

Sedgwick County, Kansas – COMCARE, 1919 Amidon Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan

December 2006



Prepared by

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In conjunction with

Sedgwick County and the Wichita/Sedgwick County Access Advisory Board

Sedgwick County – ADA/504 Transition Plan – COMCARE, 1919 Amidon - December 2006

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

Locations	Structural Inconsistencies		Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	Criteria – L=low, M=medium, H=high			Supplemental Technical Information			Finalized Actions		
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
1. Parking	The designated accessible parking space does not provide “van accessible” signage. In addition, some of the existing designated accessible parking spaces do not provide upright signage.	4.1.2(5)(a) , (b) , 4.6	If parking spaces are provided for self-parking by employees or visitors, or both, then accessible spaces complying with 4.6 shall be provided in each such parking area in conformance with the table shown in (5)(a) . In addition, ADAAG requires one in every eight accessible spaces, but not less than one, to be served by an access aisle 96 in (2440 mm) wide minimum and shall be designated "van accessible." The existing accessible parking space does provide an adjacent 8-foot wide access aisle, but no van accessible sign exists. Provide a “van accessible” sign mounted below the symbol of accessibility at one accessible parking space and ensure that upright signs exist at all designated accessible parking spaces.	L	M	M	38 39	\$1,000	(See Building Block 1 – Accessible Parking , for greater clarification).			
2. Interior Common Areas	Where interior signage is provided showing room numbers, these signs do not include Braille.	4.1.3(16) 4.30.4	Signs that identify permanent rooms and spaces (e.g. room numbers, restrooms, and exit signs) are required to be provided in Braille, mounted at the latch side of the entrance door per the new ADAAG 703.4. Provide Braille signage at all public entrance doors leading to public rooms and spaces, where such rooms and spaces are identified by number or letter.	V H	M	M	40	\$1,000	Signage Specifications for Permanent Rooms and Spaces			
3. Interior Common Areas	Where exit signs are located, Braille signage does not exist.	4.1.3(16) 4.30.4	Signs that identify permanent rooms and spaces (e.g. room numbers, restrooms, and exit signs) are required to be provided in Braille, mounted at the latch side of the entrance door per the new ADAAG 703.4. Provide Braille signage where exit signs exist.	H ®	M	M	N A	\$5000	Signage Specifications for Permanent Rooms and Spaces			

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4. Interior Common Areas	All common use restrooms are totally inaccessible due to numerous inconsistencies.	4.23	Inconsistencies include, but are not limited to, narrow stalls, toilet paper dispensers wrong location, no lowered urinal, round door hardware exists on entrance doors, no grab bar or grab bars in wrong locations, no Braille signage at entrance doors, lack of appropriate clear maneuvering space on the interior of stall entrance doors, round faucet controls on lavatories, etc. In new construction, ADAAG requires all public restrooms to be fully accessible. However, if this facility is not considered new construction, it falls under the program access provisions of Title II, and each and every public restroom may not need to be made accessible according to program access. We recommend ensuring that at least one set of men’s and women’s restrooms are made fully accessible and comply with ADAAG specification.	M	M	M	4 2 4 3 4 4 4 5	\$16,000	Restroom Figures – Building Blocks 9			
5. Interior Common Areas	All common use drinking fountains are inaccessible.	4.15.3 4.15 4.1.3(10(a))	According to ADAAG if only one drinking fountain is provided on a floor there shall be a drinking fountain which is accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs and one accessible to those who have difficulty bending or stooping. Ensure that at least one set of hi-lo drinking fountains exist on this floor. Note: Under certain conditions, cups at inaccessible drinking fountains are considered equivalent facilitation. Provide a cup holder at this fountain.	L	M	M	4 1	\$2,500	ADA TAM 3 – P 34 Building Block 7 – Drinking Fountains			

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6. Interior Common Areas	The common use elevator does not provide Braille at cab control buttons and doesn't appear to provide appropriate accessible emergency communications (e.g. the existing communications system appears to require voice communication).	4.10.1 2 4.10.1 4	<p>According to ADAAG, elevator car controls shall have the following features: Tactile, Braille, and Visual Control Indicators. All control buttons shall be designated by Braille and by raised standard alphabet characters for letters, Arabic characters for numerals, or standard symbols as shown in Fig. 23(a), and as required in ASME A17.1-1990. Raised and Braille characters and symbols shall comply with 4.30. The call button for the main entry floor shall be designated by a raised star at the left of the floor designation (see Fig. 23(a)). All raised designations for control buttons shall be placed immediately to the left of the button to which they apply. Applied plates, permanently attached, are an acceptable means to provide raised control designations. Floor buttons shall be provided with visual indicators to show when each call is registered. The visual indicators shall be extinguished when each call is answered.</p> <p>According to ADAAG, elevator emergency communications shall have the following: If provided, emergency two-way communication systems between the elevator and a point outside the hoistway shall comply with ASME A17.1-1990. The highest operable part of a two-way communication system shall be a maximum of 48 in (1220 mm) from the floor of the car. It shall be identified by a raised symbol and lettering complying with 4.30 and located adjacent to the device. If the system uses a handset then the length of the cord from the panel to the handset shall be at least 29 in (735 mm). If the system is located in a closed compartment the compartment door hardware shall conform to 4.27, Controls and Operating Mechanisms. <u>The emergency intercommunication system shall not require voice communication.</u> Appendix Note. Ensure the common use elevator complies with ADAAG specifications.</p>	H ®	M	M	4 6 4 7	\$10,000	ADAAG Building Block #4 – Elevators and Lifts			

The interior of leased County facilities are all fully accessible.

COMCARE, 1919 Amidon - Transition Plan - Conceptual Cost Projections

Total	\$35,500
Year One (Very High – VH)	\$1000
Year Three (High - H)	\$15,000
Year Five (Medium - M)	\$16,000
Year Ten (Low - L)	\$3,500
Year Ten (Very Low - VL)	\$0