Paired reciprocal curb cut wheelchair ramps are preferred, however, apex ramps serving two directions may be used when intersection geometry precludes the use of paired ramps. The crosswalk should lead directly to the adjoining curb cut wheel chair ramp and sidewalk and not terminate in the roadway, a parking lot, or other area that is not part of the defined pedestrian flow.

Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.



The maximum running slope of a curb ramp shall be 1:12 (8.3%).

Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.

The maximum cross slope of a curb ramp shall be 1:50 (2%).

Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.

The maximum slope of a flared side shall be 1:10 (10%).

Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.

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The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36 inches under ADAAG and 521 CMR but 48 inches under PROWAG, exclusive of flared sides.

Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.

Transitions from curb cuts to walks, gutters, or streets shall be flush or free of changes in level greater than ¼” or between ¼” and ½” if beveled.

Citation: ADAAG S. 303, 403; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.

Grading and drainage shall be designed to minimize pooling of water, accumulation of debris, accumulation of ice or flow of water across the base of the curb cut.

Citation: 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.

A level landing (no more than 2.0% in all directions) at the top of the curb ramp is required. The level landing or turning area should be 4 feet deep by the width of the ramp at the curb line (minimum 3 feet, 5 feet preferred). The preferred level landing dimension, as feasible, is 5 feet x 5 feet.

Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.

Diagonal or corner type curb ramps with returned curbs or other well-defined edges shall have the edges parallel to the direction of pedestrian flow. The bottom of diagonal curb ramps shall have a clear space 48 inches minimum outside active traffic lanes of the roadway. Diagonal curb ramps provided at marked crossings shall provide the forty-eight inches minimum clear space within the markings. Diagonal curb ramps with flared sides shall have a segment of curb twenty-four inches long minimum located on each side of the curb ramp and within the marked crossing.

Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.

Detectable warnings with truncated domes are required at all street crossings under PROWAG.

Citation: PROWAG.

Fixed objects shall not be placed in any part of a wheelchair ramp.

Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.

Catch basins should be located immediately upgrade at the wheelchair ramp entrance.

Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG

Accessible pedestrian signals should provide both visual and audible information.

The push button face should be parallel to the sidewalk and mounted within reach range (fifteen inches to forty-eight inches above finish ground). The side reach should be within ten inches and there should be no forward reach obstruction. The button must be operable with a closed fist with no more than 5 lbs. of pressure to operate. The push button location should be between one and one-half feet and six feet from the edge of the curb, shoulder, or pavement and no more than five feet from the crosswalk.

Citation: PROWAG; 521 CMR S. 21.

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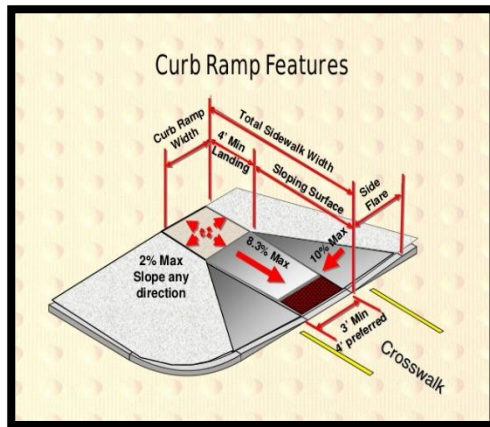
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

SIDEWALK AND CURB RAMP ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT

Park Street and South Main Street

The South Main Street concrete sidewalks in the vicinity of Park Street and going south are in extremely deteriorated condition with cracking, heaving, abrupt changes in level surface, and missing concrete. The sidewalk cross slopes in the vicinity of #47 South Main Street exceed the maximum of 2.0% with the cross slope at the driveway near #46 South Main Street approaching 9.8%. The Park Street sidewalk has abrupt changes in level surface from the transition of a concrete to an asphalt surface and has cross slopes of up to 5.9%.

See Photos
Sidewalks
1, 2, 3 & 4



The crosswalk/curb ramps across Park Street lacks detectable warning strips on either side. The southern side of the crosswalk lacks a level landing at the top of the curb ramp with the curb ramp having a running slope of 19.2%, which is in far excess of the maximum allowed of 8.3%. Both sides have abrupt changes in level surface that far exceed 1/4".

The crosswalk across South Main Street lacks curb ramps on either side terminating at 3" to 4" high granite curbing.

South Main Street from Senior Center to Mendon Street (even # side)

The concrete sidewalk in front of and in the vicinity of the senior center and #28 South Main Street are in varying levels of deterioration with numerous abrupt changes in level surface. Newly poured concrete across from the Fire Station has non-compliant cross slopes of up to 3.0%.

See Photo
Sidewalks 5

The crosswalk across South Main Street from the parking lot (even # side) to the Congregational Church (odd # side) lacks detectable warning strips on both sides. Neither of the curb ramps have level landings and vary from 2.8% to 4.6%. The crosswalk on the even numbered side of the street actually leads to the parking lot and not the sidewalk. The curb ramp on the odd numbered side of the street has an abrupt change in level surface of greater than 1/4" at the transition to the curb ramp as well as an accumulation of debris at the base of the curb ramp.

See Photo
Sidewalks 6

The sidewalks in the vicinity of #65 Main Street are severely deteriorated with greater than 1/4" abrupt changes in level surface including a recent asphalt trench patch. A newly poured segment of concrete has a greater than 1+ inch abrupt

See Photo
Sidewalks 7

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change in level surface.

Neither of the curb ramps at the crosswalk across South Main Street at Mendon Street have level landings and vary from 2.4% to 2.8%.

Signage (3) near the N/S Main Street – Mendon Street Intersection (55½” a.f.f. – 4½” protrusion; 60½” a.f.f. – 4½” protrusion; 79” a.f.f. – 6” protrusion) are protruding objects into the accessible route of travel and restrict headroom. Signage should not protrude more than 4” into the sidewalk between a height of 27” and 80” a.f.f.

See Photo
Sidewalks 8

South Main Street from Douglas Street to Park Street (odd # side)

Signage at the N/S Main Street - Mendon near Saver’s Bank (69” a.f.f. – 4½” protrusion) and parking signs (2) in front of town hall (76” a.f.f.-5” protrusions; 77” a.f.f. – 5” protrusion) are protruding objects into the accessible route of travel and restrict headroom. Signage should not protrude more than 4” into the sidewalk between a height of 27” and 80” a.f.f.

The crosswalk at South Main Street near Mendon Street has a landing which exceeds the maximum slope of 2.0%.

The sidewalk in the vicinity of #3 - #5 South Main Street has cross slopes of up 4.5%. The sidewalk/driveway near #7/Uxbridge House of Pizza is severely deteriorated with a number of abrupt changes in level surface.

See Photo
Sidewalks 9

The crosswalk/curb ramp at the Congregational Church lacks a detectable warning strip, lacks a level landing, and has an abrupt change in level surface that exceeds ¼” as well as a gap at the base.

See Photo
Sidewalks 10

The curb ramp for the Town Hall “limited street parking” lacks a level landing.

The curb ramp for the Town Hall main parking has a running slope of 10.1% which exceeds the maximum allowed by 1.8%.

See Photo
Sidewalks 11

The level landing for the curb ramp for the Fire Station main parking is 0.6% too steep.

The curb ramp for the Fire Station at the parking for fire fighters has a running slope of 14.5%, which is 6.2% too steep, and lacks a level landing.

See Photo
Sidewalks 12

Mendon Street

The crosswalk at the south side of Mendon Street lacks a level landing due to the location of the pedestrian signalization device.

The sidewalks in the vicinity of 101 Mendon Street have non-compliant cross slopes that vary from 2.7% to 4.2%.

The crosswalk across Mendon Street at Mendon/Depot Streets lacks a level landing on the south side of Mendon Street. The level landing on the north side is only 3’ wide which is 1’ too narrow. The southern side of the crosswalk lacks a level landing at the top of the curb ramp with the curb ramp having a running slope of 19.2%, which is in far excess of the maximum allowed of 8.3%. Both sides have abrupt changes in level surface that far exceed ¼”.

The Depot Street sidewalks have a 3”+ abrupt change in level surface and are

See Photo

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<p>severely deteriorated. .</p> <p>The crosswalk across Mendon Street at Mendon/Oak Streets near St. Mary's Church lacks a level landing on the south side of Mendon Street (at St. Mary's Church). Both sides have excessive accumulation of debris at the base of the curb ramp making it difficult for wheelchair users.</p> <p>The guy wires near #60/62 Mendon Street, near #2 Capron Street/Farnum House, and near Brothers Liquors (2) have restricted headroom. The guy wires should be reconfigured to eliminate the headroom obstruction.</p> <p>The curb ramp position and cross walk striping are awkwardly placed such that curb ramp is directed to Mendon Street not across Capron Street and the cross walk is at a severe angle across Capron Street. The curb ramp at 2 Capron Street (north side) is not level and is only 3' wide.</p> <p>The crosswalk across Mendon Street at Mendon/North-South Main Streets near Honey Farms lacks a level landing.</p>	<p>Sidewalks 13</p> <p>See Photo</p> <p>Sidewalks 14</p> <p>See Photos</p> <p>Sidewalks 15 & 16</p> <p>See Photo</p> <p>Sidewalks 17</p>
North Main Street	
<p>The crosswalk across North Main Street at the Church and Town Common lacks curb ramps on either side terminating at 4" to 5" high granite curbing. The crosswalk across North Main Street at Unibank and Town Common lacks curb ramps on either side terminating at 7" high granite curbing.</p> <p>The Court Street crosswalk and curb ramps (both sides) at North Main Street lack detectable warning strips, have no formal curb ramps, and lack level landings.</p> <p>The Court Street sidewalk is severely deteriorated, cracked, and heaving. The sidewalk terminates near the Community House with no crosswalk or curb ramp and 3"+ high granite curbing.</p> <p>The Court Street curb ramp position to the Town Common at Douglas Street is awkwardly placed such that the curb ramp is directed to Douglas Street not across Court Street. The crosswalk enters into a granite curb (excessive abrupt change in level surface) on the west side and into both granite curbing and a catch basin on the Town Common side. The cross-walk striping is severely worn and faded.</p>	<p>See Photo</p> <p>Sidewalks 18</p> <p>See Photo</p> <p>Sidewalks 19</p> <p>See Photo</p> <p>Sidewalks 20</p>
Douglas Street	
<p>The crosswalk across Douglas Street at Douglas/North Main Streets lacks a compliant level landing on the Town Common as it has an excessive slope and is only 3' wide. The level landing on the Saver's Bank side (south side) is only 3' wide which is 1' too narrow.</p> <p>The Douglas Street concrete sidewalks in the vicinity of Jumbo Donuts and going west to #23 Douglas Street and beyond are in extremely deteriorated condition with cracking, heaving, abrupt changes in level surface, missing concrete and inadequate level clear width (less than 36").</p> <p>The crosswalk across Carney Street lacks both curb ramps and detectable warning strips on both sides. The westerly side has a running slope of up to 22.0% with abrupt changes in level surface of 1"+. The easterly side has running slopes of up to 9.9% with a 3"+ "gap" to the sidewalk.</p>	<p>See Photos</p> <p>Sidewalks 21 & 22</p> <p>See Photos</p> <p>Sidewalks 23, 24 & 25</p>

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Three (3) telephone poles located in the sidewalk along Koopman's restricted the accessible route to 24", 32" and 36" respectively due to cuts in the concrete to allow for placement of the telephone poles.

**See Photos
Sidewalks
26 & 27**

Eight (8) signs mounted on Koopman's building abutting the sidewalk are protruding objects into the accessible route of travel as they extend 6 ½" at a height of 50" a.f.f. Items should not protrude more than 4" into the sidewalk between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f.

**See Photos
Sidewalks 28**

The curb ramp across North Main Street at North Main/Douglas Streets near #6 North Main Street has an abrupt change in level surface of 1/2"+.

Estimated Cost for Modifications

Depending on the extent and type of improvements undertaken, either spot repairs or total reconstruction, the costs will vary significantly and most likely will require an engineering study inclusive of plans to provide an adequate cost estimate.

SIDEWALK AND CURB RAMP ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 1



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 2

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Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 3



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 4



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 5



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 6



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 7



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 8

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Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 9



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 10



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 11



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 12



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 13



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 14

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 15



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 16



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 17



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 18



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 19



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 20

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 21



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 22



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 23



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 24



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 25



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 26

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 27



Photo: Sidewalk & Curb Ramp 28

**“I believe it's our responsibility to show our
communities the value of all people,
to celebrate different, and to take a stand for
acceptance and inclusion.”**

Julie Foudy

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

XII. APPENDICIES

APPENDIX A: SURVEY FORM

APPENDIX B: GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

APPENDIX C: REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS POLICY

APPENDIX D: REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS REQUEST FORM

APPENDIX E: PUBLIC NOTICE

APPENDIX A
SELF-EVALUATION
SURVEY

UXBRIDGE SELF-EVALUATION SURVEY

Department/Board/Commission

Location of department/program (name of building, floor level, street address)

Describe the function of the department and any programs it offers or services that it provides

Describe any circumstances in which the participation of a person with a disability in any program or service offered by your department would be restricted or excluded?

Describe any of these exclusions or restrictions necessary to the operation of the program/department or to the safety of non-disabled persons?

Are staff aware it may be necessary to modify program policies or practices to enable people with disabilities to participate in and benefit from the programs?
Describe

YES

NO

Is the public informed that these programs/services are prepared to make reasonable modifications?

YES

NO

Does the department/program have a formal or informal process for responding to requests for modifications?

YES

NO

UXBRIDGE SELF-EVALUATION SURVEY

PAGE 2

Briefly describe general office/service communications. Specifically, how is information disseminated and communicated? Are there assistive devices or auxiliary aids (i.e. TTY, TDD, sign language interpreter) which are used or available?

Are there any circumstances in which a person with a disability would be asked to pay a fee or meet any other requirements not imposed on other program/service participants? If yes, describe.

YES

NO

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

YES

NO

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

YES

NO

EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

Number of Employees	Total	Full-time	Part-time
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Has any of these staff declared a disability?
If yes, describe.

YES

NO

Have you been asked to provide a reasonable accommodation?
If yes, please describe the request and what accommodation was provided.

YES

NO

UXBRIDGE SELF-EVALUATION SURVEY
PAGE 3

Are there any required formal tests as a condition of employment?
If yes, describe.

YES

NO

Do any of the positions have formal job descriptions?
If yes, which position(s)?
Attach a copy of the job description and a sample job ad.

YES

NO

Person completing this form

Title

Signature

Date

NOTES

APPENDIX B

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

UXBRIDGE

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

Section 1: In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), The Town of Uxbridge may not discriminate on the basis of disability against any qualified individual with a disability in the services, programs or activities it provides, in accessibility to public meetings and in its employment practices.

Section 2: In the event that a person with a disability believes he/she has been discriminated against, a complaint may be filed, using the following format:

Complaint shall be in writing, signed by the Complainant or an authorized representative.

Complainant shall include Complainant's name, address and telephone, or alternative method of contact.

Complaint shall identify the Town Department, employee, officer or agency committing the alleged discriminatory action.

Complaint shall describe, in detail, the alleged discriminatory action.

Section 3: The Complaint shall be submitted, within thirty (30) days of the alleged discriminatory action, or knowledge thereof, to:

Town of Uxbridge ADA Coordinator
Office of the Town Manager
Town Hall
21 South Main Street
Uxbridge, MA 01569

Note: Complaints should be submitted in writing, via email, or by completing the website complaint form and will be promptly addressed. If you prefer to use an alternative format such as Braille or a telephone interview, please contact the ADA Coordinator at (508) 278 8600 or at ssette@uxbridge-ma.gov to ensure that the Town can accommodate the format of your choice.

Section 4: The Coordinator shall contact and/or meet with the Complainant within fifteen (15) days to discuss the nature of the Complaint and to request/obtain clarifying information from the Complainant.

Section 5: The Town's designated ADA Coordinator ("Coordinator") shall investigate the Complaint and meet with the appropriate board, official or employee(s), to resolve the

Complaint. Within fifteen (15) calendar days after such meeting, the Coordinator shall inform the Complainant of the resolution. This communication shall explain the position of the Town of Uxbridge and offer options for resolution. A copy of this correspondence shall be provided to the Town Administrator and the Town's Commission on Disabilities.

Section 6: If the response given by the Coordinator does not satisfactorily address the issue, the Complainant may within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the response file a request to appeal the decision of the Coordinator to the Town Administrator or his/her designee.

Section 7: The Town Manager or his/her designee will contact or meet with the Complainant to discuss the appeal within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of the appeal.

Section 8: The Town Administrator or his/her designee shall appeal to the appeal in writing or alternative format as appropriate within fifteen (15) calendar days of the appeal contact or meeting with a final resolution of the complaint. A copy of this correspondence and the original request to appeal will be sent to the Town of Uxbridge Commission on Disabilities.

Section 9: All complaints alleging discrimination on the basis of a disability received by the ADA Coordinator, appeals to the Town Manager or his/her designee, and responses from the ADA Coordinator, Town Manager or his/her designee will be retained by the Town of Uxbridge for a minimum of three (3) years.

Section 10: Nothing in this Grievance Procedure shall preclude the Complainant from filing a complaint with: any appropriate state or federal agencies, or by the filing of a lawsuit in Federal Court.

Appendix C
Sample of Reasonable
Accommodation Policy

UXBRIDGE

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS POLICY

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

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

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

ADA Coordinator
Town of Uxbridge
c/o Town Manager
21 South Main Street
Uxbridge, MA 01569
Phone:(508) 278 8600

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

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

APPENDIX D
REQUEST FOR
REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

UXBRIDGE

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS REQUEST

Print Name	
Date	
Phone: Work	Phone: Personal
Department	
Job Title	
<input type="checkbox"/> Town Employee <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant for Employment <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please explain)	
A. Questions to clarify accommodation request	
What specific accommodation are you requesting?	
If you are not sure what accommodation is needed, do you have any suggestions about what options we can explore? If yes, please explain.	YES
	NO
Is your accommodation request time sensitive? If yes, please explain.	YES
	NO

B. Questions to document the reason for accommodation request	
What, if any, job function are you having difficulty performing?	
What, if any, employment benefit are you having difficulty accessing?	
What limitation is interfering with your ability to perform your job or access an employment benefit?	
Have you had any accommodations in the past for this same limitation?	YES
	NO
If yes, what were they and how effective were they?	
If you are requesting a specific accommodation, how will that accommodation assist you?	
C. Other	
Please provide any additional information that might be useful in processing your accommodation request.	
Signature	
Date	
Please return completed form to the ADA Coordinator	

APPENDIX E
PUBLIC NOTICE

UXBRIDGE

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT PUBLIC NOTICE OF RIGHTS

In accordance with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"), the Town of Uxbridge will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of a disability in its services, programs, or activities. The Town also does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its hiring or employment practices and complies with all regulations promulgated by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under Title I of the ADA.

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

Equal Access to Public Meetings: All Town-sponsored public meetings and hearings must be held in locations that are accessible to persons with disabilities, including persons who use wheelchairs.

Effective Communication: Persons with disabilities who need either: (1) auxiliary aids and services for effective communication, or (2) written materials in alternative formats, or (3) reasonable modifications in policies and procedures, in order to access programs and activities of the Town of Uxbridge, are invited to make their needs known to program staff or to the Town's ADA Coordinator. Requests should be made as soon as possible but no later than fourteen (14) days before a scheduled event.

The Town will not place a surcharge on a particular individual with a disability or any group of individuals with disabilities to cover the cost of providing auxiliary aids/services or reasonable modifications of policy, such as retrieving items from locations that are open to the public but are not accessible to persons who use wheelchairs.

Questions, or requests for additional information may be sent to:

Town of Uxbridge
Attn: ADA Coordinator
21 South Main Street
Uxbridge, MA 01569
Phone: (508) 278 8600
Email: ssette@uxbridge-ma.gov

This notice is provided as required by Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. This Notice is available in alternative formats from the ADA Coordinator and is posted in Town buildings and on the Town's website at: <https://www.uxbridge-ma.gov/>.

Adopted by the Uxbridge Board of Selectmen on:

Amended on:



UXBRIDGE
It's Better Here! MA