

### Dear Applicant:

Thank you for your interest in applying for a Retailer Contract to sell Oregon Lottery games. As part of the application process, Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 177-040-0070 requires all applicants to make Lottery games and services accessible to people who use wheelchairs. This rule only addresses Lottery games and services at your location, from the point of arrival, to where Lottery games and services are available. It does not require you to make other areas of your business accessible.

Enclosed are accessibility guidelines that may help you identify common wheelchair accessibility barriers and assist you in determining if your business is wheelchair accessible. These guidelines are developed from The Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities and Oregon Statutes. They are intended as a general guide only. *The Lottery cannot advise you on how to make your business wheelchair accessible.* 

If you need more specific information, contact your local building or planning department. There may be additional requirements imposed by your local jurisdiction or they may require additional permits to make these changes to your building or parking areas.

Once you've reviewed the guidelines and determined that your business is wheelchair accessible, please complete the Wheelchair Accessibility Certificate and return it to the Lottery. Proper completion of this form will certify that Lottery games and services, when installed within your business, will be accessible to people who use wheelchairs. Please note: the Oregon Lottery will not enter into a contract with you if Lottery games and services are not wheelchair accessible.

Making Lottery games available to people who use wheelchairs is the right thing to do. It is a good business decision for you and for the Oregon Lottery. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (503) 540-1025 or toll free at 1-800-766-6789 extension 1025. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Joanna Paetz

Senior Retail Compliance Specialist

Joanna Paety



# Retailer Wheelchair Accessibility Program

P.O. Box 12649, Salem, Oregon 97309

### Tax Incentives for Improving Wheelchair Accessibility

The following tax information was compiled from a report by Environmental Access, Inc. of Portland. It is intended as a reference rather than a guide. Please consult a tax professional for information concerning your tax obligations or benefits.

Two tax incentives are available to businesses to help cover the cost of making access improvements. The first is a tax credit that can be used for removal of architectural barriers in existing structures. The second is a tax deduction for the removal of architectural barriers in existing structures. Note that the tax benefits cannot be used for new construction. It can only be used for adaptations to existing facilities that are required to comply with the ADA.

#### **TAX CREDIT**

The tax credit, established under Section 44 of the Internal Revenue Code, was created in 1990 specifically to help small businesses cover ADA related "eligible access expenditures." A business that for the previous tax year had either revenues of \$1,000,000 or less or 30 or fewer full-time workers may take advantage of this credit.

The amount of the tax credit is equal to 50% of the eligible access expenditures in a year, up to a maximum expenditure of \$10,250. There is no credit for the first \$250 of expenditures. The maximum tax credit, therefore, is \$5,000.

#### TAX DEDUCTION

The tax deduction, established under Section 190 of the Internal Revenue Code, is now a maximum of \$15,000 per year. A business of any size may use this deduction for the removal of architectural barriers. The renovations under Section 190 must comply with applicable accessibility standards.

Small businesses can use a combination of these incentives if the expenditures incurred qualify under both Section 44 and Section 190. For example, a small business that spends \$20,000 for access adaptations may take a tax credit of \$5,000 and a deduction of \$15,000. The deduction is equal to the difference between the total expenditures and the amount of the credit claimed.

Example: A small business' use of both tax credit and tax deduction.

\$20,000

cost of access improvements

<u>- \$5,000</u>

maximum credit

\$15,000

remaining for deduction

#### **ANNUAL INCENTIVES**

The tax credit and deduction can be used annually. You may not carry over expenses from one year to the next and claim a credit or deduction for the portion that exceeded the expenditure limit the previous year. However, if the amount of credit you are entitled to exceeds the amount of taxes you owe, you may carry forward the unused portion of the credit to the following year.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION...

Request IRS bulletin #907 or Form 8826 to claim your tax credit at:

Internal Revenue Service
Office of the Chief Counsel P&SI:6
1111 Constitution Ave., NW, Room 5112
Washington, D.C. 20224
(202) 622-3110 Voice
(800) 829-4059 TDD

	PARKING  (An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guideline-[ADAAG])
Item	Technical Requirements
1. Accessible Parking Spaces Required	If parking is provided for employees, customers or visitors, you must provide designated accessible parking. All surface markings and stencils which identifies accessible parking spaces and accompanying access aisles are required to be white and should be reteroreflective.
2. Location of Accessible Parking Spaces	Accessible parking must be located on the shortest accessible route of travel to the building's accessible entrance.
3. Multiple Parking Areas/ One Accessible Entrance	If you provide more than one parking area, but only one accessible entrance, accessible parking must be located in each parking area - $OR$ - if the accessible parking is not in each parking area, the location of the accessible parking must provide equivalent or greater accessibility in terms of convenience and distance from the accessible entrance.
4. Multiple Parking Areas/ Multiple Accessible Entrances	If the building has more than one accessible entrance, and each entrance has adjacent parking, you must provide accessible parking in each parking area. All disabled parking must be on the shortest accessible route of travel to the buildings accessible entrance.
5. Separate Parking Facility	Where a parking facility is <i>not</i> adjacent to a building, the accessible parking must be located on the shortest accessible route of travel to the buildings accessible entrance.
6. Van Accessible Spaces/Wheelchair User Only	One in every six accessible parking spaces (but not less than one) must be designated "Van Accessible." Where five or more parking spaces are designated accessible, any space that is designated as "Van-Accessible" shall be reserved for "Wheelchair User Only."
7. Width of Parking Spaces	Standard accessible parking spaces and Van-Accessible parking spaces must be at least 9 feet wide. [Oregon Minimum Standard]
8. Width of Access Aisles	Access aisles adjacent to standard accessible parking must be at least 6 feet wide. Access aisles adjacent to Van-Accessible parking must be at least 8 feet wide. Each access aisle shall have a "No Parking" surface marking legend which shall be white or yellow and should be retroreflective. All access aisles must be located on the passenger side of a vehicle. <i>Exception</i> -two adjacent accessible parking spaces may share a common access aisle. [Oregon Minimum Standard] Access aisles shall not overlap the vehicular way.
9. Parking & Access Aisle slope	Accessible parking and access aisles must be level with no slope greater than 2% in all directions.
10. Surface	Access aisles must be stable, firm, and slip resistant.
11. Access Aisle and Accessible Route	Each access aisle must connect directly to an accessible route that leads to an accessible entrance.  Accessible parking and access aisles shall be designed so that vehicles, when parked, cannot obstruct the required clear width of adjacent accessible routes.
12. Signs - Accessible Parking Spaces	Each accessible parking space must be identified by a disabled parking sign showing the International Symbol of Accessibility. Each access aisle shall have an "ACCESS AISLE NO PARKING" sign in areas where the "No Parking" surface marking may not be visible due to snow or sand. An "Arrow" sign shall be used only when the Access Aisle No Parking sign cannot be placed at the back of the accessible route directly in view of the entire access aisle. Post-mounted signs shall be installed with a vertical clearance of 7' (+/- 3") between the bottom of the sign to the ground. Signs mounted on building or piers, a vertical clearance of 5'minimum shall be maintained between the bottom of the sign and ground. "Wheelchair User Only" signs shall be located 60 inches minimum above the floor of the parking space, measured to the bottom of the sign.
13. Signs - Van Accessible Spaces	Van accessible parking must be identified by a disabled parking sign showing the International Symbol of Accessibility and include a "Van-Accessible" sign mounted below. Post-mounted sign shall be installed with a vertical clearance of 7' (+/- 3") between the bottom of the sign to the ground. Signs mounted on building or piers, a vertical clearance of 5'minimum shall be maintained between the bottom of the sign and ground. [Oregon Minimum Standard]
14. Van Accessible Spaces - Vertical Clearance	Van accessible parking and its accompanying access aisle must have a vertical clearance of at least 98 inches.

Расе 1

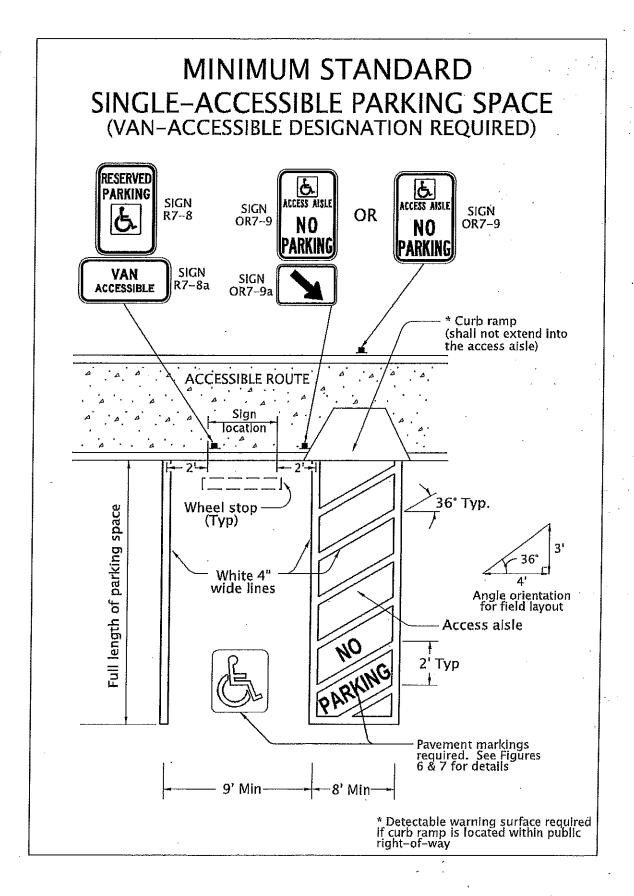
	EXTERIOR ACCESSIBLE ROUTES (An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines [ADAAG])
Item	Technical Requirements
1. Site Arrival Points	At least one accessible route shall be provided within the site, from accessible parking spaces, accessible passenger loading zones, public street and sidewalks, and public transportation stops to the accessible building or facility entrance they serv. The route shall coincide with the route for the general public to the maximum extent feasible. (Site - a parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.)
2. Accessible Route Width	The accessible route must be at least 36 inches wide, except at doorways or gates. Exception - the clear width shall be permitted to be reduced to 32 inches minimum for a length of 24 inches maximum provided that reduced width segments are separated by segments that are 48 inches long minimum and 36 inches wide minimum. See Figure C on page 7
3. Turns	Where an accessible route makes a turn around an obstruction, minimum widths shall be as shown in Figure B on page 7.
4. Passing Space	An accessible route with a clear width less than 60 inches shall provide passing spaces at interval of 200 feet maximum. Passing spaces shall be either a space 60 inches wide minimum by 60 inches long minimum, or an intersection of two walking surfaces providing a T-shaped space where the base and arms of the T-shaped space extend 48 inches minimum beyond the intersection.
5. Slopes - Cross Slopes	If the accessible route slopes, the slope cannot be greater than 1:20. If it is greater than 1:20, it is considered a ramp and must comply with requirements for ramps (see page 5). If there is cross slope on the accessible route, it cannot be greater than 1:48.
6. Changes in Level,	When walkway levels change, the vertical difference between them must be less than 1/4 inch - OR - changes in level between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch must be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2 - OR - changes in level greater than 1/2 inch must have a curb ramp, ramp, or other accommodation (see page 5).
7. Surface	Accessible route surfaces must be stable, firm, and slip-resistant.
8. Openings/Grates	Openings in floor or ground surfaces shall not allow passage of a sphere more than ½ inch diameter. Elongated openings shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel.
9. Symbols	If provided, are the following elements identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility?  (a) accessible parking spaces. The use of blue background on surface markings stencils is optional. Exception — a disabled parking sign is not required to identify a disabled parking space when the total number of parking spaces servicing a site is four or less.  [Oregon Minimum Standard]  (b) accessible passenger loading zones  (c) accessible entrances (when not all entrances are accessible)  (d) accessible routes to the accessible entrance (when not all entrances are accessible)
10. Hazardous Vehicular Areas-Detectable Warnings	If a walk crosses or adjoins a traffic lane, and the walking surfaces are not separated by curbs, railings, or other elements between the pedestrian areas and traffic lane, the boundary between the areas must be defined by a continuous detectable warning at least 36 inches wide.

#### DOORS AND GATES (An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines) Item Technical Requirements 1. Doors at Accessible There must be an accessible door at each accessible entrance. Entrances 2. Doors on Accessible If there are doors on the interior or exterior accessible access routes, the doors must be accessible. Revolving doors, revolving gates, and turnstiles shall not be part of an accessible route. Routes Door openings shall provide a clear width of 32 inches minimum when measured between the face 3. Width of Door Opening of the door and the stop with the door open 90 degrees. Openings more than 24 inches deep shall provide a clear opening of 36 inches minimum. There shall be no projections into the required clear opening width lower than 34 inches. Projections 80 inches above the finish floor or ground shall not exceed 4 inches. Exception - in alterations, a projection of 5/8 inch maximum in the required clear width shall be permitted for the latch side stop. Door closers and door stops shall be permitted to be 78 inches minimum above the finish floor or ground. 4. Double Leaf Doors If the doorway has two independently operated door leafs, at least one active leaf must provide at least a 32 inch clear opening width. 5. Doors in Series The distance between two hinged or pivoted doors in a series and gates in series shall be 48 inches minimum plus the width of doors or gates swinging into the space. See Figure 13. 6. Recessed Doors and Maneuvering clearances for forward approached recessed doors and gates shall be provided when Gates. any obstruction within 18 inches of the latch side of a doorway projects more than 8 inches beyond the face of the door measured perpendicular to the face of the door or gate. See Figure 14. 7. Sliding and Folding Sliding and Folding Doors shall provide a clear width of 32 inches minimum. Doorways less than 36 inches wide without doors or gates, sliding doors, or folding doors shall have maneuvering Doors clearances complying with Figure 15. 6. Maneuvering There must be adequate internal and external maneuvering clearance at each door within an accessible route. See Figure 11. Clearances 7. Thresholds Thresholds, if provided at doorways, shall be 1/2 inch high maximum. Exception - existing or altered thresholds 34 inch high maximum that have a beveled edge on each side with a slope not steeper than 1:2 shall be allowed. 8. Door and Gate Door and Gate hardware shall be 34 inches minimum and 48 inches maximum above the finish Hardware floor or ground. All handles, locks, latches and other operative devices must be operable with one hand, and cannot require tight grasping or pinching, or twisting of the wrist. (U-shaped handles, levers, and push type mechanisms are acceptable designs.) 9. Door Hardware -If there are sliding doors within an accessible route, the operating hardware must be exposed and Sliding and Folding Doors usable from both sides when the doors are fully open. Full powered automatic doors shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.10. Low energy and power 10. Automatic Doors/Maneuvering doors shall comply with ANSI/BMHA A156.19. Contact your local building or planning department for information. Maneuvering clearances at power assisted doors and gates shall Clearances 11. Automatic Door and Door and Gate closers shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 90 degrees, the time required to move the door to a position of 12 degrees from the latch is 5 seconds minimum. Gate Closers 12. Opening Force - Fire Fire doors must have the minimum opening force allowable by your local building or planning Doors department and/or your local Fire Marshall. Contact the appropriate department to obtain these requirements. 13. Opening Force -Interior hinged, sliding or folding doors, gates and interior power assisted doors, must have an Interior Doors opening force of 5 lbs or less. (Power assisted doors must comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.10. Contact your local building or planning department and/or your local Fire Marshal to obtain these requirements.

	CURB RAMPS			
	(An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)			
Item	Technical Requirements			
1. Location	There must be a curb ramp wherever an accessible route crosses a curb. Curb ramps and the flared sides of curb ramps shall be located so that they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes, parking spaces, or parking access aisles. Curb ramps at marked crossings shall be wholly contained within the markings, excluding any flared sides.			
2. Slope	The slope of the curb ramp must be 1:12 or less in new construction.			
3. Transition	The transition from the curb ramp to the walkway and to the road or gutter must be flush and free of abrupt change.			
4. Counter Slope	The running slopes of the road gutter or accessible route adjoining the ramp shall not be steeper than 1:20.			
5. Width	The width of the curb ramp, not including the flared sides, shall be at least 36 inches.			
6. Surface	The surface of the curb ramp shall be stable, firm and slip-resistant.			
7 Side Flares	The curb ramp must have flared sides if it is located where pedestrians must walk across it or where it is not protected by handrails or guard rails.			
8. Side Flare Slope	Flared sides shall not be steeper than 1:10. If the space at the top of the ramp is less than 48 inches and wheelchair users must use the flared sides for access, the slope must be 1:12 or less.			
9. Landings	Landings shall be provided at the tops of curb ramps. The landing clear length shall be 36 inches minimum. The landings clear width shall be at least as wide as the curb ramp, excluding flared sides, leading to the landing. Exception – In alterations, where there is no landing at the top of curb ramps, curb ramp flares shall be provided and shall not be steeper than 1:12.			
10. Returned Curbs	Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp. (See Figure 9b.)			
11. Built-up Curb Ramps	If you have built-up curb ramps, they must be located so that they do not project into traffic lanes, disabled parking spaces or access aisles.			
12. Detectable Warning	Curb ramps must have a detectable warning (consisting of raised truncated domes) that extends the full width and depth of the curb ramp.			
13. Visual Contrast	Detectable warnings must contrast with adjoining surfaces (light-on-dark or dark-on-light), and the material used to create the contrast must be an integral part of the surface.			
14. Parked Vehicles	Curb ramps must be located in such a way or protected so that they will not be obstructed by parked vehicles.			
15. Curb Ramps at Crosswalks	Curb ramps at crosswalks must be wholly contained within the crosswalk lines, except for the flared sides.			
16. Diagonal Curb Ramps	If a diagonal (or corner-type) curb ramp has returned curbs or other well-defined edges, these edges must be parallel to the direction of the pedestrian traffic flow. The bottom of the diagonal curb ramp shall have a clear space of 48 inches minimum outside active traffic lanes. Diagonal curb ramps at marked crossings shall provide the 48 inches minimum clear space within the markings. If the diagonal curb ramp has flared sides, there must be at least a 24 inch segment of straight curb on each side of the curb ramp within the crosswalk lines. See Figure 9c.			
17. Islands	Where an accessible pathway crosses an island, the island must be cut through at street level - <b>OR</b> - there must be curb ramps on both sides and a level area at least 48 inches long by 36 inches wide minimum between them. The level area shall be oriented so that the 48 inch length is in the direction of the running slope of the curb ramp it serves. The 48 inch by 36 inch level area and the accessible route shall be permitted to overlap. (See Figure 9d.)			

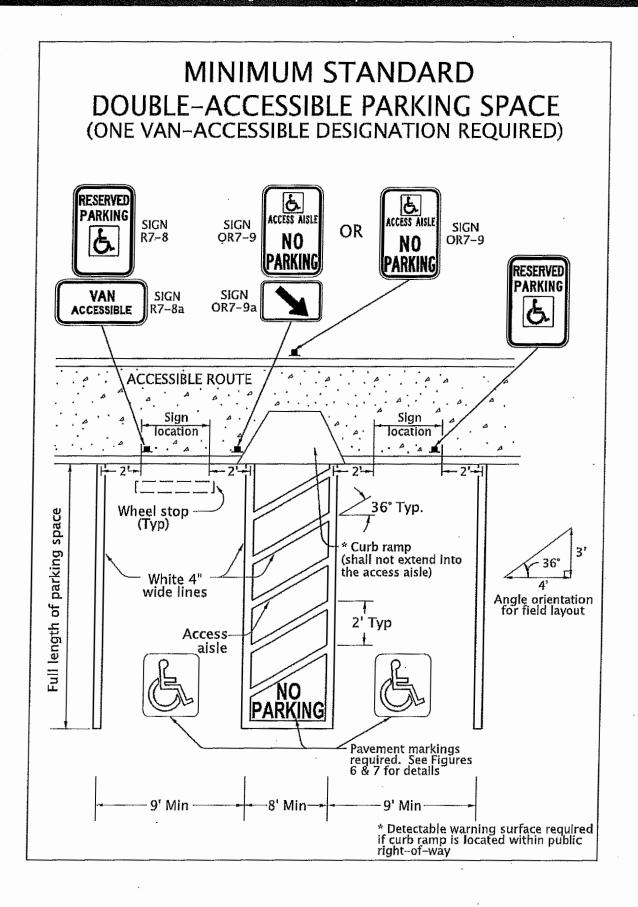
	RAMPS (An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)			
Item	Technical Requirements			
1. Ramps	part of an accessible route with a slope greater than 1:20 must comply with the requirements amps.			
2. Ramp Slope	Ramp runs shall have a running slope no steeper than 1:12. Exception — In existing sites, buildings, and facilities, ramps shall be permitted to have the following running slopes: Steep than 1:10 but not steeper than 1:8 for a maximum rise of 3 inches. Running slopes steeper the 1:12 but not steeper than 1:10 for maximum rise of 6 inches.			
3. Maximum Rise	The rise for any run must be a maximum of 30 inches.			
4. Cross Slope	The cross slope of a ramp surface must be no greater than 1:48.			
5. Surface	Ramp surfaces must be stable, firm and slip-resistant.			
6. Grates	Openings in floor, ground or ramp surfaces shall not allow passage of a sphere more than ½ inch diameter. Elongated openings shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel. See page 16.			
7. Width	The clear width (between handrails) of the ramp must be at least 36 inches.			
8. Ramp Landings	There must be a level landing at the top and bottom of each ramp and each ramp run. The landing must be at least as wide as the ramp, and no less than 60 inches long. If the ramp changes direction, the landing must be at least 60 inches minimum by 60 inches minimum. If a doorway is located on the landing, the area in front of the door must comply with the maneuvering requirements for doors. See page 14 and 18.			
9. Edge Protection	If a ramp or landing has a drop off, it must have at least a 2 inch curb, wall, railings, or projecting surfaces to prevent people from falling off.			
10. Wet Conditions	Landings subject to wet conditions shall be designed to prevent the accumulation of water.			
11. Handrails Edge Protection  Extended Floor or Ground Surface or Curb or Barrier	* Ramp runs with a rise greater than 6 inches shall have handrails.  * Edge protection shall be provided on each side of ramp runs and at each side of ramp landings.  Exception — edge protection shall not be required on ramps that are not required to have handrails. Edge protection shall not be required on the sides of a ramp landing having a vertical drop-off of ½ inch maximum within10 inches horizontally of the minimum landing area complying with ramp landings.  * The floor or ground surface of the ramp run or landing shall extend 12 inches minimum beyond the inside face of a handrail. Or  * A curb or barrier shall be provided that prevents the passage of a 4 inch diameter sphere, where any portion of the sphere is within 4 inches of the finish floor or ground surface. See page 18.			

	THE STATE OF THE S					
	INTERIOR PATH OF TRAVEL					
	(An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)					
12. Interior Surface	Interior access routes must be stable, firm and slip resistant.	7. 98(11				
13. Interior Accessible Route	Interior accessible path of travel leading to a Lottery service area or at least one Video Lottery terminal must be at least 36" wide, except at doorways or gates.					
14. Interior Maneuvering	There must be enough maneuvering space within a 60" by 60" spa wheelchair around. See diagrams page 16.	ace to reposition or turn				



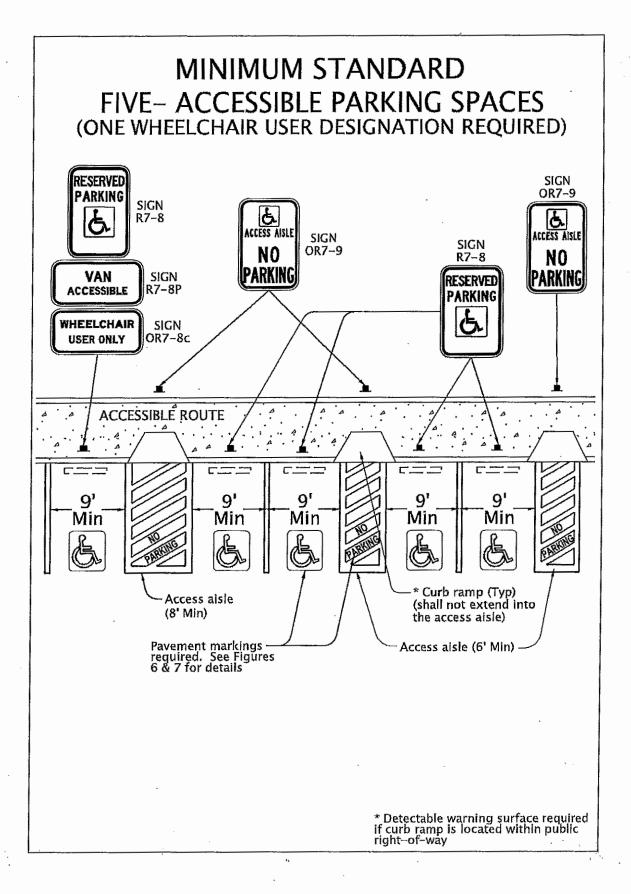
### ACCESSIBLE PARKING PLACES CONTINUED

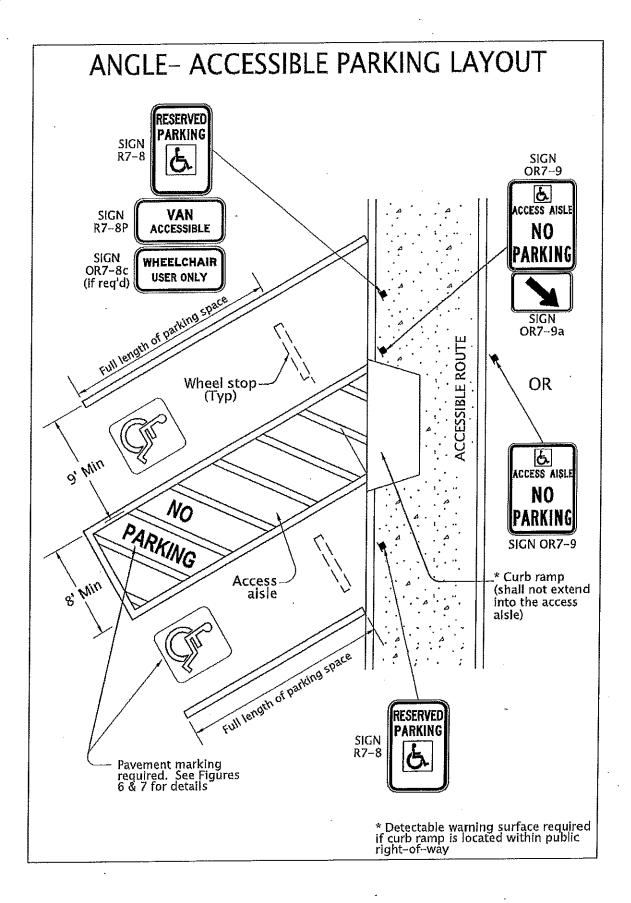
(Oregon Minimum Requirements)



### ACCESSIBLE PARKING PLACES CONTINUED

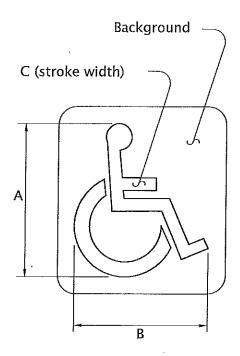
(Oregon Minimum Requirements)





# ACCESSIBLE PARKING PLACES CONTINUED (Oregon Minimum Requirements)

# PAVEMENT MARKING STENCIL



Pavement Marking Background: Optional: Blue, Retroreflective

Pavement Marking Stencil: White, Retroreflective

LEGEND	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)						
LEGEND	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
MINIMUM	28	24	3				
STANDARD	41	36	4				

The pavement marking stencil shall be used to designate an accessible parking area reserved for vehicles with DMV permits.

# SIGN DESIGN SIGN NO. R7-8



Sign Background: White, Retroreflective sheeting

Sign Legend: Green, Retroreflective sheeting

Sign Symbol: White on Blue, Retroreflective sheeting

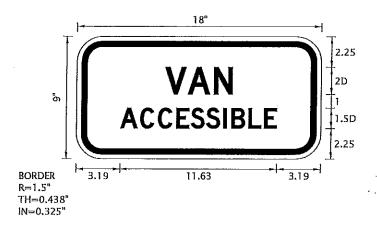
Refer to Standard Highway Signs book for details.

The Disabled Person parking sign is used to designate a parking area reserved for vehicles with DMV permit as stated.

### ACCESSIBLE PARKING PLACES: SIGNS CONTINUED

(Oregon Minimum Requirements)

## SIGN DESIGN SIGN NO. R7-8a



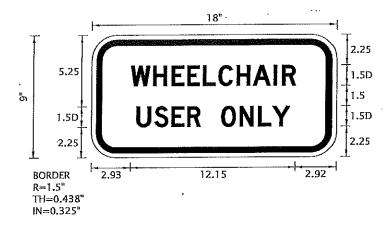
Sign Background: White, Retroreflective sheeting

Sign Legend: Green, Retroreflective sheeting

Refer to Standard Highway Signs book for details and dimensions.

The VAN-ACCESSIBLE sign shall only be used with sign R7-8 to designate the parking spaces that have an access aisle 8 ft or wider

## SIGN DESIGN SIGN NO. OR7-8c



Sign Background: White, Retroreflective sheeting

Sign Legend: Green, Retroreflective sheeting

Refer to ODOT Sign Policy & Guidelines for details and dimensions.

The WHEELCHAIR USER ONLY sign shall only be used with the Disabled Person Parking Sign (R7-8) and the VAN ACCESSIBLE sign (R7-8P) to designate the wheelchair user only spaces as defined in ORS 447.233.

### ACCESSIBLE PARKING PLACES: SIGNS CONTINUED

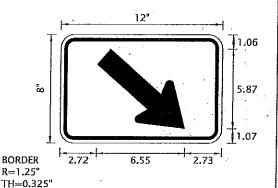
(Oregon Minimum Requirements)

## SIGN DESIGN

SIGN NO. OR7-9



SIGN NO. OR7-9a



Sign Background:

White, Retroreflective sheeting

IN=0.325"

Sign Legend:

Red, Retroreflective sheeting

Sign Symbol:

White on Blue, Retroreflective sheeting

Sign OR7-9a:

Use when back of walk directly behind access aisle is not

available for sign placement and sign must be placed to

one side of pedestrian access ramp.

The No Parking in Access Aisle sign is used to designate an access aisle reserved for persons use parking with DMV permit. Install sign in locations where "No Parking" pavement marking may not be visible regularly from snow or sand. Place sign to have direct view from end of access aisle when possible outside of accessible route.

# ACCESSIBLE PARKING PLACES: SIGNS CONTINUED (Oregon Minimum Requirements)

# PAVEMENT MARKING LEGEND







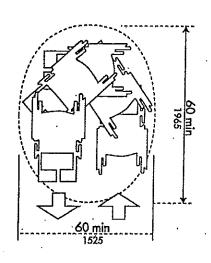
Pavement Marking Legend: White or Yellow, Retroreflective

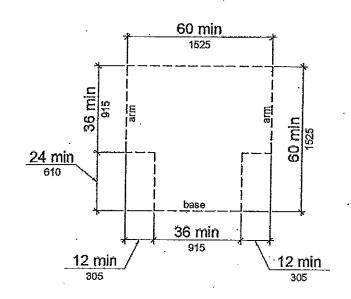
The "No Parking" pavement marking is used to designate an access aisle reserved for persons use parking with a DMV permit. This marking shall be required for all access aisles next to accessible parking spaces. Engineering judgement should be used for placement location to give best visual location to prevent illegal use of access aisle. Yellow may be used instead of white to increase contrast between access aisle white lines and the "No Parking" legend.

# ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES: NUMBER (Oregon Minimum Requirements)

Total Parking	Minimum	Number of	"Wheelchair
in Lot	Number of	Van	User Only"
	Accessible	Accessible	Spaces
	Spaces	Spaces	1
1 to 25	1	1	-
26 to 50	2	1	-
51 to 75	3	1	_
76 to 100	4	1	_
101 to 150	5		. 1
151 to 200	6		1
201 to 300	7		2
301 to 400	8 .		2
401 to 500	9		2
501 to 1,000	2% of total		I in every 6 accessible spaces or portion thereof
1,001 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1,000	-	l in every 6 accessible spaces or portion thereof

# WHEELCHAIR TURNING AND MANEUVERING SPACE (An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)

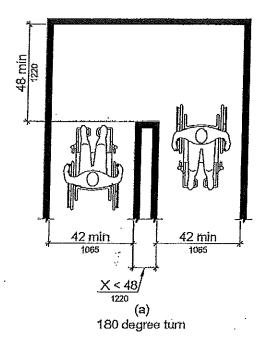


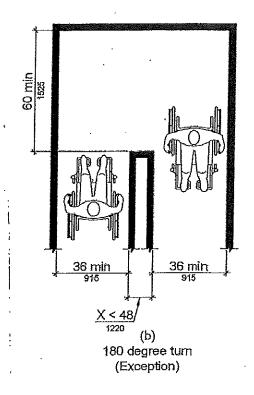


Space needed for a U-turn

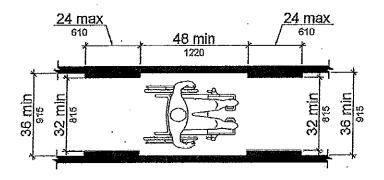
Space needed for a T-shaped turn

# ACCESSIBLE ROUTES (An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)

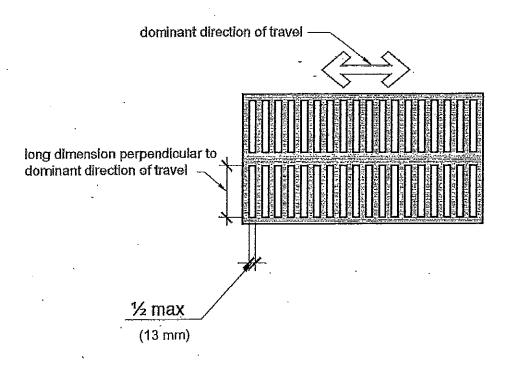




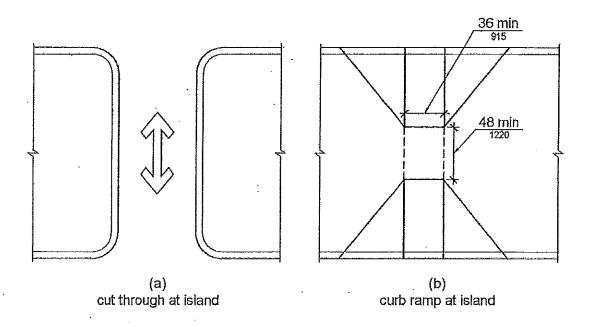
Clear width at turns



# ACCESSIBLE ROUTES CONTINUED (An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)



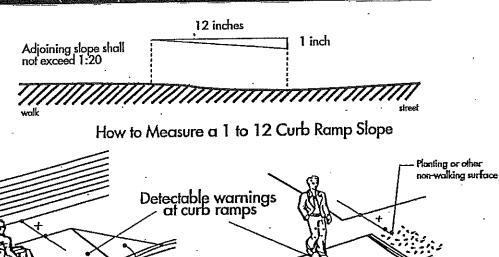
**Openings - Grates** 



Islands in crossings

### **CURB RAMPS**

### (An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)



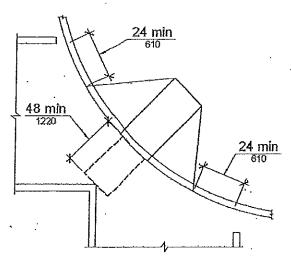
Flared Sides

flared side

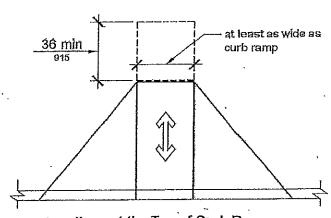
Returned Curb

If X is less than 48 inches then the slope of the flared side shall not exceed 1:12

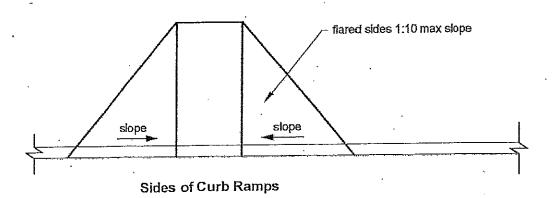
Sides of Curb Ramps



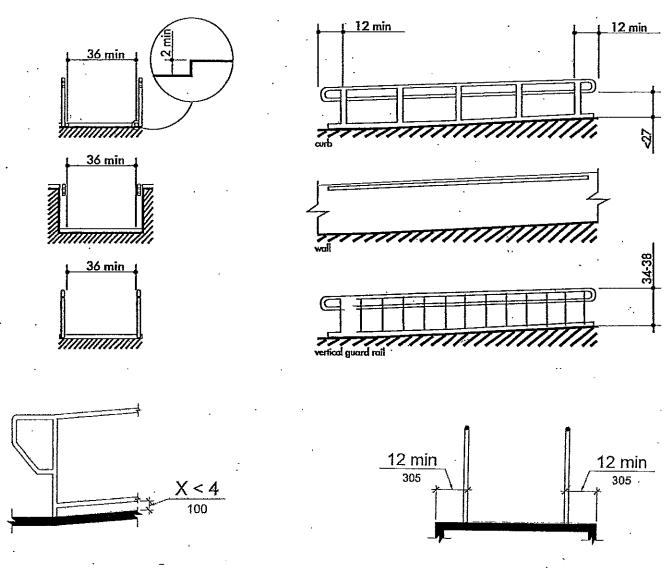
Diagonal or Corner Type Curb Ramps



Landings at the Top of Curb Ramps

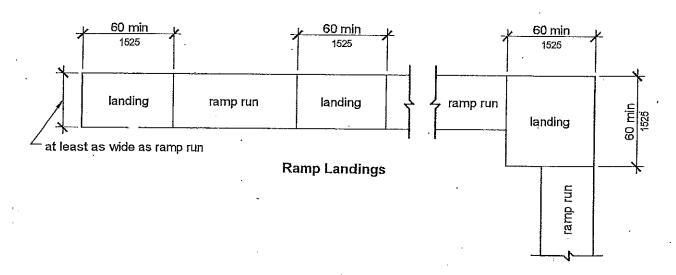


RAMPS AND RAMP LANDINGS
(An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)

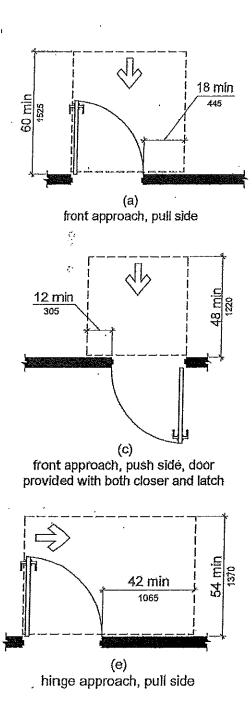


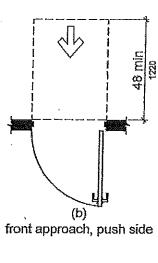
**Curb or Barrier Edge Protection** 

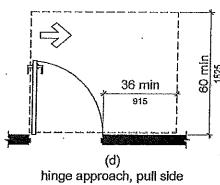
Extended Floor or Ground Surface Edge Protection

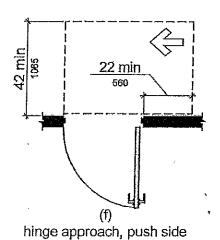


# ENTRANCES (An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)



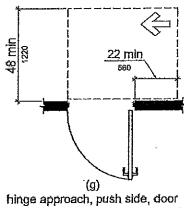




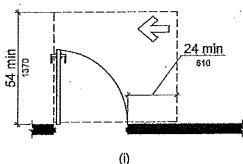


Maneuvering Clearances at Manual Swinging Doors and Gates

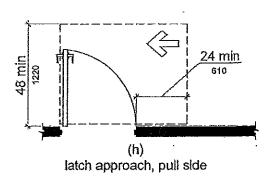
ENTRANCES CONTINUED
(An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)

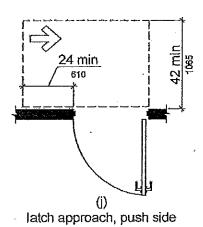


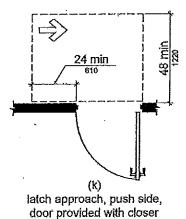
provided with both closer and latch



(i) latch approach, pull side, door provided with closer

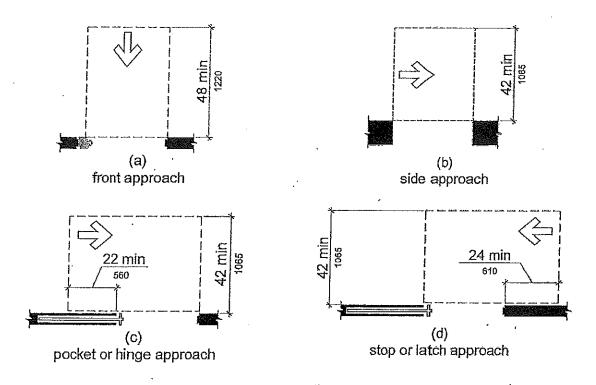




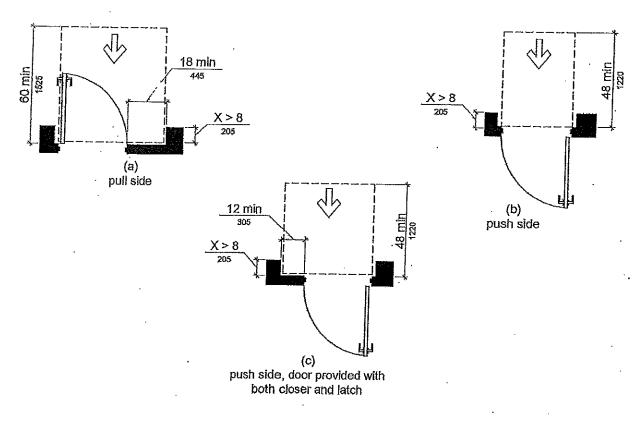


Maneuvering Clearances at Manual Swinging Doors and Gates

ENTRANCES CONTINUED
(An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)

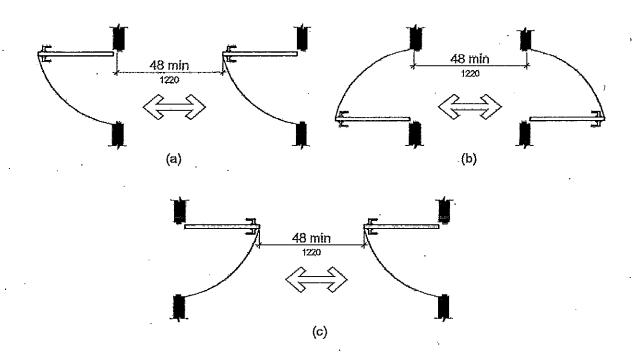


Maneuvering Clearances at Doorways without Doors, Sliding Doors, Gates, and Folding Doors



Maneuvering Clearances at Recessed Doors and Gates

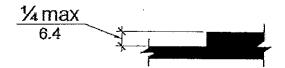
# ENTRANCES: DOORS IN A SERIES (VESTIBULES) (An Excerpt from the ADA Accessibility Guidelines)



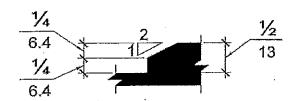
Doors in Series and Gates in Series

### ENTRANCES: CHANGE IN LEVEL

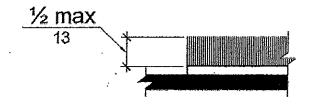
(Oregon Minimum Requirements)



Vertical Change in Level



Beveled Change in Level



Carpet Pile Height