Access Audit Site Report





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Inspectors: Tanya Scheibe

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July 28, 2023

Jessica Burke, ADA Coordinator Support Resources Texas Parks and Wildlife Department 4200 Smith School Road Austin, TX 78744

Dear Jessica,

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service to you by performing an accessibility evaluation for the Big Spring State Park located at 100 State Park Rd 8, Big Spring, TX 79720. The facility was inspected on 12/13/2021.

We recommended that all barriers that are identified in this evaluation recommended in one of the phases below, be removed as soon as possible. A transition plan should be developed to assist in planning the removal of all barriers. To help with this, we have identified all barriers on a finding by finding basis with a phase identifier as follows:

- 1 (Phase 1): Should be completed immediately. This category includes findings that have little or no cost, were in violation of the codes at the time of construction, or pose an imminent safety threat.
- 2 (Phase 2): Should be completed as soon as possible. Includes findings that would remove barriers to the greatest number of people to your goods and services and findings new to the technical standards such as recreation elements
- 3 (Phase 3): Should be completed as soon as possible, but there may be other items that will provide greater access to persons with disabilities. This category includes findings that have a high financial impact on the entity, are subject to standards not yet final, or involve a partner entity.
- 4 (Option): Not necessary to complete, because other sites exist that meet Title II requirements for program access, or retrofit is technically infeasible, or variance is a construction tolerance.
- 5 (Smart Practice): Should be completed but not necessarily required. This category includes findings and or elements that were in compliance with previous editions of the codes and standards but have since changed. This category also includes techniques or elements that are not a part of the federal or state requirements, but are suggested in advisory language, or have been successfully implemented by other entities. Generally, these items are easily modified to provide the greatest degree of access as well as compliance with the most current codes and standards.

Periodic maintenance to ensure continued accessibility is essential in providing a safe and usable environment. Parking lot markings, signage, door opening pressures, and maintaining clear floor space at doors and other elements and fixtures, available to the public, must be part of an ongoing maintenance schedule.





If you have any questions regarding this report or would like to schedule a meeting with myself and your architect, attorney, or contractor, please feel free to contact me.

Legend of Abbreviations:

AFF... Above the finished floor

AGL... Above Ground Level

AR... Accessible Route

CIL... Change in Level

CFS... Clear Floor Space

EPC... Elevated Play Component

GLPC...Ground Level Play Component

Sincerely,

Zanya Schule

Tanya Scheibe, RAS #1369



TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT BIG SPRING STATE PARK

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT COMPLIANCE INITIATIVE PROGRAM AND POLICY REPORT JULY 28, 2023

INTRODUCTION

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) is subject to the many requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). To assist it in meeting those requirements, TPWD retained The WT Group, LLC (WTG) Accessibility Practice in 2021.

Title II of the ADA applies to TPWD sites, along with 89,000 other units of state and local government. WTG has a broad scope of work that matches the ADA requirements found in title II. It includes:

- Schedule and conduct project management meetings;
- Conduct access audits of 89 sites, including Big Spring State Park;
- Prepare a site report that describes deficits at Big Spring State Park, and suggests solutions to those deficits:
- Provide guidance regarding the programs or opportunities Texans can enjoy at Big Spring State Park;
- Conduct community engagement events to determine the access preferences and priorities of Texans who visit Big Spring State Park;
- Provide a Big Spring State Park Transition Plan that identifies deficits, notes solutions, identifies the officer responsible for barrier removal, and notes the phase or timing of barrier removal;
- Provide a GIS shapefile about accessibility of Big Spring State Park;
- Provide a method of tracking barrier removal at Big Spring State Park; and
- Report to TPWD leadership and stakeholders.

THIS REPORT

This report addresses program and policy advice, and then the WTG observations of deficits at Big Spring State Park. Other deliverables are provided separately.

What is a Program?

A unit of state or local government is required to make the "programs" it offers accessible to people with and without disabilities. The term "program" is broadly defined as an opportunity made available by the state to the public, and the term public includes both people with and without disabilities. As an example, if a state park offers camping it must make certain that some campsites are of an accessible design.

The number to be made accessible is called scoping and it is usually a percentage or ratio of the similar sites. For example, if a state park has outdoor constructed features such as grills, fire pits, and benches, it must make 20% of an accessible design. Those 20% accessible must be dispersed throughout the park.

In an ADA context, "programs" at a state park include but are not limited to:

Hiking	Fishing
Camping	Bird Watching
Swimming	Playgrounds
Lodging	Beaches
Boating	Interpretive activities
Parking	Visitor Centers
Trams	Picnicking
Sports fields	Viewing areas
Restrooms	Grilling

The Federal and Texas Accessibility Standards

The current Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS 2012) became effective in 2012 after an amendment process. Those Standards are almost identical to the federal 2010 Standards for Accessible Design, and both effectively address parking, entries, restrooms, and other typical building elements. They also address playgrounds, boating and fishing areas, and sports fields and courts. They do not however address some of the assets at Big Spring State Park. Trails, campsites, and picnic areas are not yet a final and enforceable state or federal standard.

That will change at the end of 2023 or early 2024. The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) has signaled its intent to adopt the pending federal guidance for key outdoor assets integral to TPWD sites like Big Spring State Park. This includes trails, beaches, campsites, picnic areas, viewing areas, and constructed park assets like grills, fire pits, and benches.

In discussing the Standards, it is important to use the correct definition of park assets. Most definitions are found in TAS 2012 at section 106. As noted above, TDLR plans to add the pending federal guidance regarding some outdoor areas to TAS. It is important to remember that the Standards set the floor, not the ceiling. Making a slope more gentle, or a route wider, is always a smart practice with universal design benefits.

Some selected definitions of park assets common to TPWD are noted below.

- Trail: A pedestrian route developed primarily for outdoor recreational purposes. A
 pedestrian route developed primarily to connect elements, spaces, or facilities within a
 site is not a trail.
- **Trailhead**: An outdoor space that is designed by an entity responsible for administering or maintaining a trail to serve as an access point to the trail. The junction of two or more trails or the undeveloped junction of a trail and a road is not a trailhead.
- **Picnic Facility**: A site or portion of a site developed for outdoor recreational purposes that contains picnic units.
- Picnic Unit: An outdoor space in a picnic facility used for picnicking that contains outdoor constructed features.
- Outdoor Constructed Features: Picnic tables, fire rings, grills, fireplaces, wood stoves, trash and recycling receptacles, water hydrants, utility and sewage hookups, outdoor rinsing showers, benches, and viewing scopes provided at outdoor recreation facilities.
- Camp Shelter: A partially enclosed structure that provides campers and hikers cover from weather and that does not contain plumbing fixtures or kitchen appliances. Camp shelters are not transient lodging facilities or residential dwelling units.
- Camping Facility: A site or portion of a site developed for outdoor recreational purposes that contains camping units.
- Camping Unit: An outdoor space in a camping facility used for camping that contains outdoor constructed features, parking spaces for recreational vehicles, tent pads or tent platforms, or camp shelters.
- Viewing Area: An outdoor space developed for viewing landscapes, wildlife, or other points of interest.
- Boarding Pier: A portion of a pier where a boat is temporarily secured for the purpose of embarking or disembarking.
- **Boat Launch Ramp**: A sloped surface designed for launching and retrieving trailered boats and other watercraft to and from a body of water.
- Gangway: A variable-sloped pedestrian walkway that links a fixed structure or land with a
 floating structure. Gangways that connect to vessels are not addressed by these
 Standards.
- Transition Plate: A sloping pedestrian walking surface located at the end(s) of a gangway.
- Play Area: A portion of a site containing play components designed and constructed for children.
- Play Component: An element intended to generate specific opportunities for play, socialization, or learning. Play components are manufactured or natural; and are standalone or part of a composite play structure.

Two other key outdoor assets are not included in the definitions. Both are defined below.

- **Beach access routes**: A beach access route (BAR) connects an entry point to the beach to the water, as defined below:
 - At a tidal beach, to the high tide level
 - At a river beach, to the mean high water level
 - At a lake, pond, or reservoir beach, to the normal recreation water level

A BAR can be temporarily placed at a beach for all hours the beach is open, and need not be a permanent fixture.

• Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (ORAR): A route that connects outdoor recreation assets at an outdoor recreation site. An ORAR is not a trail.

Conditions for Exceptions at Certain Outdoor Recreation Assets

In developing the scoping and technical requirements for accessibility at beaches, trails, and other outdoor developed areas, a wide net was cast to assure a variety of perspectives. The process involved:

- Officials from states with beaches and trails
- Officials from local entities with beaches and trails
- People with disabilities
- Landscape architects and civil engineers
- Parks and recreation officials

Throughout the process, all agreed that there are times that an existing beach, a new beach, an existing trail, or a new trail cannot meet the technical requirements for accessibility. The belief of regulatory bodies however is that these conditions should arise infrequently. The four conditions for exception are defined and discussed below.

• Section 1019.1.1: *Compliance is not practicable due to terrain*.

This is best clarified as naturally occurring terrain. It is applicable to both existing trails, and new trails. When locating and designing new trails, making the trail accessible should be a very high priority. This is especially important at Big Spring State Park where neither of the two existing trails are accessible.

 Section 1019.1.2: Compliance cannot be accomplished with the prevailing construction practices.

This is best clarified as a reference to prohibitions on the use of foreign soil or motorized equipment. As an example, if a trail bed is being carved by TPWD staff and volunteers on their hands and knees, with pick axes, shovels, and hoes, all because of a prohibition on motorized equipment in the park, this exception may apply

 Section 1019.1.3: Compliance would fundamentally alter the function or purpose of the facility or the setting.

This is best clarified as having a clear understanding of the purpose of the asset. A sharply ascending trail in a mountainous West Texas state park may have the intended use of endurance training. To "flatten" the trail is possible from a design perspective, but the trail then loses its function or purpose.

 Section 1019.1.4: Compliance is limited or precluded by any of the following laws, or by decisions or opinions issued or agreements executed pursuant to any of the following laws:

Endangered Species Act (16 USC 1531 et seq.);

National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC 4321 et seq.);

National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470 et seq.);

Wilderness Act (16 USC 1131 et seq.); or

Other federal, State of Texas, or local laws the purpose of which is to preserve threatened or endangered species; the environment; or archeological, cultural, historical, or other significant natural features.

There are other mitigating factors regarding accessibility. Four are discussed below.

- Construction Tolerance (see 104.1.1 Construction and Manufacturing Tolerances): All
 dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances except where the requirement
 is stated as a range with specific minimum and maximum end points. This is likely most
 applicable in new construction, but may also apply to making transition plan retrofits.
- Equivalent Facilitation (see 103 Equivalent Facilitation): Nothing in these requirements
 prevents the use of designs, products, or technologies as alternatives to those
 prescribed, provided they result in substantially equivalent or greater accessibility and
 usability. This is likely most applicable in new construction, but may also apply to making
 transition plan retrofits.
- Technical Infeasibility (see 106 Definitions): With respect to an alteration of a building or a facility, a condition wherein compliance with a requirement of this Standard has little likelihood of accomplishment because existing structural conditions would require removing or altering a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame; or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces, or features that are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements. This is likely most applicable to making transition plan retrofits.
- Safe Harbor (see US DOJ title II section 35.151(c)): If a public entity has constructed or altered required elements of a path of travel in accordance with the specifications in either the 1991 Standards or the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards, or TAS 1994, before March 15, 2012, the public entity is not required to retrofit such elements to reflect incremental changes in the 2010 Standards solely because of an alteration to a primary function area served by that path of travel. It is important to note that the 1991 Standards and TAS 1994 did not address technical requirements for recreation assets, such as boating areas, fishing areas, beaches, campsites, trails, picnic

areas, playgrounds, sports fields, sports courts, and more. The Safe Harbor approach cannot be applied to such assets.

What is Inclusion?

The title II regulation requires Big Spring State Park programs to be available in the most integrated setting. This is defined as the setting in which people with and without disabilities interact together. Using the camping example above, inclusive camping would locate accessible campsites amidst inaccessible campsites to facilitate interaction between campers with and without disabilities.

While all programs must be inclusive, that does not mean that everyone with every type of disability or health condition must be allowed to participate in every program. The concept of essential eligibility allows Big Spring State Park to apply neutral conditions to determine who uses programs. Again, using camping, if there are 20 campsites and a person with a disability is the 21st person to register, the neutral concept of "capacity" applies and that camper has no place to camp. If that camper is the 20th person to seek camping but does not pay the campsite fee, the neutral concept of paying the same fees can apply and that camper will not camp at Big Spring State Park.

How Can Programs in General Be Made Accessible?

The title II regulation at section 35.150(b) lists a number of ways to make Big Spring State Park programs accessible. These include but are not limited to:

- Removing architectural barriers;
- Removing communication barriers;
- Changing rules and policies;
- Providing additional staff training;
- Providing different staff ratios;
- Providing adaptive equipment;
- Providing auxiliary aids and services such as a sign language interpreter;
- Providing accessible transportation when transportation is part of the opportunity;
- Reassignment of services to accessible locations;
- Conducting duplicate opportunities, one in accessible location and the other in an inaccessible location;
- Designing and constructing new facilities that are therefore fully compliant;
- Home visits; and
- Other methods that make programs accessible.



Big Spring State Park staff should be aware of, and ready to, provide such modifications.

Are the Big Spring State Park Programs Accessible and Inclusive?

In our review of the opportunities available at Big Spring State Park, we saw:

- One playground;
- Two trails; and
- Ten picnic areas.

Of these, the accessibility status and our recommendation is:

- Make the one playground accessible;
- Make one of the two trails accessible; and
- Make two of the ten picnic areas accessible.

Camping Clarification

There are no campsites at Big Spring. However, campsites are integral to many TPWD sites. A number of campsites of each type provided within the park (see the Outdoor Developed Area Guidelines at 244.2, which will eventually be a part of the revisions to TAS 2012) must be retrofit to make the program of camping accessible, and to meet the soon-to-be-adopted State of Texas standard.

For other parks, we have sorted campsites into several types: tent only, RV only, hybrid (usable by tent or RV), and shelter. TPWD staff can also distinguish these sites by amenities provided (covered tables, water only, electric, scenic views, etc.).

If concessionaires are to provide camping experiences at the Park, those sites too must include accessible campsites.

Conclusion

The staff at Big Spring State Park offer experiences and assets desired by park visitors. Those same experiences and assets must be accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. See the following site report to identify barriers and recommendations for barrier removal.

JNM/TRS/BIG SPRING STATE PARK PROGRAM REPORT 202301



Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
1	Exterior: Exterior Accessible Route	[32.2292644 , -101.4818 228]	There is no accessible route to the picnic table, trash cans, signage, trailhead, water fountain, or sitting area at the park entry. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.	Park Entrance - No accessible route to picnic table, trash cans, signs, trailhead, water fountain or sitting area	Create an accessible route with crushed stone or other outdoor material from parking or walkway to park site elements at park entry.	2015 ABAAS Section: F206.2.2 2012 TAS Section: 206.2.2 2010 ADAS Section: 206.2.2		ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCES Private Accession of the Control of the Cont
2	Exterior: Exterior Accessible Route	[32.2293279 , -101.4819 153]	There is no accessible route to the picnic table, trash cans, signs, and trail head at the scenic mountain trail. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.	Scenic Mountain Trail - No accessible route to picnic table, trash cans, signs, and trailhead	Create an outdoor recreation accessible route (ORAR) with crushed stone or other outdoor material from parking or walkway to park elements at Scenic Mountain Trailhead as a smart practice.	2015 ABAAS Section: F206.2.2 2012 TAS Section: 206.2.2 2010 ADAS Section: 206.2.2		ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCES POPULATION OF THE POPULATI

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
3	Exterior: Exterior Accessible Route	[32.2291623 , -101.4869 498]	There is no accessible route to the picnic table, trash cans, signs, and trailhead at the Nature Trail parking area. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.	Nature Trail Parking - No accessible route to picnic table, trash cans, signs, and trailhead	Create an outdoor recreation accessible route (ORAR) with crushed stone or other outdoor material from parking or walkway to park elements at the Nature Trail parking area as a smart practice.	2015 ABAAS Section: F206.2.2 2012 TAS Section: 206.2.2 2010 ADAS Section: 206.2.2		ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCES Ordinal Agents France Agents
4	Exterior: Exterior Accessible Route	[32.229995, -101.49553 16]	There is no accessible route to the trash can or outlook at the overlook area along road. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.	Overlook - No accessible route to trash can or overlook	Create an accessible route with crushed stone or other outdoor material from parking or walkway to outlook and trash can at overlook pull off area.	2015 ABAAS Section: F206.2.2 2012 TAS Section: 206.2.2 2010 ADAS Section: 206.2.2		ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCES To figure The state of the state o

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
5	Exterior: Exterior Accessible Route	[32.2319811 , -101.4912 736]	There is no accessible route to the picnic tables. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.	Headquarters Picnic Area - No accessible route to picnic tables	Create an accessible route with crushed stone or other outdoor material from parking or walkway to picnic tables.	2015 ABAAS Section: F206.2.2 2012 TAS Section: 206.2.2 2010 ADAS Section: 206.2.2		ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCES Printing Accessible Entrances Accessible E
6	Exterior: Exterior Accessible Route	[32.2318282 , -101.4906 996]	There is no accessible route to the restroom building. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.	no AR to restroom building 2 due to surface, large change in level (CIL), and stairs	Create an accessible route with crushed stone or other outdoor material from parking or walkway to restroom building from lower roadway	2015 ABAAS Section: F206.2.2 2012 TAS Section: 206.2.2 2010 ADAS Section: 206.2.2		ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCES PROPERTY ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCES OF THE PROPERTY A

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
7	Exterior: Exterior Accessible Route	[32.2318688 , -101.4906 644]	The stair risers are not uniform in height. Stair riser heights shall be 7 inches maximum and 4 inches minimum. On any given flight of stairs, all steps shall have uniform riser height and uniform tread widths.	from bottom - 4",8",6". All different sizes due to the stone build	Correct riser heights on stairs to consistent height between 4" to 7", leave as is if technically infeasible	2015 ABAAS Section: 504.2 2012 TAS Section: 504.2 2010 ADAS Section: 504.2		
8	Exterior: Exterior Accessible Route	[32.2318858 , -101.4906 711]	Treads shall be 11 inches (280 mm) deep minimum and uniform	all different depths	Correct tread depth on stairs to 11" minimum and consistent, leave as is if technically infeasible	2015 ABAAS Section: 504.2 2012 TAS Section: 504.2 2010 ADAS Section: 504.2		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos Figure
9	Exterior: Exterior Accessible Route	[32.2318892 , -101.4906 711]	Surface of stairs shall be firm, stable and slip resistant. Changes of elevation are not permitted on stair treads.	deterioration toward top	Correct or repair CIL along stair tread where noted and assure surface is firm stable and slip resistant	2015 ABAAS Section: 504.4, 302.1 2012 TAS Section: 504.4 2010 ADAS Section: 504.4	
10	Exterior: Exterior Accessible Route	[32.2318858 , -101.4906 697]	The stripe on the stair tread does not contrast adequately with the stair tread. Exterior and interior stairs are recommended to have the upper approach and lower treads marked by a stripe providing clear visual contrast.	11 lack contrast	SMART PRACTICE Install contrasting strip along front 2" of each tread The stripe shall be a minimum of 2 inches wide to a maximum of 4 inches wide placed parallel to, and not more than 1 inch from, the nose of the step or upper approach. The stripe shall extend the full width of the step or upper approach and shall be of material that is at least as slip resistant as the other treads of the stair. A painted stripe shall be acceptable. Grooves shall not be used to satisfy this requirement.	2015 ABAAS Section: Advisory 504.4 2012 TAS Section: 504.4 Advisory 2010 ADAS Section: 504.4	EXTERGER STARS ATT THE PART ARE TO HAVE WARRING STRIPES PERF

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
11	Exterior: Exterior Accessible Route	[32.2318892 , -101.4906 711]	Stairways must have handrails on both sides. Handrails and their extensions must be between 34 inches and 38 inches above the stair nosing or ground. The top handrails shall extend a minimum of 12 inches beyond the top nosing and shall be parallel with the floor or ground surface. At the bottom of a stair flight, handrails shall extend at the slope of the stair flight for a horizontal distance at least equal to one tread depth beyond the last riser nosing. Extension shall return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight. The orientation of at least one handrail, including the extension, shall be in the direction of the run of the stair and perpendicular to the direction of the stair nosing. Handrail gripping surfaces with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of 1-1/4 inches minimum and 2 inches maximum. Handrail gripping surfaces with a non-circular cross section shall have a perimeter dimension of 4 inches minimum and 6 1/4 inches maximum, and a cross-section dimension of 2-1/4 inches maximum. The hand grip portion of handrails shall have a smooth surface with no sharp corners. Gripping surfaces (top or sides) shall be uninterrupted by newel posts, other construction elements or obstructions. Any wall or other surface adjacent to the handrail shall be free of sharp or abrasive elements. Handrails projecting from a wall shall have a space of 1-1/2 inches minimum between the wall and the handrail.	no hand rail	Install handrails on both sides of stairway, mounted 34" to 38" aff with top and bottom extensions and having a 1.25" – 2" in diameter, or a non-circular grip that has a perimeter dimension of 4"- 6.25" max with a min gap of 1.5" between handrail and wall	2015 ABAAS Section: 505.2 2012 TAS Section: 505.2 2010 ADAS Section: 505.2		Salts Rear X + ward days.

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
12	Exterior: Parking	[32.2292576 , -101.4818 268]	There are no accessible parking stalls. Each lot where parking is provided for the public as clients, guests or employees, shall provide accessible parking and shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible entrance. There are a total of 15 parking stalls in the parking lot that could be reasonably associated with this facility. There should be a minimum of 1 accessible stalls with a minimum of 1 being designed as van accessible.	Park Entrance Parking - no accessible Stalls. 0 of 15 accessible	Create one or more 8' accessible parking stalls, with one 5' adjacent access aisle, with proper signage and striping based on the total number of stalls	2015 ABAAS Section: F208.2 2012 TAS Section: 208.2 2010 ADAS Section: 208.2		Machine of Policy Special Section 19 (19 policy 19 polic
13	Exterior: Parking	[32.2289694 , -101.4869 498]	There are no accessible parking stalls. Each lot where parking is provided for the public as clients, guests or employees, shall provide accessible parking and shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible entrance. There are a total of 14 parking stalls in the parking lot that could be reasonably associated with this facility. There should be a minimum of 1 accessible stalls with a minimum of 1 being designed as van accessible.	Nature Trail Trailhead - no accessible Stalls. 0 of 14 assumed accessible	Create one or more 8' accessible parking stalls, with one 5' adjacent access aisle, with proper signage and striping based on the total number of stalls	2015 ABAAS Section: F208.2 2012 TAS Section: 208.2 2010 ADAS Section: 208.2		Transmission of Strains Strain

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
14	Exterior: Parking	[32.2301583 , -101.4956 174]	There are no accessible parking stalls. Each lot where parking is provided for the public as clients, guests or employees, shall provide accessible parking and shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible entrance. There are an estimated total of 30 parking stalls in the parking lot that could be reasonably associated with this facility. There should be a minimum of 2 accessible stalls with a minimum of 1 being designed as van accessible.	Overlook pulloff - no accessible Stalls. 0 of approx 30 accessible	Create one or more 8' accessible parking stalls, with one 5' adjacent access aisle, with proper signage and striping based on the total number of stalls	2015 ABAAS Section: F208.2 2012 TAS Section: 208.2 2010 ADAS Section: 208.2		The control of Property States (1997) and the control of Property States
15	Exterior: Parking	[32.2321935 , -101.4906 795]	The access aisle is not a minimum 5 feet wide. A car accessible parking stall's access aisle must be a minimum of 5 feet wide measured from centerline to centerline. Where the access aisle is not adjacent to another parking space or access aisle, measurements shall be permitted to include the full width of the line defining the access aisle.	HQ parking - access aisle is 56", the accessible stall is over 12' wide	Repaint access aisles to be 5' each	2015 ABAAS Section: 502.3.1 2012 TAS Section: 502.3.1 2010 ADAS Section: 502.3.1		access aisle serving car parking spaces area to be marked marked 1525

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
16	Exterior: Parking	[32.2319031 , -101.4907 854]	There are no accessible parking stalls. Each lot where parking is provided for the public as clients, guests or employees, shall provide accessible parking and shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible entrance. There are a total of 4 parking stalls in the parking lot that could be reasonably associated with this facility. There should be a minimum of 1 accessible stalls with a minimum of 1 being designed as van accessible.	0 of 4 stalls marked accessible at lot for restroom 2	Create one or more 8' accessible parking stalls, with one 5' adjacent access aisle, with proper signage and striping based on the total number of stalls	2015 ABAAS Section: F208.2 2012 TAS Section: 208.2 2010 ADAS Section: 208.2		Marchine Pales (Marchine) Marchine Pales (March
17	Exterior: Parking	[32.232932, -101.49006 79]	Element meets all standards and requirements	parking scoping complies at playground, 1 accessible stall of approx 15 total	None	2010 ADAS Section: N/A		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
18	Headquarters : Public Spaces - Headquarters	[32.2322865 -101.49078]	Vertical clearance shall be 80 inches (2030 mm) high minimum. Guardrails or other barriers shall be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80 inches (2030 mm) high. The leading edge of such guardrail or barrier shall be located 27 inches (685 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground. EXCEPTION: Door closers and door stops shall be permitted to be 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground.	entry- 76" overhead clearance	Replace doors with doors having 80" overhead clearance	2015 ABAAS Section: 307.4, 307.4 EXCEPTION 2012 TAS Section: 307.4, 307.4 Exception 2010 ADAS Section: 307.4, 307.4 Exception		**************************************
19	Headquarters : Public Spaces - Headquarters	[32.2322616 , -101.4907 572]	Element meets all standards and requirements	public areas in headquarters comply	None	2010 ADAS Section: N/A		
20	Headquarters : Employee Spaces - Headquarters	[32.2322616 , -101.4907 572]	Element meets all standards and requirements	employee areas in headquarters comply	None	2010 ADAS Section: N/A		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
21	Restrooms: Restrooms 1 Playground	[32.2332576 , -101.4899 351]	The grab bar height and/or spacing fails. Grab bars must be mounted between 33" and 36" to the top of the gripping surface. There must be 1.5" of clearance between the grab bar and the wall. There must be a minimum of 1.5" of clearance below and minimum 12" above the grab bar to any dispenser or other obstruction.	Men's - sanitizer locked to bar	Relocate sanitizer to provide min 12" above and 1.5" below grab bar	2015 ABAAS Section: 609.3, 609.4 2012 TAS Section: 609.4, 609.3 2010 ADAS Section: 609.3, 609.4		
22	Restrooms: Restrooms 1 Playground	[32.2332656 , -101.4899 258]	Where a high forward reach is over an obstruction, the clear floor space shall extend beneath the element for a distance not less than the required reach depth over the obstruction. The high forward reach shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum where the reach depth is 20 inches (510 mm) maximum. Where the reach depth exceeds 20 inches (510 mm), the high forward reach shall be 44 inches (1120 mm) maximum and the reach depth shall be 25 inches (635 mm) maximum.	women's - sanitizer 64" aff	Lower operating mechanisms in Playground Women's Restroom to max 48" aff to highest operable part; leave as is if employee only operated	2015 ABAAS Section: 308.2.1, 308.3.2 2012 TAS Section: 308.2.1, 308.3.2 2010 ADAS Section: 308.2.1, 308.3.2	HEAT Y	

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
23	Restrooms: Restrooms 1 Playground	[32.2332678 , -101.4899 284]	Element meets all standards and requirements	both restroom doors comply	None	2010 ADAS Section: N/A		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos Figure	
24	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318192 , -101.4906 996]	Door openings shall provide a clear width of 32 inches (815 mm) minimum. Clear openings of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees. Openings more than 24 inches (610 mm) deep shall provide a clear opening of 36 inches (915 mm) minimum. There shall be no projections into the required clear opening width lower than 34 inches (865 mm) above the finish floor or ground. Projections into the clear opening width between 34 inches (865 mm) and 80 inches (2030 mm) above the finish floor or ground shall not exceed 4 inches (100 mm). The threshold has a vertical change greater than 1/4 inch high. The threshold at a doorway shall be no higher than 1/2 inch. Changes in level between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch must be beveled at 1:2 or less. I/4 inch is the maximum vertical rise. Exterior doors are recommended to be maintained at 8.5 lbf as a smart practice. Force is to be measured at the operating hardware or 30 inches from the hinges, whichever is greater. Hand-activated door opening hardware, handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching or twisting of the wrist to operate. Hardware shall be 34 inches minimum and 48 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground.	men's - 30#, doesn't open 90 degrees, 5" CIL, 30" width, requires pinch, 77.5" overhead	For all doors along the public circulation route, replace doors with doors having 80" overhead clearance and 32" clear width For all doors along the public circulation route, repair, bevel, or ramp CILs at door entries to max .25" For all doors along the public circulation route, inspect, adjust, and maintain 8.5 lbf to open exterior doors as a smart practice For all doors along the public circulation route, replace hardware with lever hardware or hardware operable without a tight pinch or grasp	2010 ADAS Section: 404.2.3, 404.2.7, 404.2.4, 404.2.11, Exception		
25	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318169 , -101.4906 996]	The mirror is mounted too high. Mirrors must have the bottom edge of the reflecting surface a maximum of 40 inches above the floor if above a sink or counter. Mirrors not located above lavatories or countertops shall be installed with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface 35 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground.	mens - mirror 47" aff	Lower mirror so reflective surface is max 40" aff	2015 ABAAS Section: 603.3 2012 TAS Section: 603.3 2010 ADAS Section: 603.3		Minus T Section 1

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
26	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318282 , -101.4906 835]	Where a high forward reach is over an obstruction, the clear floor space shall extend beneath the element for a distance not less than the required reach depth over the obstruction. The high forward reach shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum where the reach depth is 20 inches (510 mm) maximum. Where the reach depth exceeds 20 inches (510 mm), the high forward reach shall be 44 inches (1120 mm) maximum and the reach depth shall be 25 inches (635 mm) maximum. Where a clear floor or ground space allows a parallel approach to an element and the high side reach is over an obstruction, the height of the obstruction shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum and the depth of the obstruction shall be 24 inches (610 mm) maximum. The high side reach shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum for a reach depth of 10 inches (255 mm), the high side reach shall be 46 inches (1170 mm) maximum for a reach depth of 24 inches (610 mm) maximum.	men's - soap at 56" aff, hook in stall - 66" aff	Lower operating mechanisms to max 48" above the finished floor (AFF) to highest operable part. Lower soap dispenser to max 44" above the finished floor (AFF) for a forward reach over counter.	2015 ABAAS Section: 308.2.1, 308.3.2 2012 TAS Section: 308.2.1, 308.3.2 2010 ADAS Section: 308.2.1, 308.3.2		
27	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318203 , -101.4907 009]	There are not enough accessible toilet compartments. The room contains 3 toilet compartments. A minimum of 1 must be wheelchair accessible .	men's - 1 ambulatory 1 standard stall, and 1 urinal	Create a wheelchair accessible stall with grab bars and fixtures mounted in correct locations and at correct heights	2015 ABAAS Section: F213.3.1 2012 TAS Section: 213.3.1 2010 ADAS Section: 213.3.1		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
28	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318214 , -101.4907 049]	The ambulatory stall is not between 35" to 37" wide and 60" deep.	men's - 39" by 60"	Correct ambulatory stall to be 35" to 37" wide and minimum 60" deep	2015 ABAAS Section: 604.8.2.1 2012 TAS Section: 604.8.2.1 2010 ADAS Section: 604.8.2.1		35-37 100-000 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
29	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318226 ,-101.4906 982]	The toilet is not located within the range to the side wall or partition. The centerline of the toilet shall be 17 inches minimum and 19 inches maximum side wall or partition in the ambulatory accessible toilet compartment.	men's - 22.5" from toilet paper side	Remount toilet to 17" to 19" from the side wall to center line in ambulatory stalls	2015 ABAAS Section: 604.9.1 2012 TAS Section: 604.9.1 2010 ADAS Section: 604.9.1		17-19 UEW 09
30	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318214 , -101.4907 023]	The stall door fails to comply with all of the door requirements. The stall door must be a minimum of 32" wide and have compliant hardware on both sides. The stall door must be self-closing.	men's - stall door not self closing	Adjust stall door to be self-closing	2015 ABAAS Section: 404.2.3, 404.2.7, 604.8.2.2 2012 TAS Section: 404.2.3, 404.2.7, 604.8.2.2 2010 ADAS Section: 404.2.3, 404.2.3, 404.2.7, 604.8.2.2		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
31	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318158 , -101.4906 982]	Grab bars shall comply with 609. A side-wall grab bar complying with 604.5.1 shall be provided on both sides of the compartment. The space between the wall and the grab bar shall be 1½ inches (38 mm). The space between the grab bar and projecting objects below and at the ends shall be 1½ inches (38 mm) minimum. The space between the grab bar and projecting objects above shall be 12 inches (305 mm) minimum. Grab bars shall be installed in a horizontal position, 33 inches (840 mm) minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) maximum above the finish floor measured to the top of the gripping surface, except that at water closets for children's use complying with 604.9, grab bars shall be installed in a horizontal position 18 inches (455 mm) minimum and 27 inches (685 mm) max	men's - both grab bars 36" long	Replace or add side grab bars with a 42" long grab bar, mounted max 12" from the rear wall at the close end and min 54" on the far end and 33" to 36" aff	2015 ABAAS Section: 604.8.2.3, 609.3, 609.4 2012 TAS Section: 609.4, 609.3, 604.8.2.3 2010 ADAS Section: 609.3, 609.4, 604.8.2.3		
32	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318237 , -101.4906 969]	The grab bar height and/or spacing fails. Grab bars must be mounted between 33" and 36" to the top of the gripping surface. There must be 1.5" of clearance between the grab bar and the wall. There must be a minimum of 1.5" of clearance below and minimum 12" above the grab bar to any dispenser or other obstruction.	men's - 3" clearance between wall and grab bar, both 38" aff	Remount grab bars in accessible stall to 33" to 36" aff Replace grab bars in accessible stall with bars that provide 1.5" clearance between the grab bar and the wall	2015 ABAAS Section: 609.3, 609.4 2012 TAS Section: 609.4, 609.3 2010 ADAS Section: 609.3, 609.4		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
33	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318192 , -101.4906 969]	Door openings shall provide a clear width of 32 inches (815 mm) minimum. Clear openings of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees. Openings more than 24 inches (610 mm) deep shall provide a clear opening of 36 inches (915 mm) minimum. There shall be no projections into the required clear opening width lower than 34 inches (865 mm) above the finish floor or ground. Projections into the clear opening width between 34 inches (865 mm) and 80 inches (2030 mm) above the finish floor or ground shall not exceed 4 inches (100 mm). The threshold has a vertical change greater than 1/4 inch high. The threshold at a doorway shall be no higher than 1/2 inch. Changes in level between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch must be beveled at 1:2 or less. I/4 inch is the maximum vertical rise. Exterior doors are recommended to be maintained at 8.5 lbf as a smart practice. Force is to be measured at the operating hardware or 30 inches from the hinges, whichever is greater. Hand-activated door opening hardware, handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching or twisting of the wrist to operate. Hardware shall be 34 inches minimum and 48 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground.	women's restroom door - 28# push, doesn't open 90 degrees, 5" CIL, 28" width, hardware requires pinch, 75" overhead	For all doors along the public circulation route, replace doors with doors having 80" overhead clearance and 32" clear width For all doors along the public circulation route, repair, bevel, or ramp CILs at door entries to max .25" For all doors along the public circulation route, inspect, adjust, and maintain 8.5 lbf to open exterior doors as a smart practice For all doors along the public circulation route, replace hardware with lever hardware or hardware operable without a tight pinch or grasp	2010 ADAS Section: 404.2.3, 404.2.7, 404.2.4, 404.2.11, Exception		
34	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318282 , -101.4906 996]	The mirror is mounted too high. Mirrors must have the bottom edge of the reflecting surface a maximum of 40 inches above the floor if above a sink or counter. Mirrors not located above lavatories or countertops shall be installed with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface 35 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground.	women's - mirror 47" aff	Lower mirror so reflective surface is max 40" aff	2015 ABAAS Section: 603.3 2012 TAS Section: 603.3 2010 ADAS Section: 603.3		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
35	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318169 , -101.4907 023]	Where a high forward reach is over an obstruction, the clear floor space shall extend beneath the element for a distance not less than the required reach depth over the obstruction. The high forward reach shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum where the reach depth is 20 inches (510 mm) maximum. Where the reach depth exceeds 20 inches (510 mm), the high forward reach shall be 44 inches (1120 mm) maximum and the reach depth shall be 25 inches (635 mm) maximum. Where a clear floor or ground space allows a parallel approach to an element and the high side reach is over an obstruction, the height of the obstruction shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum and the depth of the obstruction shall be 24 inches (610 mm) maximum. The high side reach shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum for a reach depth of 10 inches (255 mm) maximum. Where the reach depth exceeds 10 inches (255 mm), the high side reach shall be 46 inches (1170 mm) maximum for a reach depth of 24 inches (610 mm) maximum.	women's - soap 60" aff, hook in stall 67" aff	Lower operating mechanisms to max 48" above the finished floor (AFF) to highest operable part. Lower soap dispenser to max 44" above the finished floor (AFF) for a forward reach over counter.	2015 ABAAS Section: 308.2.1, 308.3.2 2012 TAS Section: 308.2.1, 308.3.2 2010 ADAS Section: 308.2.1, 308.3.2		2) Pres. 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
36	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318124 , -101.4907 049]	There are not enough accessible toilet compartments. The room contains 3 toilet compartments. A minimum of 1 must be wheelchair accessible .	women's - 1 ambulatory 2 standard	Create a wheelchair accessible stall with grab bars and fixtures mounted in correct locations and at correct heights	2015 ABAAS Section: F213.3.1 2012 TAS Section: 213.3.1 2010 ADAS Section: 213.3.1		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
37	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318226 , -101.4906 969]	The ambulatory stall is not between 35" to 37" wide and 60" deep.	women's - 39" by 55.5"	Correct ambulatory stall to be 35" to 37" wide and minimum 60" deep	2015 ABAAS Section: 604.8.2.1 2012 TAS Section: 604.8.2.1 2010 ADAS Section: 604.8.2.1		15 37 - 1
38	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318192 , -101.4907 157]	The toilet is not located within the range to the side wall or partition. The centerline of the toilet shall be 17 inches minimum and 19 inches maximum side wall or partition in the ambulatory accessible toilet compartment.	women's - 21" from toilet paper side	Remount toilet to 17" to 19" from the side wall to center line in ambulatory stalls	2015 ABAAS Section: 604.9.1 2012 TAS Section: 604.9.1 2010 ADAS Section: 604.9.1		35-37 35-37

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
39	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318203 , -101.4906 982]	The stall door fails to comply with all of the door requirements. The stall door must be a minimum of 32" wide and have compliant hardware on both sides. The stall door must be self-closing.	women's - stall door not self closing	Adjust stall door to be self-closing	2015 ABAAS Section: 404.2.3, 404.2.7, 604.8.2.2 2012 TAS Section: 404.2.3, 404.2.7, 604.8.2.2 2010 ADAS Section: 404.2.3, 404.2.7, 604.8.2.2		
40	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318169 , -101.4907 049]	Grab bars shall comply with 609. A side-wall grab bar complying with 604.5.1 shall be provided on both sides of the compartment. The space between the wall and the grab bar shall be 1½ inches (38 mm). The space between the grab bar and projecting objects below and at the ends shall be 1½ inches (38 mm) minimum. The space between the grab bar and projecting objects above shall be 12 inches (305 mm) minimum. Grab bars shall be installed in a horizontal position, 33 inches (840 mm) minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) maximum above the finish floor measured to the top of the gripping surface, except that at water closets for children's use complying with 604.9, grab bars shall be installed in a horizontal position 18 inches (455 mm) minimum and 27 inches (685 mm) max	women's - both grab bars are 36" long	Replace or add side grab bars with a 42" long grab bar, mounted max 12" from the rear wall at the close end and min 54" on the far end and 33" to 36" aff	2015 ABAAS Section: 604.8.2.3, 609.3, 609.4 2012 TAS Section: 609.4, 609.3, 604.8.2.3 2010 ADAS Section: 609.3, 609.4, 604.8.2.3		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
41	Restrooms: Restrooms 2	[32.2318124 , -101.4907 023]	The grab bar height and/or spacing fails. Grab bars must be mounted between 33" and 36" to the top of the gripping surface. There must be 1.5" of clearance between the grab bar and the wall. There must be a minimum of 1.5" of clearance below and minimum 12" above the grab bar to any dispenser or other obstruction.	women's - 3" clearance between wall and grab bar, both 38" aff		2015 ABAAS Section: 609.3, 609.4 2012 TAS Section: 609.4, 609.3 2010 ADAS Section: 609.3, 609.4		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
42	Park Site: Park Elements	[32.2335628 , -101.4889 253]	There is no accessible route to the trash can, bench, or sign at overlook pull off. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.	Overlook - No accessible route to trash can, bench, or sign	Create an accessible route with crushed stone or other outdoor material from parking or walkway to overlook pull off area.	2015 ABAAS Section: F206.2.2 2012 TAS Section: 206.2.2 2010 ADAS Section: 206.2.2		ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCES Profession and the second and

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
43	Park Site: Park Elements	[32.2332701 , -101.4899 231]	At least one outdoor recreation access route shall connect accessible elements, spaces, and facilities provided within picnic units with mobility features	group pavilion- no accessible route to grill or benches	Extend an AR to features and elements in the shelter or picnic area as a smart practice.	2015 ABAAS Section: F245.4.1		
44	Park Site: Park Elements	[32.2322934 -101.49077 6]	There is no accessible route to the bench at HQ. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.	no AR to bench at HQ	Create an accessible route with crushed stone or other outdoor material from parking or walkway to the bench at HQ.	2015 ABAAS Section: F206.2.2 2012 TAS Section: 206.2.2 2010 ADAS Section: 206.2.2		ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCES The property of the prop

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
45	Park Site: Park Elements	[32.232392, -101.49062 04]	The operable part is not accessible because there is not adequate clear floor space for either a forward or side approach. The clear floor or ground space shall be 30 inches minimum by 48 inches minimum.	clear floor space (CFS) for signs reduced by rocks at HQ	Provide required 30" by 48" CFS at signs	2015 ABAAS Section: 305.3 2012 TAS Section: 305.3 2010 ADAS Section: 305.3		48 min
46	Park Site: Park Elements	[32.2318725 -101.49141 3]	Picnic tables shall provide at least one wheelchair space for each 24 linear feet (7320 mm) of usable table surface perimeter. Wheelchair spaces shall be 30 inches (760 mm) minimum by 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum. Wheelchair spaces shall be positioned for a forward approach to the table and provide knee and toe clearance complying with 306 under the table	lacks accessible table at all 9 small picnic shelters	Replace picnic table with one of an accessible design as a smart practice	2015 ABAAS Section: 1011.4.2		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
47	Park Site: Maintenance	[32.2305622 , -101.4918 113]	Employee Work Areas. Common use circulation paths within employee work areas shall comply with 402. EXCEPTIONS: 1. Common use circulation paths located within employee work areas that are less than 1000 square feet (93 m2) and defined by permanently installed partitions, counters, casework, or furnishings shall not be required to comply with 402. 2. Common use circulation paths located within employee work areas that are an integral component of work area equipment shall not be required to comply with 402. 3. Common use circulation paths located within exterior employee work areas that are fully exposed to the weather shall not be required to comply with 402.	storage throughout reduces width	Make corrections for compliant circulation path.	2015 ABAAS Section: F206.2.8, F206.2.8.1, F206.2.8.2 2012 TAS Section: 206.2.8, 206.2.8, Exception 1, 206.2.8 Exception 2, 206.2.8 Exception 3, 206.2.8 Advisory 1, 206.2.8 Advisory 2 2010 ADAS Section: 206.2.8, 206.2.8 Exception 1, 206.2.8 Exception 2, 206.2.8 Exception 3,		
48	Park Site: Maintenance	[32.2305781 , -101.4917 939]	Spaces and elements within employee work areas shall only be required to comply with 206.2.8, 207.1, and 215.3 and shall be designed and constructed so that individuals with disabilities can approach, enter, and exit the employee work area. Employee work areas, or portions of employee work areas, other than raised courtroom stations, that are less than 300 square feet (28 m2) and elevated 7 inches (180 mm) or more above the finish floor or ground where the elevation is essential to the function of the space shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.	no AR to entry, 17.8% slope up, knob, knob in office, knob and 2 steps up to blue door in garage. no AR to shed	Correct slope in door clearance to max 2.08%. Repair, bevel, or ramp CILs at door entries to max .25". Replace hardware with lever hardware or hardware operable without a tight pinch or grasp. Create an accessible route to building entries	2015 ABAAS Section: F203.9 2012 TAS Section: 203.9 2010 ADAS Section: 203.9		

Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
Number								

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
49	Park Site: Residence	, -101.48961	Spaces and elements within employee work areas shall only be required to comply with 206.2.8, 207.1, and 215.3 and shall be designed and constructed so that individuals with disabilities can approach, enter, and exit the employee work area. Employee work areas, or portions of employee work areas, other than raised courtroom stations, that are less than 300 square feet (28 m2) and elevated 7 inches (180 mm) or more above the finish floor or ground where the elevation is essential to the function of the space shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.	no accesible route to residence door	Create an accessible route to the residence entry	2015 ABAAS Section: F203.9 2012 TAS Section: 203.9 2010 ADAS Section: 203.9		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
50	Play Area: Playground	[32.2331169 , -101.4897 823]	There is no accessible route to the play area. Accessible routes serving play areas shall comply with Chapter 4 and 1008.2 and shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1008.2.1 through 1008.2.3. Where accessible routes serve ground level play components, the vertical clearance shall be 80 inches high (2030 mm) minimum.	no route to any of the play area sections	Create an AR to the play area within the site	2015 ABAAS Section: F206.2.2 2012 TAS Section: 1008.2 2010 ADAS Section: 206.2.2		ACCESSIBLE ELEMENTS Animalia Anima
51	Play Area: Playground	[32.2330443 , -101.4898 252]	Play area shall have signage listing designated ages of intended users	Lacks posted age group of intended users	Acquire and install intended user signage and mount at designated entry as a smart practice	2015 ABAAS Section: F240.1 2012 TAS Section: 240.1 2010 ADAS Section: 240.1		

Finding	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos Figure
Number							
52	Play Area: Playground	[32.2330897 , -101.4898 198]	Compliance with ASTM F 1951 for accessibility for ground surfaces on accessible routes, clear floor or ground spaces, and turning spaces has not been determined. Ground surfaces shall comply with ASTM F 1951. Ground surfaces shall be inspected and maintained regularly and frequently to ensure continued compliance with ASTM F 1951.	gravel surface	Replace existing surface with an accessible surface such as EWF, PIP or tiles, with compliant slopes and CILs	2012 TAS Section: 1008.2.6.1 2010 ADAS Section: 1008.2.6.1	
53	Play Area: Playground	[32.2331033 , -101.4897 662]	The route within the play area does not connect to all play components	grass and gravel between structures	Extend accessible play surface to provide AR to all GLPCs and EPCs	2012 TAS Section: 206.2.17, 206.2.17.1 2010 ADAS Section: 206.2.17, 206.2.17.1	
54	Play Area: Playground	[32.2329502 , -101.4899 392]	Element meets all standards and requirements	5 of 5 EPCs comply - fish climber, window panel, 2 slides, manipulable panel	None	2010 ADAS Section: N/A	

Finding	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
Number 55	Play Area: Playground	[32.233126, -101.48977 69]	A minimum of one of each type of ground level play components is not on an accessible route. Where ground level play components are provided, at least one of each type shall be on an accessible route and shall comply.	3 climbers, 2 swingers, 1 slider lack AR due to surface	Provide an AR to all ground level play components for one of each type accessible; surface replacement cost included in earlier finding	2012 TAS Section: 240.2.1.1 2010 ADAS Section: 240.2.1.1		

Finding Number	Area Description	Lat/Long	Finding	As Built	Recommendation	Citation	Photos	Figure
56	Play Area: Playground	[32.22916, -101.4818]	Element meets all standards and requirements	AR from parkong lot to playground group picnic area is compliant	None	2010 ADAS Section: N/A		
57	Play Area: Playground	[32.2331079 , -101.4897 474]	Element meets all standards and requirements	meets incentive scoping with corrections to surface and accessible route	None	2010 ADAS Section: N/A		