

City of Arkansas City
Barrier Removal Substantiation Form

ADAAG 4.1.6(2) Alterations to an Area Containing a Primary Function: In addition to the requirements of 4.1.6(1), an alteration that affects or could affect the usability of or access to an area containing a primary function shall be made so as to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area and the restrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, unless such alterations are disproportionate to the overall alterations in terms of cost and scope (as determined under criteria established by the Attorney General)

Sec 36.403 Alterations: Path of travel.

(a) ...an alteration that affects or could affect the usability of or access to an area of a facility that contains a primary function shall be made so as to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area and the restrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals who use wheelchairs, unless the cost and scope of such alterations is disproportionate to the cost of the overall alteration.

(b) Primary function... is a major activity for which the facility is intended... mechanical rooms, boiler rooms, supply storage rooms, employee lounges or locker rooms, janitorial closets, entrances, corridors, and restrooms are not areas containing a primary function.

(e) Path of Travel... (1) includes a continuous, unobstructed way of pedestrian passage by means of which the altered area may be approached, entered, and exited, and which connects the altered area with an exterior approach (including sidewalks, streets, and parking areas), an entrance to the facility, and other parts of the facility.

(2) An accessible path of travel may consist of walks and sidewalks, curb ramps and other interior or exterior pedestrian ramps; clear floor paths through lobbies, corridors, rooms, and other improved areas; parking access aisles; elevators and lifts; or a combination of these elements.

(3) ...also includes the restrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area.

(f) Disproportionality. (1) Alterations made to provide an accessible path of travel to the altered area will be deemed disproportionate to the overall alteration when the cost exceeds 20% of the cost of the alteration to the primary function area.

(2) Costs that may be counted as expenditures required to provide an accessible path of travel may include: making an accessible entrance and route to the altered area; making restrooms, telephones, drinking fountains serving the altered area accessible.

(g) Duty to provide accessible features in the event of disproportionality. (1) When the cost of alterations necessary to make the path of travel to the altered area fully accessible is disproportionate to the cost of the overall alteration, the path of travel shall be made accessible to the extent that it can be made accessible without incurring disproportionate costs.

Construction cost of alteration \$ _____ Required 20% cost \$ _____

Priority should be given to those elements which provide the greatest access, in the following order:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Accessible entrance | \$ _____ |
| 2. Accessible route to the altered area | \$ _____ |
| 3. Accessible restrooms for each sex or a single unisex restroom | \$ _____ |
| 4. Accessible telephones | \$ _____ |
| 5. Accessible drinking fountains | \$ _____ |
| 6. Additional accessible elements such as parking, storage, alarms, elevators, signage hardware, etc. | \$ _____ |
| Total cost of accessible elements | \$ _____ |

Acknowledgement:

Design Professional

Signature _____ (SEAL)

Contractor

Signature _____ Title _____ Date _____