

All-Inclusive Playground Information

For Parks Advisory Board Chair

July 7, 2015

To the Members of Clinton City Council:

What follows is all the information I provided to the Parks Committee, from August to September 2014, regarding the creation of an all-inclusive playground, which would allow children with disabilities to play with all other kids. The members of the committee approved the idea.

We opted for adding activity panels because they are cost-effective and relatively simple to install in an already existing park. After analyzing the parks available, we selected Clinton Park as the place to install the panels, since it already has restrooms and boweries to provide shade. Here is the information I collected, including:

1. Background information about the Americans with Disabilities Act from 2010, and that became mandatory after 2012.

2. Statistics on the children with disabilities, identified by Davis School District, Voices of Utah Children, and direct information obtained from teachers in Resource and Functional Skills in schools that serves kids in Clinton, whom I contacted by phone.

3. Finally, I added examples of panels, with prices, from two companies that I contacted. We (the Parks Advisory Board) decided on 4 panels that can be used by children in wheelchairs, that are blind, have autism, muscular dystrophy, and other impairments. I have the catalogs from which we chose our examples.

4. I also would like you to consider including a glider which can accommodate 2 wheelchair and has also a bench for other kids, if the budget allows (or we can add it next year, it's a really amazing feature).

Thank you very much for your time. I hope this information can help you in your decision. Please let me know if you have any question. I would also appreciate if the Parks Committee and I could be informed when this item will be in the City Council Agenda.

Sincerely,

Isis Buckles



(800) 949-4232 www.adainformation.org fax (719) 276-3540

Play Areas - 2010

The Access Board created an easy to read publication that gives one a great overview of playgrounds <http://www.access-board.gov/play/guide/intro.htm>

The following excerpts are from the 2010 ADA Standards (i.e. 2004 ADA/ABA Guidelines) <http://www.access-board.gov/ada-aba/ada-standards-doj.cfm> Note: On March 15th, 2012 they became mandatory.

“240 Play Areas

240.1 General. Play areas for children ages 2 and over shall comply with 240. Where separate play areas are provided within a site for specific age groups, each play area shall comply with 240.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Play areas located in family child care facilities where the proprietor actually resides shall not be required to comply with 240.

2. In existing play areas, where play components are relocated for the purposes of creating safe use zones and the ground surface is not altered or extended for more than one use zone, the play area shall not be required to comply with 240.

3. Amusement attractions shall not be required to comply with 240.

4. Where play components are altered and the ground surface is not altered, the ground surface shall not be required to comply with 1008.2.6 unless required by 202.4.

Advisory 240.1 General. Play areas may be located on exterior sites or within a building. Where separate play areas are provided within a site for children in specified age groups (e.g., preschool (ages 2 to 5) and school age (ages 5 to 12)), each play

- **Department of Health and Human Services:** Schools of medicine, dentistry, nursing, and other health-related schools; health care and social service providers and institutions, including grass-roots and community services organizations and programs; and preschool and daycare programs.
- **Department of Housing and Urban Development:** State and local public housing and housing assistance and referral.
- **Department of Interior:** Lands and natural resources, including parks and recreation, water and waste management, environmental protection, energy, historic and cultural preservation, and museums.
- **Department of Labor:** Labor and the work force.
- **Department of Transportation:** Transportation, including highways, public transportation, traffic management (non-law enforcement), automobile licensing and inspection, and driver licensing.

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Public Accommodations and the ADA

What are “public accommodations” under the ADA?

Public accommodations are private businesses, both for-profit and not-for-profit. A place of public accommodation is a facility whose operations affect commerce and falls into at least one of these categories:

- Places of lodging (inns, hotels, or motels);
- Places that serve food or drink (restaurants and bars);
- Places of exhibition or entertainment (theaters, stadiums, arenas);
- Places of public gathering (auditoriums, convention centers);
- Sales or rental establishments (stores, shopping centers);
- Service establishments (banks, beauty shops, repair shops, funeral homes, gas stations, professional offices, pharmacies, hospitals);
- Public transportation terminals, depots or stations;
- Places of public display or collection (museums, libraries, galleries);
- Places of recreation (parks, zoos, amusement parks, gyms, pools);
- Places of education (nursery schools, elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate schools, trade or technical schools);
- Social service center establishments (day care centers, senior citizen centers, homeless shelters, food banks, adoption agencies); or
- Places of exercise or recreation (gyms, spas, golf courses).

What does Title III of the ADA require from these places of public accommodation?

Places of public accommodation may not discriminate against people with disabilities and may not deny full and equal enjoyment of the goods and services they offer.

What about churches, synagogues, mosques, and religious entities? Are they exempt?

Yes. There is a specific exemption for religious entities in the ADA. There are a lot of misunderstandings about this exemption. It covers all of the programs and activities of a religious entity, even if they aren't religious programs or activities.

In some cases, a religious entity rents out space and, in that situation, the religious entity is a landlord and the business that rents space is the tenant. If the religious entity rents space to a business like a day care center or a private school, the religious entity is still exempt, but the tenant business is not, unless it is also a religious entity. So if the tenant business is not a religious entity, then the religious entity landlord is still exempt from Title III of the ADA, even if the tenant business is covered. So the obligations of a landlord for a place of public accommodation under Title III do not apply if the landlord is a religious entity.

If the religious entity donates space for the use of a community organization, such as a scout troop, civic club, or social group, then, in that circumstance, both the religious entity and the nonreligious entity are exempt from the requirements of Title III of the ADA. The nonreligious tenant is covered by Title III only if there is a lease that requires a payment of rent or some other consideration.

Is the exemption for religious entities the only exemption in Title III?

No, there is also an exemption for private clubs, but it works a little differently than it does for religious entities. The concept of an exemption for private clubs was first mentioned in the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, sex, and national origin by places of public accommodation.

When courts have interpreted the private club exemption, the issues considered include whether: members have a high degree of control over club operations; the selection of members is highly selective; there are substantial membership fees; the entity is operated on a nonprofit basis; and the club was not founded specifically to avoid being covered by federal civil rights laws.

information below is provided as a general guide to making your playground accessible. It is not meant to be a comprehensive analysis of the ADA Standards with all of its complexities. The purpose is to give you a working knowledge of the playground related requirements of the new ADA Standards. Click on the links below to view playground-related sections of the ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010).

[Chapter 2, Section 240](#)

This section discusses modifications to existing play components and playgrounds, and provides information on the minimum number and types of play components required. Play areas for children under the age of two and those located in family child care facilities are not required to comply.

[Chapter 10, Section 1008](#)

This section addresses elevated and ground level accessible routes of travel within the play area and discusses the use of transfer systems and ramp systems.

Whose playgrounds are covered by the ADA Guidelines?

State and Local Governments:

- City and State Parks
- Public Schools
- Public Child Care Facilities

Public Accommodations and Commercial Facilities:

- Private Schools
- Private Child Care Facilities
- Restaurants
- Residential Developments

How must an existing playground comply with ADA?

If built before January 26, 1992:

Remove all barriers to access

If built after January 26, 1992 and before the new law:

- Provide an accessible route of travel
- Provide a range of accessible equipment
- Provide an accessible surface beneath all accessible equipment

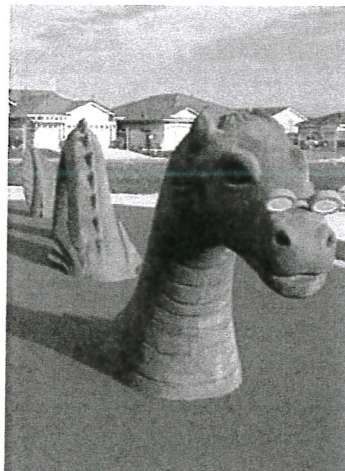
How will new playgrounds be affected by these new ADA Standards?

You will need to provide a path within the use zone connecting the play equipment to other paved surfaces (such as sidewalks, parking areas, etc.). The path must be made of an accessible resilient material and be at least 60" (1.5m) in width.

Play Areas:

Where separate play areas are provided within a site for specific groups (e.g. preschool (2-5) and school age (5-12)), each play area must comply with the guidelines. This does not apply to play areas for children under the age of 2.

Where play areas are designed or constructed in phases, the guidelines are to be applied so that when each



FW: disability stats

From: **Isis Buckles** (imolisani@hotmail.com)
Sent: Thu 8/28/14 2:09 PM
To: Beverly Lambdin (nelady@comcast.net); Barbara Patterson (patterson_885@msn.com);
Darryl & Angela Armstrong (majinevar@gmail.com); Dennis Cluff
(dcluff@clintoncity.com); Jake Tobin (jacobtobin@gmail.com)

Hi. I just got this info from Terry with Voices of Utah Children.

From: terryh@utahchildren.org
To: imolisani@hotmail.com
Date: Thu, 28 Aug 2014 11:37:52 -0600
Subject: disability stats

2000 Census

Davis County, Utah

Total disabilities tallied: 45,177

Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years: 3,389

Sensory disability	476
Physical disability	401
Mental disability	2,177
Self-care disability	335

All-inclusive playground additional info

From: **Isis Buckles** (imolisani@hotmail.com)

Sent: Thu 8/28/14 1:42 PM

To: Beverly Lambdin (nelady@comcast.net); Barbara Patterson (patterson_885@msn.com); Darryl & Angela Armstrong (majinevar@gmail.com); Dennis Cluff (dcluff@clintoncity.com); Jake Tobin (jacobtobin@gmail.com); Lisa Titensor (ltitensor@clintoncity.com); Zac Martinez (zmartinez@clintoncity.com)

Hi .

Here are the numbers that I research of the children in our city that is our target population:

*identified as "special needs", in our 3 elementary schools we have between 200-250 students. Those are kids ranging from mild disabilities (like reading problems) to autism. Data provided by Davis School District, Special Needs Dept

* children registered in Functional Skills class (those with severe disabilities, which includes wheelchair bond, severe autism, among other) are distributed as follows

Clinton Elementary 8 students

Parkside Elementary 11 students

West Clinton still waiting for call back - info from 06/29/2015: 20 students enrolled in Functional Skills classroom

I also research the kids registered in Functional Skills classes in West Point Junior High and North Davis Junior High, since those are the schools families residing in our city will most likely send their kids at junior high age. The numbers are

West Point Junior High 18 students

North Davis Junior High 13 students

I think we all agree that there is a need. I hope this helps with the planning of our playground.

Isis

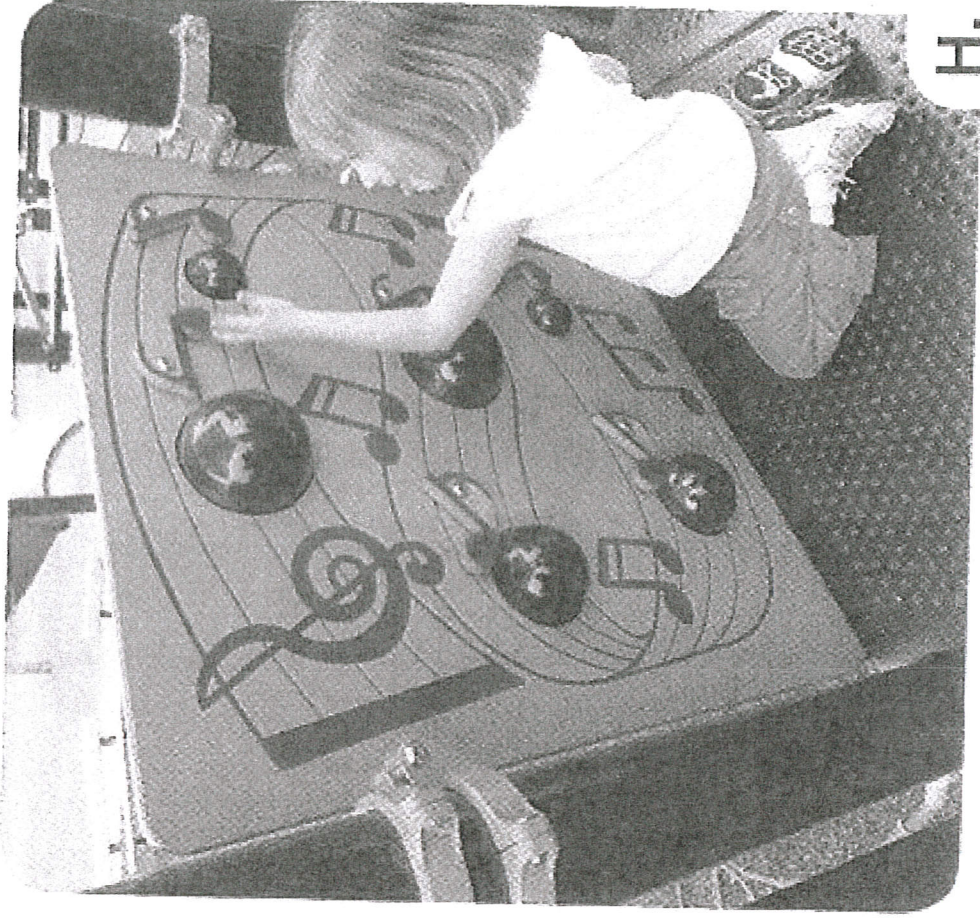
ur plans are going faster than I thought. We narrowed down the parks we might use to add the all-inclusive equipment. The Parks Advisory Committee asked me to check the prices of some panels. We need also the prices for the posts and any other hardware needed to install it, warranty information, installation estimates. Here are the ones we selected

•	# 159459	Ring-a-Bell	\$1,245.00
•	# 173565	Xylofun Panel	2,015.00
•	# 179052	Rain Sound Wheel	1,880.00
-	# 123483	Space Travel Panel	1,245.00
•	# 115236	Ball Maze Panel	950.00
•	# 127685	Image Panel	1,080.00
•	# 135731	Chimes Reach Panel	1,140.00
•	# 127440	Trail Tracker Reach Panel	370.00

Each panel will need 2 posts, one on each end of the panel. If you linked some of them together, you can share posts. The posts required are #111404 Aluminum 84" posts @ \$215.00 each.

Examples of Landscape Structures® Playground Component Panels

- Each panel requires 2 posts, one on each end of panel, 84" high, \$215 each, and posts can be shared if you link panels together.



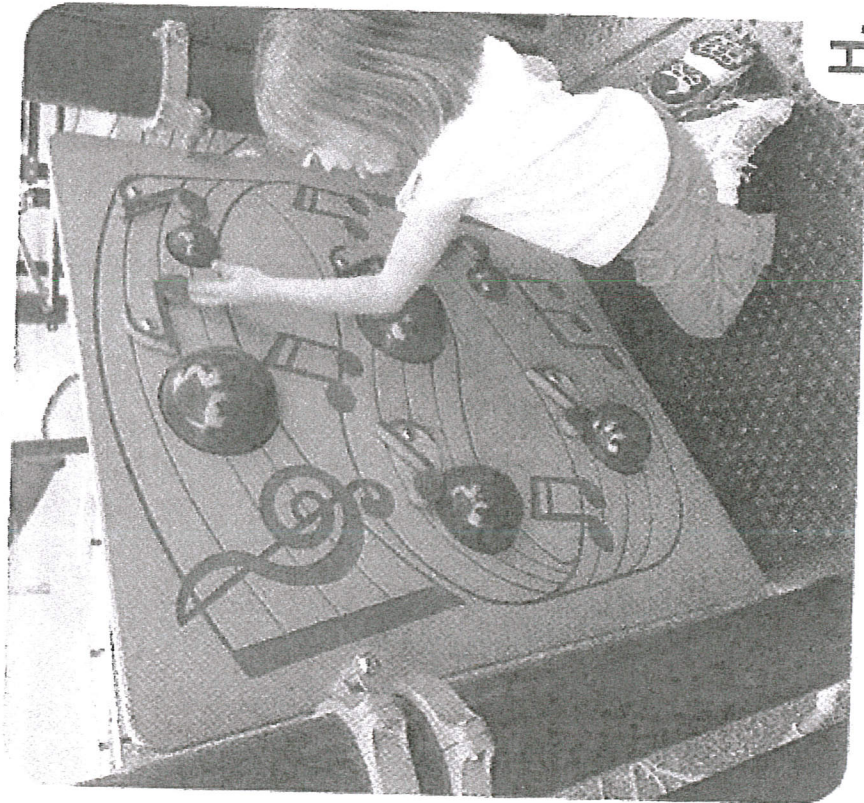
Somtag Recreation, LLC
4245 Panorama Circle, SLC
(801) 278-9797

H.

① • Ring a bell panel \$1245

• Pivoting clappers ring

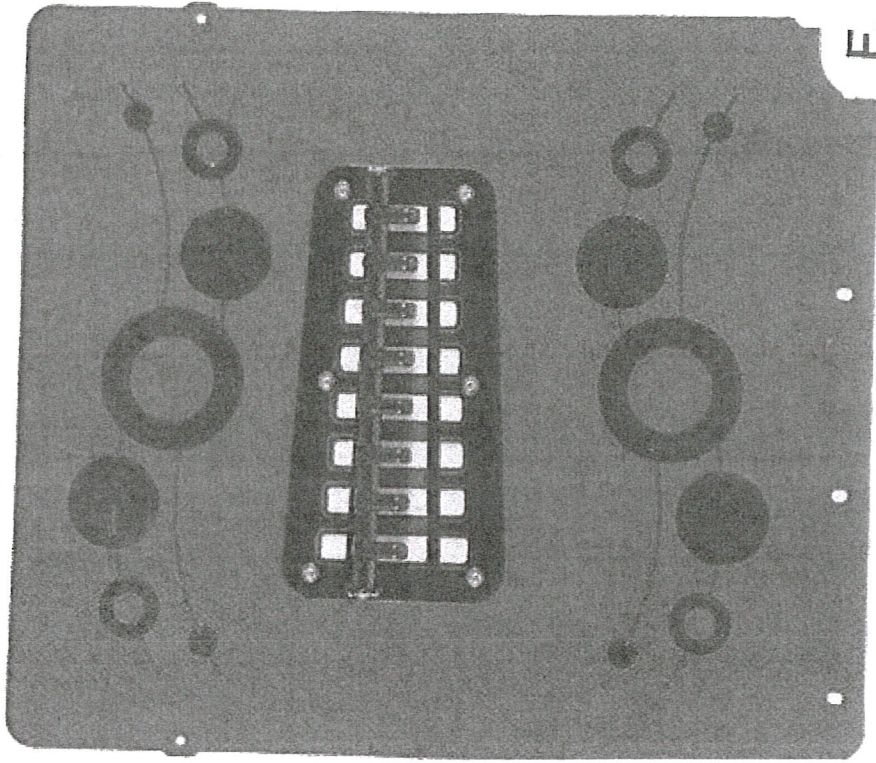
six bells \$ 1,245⁰⁰



H.

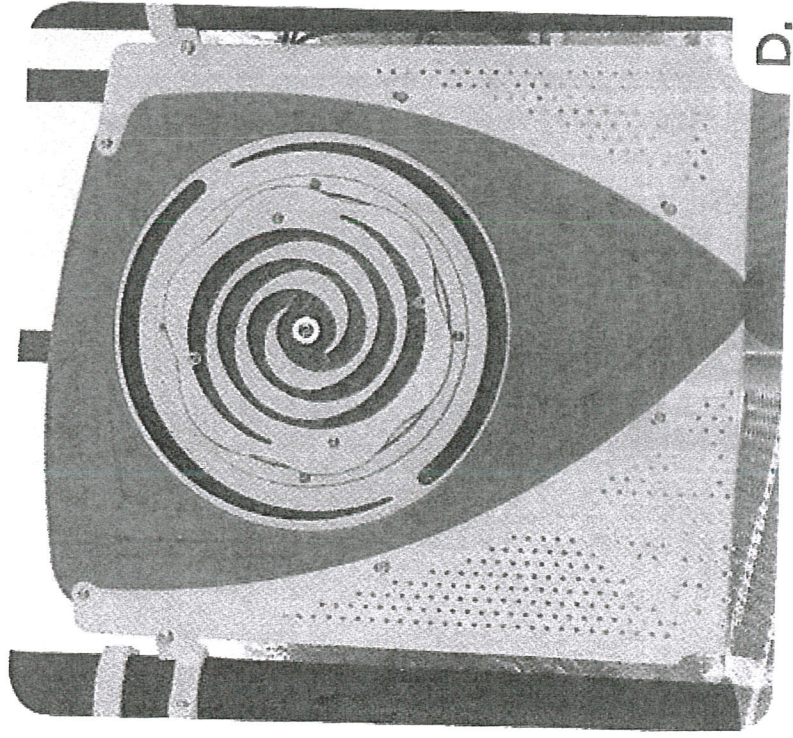
• Xlyofun panel \$2015

• Musical scale promotes
auditory stimulation

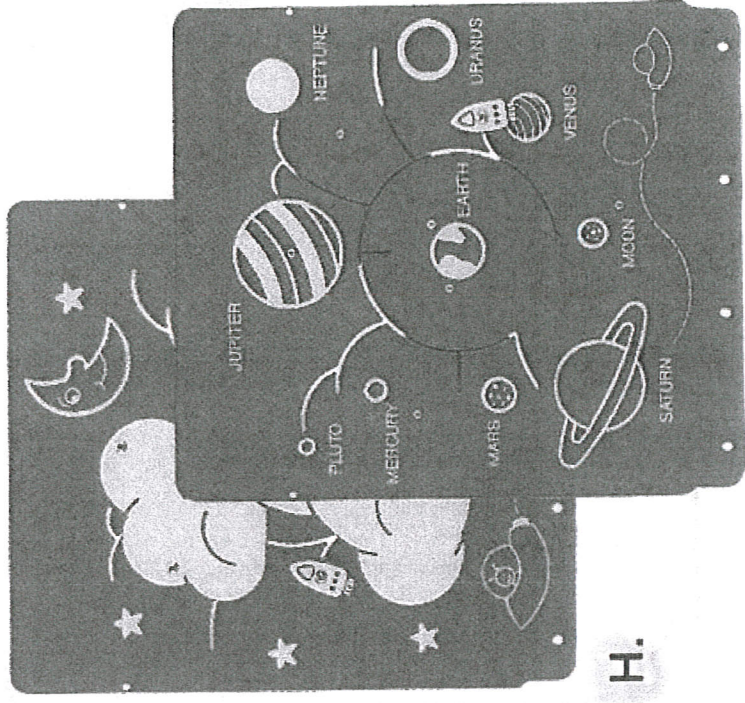


F.

- Rain sound wheel panel \$1880
- Spinning marbles offer visual/auditory

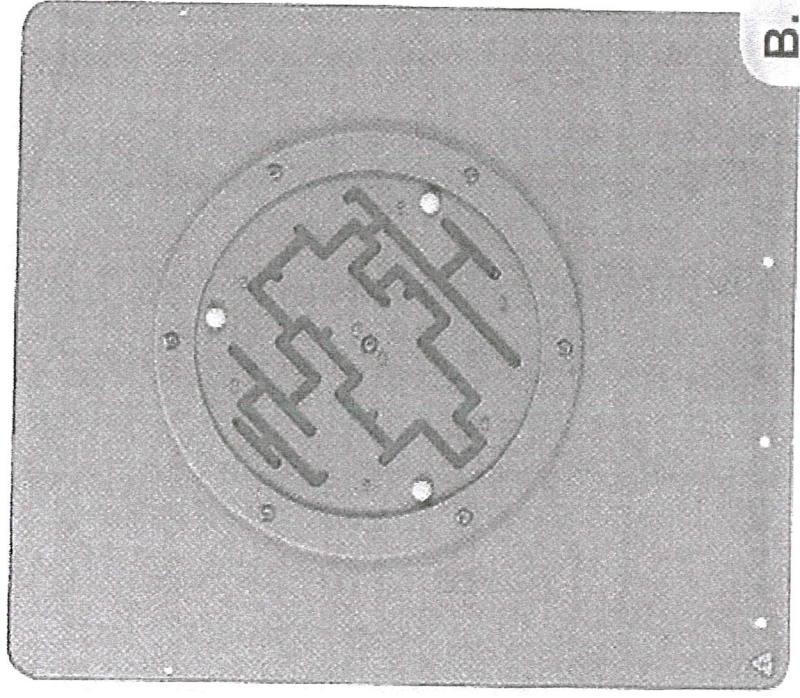


- Space travel panel \$1245
- Rocket moves along path through space \$1,245⁰⁰

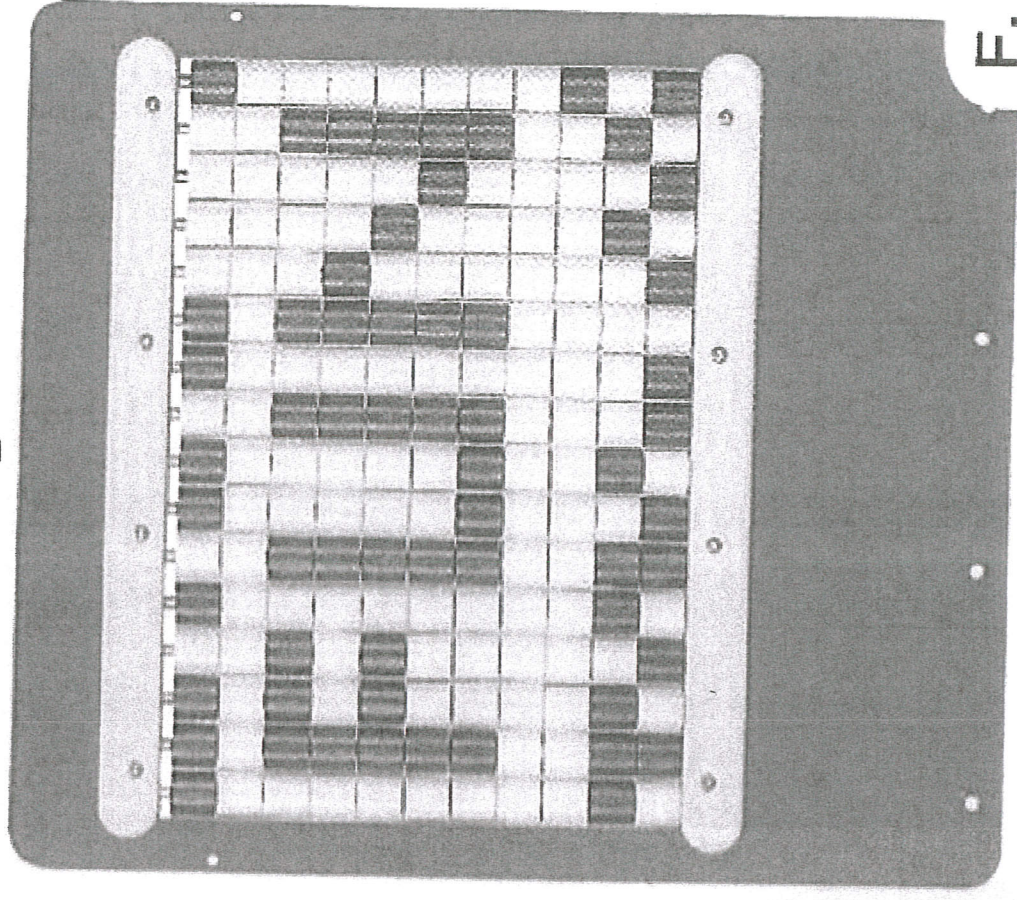


000 470 0774

- Ball Maze Panel \$950
- Rotates smoothly to move ball within maze



- Image panel \$1080
- Turn cylinders to make letters, designs \$1,080⁰⁰



- Chimes Reach Panel
\$1140 (wheelchair acc.)
- Promotes auditory stimulation



- Trail Tracker Panel \$370 ^④
- Mazes on each side
- develop hand-eye coordination

\$370⁰⁰





\$ 13,450

- Ample room for two wheelchairs, plus two large benches for other passengers
- Minimum area required 12'11" x 24'9"
- Requires accessible ramp (12 ft) or berm for wheelchair access



NVB Playgrounds
 d/b/a AAA State of Play
 3623 N. 700 West
 Greenfield, IN 46140
 Phone: (877) 826-2776
 Local: (317) 826-2777
 Fax: (317) 245-2375

Ship Via: Freight
 Request By: Laura
 Quote Out: 3/24/2015

Visit:
www.AAASTATEOFPLAY.com
 for more great deals

Bill To

Ship To:

Clinton City Parks Advisory Board
 Isis Buckles
 2646 N 2710 W
 Clearfield, UT 84015 USA
 imolisani@hotmail.com
 Ph: (801) 985-0745
 Fax:

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Product ID	Description	Weight	Qty	Price	Amount
Parts-SP	Parts - Posts		4	\$92.00	\$368.00
Parts-SP	Parts - music panel - bongo 922 -225		1	\$1,668.00	\$1,668.00
Parts-SP	Parts - 912-228 - Drive panel		1	\$551.00	\$551.00
Parts-SP	Parts - 912-114-T - tic tac toe panel		1	\$656.00	\$656.00

QUOTE ONLY
VALID FOR 30 DAYS FROM DATE OF ISSUE

Subtotal: \$3,243.00
Shipping: \$638.00
Tax Rate: 0%
Sales Tax: \$0.00
Total Weight: 0 lbs
Installation:
Total: **\$3,881.00**

Notes

Quoted as though panels will share posts.

Ships via freight from MO.