



**RULE-MAKING ORDER**  
(RCW 34.05.360)

<b>CR-103</b> (10/1/89)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Rule
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Rule

Agency: Washington State Building Code Council

(1) Date of adoption: November 13, 1992

(2) Purpose: To adopt technical and clarifying amendments to Chapter 51-20-3100 WAC and related appendix chapters for greater consistency with the Americans with Disabilities and Federal Fair Housing Act Accessibility guidelines

(3) Citation of existing rules affected by this order:  
 Repealed:  
 Amended: Chapter 51-20-3100 WAC and related Appendix Chapters  
 Suspended:

(4) Authority for adoption:  
 Statute: Chapters 19.27.074 and 70.92.140 RCW  
 Other Authority:

(5.1) **PERMANENT RULE ONLY**  
 Pursuant to notice filed as WSR 92-16-107 on August 5, 1992 (date).  
 Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version:  
 See Attached

(5.2) **EMERGENCY RULE ONLY**  
 Pursuant to RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:  
 (a) That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.  
 (b) That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.  
 Reasons for this finding:

(5.3) Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?  
 Yes  No If yes, explain:

(6) Effective date of rule:  
**Permanent Rules**                      **Emergency Rules**  
 31 days after filing                       Immediately  
 Other (specify) July 1 1993                       Later (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \*(If less than 31 days after filing, specific finding in 5.3 under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required)

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)  
 Gene Colin

SIGNATURE

TITLE  
 Chair

DATE  
 11/13/92

**CODE REVISER USE ONLY**

DEC 23 1992  
 10:11:00 410  
 93-01-166

**FINAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS  
PROPOSED 1992 BARRIER-FREE CODE  
(WSR 92-16-107)**

The following additional technical amendments to the proposed version of the rule were adopted by the Council into the final rule.

1. The following sentence as proposed for inclusion in Section 51-20-3103 (b) 2 is not adopted:

Where floor levels are required to be connected by an accessible route of travel, and a non-accessible interior route is provided, the accessible route between levels also shall be interior.

**Reason:** The proposed change exceeds ADAAG and FFHA requirements.

2. Proposed Section 51-20-3103 (a) 7. is further revised to read as follows:

7. **Group M Occupancies.** Group M, Division 1 Occupancies shall be accessible as follows:

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Private garages, and carports and sheds are not required to be accessible if they are accessory to dwelling units which are not required to be accessible which contain accessible parking serving Type A dwelling units.

2. In Group M, Division 1 agricultural buildings, access need only be provided to paved work areas and areas open to the general public.

**Reason:** For greater clarity and consistency the FFHA requirements.

3. Section 3104 (b) 4. is further amended to read as follows:

4. **Two-way Communication.** A telephone with controlled access to a public telephone system or another method of two-way communication shall be provided between each area for evacuation assistance and the primary entry. The telephone or other two-way communication system shall be located within the reach ranges specified in Section 3106 (b). The fire department may approve location other than the primary entry. The communication system shall not require voice communication.

**Reason:** The sentence on reach ranges was adopted by the Council in 1991 but inadvertently left out of the final rule filing.

4. The proposed Exception to Section 51-20-3105 (b) 2. is further revised to read as follows:

**EXCEPTION:** For dwelling units, only one toilet facility need be accessible.

**Reason:** This exception clarifies that only one bathroom is required to be accessible in Type A and Type B dwelling units.

5. The Exception to the second paragraph in Section 3105 (d) 3. is relocated to follow the first paragraph.

Reason: Greater clarity and consistency with the Federal Fair Housing Act Accessibility Guidelines.

6. The proposed changes to paragraph 2 of Section 51-20-3105 (d) 3 are not adopted.

Reason: The proposed changes exceed ADAAG requirements.

7. The changes proposed for Section 51-20-3106 (d) 7. D are not adopted.

Reason: The proposal is redundant and therefore unnecessary.

8. Proposed Section 51-20-3106 (h) 7. is further revised to read as follows:

7. Edge Protection. Any portion of the edge of a ramp with a slope greater than one vertical in 20 horizontal or landing which is more than 1/2 inch above adjacent grade or floor shall be provided with edge protection in accordance with the following:

A. Walls and Curbs. When used, walls or curbs shall be not less than 2 inches in height above the surface of the accessible route of travel.

B. Railings. When used, railings shall comply with Section 3106 (h) 5. and also shall have one of the following features:

(i) An intermediate rail mounted 17 to 19 inches above the ramp or landing surface.

(ii) A guardrail complying with Section 1712.

9. The proposed changes to Section 51-20-3106 (k) 3. A. are not adopted.

Reason: ADAAG does not require self-closing doors on wheelchair accessible toilet stalls.

10. Sections 51-20-3106 (k) 7. A. and C. (i) are further revised to read as follows:

7. Lavatories and sinks.

A. Clear floor space. A clear floor space not less than thirty (30) inches in width by forty-eight (48) inches in depth shall be provided in front of lavatories and sinks to allow forward approach. The clear floor space may include knee and toe clearances up to nineteen (19) inches extending under the lavatory or sink.

C. Knee and Toe Clearances

(i) Lavatories. The total depth of the clear space beneath a lavatory shall be not less than 17 inches of which toe

clearance shall be not more than 6 inches of the total depth. Knee clearance shall be not less than 29 inches in height and 30 inches in width.

**Reason:** This amendment is proposed for greater clarity. The original amendment to Section 51-20-3106 (k) 7. C. (i) is therefore largely deleted except for addition of the word "the".

11. Section 51-20-3106 (o) 2., Paragraph 2 is amended to read as follows:

Visible alarms shall be located not less than 80 inches above floor level, or 6 inches below the ceiling, whichever is lower, and at an interval of not less more than 50 feet horizontal, in rooms, corridors and hallways.

**Reason:** ADAAG requires that the distance between visible alarm signalling appliances be not more than 50 feet.

12. The word "proportioned" as proposed in Section 3106 (p) 1. A., B., and C is deleted, and the International Symbol Of Access is changed to the following:



**Reason:** Editorial for greater clarity and consistency with international standards.

13. Section 51-20-3106 (aa) 2 is amended to read as follows:

2. **Adaptable Fixtures in for Dwelling Units. A. Grab Bars.** Grab bars may be omitted in bathing and toilet facilities within Type A or B dwelling units, provided that all structural reinforcements for grab bar installation are provided in the appropriate locations in the adjoining walls.

**B. Kitchen Counters.** Cabinets or shelving may be installed beneath the counter space required by Section 3106 (1) 2., provided that such cabinetry or shelving is not permanent, and is

easily removable.

**C. Lavatories.** Cabinets or shelving may be installed beneath bathroom lavatories provided that such cabinetry or shelving is not permanent, and is easily removable.

**D. Signage.** Parking signage required by Section 51-20-3107 (c) need not be installed in spaces designated for dwelling units.

**Reason:** Under WAC 51-10 parking signs were considered an adaptable feature in dwelling units. This provision was left out of WAC 51-20.

14. Section 51-20-3107 (b) 2. is further amended to read as follows:

2. **Size.** Parking spaces shall be not less than 96 inches in width and shall have an adjacent access aisle not less than 60 inches in width. Van accessible parking spaces shall have an adjacent access aisle not less than 96 inches in width. Where two adjacent spaces are provided, the access aisle may be shared between the two spaces. Access aisles shall be marked so that the aisles will not be used as parking space.

~~Van accessible parking spaces shall have an adjacent access aisle not less than 96 inches in width.~~

**Reason:** This change was adopted to clearly allow van accessible parking spaces to share access aisles, which is allowed under ADAAG.

15. The following exception for van accessible parking signs is adopted in Section 51-20-3107 (c):

Exception: Where all of the accessible parking spaces comply with the standards for van accessible parking spaces.

**Reason:** This exception is allowed by ADAAG.

16. Proposed Section 51-20-3108 (b) 4 is not adopted.

**Reason:** As proposed this requirement exceeds ADAAG which requires that only the access aisles in parking spaces be at the same level as the space. This requirement is not extended to passenger loading zones.

17. The following subsection C is added to Section 51-20-3112 (c) 7:

C. Signage. When existing toilet facilities are altered and not all are made accessible, directional signage complying with Section 3106 (p) 3. and 4. shall be provided indicating the location of the nearest accessible toilet facility.

**Reason:** This is a requirement of ADAAG that is not clearly spelled out in the Code.

18. The proposed Exception to Sections 51-20-3111 and 51-20-3112 (a) 2 are further amended to read as follows:

EXCEPTION: Subject to the approval of the building official, the path of travel need not be made accessible if the cost of compliance with this part would exceed 20% of the total cost of construction, inclusive of the cost of eliminating barriers, within a 36 month period.

Reason: The additional language clarifies that exceptions from the Path of Travel requirements are at the discretion of the local building official.

19. The following Section is added to Appendix Chapter 51-20-93120:

DIVISION VI  
U.S ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD  
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT GUIDELINES FOR  
AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINES

WAC 51-20-93120 (Section 3120) Purpose. (a) The purpose of this division is to provide the United States Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines for automated teller machines.

(b) Controls. Controls for user activation shall comply with Section 3106 (c).

(c) Clearance and Reach Range. Free standing or built-in units not having a clear floor space under them shall comply with Sections 3106 (c) 2 and 3., and provide for parallel approach and both a forward and side reach to the unit allowing a person in a wheelchair to access the controls.

(d) Equipment for Persons with Vision Impairments. Instructions and all information for use shall be made accessible to and independently usable by persons with vision impairments.

Reason: Editorial. To provide the ADAAG ATM requirements in an Appendix Chapter as proposed by the Committee and TAG. This was inadvertently left out of the proposed rule filing.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-01-145, filed 12/19/91, effective 7/1/92)

**WAC 51-20-3102 Definitions.** Section 3102. For the purpose of (~~the~~) this chapter certain terms are defined as follows:

**Accessible** is approachable and usable by persons with disabilities.

**Access aisle** is an accessible pedestrian space between elements, such as parking spaces, seating, and desks, that provides clearances appropriate for use of the elements.

**Accessible exit** is an exit, as defined in section 3301(b), which complies with this chapter and does not contain stairs, steps, or escalators.

**Accessible route of travel** is a continuous unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces in an accessible building or facility that can be negotiated by a person using a wheelchair and that is usable by persons with other disabilities.

**Area for evacuation assistance** is an accessible space which is protected from fire and smoke and which facilitates egress.

**Automatic door** is a door equipped with a power-operated mechanism and controls that open and close the door automatically upon receipt of a momentary actuating signal. The switch that begins the automatic cycle may be a photoelectric device, floor mat or manual switch (see also, power-assisted door).

**Clear** is unobstructed.

**Clear floor space** is unobstructed floor or ground space (see section 3106(b)).

**Common use areas** are rooms, spaces or elements inside or outside a building that are made available for use by occupants of and visitors to the building.

**Cross slope** is the slope that is perpendicular to the direction of travel.

**Curb ramp** is a short ramp cutting through or built up to a curb.

**Detectable warning** is a standardized surface feature built in or applied to walking surfaces or other elements to warn visually impaired persons of hazards on a circulation path.

**Dwelling unit, Type A** is an accessible dwelling unit that is designed and constructed in accordance with this chapter to provide greater accessibility than a Type B dwelling unit. (Type A dwelling units constructed in accordance with this chapter also meet the design standards for Type B dwelling units.)

**Dwelling unit, Type B** is an accessible dwelling unit that is designed and constructed (~~to~~) in accordance with this chapter. (Type B Dwelling Unit Standards are based on the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Federal Fair Housing Act accessibility guidelines.)

**Element** is an architectural or mechanical component of a building, facility, space, or site, such as telephones, curb ramps, doors, drinking fountains, seating, or water closets.

**Ground floor** is any occupiable floor less than one story above or below grade with direct access to grade. A building may have more than one ground floor.

**Landing** is a level area (except as otherwise provided), within or at the terminus of a stair or ramp.

**Marked crossing** is a crosswalk or other identified path intended for pedestrian use in crossing a vehicular way.

**Multistory dwelling unit** is a dwelling unit with finished living space located on one floor, and the floor or floors immediately above or below it.

**Person with disability** is an individual who has an impairment, including a mobility, sensory or cognitive impairment, which results in a functional limitation in access to and using a building or facility.

**Power-assisted door** is a door used for human passage with a mechanism that helps to open the door, or relieve the opening resistance of the door, upon the activation of a switch or a continued force applied to the door itself.

**Primary entry** is a principal entrance through which most people enter the building. A building may have more than one primary entry.

**Primary entry level** is the floor or level of the building on which the primary entry is located.

**Primary function** is a major function for which the facility is intended.

**Public use areas** are those interior or exterior rooms or spaces which are made available to the general public. Public use may be provided at a privately or publicly owned building or facility.

**Ramp** is any walking surface having a running slope exceeding 1 inch vertical in 48 inches horizontal.

**Service entry** is an entrance intended primarily for delivery of goods or services.

**Single-story dwelling unit** is a dwelling unit with all finished living spaces located on one floor.

**Site** is a parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.

**Tactile** is an object that can be perceived using the sense of touch.

**Technically Infeasible** (see Section 3110).

**Text telephone** is machinery or equipment that employs interactive graphic ((i.e.)) e.g., typed) communications through the transmission of coded signals across the standard telephone network. Text telephones include telecommunications display devices or telecommunications devices for the deaf (TDD's), or computers.

**Vehicular way** is a route intended for vehicular traffic, such as a roadway, driveway, or parking lot, located on a site.



**WAC 51-20-3103 Building accessibility.** Section 3103.

(a) Where required.

1. General. Accessibility to temporary or permanent buildings or portions thereof shall be provided for all occupancy classifications except as modified by this chapter. See also appendix chapter 31.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Floors or portions of floors not customarily occupied, including, but not limited to, elevator pits, observation galleries used primarily for security purposes, elevator penthouses, nonoccupiable spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, ~~((very))~~ narrow passageways or freight elevators, piping and equipment catwalks and machinery, mechanical and electrical equipment rooms.

~~2. ((In other than Group R Occupancies; Group B, Division 2 retail Occupancies; terminals, depots and other stations used for transportation; buildings owned or operated by a governmental agency; and the professional offices of health care providers, floors above and below fully accessible levels that have areas of less than 3000 square feet per floor, need not be accessible provided that the primary entry level provides facilities as required by section 3105 equivalent to those located on the nonaccessible levels.~~

~~3.))~~ Temporary structures, sites and equipment directly associated with the construction process such as construction site trailers, scaffolding, bridging or material hoists are not required to be accessible. This exception does not include walkways or pedestrian protection required by Chapter 44.

2. Group A Occupancies.

A. General. All Group A Occupancies shall be accessible as provided in this chapter.

EXCEPTION:

In the assembly area of dining and drinking establishments or religious facilities which are located in nonelevator buildings; where the area of mezzanine seating is not more than 25 percent of the total seating, an accessible means of vertical access to the mezzanine is not required; provided that the same services are provided in an accessible space which is not restricted to use only by persons with disabilities. Comparable facilities shall be available in all seating areas.

In banquet rooms or spaces where the head table or speaker's lectern is located on a permanent raised platform, the platform shall be accessible in compliance with section 3106. Open edges on ~~((a))~~ the raised platform shall be protected by a curb with a height of not less than 2 inches.

Stadiums, theaters, auditoriums and similar occupancies shall provide wheelchair spaces in accordance with Table No. 31-A. Removable seats shall be permitted in the wheelchair spaces.

Wheelchair spaces shall be accessible and shall be located in places with unobstructed sight lines. Wheelchair spaces shall be reasonably distributed throughout the seating plan and located on an accessible route of travel.

In addition, one percent, but not less than one, of all fixed seats shall be aisle seats with no armrests, or shall have removable or folding armrests on the aisle side. Each such seat shall be identified by a sign complying with section 3106(p) 1. A.

An accessible route of travel shall connect wheelchair seating locations with performance areas, including stages, arena floors, dressing rooms, locker rooms and other spaces used by performers.

B. Assistive listening devices. Assistive listening systems complying with section 3106(u) ((3)) 2 shall be installed in assembly areas where audible communications are integral to the use of the space including stadiums, theaters, auditoriums, lecture halls, and similar areas; where fixed seats are provided; as follows:

1. Areas with an occupant load of 50 or more.
2. Areas where an audio-amplification system is installed.

Receivers for assistive-listening devices shall be provided at a rate of 4 percent of the total number of seats, but in no case fewer than two devices. In other assembly areas, where permanently installed assistive-listening systems are not provided, electrical outlets shall be provided at a rate of not less than 4 percent of the total occupant load.

Signage complying with section 3106(p) 1. C. shall be installed to notify patrons of the availability of the listening system.

3. Group B Occupancies. All Group B Occupancies shall be accessible as provided in this chapter. Assembly spaces in Group B Occupancies shall comply with section 3103(a) 2. B.

4. Group E Occupancies. All Group E Occupancies shall be accessible as provided in this chapter. Assembly spaces in Group E Occupancies shall comply with section 3103(a) 2. B.

5. Group H Occupancies. All Group H Occupancies shall be accessible as provided in this chapter.

6. Group I Occupancies. All Group I Occupancies shall be accessible in all public use, common use and employee use areas, and shall have accessible patient rooms, cells and treatment or examination rooms as follows:

A. In Group I, Division 1.1 patient care units within hospitals which specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility, all patient rooms in each nursing unit, including associated toilet rooms and bathrooms.

B. In Group I, Division 1.1 patient care units within hospitals which do not specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility, at least 1 in every 10 patient rooms in each nursing unit, including associated toilet rooms and bathrooms.

C. In Group I, Division 1.1 and Division 2 nursing homes and long-term care facilities, at least 1 in every 2 patient rooms, including associated toilet rooms and bathrooms.

D. In Group I, Division 3 mental health Occupancies, at least 1 in every 10 patient rooms, including associated toilet rooms and bathrooms.

E. In Group I, Division 3 jail, prison and similar Occupancies, at least 1 in every 100 rooms or cells, including associated toilet rooms and bathrooms.

F. In Group I Occupancies, all treatment and examination rooms shall be accessible.

In Group I, Division 1.1 and 2 Occupancies, at least one accessible entrance that complies with section 3103(b) shall be under shelter. Every such entrance shall include a passenger loading zone which complies with section 3108(b) ((3)).

7. Group M Occupancies. Group M, Division 1 Occupancies shall be accessible((-)) as follows:

((EXCEPTIONS:-)) 1. Private garages((-)) and carports ((and sheds are not required to be accessible if they are accessory to dwelling units which are not required to be accessible)) which contain accessible parking serving Type A dwelling units.

2. In Group M, Division 1 agricultural buildings, access need only be provided to paved work areas and areas open to the general public.

8. Group R Occupancies.

A. General. All Group R Occupancies shall be accessible as provided in this chapter. Public- and common-use areas and facilities such as recreational facilities, laundry facilities, garbage and recycling collection areas, mailbox locations, lobbies, foyers and management offices, shall be accessible.

EXCEPTION: Common- or public-use facilities accessory to buildings not required to contain either Type A or Type B dwelling units in accordance with Section 3103(a) 8.B.

B. Number of dwelling units. In all Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings the total number of Type A dwelling units shall be as required by Table No. 31-B. All other dwelling units shall be designed and constructed to the requirements for Type B units as defined in this chapter.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Group R Occupancies containing no more than three ((or fewer)) dwelling units need not be accessible.

2. Dwelling units in Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings which are located on floors other than the ground floor where no elevator is provided within the building need not comply with the standards for Type B dwelling units, provided:

A. Where the ground floor is not a Group R Occupancy, the first level of Group R Occupancy, including dwelling units, shall be accessible; and

B. The number of Type A dwelling units provided shall not be reduced below the number required by Table No. 31-B. See also Section 3105(c) 1.

3. Dwelling units with two or more stories in a nonelevator building need not comply with standards for Type B dwelling units.

4. For sites where multiple, nonelevator buildings are planned for a single site and where portions of the site have grades prior to

development which exceed 10 percent, the building official may approve the following modifications:

A. Number of dwelling units:

(i) The number of Type B dwelling units provided may be reduced to a percentage of the ground floor units which is equal to the percentage of the entire site having grades prior to development, which are 10 percent or less; but in no case shall the number of Type B dwelling units be less than 20 percent of the ground floor dwelling units on the entire site; and

(ii) The number of Type A dwelling units provided shall not be reduced below the number required by Table No. 31-B; and

B. Both Type A and B dwelling units may be located in the building or buildings located on the portion of the site where the grade prior to development has slopes of 10 percent or less; and

C. Common-use facilities accessory to buildings not required to contain either Type A or B dwelling units in accordance with Item A, above, need not be accessible unless there are no other similar facilities provided on the site.

See also appendix chapter 31, Division ((FF)) I.

C. Hotels and lodging houses. In all hotels and lodging houses, accessible guest rooms, including associated bathing, shower and toilet facilities, shall be provided in accordance with Table No. 31-C. In addition, sleeping rooms or suites for persons with hearing impairments shall be provided in accordance with Table No. 31-D. In addition, public-use and common-use areas of all hotels and lodging houses shall be accessible.

EXCEPTION: Group R, Division 3 lodging houses that are occupied by the owner or proprietor of the lodging house.

Required sleeping rooms for persons with hearing impairments shall have visible alarms complying with section 3106(o). Such rooms shall have installed telephones complying with section 3106(n) 3., and an electrical outlet installed within 48 inches of the telephone connection. Such rooms shall have devices separate from the visible alarm system which provide visible notification of incoming telephone calls and door bell actuation.

Where provided in accessible guest rooms the following facilities shall be accessible: dining areas; kitchens; kitchenettes; wet bars; patios; balconies; terraces; or similar facilities.

D. Proportional distribution. Accessible dwelling units shall be apportioned among efficiency dwelling units, single-bedroom units and multiple-bedroom units in proportion to the numbers of such units in the building. Accessible hotel (~~and motel units~~) guest rooms shall be apportioned among the various classes of sleeping accommodations.

E. Congregate residences. In congregate residences with multi-bed rooms or spaces, a percentage equal to the minimum number of accessible rooms required by Table No. 31-C shall be accessible in accordance with section 3106(z).

EXCEPTION: Congregate residences with 16 or fewer occupants need not be accessible.

9. Other parking facilities. Principal use parking facilities which are not accessory to the use of any building or structure shall provide accessible spaces in accordance with Table No. 31-F.

(b) Design and construction.

1. General. When accessibility is required by this chapter, it shall be designed and constructed in accordance with this chapter.

2. Accessible route of travel. When a building, or portion of a building, is required to be accessible, an accessible route of travel shall be provided to all portions of the building, to accessible building entrances and connecting the building and the public way. Except within an accessible dwelling unit, the accessible route of travel to areas of primary function may serve but shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, toilet rooms, bathrooms, closets or other similar spaces.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. A single accessible route shall be permitted to pass through a kitchen or storage room in an accessible dwelling unit.

2. Floors above and below accessible levels that have areas of less than 3,000 square feet per floor, need not be served by an accessible route of travel from an accessible level. This exception shall not apply to:

A. The offices of health care providers; or,

B. Transportation facilities and airports; or,

C. Buildings owned or leased by government agency; or,

D. Multitenant Group B, Division 2, retail and wholesale occupancies of five tenant spaces or more.

3. For sites where natural terrain or other unusual property characteristics do not allow the provision of an accessible route of travel from the public way to the building, the point of vehicular debarkation may be substituted for the accessible entrance to the site.

(For Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings see Section 51-20-3105(c)1.

Accessible routes of travel serving any accessible space or element shall also serve as a means of egress for emergencies or connect to an area of evacuation assistance.

~~((When))~~ Where more than one building or facility is located on a site, accessible routes of travel shall ~~((be provided connecting))~~ connect accessible buildings and accessible site facilities. The accessible route of travel shall be the most practical direct route connecting accessible building entrances, accessible site facilities and the accessible site entrances.

~~((EXCEPTION: For sites where natural terrain or other unusual property characteristics do not allow the provision of an accessible route of travel from the public~~

~~way to the building, the point of vehicular debarkation may be substituted for the accessible entrance to the site.)~~

3. Primary entry access. At least 50% of all public ((entries)) entrances, or a number equal to the number of exits required by section 3303(a), whichever is greater, shall be accessible. One of the accessible public ((entries)) entrances shall be the primary ((entry)) entrance to a building. At least one accessible ((entry)) entrance must be a ground floor entrance. Public ((entries)) entrances do not include loading or service ((entries)) entrances.

EXCEPTION: In Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings only the primary ((entry)) entrance need be accessible, provided that the primary ((entry)) entrance provides an accessible route of travel to all dwelling units required to be accessible.

Where a building is designed not to have common or primary ((entries)) entrances, the primary ((entry)) entrance to each individual dwelling unit required to be accessible, and each individual tenant space, shall be accessible.

#### 4. Signs.

A. International symbol of access. The following elements and spaces of accessible facilities shall be identified by the international symbol of access:

1. Accessible parking spaces
2. Accessible entrances when not all entrances are accessible (inaccessible entrances shall have directional signage to indicate the route to the nearest accessible entrance)

EXCEPTION: Individual ((entries)) entrances into dwelling units.

3. Accessible passenger loading zone(s)
4. Accessible toilet and bathing facilities when not all are accessible

EXCEPTION: Toilet and bathing facilities within dwelling units, patient rooms and guest rooms.

At every major junction along or leading to an exterior accessible route of travel, there shall be a sign displaying the international symbol of accessibility. Signage shall indicate the direction to accessible entries and facilities.

~~((A list of accessible rooms shall be permanently posted for staff use at each hotel/motel reception or check in desk.))~~

B. Other signs. Where provided, ((permanent)) signs which identify permanent rooms and spaces shall comply with sections 3106(p) 2, 3, and 5. Where provided, other signs which provide direction to or information about the building or portion of a building shall comply with section 3106(p) 3 and 4.

EXCEPTION: Building directories and all temporary signs.

In hotels and lodging houses, a list of accessible guest rooms shall be posted permanently in a location not visible to the general public, for staff use at each reception or check-in desk.

In assembly areas, a sign notifying the general public of the availability of accessible seating and assistive listening systems shall be provided at ticket offices or similar locations.

**WAC 51-20-3104 Egress and areas for evacuation assistance.**  
Section 3104.

(a) General. In buildings or portions of buildings required to be accessible, accessible means of egress shall be provided in the same number as required for exits by chapter 33. When an exit required by chapter 33 is not accessible, an area for evacuation assistance shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: Areas of evacuation assistance are not required in buildings where an approved, automatic fire-extinguishing system is installed in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 38-1, provided that quick-response sprinkler heads are used where allowed by the standard; and that a written fire-and life-safety emergency plan which specifically addresses the evacuation of persons with disabilities is approved by the building official and the fire chief.

Every area for evacuation assistance shall comply with the requirements of this code and shall adjoin an accessible route of travel which shall comply with section 3106.

(b) Areas for evacuation assistance.

1. Location and construction. An area for evacuation assistance shall be one of the following:

A. A portion of a landing within a smokeproof enclosure, complying with section 3310.

B. A portion of an exterior exit balcony, located immediately adjacent to an exit stairway, when the exterior exit balcony complies with section 3305. Openings to the interior of the building located within 20 feet of the area for evacuation assistance shall be protected with fire assemblies having a three-fourths-hour fire-protection rating.

C. A portion of a one-hour fire-resistive corridor complying with sections 3305 (g) and (h) located immediately adjacent to an exit enclosure.

D. A vestibule located immediately adjacent to an exit enclosure and constructed to the same fire-resistive standards as required by section 3305 (g) and (h).

E. A portion of a stairway landing within an exit enclosure which is vented to the exterior and is separated from the interior of the building by not less than one-hour fire-resistive door assemblies.

F. When approved by the building official, an area or room which is separated from other portions of the building by a smoke barrier. Smoke barriers shall have a fire-resistive rating of not less than one hour and shall completely enclose the area or room. Doors in the smoke barrier shall be tight-fitting smoke- and draft-control assemblies having a fire-protection rating of not less than 20 minutes and shall be self-closing or automatic closing. The area or room shall be provided with an exit directly to an exit enclosure. When the room or area exits into an exit enclosure which is required to be of more than one-hour fire-resistive construction, the room or area shall have the same fire-resistive

construction, including the same opening protection, as required for the adjacent exit enclosure.

G. An elevator lobby complying with section 3104(d).

2. Size. Each area for evacuation assistance shall provide at least two wheelchair spaces not smaller than 30 inches by 48 inches for each space. The area for evacuation assistance shall not encroach on any required exit width. The total number of such 30-inch by 48-inch wheelchair spaces per story shall not be less than 1 for every 200 persons of calculated occupant load served by the area for evacuation assistance.

EXCEPTION: The building official may reduce the minimum number of 30-inch by 48-inch areas to one for each area for evacuation assistance on floors where the occupant load is less than 200.

3. Stairway width. Each stairway adjacent to an area for evacuation assistance shall have a minimum clear width of 48 inches between handrails.

4. Two-way communication. A telephone with controlled access to a public telephone system or another method of two-way communication shall be provided between each area for evacuation assistance and the primary entry. The telephone or other two-way communication system shall be located within the reach ranges specified in Section 3106 (b). The fire department may approve location other than the primary entry. The communication system shall not require voice communication.

5. Identification. Each area for evacuation assistance shall be identified by a sign which states: **Area for evacuation assistance** and the international symbol of access. The sign shall be illuminated when exit sign illumination is required. The sign shall comply with sections 3314 (c) and (d). In each area for evacuation assistance, instructions on the use of the area under emergency conditions shall be posted adjoining the two-way communication system.

(c) Accessible exits. All exterior exits which are located adjacent to accessible areas and within 6 inches of grade shall be accessible.

(d) Area for evacuation assistance, high-rise alternative. Within a building of any height or occupancy, constructed in accordance with the requirements of section 1807 or 1907, an area for evacuation assistance may be located in the elevator lobby, or adjacent to the elevator where no lobby is required, when:

1. The area for evacuation assistance complies with the requirements for size, two-way communication and identification as specified in section 3104(b); and,

2. Elevator shafts are pressurized as required for smokeproof enclosures in section 3310. Such pressurization system shall be activated by smoke detectors on each floor located in a manner approved by the building official. Pressurization equipment and its ductwork within the building shall be separated from other portions of the building by a minimum of two-hour fire-resistive construction.

3. The manager of the building shall establish and maintain a written fire- and life-safety emergency plan which, in addition to other provisions, shall specifically address the evacuation of persons with disabilities, and which has been approved by the building official and fire chief.



**WAC 51-20-3105 Facility accessibility.** Section 3105.

(a) General. Where buildings are required to be accessible, building facilities shall be accessible to persons with disabilities as provided in this section. For Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings, where specific floors of a building are required to be accessible, the requirements shall apply only to the facilities located on accessible floors.

All building facilities or elements required by this section to be accessible shall be designed and constructed in accordance with section 3106.

(b) Bathing and toilet facilities.

1. Bathing facilities. When bathing facilities are provided, at least 2 percent, but not less than 1, bathtub or shower shall be accessible. In dwelling units where both a bathtub and shower are provided in the same room, only one need be accessible.

2. Toilet facilities. Toilet facilities located within accessible dwelling units, guest rooms and congregate residences shall comply with sections 3106(k) and 3106(aa).

EXCEPTION: For dwelling units, only one toilet facility need be accessible.

In each toilet facility in other occupancies, at least one wheelchair accessible toilet stall with an accessible water closet shall be provided. In addition, when there are 6 or more water closets within a toilet facility, at least one other accessible toilet stall complying with section 3106(k) 4. also shall be installed.

3. Lavatories, mirrors and towel fixtures. At least one accessible lavatory shall be provided within any toilet facility. Where mirrors, towel fixtures and other toilet and bathroom accessories are provided, at least one of each shall be accessible.

4. Adaptable fixtures in dwelling units. See section 3106(aa) 2. for adaptable fixtures in dwelling units.

~~(B. Kitchen counters. Cabinets or shelving may be installed beneath the counter space required by section 3106(l) 2. provided such cabinetry or shelving is not permanent and is easily removable.~~

~~C. Lavatories. Cabinets or shelving may be installed beneath bathroom lavatories provided such cabinetry or shelving is not permanent and is easily removable.)~~

(c) Elevators, platform lifts, and stairways.

1. Elevators. A. Where required. In multi-story buildings or portions thereof required to be accessible by section 3103, at least one elevator shall serve each level, including mezzanines. Other than within an individual dwelling unit, when an elevator is provided but not required, it shall be accessible.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In Group R, Division 1 apartment occupancies, an elevator is not required where accessible dwelling units and guest rooms are accessible by ramp or by grade level route of travel.
2. In a building of fewer than three stories an elevator is not required where ramps, grade-level entrances or accessible horizontal exits from an adjacent building, are provided to each floor.

3. In multistory parking garages, an elevator is not required where an accessible route of travel is provided from accessible parking spaces on levels with accessible horizontal connections to the primary building served.

4. In Group R, Division 1 hotels and lodging houses less than 3 stories in height, an elevator is not required provided that accessible guest rooms are ~~((provided))~~ located on the ground floor.

~~((2-))~~ B. Design. All elevators shall be accessible.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Private elevators serving only one dwelling unit.  
2. Where more than one elevator is provided in the building, elevators used exclusively for movement of freight.

Elevators required to be accessible shall be designed and constructed to comply with chapter 296-81 WAC.

~~((3-))~~ 2. Platform lifts. Platform lifts may be used in lieu of an elevator under one of the following conditions subject to approval by the building official:

~~((1-))~~ (A) To provide an accessible route of travel to a performing area in a Group A Occupancy; or,

~~((2-))~~ (B) To provide unobstructed sight lines and distribution for wheelchair viewing positions in Group A Occupancies; or,

~~((3-))~~ (C) To provide access to spaces with an occupant load of less than 5, that are not open to the public; or,

~~((4-))~~ (D) To provide access where existing site constraints or other constraints make use of a ramp or elevator infeasible.

All platform lifts used in lieu of an elevator shall be capable of independent operation and shall comply with chapter 296-81 WAC.

3. Stairways. Stairways shall comply with Section 3106(i).

(d) Other building ((components)) facilities.

1. Water fountains. On any floor where water fountains are provided, at least 50 percent, but in no case less than one fountain shall be accessible complying with section 3106(m) and at least one fountain shall be mounted at a standard height.

2. Telephones. On any floor where public telephones are provided at least one telephone shall be accessible. On any floor where 2 or more banks of multiple telephones are provided, at least one telephone in each bank shall be accessible and at least one telephone per floor shall be designed to allow forward reach complying with section 3106.

Where any bank of public telephones consists of 3 or more telephones, at least one telephone in each bank shall be equipped with a shelf and an electrical outlet complying with section 3106(n) 7.

All accessible telephones and at least 25 percent of all other public telephones, but in no case less than one, shall be provided with volume controls in accordance with section 3106(n) and shall be dispersed among the public telephones provided in the building.

Where four or more public pay telephones are provided at a building site, and at least one is in an interior location, at

least one interior telephone shall be a text telephone in accordance with section 3106(n).

Where interior public pay phones are provided in transportation facilities; assembly and similar areas including stadiums and arenas, convention centers, hotels with convention facilities, or covered malls; or in or adjacent to hospital emergency, recovery, or waiting rooms; at least one interior text telephone shall be provided.

3. Kitchens. Kitchens within accessible dwelling units shall be designed in accordance with section 3106 (l) and (aa).

EXCEPTION: Kitchens in Type B dwelling units need not comply with section 3106(l)(1).

Kitchens, kitchenettes or wet bars in other than dwelling units which are provided accessory to a sleeping room, guest room or suite, shall be designed in accordance with section 3106. Countertops and sinks shall be ~~((mounted at a maximum height of))~~ no more than 34 inches above the finished floor. At least 50 percent of shelf space in cabinets and appliances shall be within the reach ranges of section 3106.

~~((EXCEPTION: Kitchens in Type B dwelling units need not comply with section 3106(l)-1.))~~

4. ~~((Swimming pools))~~ Recreational facilities. Where common or public use recreational facilities, swimming pools, hot tubs, spas and similar facilities are provided, they shall be accessible. Swimming pools shall be accessible by transfer tier, hydraulic chair, ramp or other means. Hot tubs and spas ~~((shall))~~ need be accessible only to the edge of the facility.

EXCEPTION: Common- or public-use facilities accessory to buildings not required to contain either Type A or Type B dwelling units in accordance Section 3103(a) 8. B.

5. Fixed or built-in seating or tables. Where fixed or built-in seating or tables are provided at least 5 percent, but no fewer than two, shall be accessible. Accessible fixed or built-in seating or tables shall comply with section 3106(s). In eating and drinking establishments, such seating or tables shall be distributed throughout the facility.

6. Storage ~~((, shelving and display units))~~ facilities. In other than Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings, where fixed or built-in storage facilities such as cabinets, shelves, closets and drawers are provided in accessible spaces, at least one of each type provided shall contain storage space complying with section 3106(r).

~~((Self service shelves or display units in retail occupancies shall be located on an accessible route in accordance with section 3103(b)-2.))~~

7. Customer service facilities.

A. Dressing ~~((r))~~ and fitting rooms. Where dressing or fitting rooms are provided for use by the general public, patients, customers or employees, 5 percent, but not less than one in each group of rooms serving distinct and different functions shall be accessible in accordance with section 3106(x).

B. Counters and windows. Where customer sales and service counters or windows are provided a portion of the counter or at

least one window, shall be accessible in accordance with section 3106(x).

C. Shelving and display. Self-service shelves or display units in retail occupancies shall be located on an accessible route in accordance with section 3103(b) 2. Not all self-service shelves and display units need be located within the reach ranges required by Section 3106(b).

D. Check-out aisles. Accessible check-out aisles shall be installed in accordance with Table No. 31-E and section 3106(x) 3.

8. Controls, operating mechanisms and hardware. Controls, operating mechanisms and hardware, including switches that control lighting and ventilation and electrical convenience outlets, in accessible spaces, along accessible routes, or as parts of accessible elements shall comply with section 3106(c).

(EXCEPTION: ~~Floors or portions of floors not customarily occupied, including, but not limited to, elevator pits, observation galleries used primarily for security purposes, elevator penthouses, nonoccupiable spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, very narrow passage ways or freight elevators, piping and equipment catwalks and machinery, mechanical and electrical equipment rooms.~~)

9. Alarms. ~~((Alarm systems))~~ Where provided, alarm systems shall include both audible and visible alarms. ~~((The))~~ Visible alarm devices shall be located in all ~~((sleeping accommodations and))~~ assembly areas; common-use areas including toilet rooms and bathing facilities ~~((r))~~; hallways ((r)) and lobbies; and hotel guest rooms as required by Section 3103(a) 8. C.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Alarm systems in Group I, Division 1.1 and 1.2 Occupancies may be modified to suit standard health care design practice.  
2. Visible alarms are not required in Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-01-145, filed 12/19/91, effective 7/1/92)

**WAC 51-20-3106 Section 3106.** Accessible design and construction standards.

(a) General. Where accessibility is required by this chapter, ~~((it))~~ buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with this section, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

(b) Space allowance and reach ranges.

1. Wheelchair passage width. The minimum clear width for single wheelchair passage shall be 36 inches. The minimum width for two wheelchairs to pass is 60 inches.

EXCEPTION: The minimum width for single wheelchair passage may be 32 inches for a maximum distance of 24 inches.

2. Wheelchair turning spaces. Wheelchair turning spaces shall be designed and constructed to satisfy one of the following requirements:

A. A turning space not less than 60 inches in diameter; or,

B. A turning space at T-shaped intersections or within a room, where the minimum width is not less than 36 inches. Each segment of the T shall be clear of obstructions not less than 24 inches in each direction.

Wheelchair turning space may include knee and toe clearance in accordance with section 3106(b) 4. C.

3. Unobstructed floor space. A floor space, including the vertical space above such floor space, which is free of any physical obstruction including door swings, to a height of 29 inches. Where a pair of doors occurs, the swing of the inactive leaf may be considered to be unobstructed floor space. Unobstructed floor space may include toe spaces that are a minimum of 9 inches in height and not more than 6 inches in depth.

4. Clear floor or ground spaces and maneuvering clearance space for wheelchairs.

A. Size. The minimum clear floor or ground space required to accommodate a single, stationary wheelchair occupant shall be not less than 30 inches by 48 inches.

B. Approach. Wheelchair spaces shall be designed to allow for forward or parallel approach to an accessible feature.

C. Knee and toe clearances. Spaces under obstructions, work surfaces or fixtures may be included in the clear floor or ground space provided that they are at least 30 inches in width, a minimum of 27 inches in height and not greater than 25 inches in depth. Toe spaces under obstructions, work surfaces or fixtures which comply with the requirements for unobstructed floor space may be included in the clear floor or ground space.

D. Approach to wheelchair spaces. One full unobstructed side of the clear floor or ground space for a wheelchair shall adjoin or overlap an accessible route of travel, or shall adjoin another wheelchair clear space. Clear space located in an alcove or otherwise confined on all or part of three sides shall be not less than 36 inches in width where forward approach is provided, or 60 inches in width where parallel approach is provided.

E. Forward reach. Where the clear floor space (~~only~~) allows only forward approach to an object, the maximum high forward reach allowed shall (~~be~~) not be higher than 48 inches. Reach obstructions 20 inches or less in depth may project into the clear space provided that knee clearance is maintained in accordance with section 3106(b) (~~2-B.~~) 4. C. Reach obstructions greater than 20 inches in depth may project into the clear space provided that the reach obstruction shall not exceed 25 inches in depth and the maximum high forward reach shall not exceed 44 inches in height. The minimum low forward reach shall be not lower than 15 inches.

F. Side reach. Where the clear floor space allows parallel approach by a person in a wheelchair, the maximum high side reach allowed shall (~~be~~) not be higher than 54 inches. Obstructions no greater than 34 inches in height and no more than 24 inches in depth may be located in the side reach area provided that when such obstructions are present the side reach shall be not more than 46 inches. The minimum low side reach shall be not lower than 9 inches.

(c) Controls and hardware.

1. Operation. Handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices on doors, windows, cabinets, plumbing fixtures and storage facilities, shall have a lever or other shape which will permit operation by wrist or arm pressure and does not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting to operate.

The force required to activate controls on lavatories and water fountains, and flush valves on water closets and urinals, shall not be greater than five pounds.

2. Mounting heights. The highest operable part of environmental and other controls, dispensers, receptacles and other operable equipment shall be within at least one of the reach ranges specified in section 3106(b), and not less than 36 inches above the floor. Electrical and communications system receptacles on walls shall be mounted a minimum of 15 inches (~~in height~~) above the floor. Door hardware shall be mounted at not less than 36 inches and not more than 48 inches above the floor.

3. Clear floor space. Clear floor space that allows a forward or a side approach shall be provided at all controls or hardware.

(d) Accessible route of travel.

1. Width. The minimum clear width of an accessible route of travel shall be 36 inches except at doors (see section 3106(j) 2.). Where an accessible route includes a 180 degree turn around an obstruction which is less than 48 inches in width, the clear width of the accessible route of travel around the obstruction shall be 42 inches minimum. For exterior accessible routes of travel, the minimum clear width shall be 44 inches.

EXCEPTION: The minimum width for single wheelchair passage may be 32 inches for a maximum distance of 24 inches.

Where an accessible route is less than 60 inches in width, passing spaces at least 60 inches by 60 inches shall be located at intervals not to exceed 200 feet. A T-shaped intersection of two corridors or walks may be used as a passing space.

2. Height. Accessible routes shall have a clear height of not less than 79 inches. Where the vertical clearance of an area adjoining an accessible route of travel is less than 79 inches but more than 27 inches, a continuous permanent barrier shall be installed to prevent traffic into such areas of reduced clearance.

3. Slope. An accessible route of travel shall have a running slope not greater than 1 vertical in 12 horizontal. An accessible route of travel with a running slope greater than 1 vertical in 20 horizontal shall comply with section 3106(h). Cross slopes of an accessible route of travel shall not exceed 1 vertical in 48 horizontal.

4. Changes in level. Changes in level along an accessible route of travel shall comply with section 3106(f). Stairs or escalators shall not be part of an accessible route of travel. Any raised area within an accessible route of travel shall be cut through to maintain a level route or shall have curb ramps at both sides and a level area not less than 48 inches long connecting the ramps.

5. Surfaces.

A. General. All floor and ground surfaces in an accessible route of travel shall comply with section 3106(g).

B. Detectable warnings. Curb ramps shall have detectable warnings complying with section 3106((+g))(q). Detectable warnings shall extend the full width and depth of the curb ramp.

~~((6. Edge protection. Guardrails designed and constructed in accordance with section 1712 shall be provided on any portion of an accessible route of travel which is more than 30 inches above the grade or floor below. Any portion of the edge of an accessible route of travel which is more than 1/2 inch above adjacent grade or floor shall be provided with a protective railing with the top of the rail at a height of 34 inches nominal and a mid rail at a height of 18 inches nominal.~~

~~EXCEPTIONS: 1. Where curbs, walls, or shoulder slopes abut the accessible route of travel, a protective railing is not required. Where provided:  
A. Curbs shall be not less than 2 inches in height above the surface of the accessible route of travel.  
B. Shoulder slopes shall be at the same grade as the edge of the accessible route of travel; and shall have a slope, downward from the edge, of not more than 1 vertical in 48 horizontal for a distance of not less than 36 inches.  
2. For routes of travel adjoining vehicular ways or parking areas, protective railings are not required provided the difference in grade is less than 3 inches.~~

~~7.) 6. Illumination. Illumination shall be provided along the accessible route of travel, at any time the building is occupied, with an intensity of not less than one footcandle on the surface of the route.~~

~~((8-)) 7. Curb ramps.~~

A. Slope. Slopes of curb ramps shall comply with section 3106(h). Transitions from ramps to walks, gutters or vehicular ways shall be flush and free of abrupt changes in height. Maximum slopes of adjoining gutters and road surfaces immediately adjacent to the curb ramp or accessible route of travel shall not exceed 1 vertical in 20 horizontal.

B. Width. Curb ramps shall be not less than 36 inches in width, exclusive of the required side slopes.

C. Side slopes of curb ramps. Curb ramps located where pedestrians must walk across the ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, shall have sloped sides. The maximum side slope shall be 1 vertical in 10 horizontal. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.

EXCEPTION: Where the width of the walking surface at the top of the ramp and parallel to the run of the ramp is less than 48 inches, the maximum side slope shall be 1 vertical in 12 horizontal.

D. Location. Built-up curb ramps shall be located so as not to project into vehicular ways nor be located within accessible parking spaces.

E. Obstructions. Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.

F. Location at marked cross walks. Curb ramps at marked cross walks shall be wholly contained within the markings, excluding any sloped sides.

(9-) 8. Vehicular areas. Where an accessible route of travel crosses or adjoins a vehicular way, and where there are no curbs, railings or other elements (~~(detectable by a person who has a severe vision impairment separating)~~) which separate the pedestrian and vehicular areas, and which are detectable by a person who has a severe vision impairment, the boundary between the areas shall be defined by a continuous detectable warning not less than 36 inches wide, complying with section 3106(~~(+g+)~~)(g).

(e) Protruding objects. Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route of travel or maneuvering space. Any wall- or post-mounted object with its leading edge between 27 inches and 79 inches above the floor may project not more than 4 inches into (~~(the required width within a corridor)~~) an accessible route of travel, corridor, passageway, or aisle. Any wall- or post-mounted projection greater than 4 inches shall extend to the floor. (~~(Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route of travel or maneuvering space.)~~)

(f) Changes in level. Accessible routes of travel and accessible spaces within buildings shall have continuous common floor or ramp surfaces. Abrupt change in height greater than 1/4 inch shall be beveled to 1 vertical in 2 horizontal. Changes in level greater than 1/2 inch shall be accomplished by means of a ramp meeting the requirements of section 3106(h), a curb ramp meeting the requirements of section 3106(d) 7., or an elevator or platform lift meeting the requirements of section 3105(c). For Type B dwelling units, see also section 3106(aa).

(g) Floor coverings and surface treatments.

1. General. All surfaces shall be firm and stable.

2. Carpeting. Carpeting and floor mats in accessible areas shall be securely fastened to the underlying surface, and shall provide a firm, stable, continuous and relatively smooth surface.

3. Slip-resistant surfaces. Showers, locker rooms, swimming pool, spa and hot tub decks, toilet rooms and other areas subject to wet conditions shall have slip-resistant floors.

Exterior accessible routes of travel shall have slip-resistant surfaces.

4. Grates. Within an accessible route of travel grates shall have openings no more than 1/2 inch in one direction. Where grates have elongated openings, they shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel. The maximum vertical surface change shall be 1/8 inch.

5. Expansion and construction joints. Expansion and construction joints in exterior routes of travel shall have a width of not more than 1/2 inch, shall be filled with a firm, compressible, elastic material, and shall be substantially level with the surface of the accessible route of travel.

(h) Ramps.

1. General. Ramps required to be accessible shall comply with section 3307 and the provisions of this section. No ramp shall change direction between landings, except ramps with an inside radius of 30 feet or greater.

2. Slope and rise. The maximum slope of a ramp shall be 1 vertical in 12 horizontal. The maximum rise for any run shall be 30 inches.



3. Width. The minimum width of a ramp shall be not less than 36 inches for interior ramps and 44 inches for exterior ramps.

4. Landings. Ramps within the accessible route of travel shall have landings at the top and bottom, and at least one intermediate landing shall be provided for each 30 inches of rise. Landings shall be level and shall have a minimum dimension measured in the direction of ramp run of not less than 60 inches. Where the ramp changes direction at a landing, the landing shall be not less than 60 inches by 60 inches. The width of any landing shall be not less than the width of the ramp.

5. Handrails. Ramps having slopes steeper than 1 vertical in 20 horizontal shall have handrails as required for stairways, except that intermediate handrails as required in section 3306(i) are not required. Handrails shall be continuous provided that they shall not be required at any point of access along the ramp, nor at any curb ramp. Handrails shall extend at least 12 inches beyond the top and bottom of any ramp segment.

EXCEPTION: Ramps having a rise less than or equal to 6 inches or a run less than or equal to 72 inches need not have handrails.

6. Exterior ramps. Exposed ramps and their approaches shall be constructed to prevent the accumulation of water on walking surfaces.

7. Edge protection. Any portion of the edge of a ramp with a slope greater than 1 vertical in 20 horizontal, or landing which is more than 1/2 inch above the adjacent grade or floor, shall be provided with edge protection in accordance with the following:

A. Walls and curbs. When used, walls or curbs shall be not less than 2 inches in height above the surface of the accessible route of travel.

B. Railings. When used, railings shall comply with Section 3106 (h) 5. and also shall have one of the following features:

(i) An intermediate rail mounted 17 to 19 inches above the ramp or landing surface.

(ii) A guardrail complying with Section 1712.

(i) Stairways.

1. General. Stairways required to be accessible shall comply with section 3306 and provisions of this section.

2. Open risers. Open risers shall not be permitted.

EXCEPTION: Stairways in Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings may have open risers.

3. Nosings. Stair nosings shall be flush, slip-resistant and rounded to a radius of 1/2 inch maximum. Risers shall be sloped or the underside of the nosing shall have an angle of not less than 60 degrees from the horizontal. Nosings shall project no more than 1 1/2 inches.

4. Exterior stairways. Exposed stairways and their approaches shall be constructed to prevent the accumulation of water on walking surfaces.

(j) Doors.

1. General. Doors required to be accessible shall comply with section 3304 and provisions of this section. For the purpose of this section, gates shall be considered to be doors. An accessible gate or door shall be provided adjacent to any turnstile

or revolving door. Where doorways have two independently operated door leaves, then at least one leaf shall comply with this section.

2. Clear width. Doors shall be capable of ~~((opening))~~ being opened so that the clear width of the opening is not less than 32 inches.

EXCEPTION: Doors not requiring full user passage, such as shallow closets, may have a clear opening not less than 20 inches.

3. Maneuvering clearances at doors. Except as provided in section 3106(aa), all doors shall have minimum maneuvering clearances as follows:

A. Where a door must be pulled to be opened, an unobstructed floor space shall extend at least 18 inches beyond the strike jamb.

B. Where a door must be pushed to be opened and is equipped with a closer and a latch, an unobstructed floor space shall extend at least 12 inches beyond the strike jamb.

C. Where two doors are in series, the minimum distance between two hinged or pivoted doors shall be 48 inches in addition to any area needed for door swing. Doors in series shall swing either in the same direction, or away from the space between the doors.

D. Where a door must be pulled to be opened, an unobstructed floor space shall be provided that extends 60 inches, perpendicular to the doorway.

E. Where a door must be pushed to be opened, an unobstructed floor space shall extend 48 inches perpendicular to the doorway.

4. Thresholds at doors. Thresholds at doors shall comply with section 3106(~~(+e)~~).

5. Automatic and power-assisted doors. Door-closers or power-operators shall be operable as required by section 3304(h).

EXCEPTION: Floor pad or electric-eye-actuated power operators.

All power-operated doors shall remain in the fully open position for not less than 6 seconds before closing. Touch switches shall be mounted 36 inches above the floor and not less than 18 inches nor more than 36 inches horizontally from the nearest point of travel of the moving door. Other power-operated doors must be actuated from a location not less than 36 inches from the nearest point of travel of the moving door. Power-operated doors shall automatically reopen when they encounter an obstruction other than the strike jamb.

6. Door closers. Where provided, door closers shall be adjusted to close from an open position of 70 degrees in not less than 3 seconds, to a point 3 inches from the latch, when measured to the leading edge of the door.

7. Vision panels. Where ~~((vision panels are provided in))~~ a door contains one or more vision panels, the bottom of the glass of at least one panel, shall be not more than 40 inches above the floor.

(k) Bathrooms, toilet rooms, bathing facilities and shower rooms.

1. General. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, bathing facilities and shower rooms shall be designed in accordance with this section. For dwelling units, see also section 3106(aa).

2. Unobstructed floor space. An unobstructed floor space shall be provided within bathrooms, toilet rooms, bathing facilities and shower rooms of sufficient size to inscribe a circle with a diameter not less than 60 inches. Doors in any position may encroach into this space by not more than 12 inches. The clear floor spaces at fixtures, the accessible route of travel and the unobstructed floor space may overlap.

3. Wheelchair accessible toilet stalls.

A. Dimensions. Wheelchair accessible toilet stalls shall be at least 60 inches in width. Where wall-hung water closets are installed, the depth of the stall shall be not less than 56 inches. Where floor-mounted water closets are installed, the depth of the stall shall be not less than 59 inches. Entry to the compartment shall have a clear width of 32 inches. Toilet stall doors shall not swing into the clear floor space required for any fixture. Except for door swing, a clear unobstructed access not less than 48 inches in width shall be provided to toilet stalls.

EXCEPTION: Partitions may project not more than one inch, in the aggregate, into the required width of the stall.

B. Toe clearances. In any toilet stall((s)), the front partition and at least one side partition shall provide a toe clearance of at least 9 inches above the floor.

EXCEPTION: Toe clearance is not required in a stall with a depth greater than 60 inches.

C. Door hardware. Doors of accessible toilet stalls shall comply with section 3106(c).

~~((EXCEPTION: Toe clearance is not required in a stall with a depth greater than 60 inches.))~~

4. Ambulatory accessible toilet stalls. Ambulatory accessible toilet stalls shall be at least 36 inches in width, with an outward swinging, self-closing door. Grab bars shall be installed on each side of the toilet stall and shall comply with sections 3106(k) ((4-)) 5. C. and 3106(k) ((9-)) 11.

5. Water closets.

A. Clear floor space. The lateral distance from the center line of the water closet to the nearest obstruction, ~~((including))~~ excluding grab bars, shall be ~~((not less than))~~ 18 inches on one side and not less than 42 inches on the other side. In other than stalls, a clear floor space not less than 32 inches, measured perpendicular to the wall on which the water closet is mounted, shall be provided in front of the water closet.

EXCEPTION: A lavatory may be located within the clear floor space required for a water closet provided that knee and toe clearances for the lavatory comply with subsection 7 below and:

A. In Type B dwelling units the edge of the lavatory shall be located not less than 15 inches from the centerline of the water closet; or

B. In all other occupancies the edge of the lavatory shall be located not less than 18 inches from the centerline of the water closet.

B. Height. The height of water closets shall be a minimum of 17 inches and a maximum of 19 inches measured to the top of the seat. Seats shall not be sprung to return to a lifted position.

C. Grab bars. Grab bars shall be installed at one side and the back of the (~~toilet stall~~) water closet. The top of grab bars shall be not less than 33 inches and not more than 36 inches above and parallel to the floor. Grab bars located at the side shall be a minimum of 42 inches in length with the front end positioned not less than 18 inches in front of the water closet (~~and located not more than 18 inches from the center line of the water closet~~). Grab bars located at the back shall be a minimum of 36 inches in length. Grab bars shall be mounted not more than 9 inches behind the water closet seat. See also Section 3106(k) 11.

D. Flush controls. Flush controls shall be mounted for use from the wide side of the water closet area and not more than 44 inches above the floor. Flush valves shall comply with Section 3106(c).

E. Dispensers and receptacles. Toilet paper and other dispensers or receptacles shall be installed within easy reach of the water closet, and shall not interfere with unobstructed floor space or grab bar utilization.

6. Urinals. A clear floor space measuring 30 inches in width by 48 inches in depth shall be provided in front of urinals. Urinal shields shall have a clear space between them of not less than 29 inches and shall not extend farther than the front edge of the urinal rim. Urinals shall be stall-type or wall-hung with an elongated rim at a maximum of 17 inches above the floor. Flush controls shall be mounted not more than 44 inches above the floor. Flush valves shall comply with Section 3106(c).

7. Lavatories and sinks.

A. Clear floor space. A clear floor space not less than 30 inches in width by 48 inches in depth shall be provided in front of lavatories and sinks to allow forward approach. The clear floor space may include knee and toe clearances not to exceed 19 inches extending under the lavatory or sink.

B. Height. Lavatories and sinks shall be mounted with the rim or counter surface not higher than 34 inches above the finished floor.

C. Knee and toe clearances.

(i) Lavatories. The total depth of the clear space beneath a lavatory shall be not less than 17 inches of which toe clearance shall be not more than 6 inches of the total depth. Knee clearance shall be not less than 29 inches in height and 30 inches in width.

(ii) Sinks. Knee clearance not less than 27 inches in height, 30 inches in width and 19 inches in depth shall be provided underneath sinks.

D. Exposed pipes and surfaces. Hot water and drain pipes exposed under lavatories and sinks shall be insulated or otherwise covered. There shall be no sharp or abrasive surfaces under lavatories or sinks.

E. Faucets. Faucet control handles shall be located not more than 17 inches from the front edge of the lavatory, sink or counter, and shall comply with section 3106(c). Self-closing valves shall remain open for at least 10 seconds per operation.

F. Sink depth. Sinks shall be not (~~less~~) more than 6-1/2 inches in vertical depth.

8. Mirrors, dispensers and other fixtures. Mirrors or shelves shall be installed so that the bottom of the mirror or the top of the shelf is within 40 inches of the floor.

Drying equipment, towel or other dispensers, and disposal fixtures shall be mounted so as not to exceed 40 inches above the finished floor to any rack, operating controls, receptacle or dispenser.

9. Bathtubs.

A. Clear floor space. A clear floor space not less than 60 inches in length shall be provided along the tub. Where the required seat is located at the end of the tub, the clear floor space shall be not less than 75 inches in length. The clear floor space shall be not less than 30 inches in width where access to the space is parallel to the tub and not less than 48 inches in width where access to the space is at right angles to the tub. A lavatory which complies with subsection ((5)) 7, above, may be located in the clear floor space for the tub.

B. Seats. An in-tub seat or a seat at the end of the tub shall be provided. In-tub seats shall be portable and removable, not less than 12 inches in width and extend the full width of the tub. Seats at the end of the tub shall be constructed flush with the top of the tub and shall extend not less than 15 inches from the end of the tub. Seats shall be mounted securely and shall not slip during use.

C. Grab bars. All required grab bars shall be installed parallel to the floor. Lower grab bars shall be installed centered 9 inches above the tub rim. Upper or single grab bars shall be installed centered not less than 33 inches and not more than 36 inches above the floor of the clear space.

Where a tub has a seat at the end, two grab bars not less than 48 inches in length shall be installed on the wall opposite the clear floor space, one end of each shall terminate where the tub abuts the seat.

Where a tub has an in-tub seat, two grab bars not less than 24 inches in length shall be installed on the wall opposite the clear floor space. The grab bars shall extend to not less than 24 inches from one end of the tub and not less than 12 inches from the other end. One grab bar shall be installed on the wall at the end of the tub opposite the drain, extending at least 12 inches from the clear floor space.

For all bathtubs one grab bar shall be installed on the wall at the end of the tub nearest the drain, extending at least 24 inches from the clear floor space.

D. Controls and fixtures. Faucets and other controls shall be located above the tub rim and below the grab bars, shall be not more than 24 inches laterally from the clear floor space and shall comply with section 3106(c).

A shower spray unit with a hose at least 60 inches long that can be used as a fixed shower head or as a hand-held shower shall be provided.

E. Bathtub enclosures. Where provided, enclosures for bathtubs shall not obstruct controls or obstruct transfer from wheelchairs onto bathtub seats or into tubs. Bathtub enclosures on bathtubs shall not have tracks mounted on their rims.

10. Shower stalls.

A. Configuration. Shower stalls shall have one of the following configurations:

(i) Transfer shower stalls shall be 36 inches by 36 inches, nominal, and shall have a seat; or,

(ii) Roll-in shower stalls shall be not less than 30 inches in depth by 60 inches in length.

B. Clear floor space. A clear floor space not less than 48 inches in length shall be provided adjacent to shower stalls. For roll-in shower stalls, the clear floor space shall be not less than 60 inches in length. The clear floor space shall be not less than 36 inches in width. A lavatory which complies with Subsection ((5)) 7 above, may be located in the clear floor space of a roll-in shower.

C. Seats. In transfer shower stalls, a seat shall be mounted not less than 17 inches and not more than 19 inches above the floor, and shall extend the full depth of the stall. The seat shall be located on the wall opposite the controls and shall be mounted not more than 1-1/2 inches from the shower walls. The seat shall be not more than 16 inches in width.

EXCEPTION: A section of the seat not more than 15 inches in length and adjacent to the wall opposite the clear space, may be not more than 23 inches in width.

In roll-in shower stalls, a fold down seat complying with the dimensional requirements of this subsection, may be installed.

D. Grab bars. All required grab bars shall be installed parallel to the floor. All grab bars shall be installed not less than 33 inches and not more than 36 inches above the floor of the adjacent clear space.

For transfer shower stalls, a grab bar not less than 18 inches in length shall be installed on the wall opposite the clear floor space (~~(, one)~~). One end of (~~(which)~~) the grab bar shall terminate at the wall opposite the seat. A grab bar not less than 27 inches in length shall also be installed on the wall opposite the seat.

For roll-in shower stalls, grab bars shall be provided on all permanent stall walls. Grab bars located on either end of the stall shall be not less than 27 inches in length. The grab bar located opposite the clear space shall be not less than 48 inches in length.

E. Controls and fixtures. Faucets and other controls shall be located on the same wall as the shower spray unit, and shall be installed not less than 38 inches or more than 48 inches above the shower floor and shall comply with section 3106(c).

A shower spray unit with a hose at least 60 inches long that can be used as a fixed shower head or as a hand-held shower shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: In unmonitored facilities where vandalism is a consideration, a fixed shower head may be installed not more than 48 inches above the stall floor.

F. Thresholds. In transfer shower stalls, thresholds shall be flush or beveled with a maximum edge height of 1/2 inch, and a maximum slope not more than 1 vertical in 2 horizontal.

Thresholds in roll-in shower stalls shall be level with the adjacent clear space.

G. Shower enclosures. Where provided, enclosures for shower stalls shall not obstruct controls or obstruct transfer from wheelchairs onto shower seats.

11. Structural requirements for grab bars, and tub and shower seats.

A. General. All grab bars, and tub and shower seats required to be accessible shall comply with this section.

B. Size and spacing of grab bars. Grab bars shall have an outside diameter of not less than 1-1/4 inch nor more than 1-1/2 inches and shall provide a clearance of 1-1/2 inches between the grab bar and the wall.

C. Structural strength. The structural strength of grab bars, tub and shower seats, fasteners and mounting devices shall meet the following specifications:

(1) Bending stress in a grab bar or seat induced by the maximum bending moment from the application of 300 lbs. shall be less than the allowable stress for the material of the grab bar or seat.

(2) Shear stress induced in a grab bar or seat by the application of 300 lbs. shall be less than the allowable shear stress for the material of the grab bar or seat. If the connection between the grab bar or seat and its mounting bracket or other support is considered to be fully restrained, then direct and torsional shear stresses shall be totaled for the combined shear stress, which shall not exceed the allowable shear stress.

(3) Shear force induced in a fastener or mounting device from the application of 300 lbs. shall be less than the allowable lateral load of either the fastener or mounting device or the supporting structure, whichever is the smaller allowable load.

(4) Tensile force induced in a fastener by a direct tension force of 300 lbs. plus the maximum moment from the application of 300 lbs. shall be less than the allowable withdrawal load between the fastener and the supporting structure.

D. Special hazards. A grab bar and any wall or other surface adjacent to it shall be free of any sharp or abrasive elements. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 1/8 inch.

(1) Kitchens.

1. Clear floor space. An unobstructed floor space shall be provided within kitchens of sufficient size to inscribe a circle with a diameter not less than 60 inches. Doors in any position may encroach into this space by not more than 12 inches. The clear floor spaces at fixtures, the accessible route of travel and the unobstructed floor space may overlap.

2. Counter surfaces and shelving. Within Type A dwelling units, a counter surface, a minimum of 30 inches wide by 24 inches deep, shall be provided at a maximum height of 34 inches, with a space beneath at least 27 inches in height.

In other than dwelling units, at least 50 percent of shelf space in cabinets, refrigerators and freezers shall be within the reach ranges specified in sections 3106(b) (~~(2-D)~~) 4. E. or 3106(b) (~~(2-E)~~) 4. F.

(m) Water fountains.

1. Clear floor space. Wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a minimum clear floor space in front of the units 30 inches in width by 48 inches in depth to allow a forward approach.

Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 30 inches in depth by 48 inches in width in order to allow a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit.

2. Knee space. Wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have knee space in accordance with section 3106(b) (~~(2-B)~~) 3. C. The knee space shall be not less than 19 inches in depth.

3. Spout location. Spouts shall be located not more than 36 inches above the floor or ground surface. Spouts shall be located in the front of the unit and shall direct a water flow not less than 4 inches in height, in a trajectory parallel to the front of the unit. Recessed units shall be installed such that the spout is not recessed beyond the plane of the wall.

4. Controls. Controls shall be located not more than 6 inches from the front of the unit and shall comply with section 3106(c). The force required to activate the control shall not exceed 5 pounds.

5. Water fountains in alcoves. Where a unit is installed in an alcove greater than 8 inches in depth, the alcove shall be not less than 48 inches in width. A minimum 24 inches of clear space shall be provided from the spout to the nearest side wall of the alcove. (~~Recessed units shall be installed such that the spout is not recessed beyond the plane of the wall.~~)

(n) Telephones.

1. Clear floor or ground space. A clear floor or ground space not less than 30 inches by 48 inches that allows either a forward or parallel approach shall be provided in front of telephones. Bases, enclosures and fixed seats shall not project into the clear floor space.

Where parallel approach is provided, any shelf or enclosure shall not project (~~further~~) farther than 10 inches beyond the face of the telephone.

Where a forward approach is provided, any shelf shall not project further than 20 inches beyond the face of the telephone; any enclosure panels shall be a minimum 30 inches apart, and where less than 36 inches apart, shall project no more than 24 inches beyond the face of the phone.

2. Height. The highest operable part of a telephone shall be within the reach ranges specified in sections 3106(b) (~~(2-D)~~) 4. E. or 3106(b) (~~(2-E)~~) 4. F.

3. Equipment for persons with hearing impairments. Telephones shall be equipped with volume controls and shall be hearing aid compatible. Volume controls shall be capable of increasing volume not less than 12 dbA or more than 18 dbA above normal.

EXCEPTION: Where an automatic reset is provided, 18 dbA may be exceeded.

4. Controls. Telephones shall have pushbutton controls where service for such equipment is available.

5. Cord length. The cord from the telephone to the handset shall be not less than 29 inches in length.

6. Text telephones. Text telephones shall be permanently affixed within, or adjacent to the telephone enclosure. Where an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone cord shall be sufficiently long to allow connection of the text telephone and the telephone receiver.

7. Shelf and electrical outlet. Shelves and an electrical outlet shall be located within or adjacent to the telephone enclosure. The shelf shall be not less than 10 inches by 10 inches in dimension, with a vertical clearance above the shelf of not less



than 6 inches. The telephone handset shall be capable of being placed flush on the surface of the shelf.

(o) Alarms.

1. Audible alarms. Audible alarms shall produce a sound in accordance with ~~((UFC Standard No. 14-1))~~ the Fire Code.

2. Visible alarms. Visible alarm signal appliances shall be integrated into the building or facility alarm system. Where single-station audible alarms are provided, single-station visible alarm signals shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: Dwelling units in Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings.

Visible alarms shall be located not less than 80 inches above floor level, or 6 inches below the ceiling, whichever is lower, and at an interval of not ~~((less))~~ more than 50 feet horizontal, in rooms, corridors and hallways.

In rooms or spaces exceeding 100 feet in horizontal dimension, with no obstructions exceeding 6 feet in height above the finished floor, visible alarms may be placed around the perimeter at intervals not to exceed 100 feet horizontally.

~~((Guidelines for visible alarm type, color, intensity and flash rate are found in appendix chapter 31, Division V.))~~

Visible alarm signals shall have the following minimum photometric and location features:

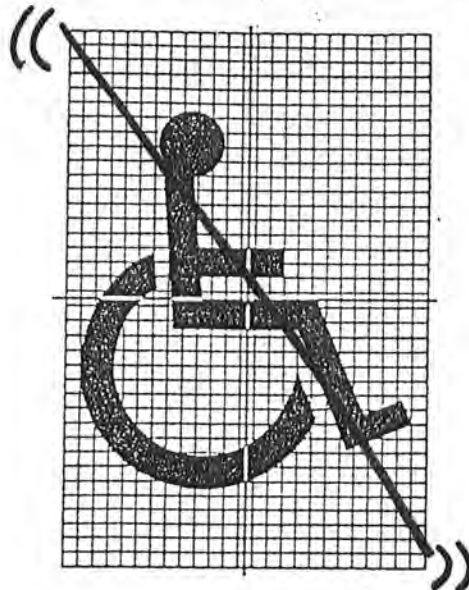
1. The lamp shall be a xenon strobe type or equivalent.
2. The color shall be clear or unfiltered white light.
3. The maximum pulse duration shall be two-tenths of one second (0.2 sec) with a maximum duty cycle of 40 percent. The pulse duration is defined as the time interval between initial and final points of 10 percent of maximum signal.
4. The intensity shall be a minimum of 75 candela.
5. The flash rate shall be a minimum of 1 Hz and a maximum of 3 Hz.

3. Access to manual fire alarm systems. Manual fire alarm devices shall be mounted not more than 54 inches above the floor ~~((provided that))~~ where a parallel approach is provided.

(p) Signage.

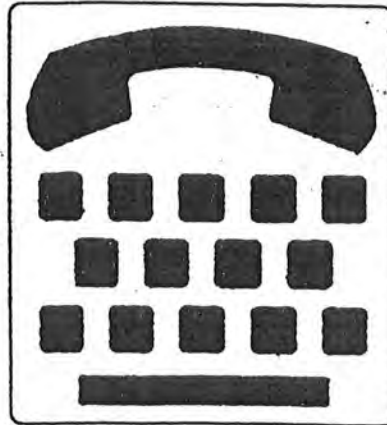
1. International symbol of access.

A. General. The international symbol of access shall be as shown below:





B. Text telephones. Text telephones required by section 3105(d) 2. shall be identified by the international text telephone symbol as shown below:



(WAC 5

C. Assistive listening systems. Permanently installed assistive listening systems that are required by section 3103(a) 2. B. shall be identified by the international symbol of access for hearing loss as shown below:



(WAC 51-2

D. Volume control telephones. Telephones required by section 3105(d) 2. to have volume controls shall be identified by a handset containing a depiction of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves.

2. Mounting location and height. Signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door. Signs shall be centered at 60 inches above the finished floor. Mounting location for such signage shall be such that a person may approach within 3 inches of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door.

3. Finish and color. Characters and symbols shall have a high contrast with their background. The character and background of interior signs shall be eggshell, matte, or other nonglare finish.

All interior and exterior signs depicting the International Symbol of Access shall be white on a blue background.

4. Character proportion and height. Letters and numbers on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio between 3:5 and 1:1 and a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10.

Characters and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum character height for signs that are suspended or projected overhead is 3 inches for upper case letters. Lower case letters are permitted.

~~((5. Raised and brailled characters and pictorial symbol signs (pictograms). Letters and numerals shall be raised not less than 1/32 inch; shall be upper case, simple typeface; and shall be accompanied with Grade 2 Braille. Raised characters shall be not less than 5/8 inch or more than 2 inches in height. Where provided, pictograms shall be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be not less than 6 inches in height.))~~

5. Raised and braille characters and pictorial symbol signs (pictograms). A. Raised characters and symbols. Characters and symbols on tactile signs shall be raised at least 1/32 inch. Raised characters and symbols shall be upper case characters. Raised characters and symbols shall be between 5/8 inch and 2 inches in height. Raised characters shall be accompanied by braille in accordance with this section.

B. Braille. Braille shall be separated from the corresponding raised characters or symbols. Braille shall be Grade 2.

C. Pictograms. Where provided, pictograms shall be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be not less than 6 inches in height.

(q) Detectable warnings.

1. Walking surfaces. Detectable warnings on walking surfaces shall consist of raised truncated domes having a diameter of 0.9 inches nominal, a height of 0.2 inches nominal and a center-to-center spacing of 2.35 inches nominal, and shall contrast visually with adjoining surfaces.

~~((2. Doors to hazardous areas. Knobs or handles or other operating hardware on doors leading to loading platforms, stages, mechanical equipment rooms or other areas hazardous to the blind shall be knurled or otherwise rough to the touch. Such surfaces shall not be provided for emergency exit doors or any doors other than those to hazardous areas. Textured surfaces for detectable door warnings shall be consistent within a building, facility, site or complex of buildings.))~~

(r) Storage, shelving and display units.

1. Clear floor space. Storage, shelving and display units shall have a clear floor space not less than 30 inches by 48 inches that allows for either a forward or parallel approach.

2. Height. Accessible storage, shelving and display units shall be within the reach ranges specified in sections 3106(b) (~~(2-D)~~) 4. E. or 3106(b) (~~(2-E)~~) 4. F. Clothes rods shall be not more than 54 inches above the floor.

(s) Seating, tables, and sinks.

1. Clear floor space. Seating spaces at tables(~~(7)~~) and sinks shall have a clear floor space of not less than 30 inches by 48 inches that allows a forward approach. The clear floor space shall not overlap knee space by more than 19 inches.

2. Knee clearances. Knee spaces at tables, counters, and sinks shall be provided in accordance with section 3106(b) (~~(2-B)~~) 4. C. No projection which might obstruct the arm of a wheelchair may intrude into this clearance height, within 24 inches horizontally from the table edge.

3. Height. The tops of tables, and sinks shall be not less than 28 inches nor more than 34 inches in height above the floor or ground.

(t) Aisles. All aisles required to be accessible, including check out aisles, food service lines and aisles between fixed tables, shall be not less than 36 inches in width.

(u) Assembly areas.

1. Wheelchair spaces.

A. Location. Wheelchair spaces shall be an integral part of any fixed seating plan and shall be dispersed throughout the seating area. Spaces shall adjoin an accessible route of travel that also serves as a means of egress and shall be located to provide lines of sight comparable to those for all viewing areas.

EXCEPTION: Accessible viewing positions may be clustered for bleachers, balconies and other areas having sight lines that require slopes of greater than 5 percent. Equivalent accessible viewing positions may be located on levels having accessible egress.

B. Size. Wheelchair spaces shall be not less than 33 inches in width. Where forward or rear approach is provided, wheelchair spaces shall be not less than 48 inches in depth. Where only side approach is provided, wheelchair spaces shall be not less than 60 inches in depth.

C. Surfaces. The ground or floor surfaces at wheelchair locations shall be level and shall comply with section 3106(g).

~~2. ((Access to performance areas. An accessible route of travel shall connect wheelchair seating locations with performance areas, including stages, arena floors, dressing rooms, locker rooms and other spaces used by performers.~~

~~3.))~~ Placement of assistive listening systems. Where an assistive(~~(-)~~)listening system serves individual fixed seats, such seats shall have a clear line of sight and shall be located not more than 50 feet from the stage or performance area.

(v) Restaurants and cafeterias.

1. Aisles. Aisles to fixed tables required to be accessible shall comply with 3106(~~(+s)~~) (t).

2. Food service lines.

A. Clear floor space. Food service lines shall comply with section 3106(t).

B. Height. Tray slides shall be mounted not more than 34 inches in height above the floor.

C. Counters and bars. Where service of food or drink is provided(~~(7)~~) at counters more than 34 inches in height, to customers seated on stools or standing, a portion of the main counter shall be provided in compliance with section 3106(s), or service shall be available at accessible tables within the same area.

D. Tableware and condiment areas. Self-service shelves and dispensing devices for tableware, dishware, condiments, food and beverages shall be installed to comply with section 3106(s).

(w) Patient bedrooms. Each patient (~~(room)~~) bedroom shall be designed and constructed to provide a 180-degree turn that complies with section 3106(b) (~~(1-)~~) 2. A. Each patient room shall have a minimum clear floor space not less than 36 inches on each side of (~~(the)~~) any bed.

(x) Customer service facilities.

1. Dressing and fitting rooms.

A. Clear floor space. Each dressing and fitting room(~~(s)~~) shall have a clear floor space complying with section 3106(b).

EXCEPTION: Dressing and fitting rooms that are entered through a curtained opening need not comply with section 3106(b) 2.

B. Doors. All doors to accessible dressing and fitting rooms shall comply with section 3106(j).

C. Benches. Every accessible dressing or fitting room shall have a bench installed adjacent to the longest wall in the room. The bench shall be not less than 24 inches in width and 48 inches in length, and shall be mounted not less than 17 inches nor more than 19 inches above the finished floor.

Clear floor space shall be provided adjacent to the bench to allow for parallel transfer, and the structural strength of the bench shall comply with section 3106(k) (~~(9-)~~) 11. C.

Where benches are installed in dressing and fitting rooms adjacent to showers, swimming pools, or other wet locations, water shall not accumulate upon the surface of the bench and the bench shall have a slip-resistant surface.

D. Mirrors. Where provided, mirrors in accessible dressing and fitting rooms shall be not less than 18 inches in width by 54 inches in height and shall be mounted opposite the bench.

2. Counters and windows. Where counters are required to be accessible, the accessible portion shall be not less than 36 inches in length and not more than 36 inches in height above the finished floor.

Where accessible windows are required, they shall be no more than 36 inches in height above the finished floor.

EXCEPTION: An auxiliary counter with a maximum height of 36 inches is installed in close proximity to the main counter.

3. Check-out aisles. The width of accessible check-out aisles shall comply with section 3106(t). Counters in accessible check-out aisles shall be not more than 38 inches in height, and

the top of the raised edge of the counter shall not exceed 40 inches in height above the finished floor.

Accessible check-out aisles shall be identified by the international symbol of access in accordance with section 3106(p) 1. A.

(y) Libraries.

1. Reading and study areas. At least 5 percent or a minimum of one of each element of fixed seating, tables or study carrels shall comply with section 3106(s). Clearances between fixed accessible tables and study carrels shall comply with section 3106((+s))(t).

2. Check-out areas. At least one lane at each check-out area shall comply with section 3106(t). Any traffic control or book security gates or turnstiles shall comply with section 3106(j).

3. Card catalogs, magazine displays and ((reference)) stacks.  
A. Aisles. Aisles between card catalogs, magazine displays or ((reference)) stacks shall comply with section 3106(t).

B. Height. Card catalogs((τ)) or magazine displays ((or reference stacks)) shall have a reach height of not more than 54 inches for side approach and not more than 48 inches for forward approach. Not all shelves in library stacks need be located within reach ranges required by Section 3106(b).

(z) Hotels and congregate residences.

1. Clear floor space. Each sleeping room shall have a space complying with section 3106(b) 1, along both sides of each bed.

EXCEPTION: In rooms with two beds, only one 36 inch-wide maneuvering space need be provided between the two beds.

2. Accessible route of travel. An accessible route complying with section 3103(b) 2. shall connect all accessible spaces and elements; including telephones, patios, terraces, balconies, carports, garages or parking spaces; with all accessible sleeping rooms.

3. Doors. Doors within all sleeping rooms, suites or other covered units shall comply with section 3106(j).

4. Storage. Where fixed or built-in storage is provided in accessible units, sleeping rooms or suites((τ)); including cabinets, shelves, closets and drawers; shall comply with section 3106(r).

5. Controls. All controls in accessible units, sleeping rooms and suites shall comply with section 3106(c).

(aa) Dwelling units.

1. Type A and B dwelling units. Type A and B dwelling units shall comply with section 3106.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Kitchens in Type B dwelling units need not comply with section 3106(l) 1., provided that:

A. A clear space at least 30 inches by 48 inches that allows parallel approach by a person in a wheelchair is provided at the range or cook top and sink, and either a parallel or forward approach is provided at all other appliances; and,

B. In all other kitchens clearance between all opposing counters, base cabinets, countertops, appliances and walls shall be not less than 40 inches; and,

c. In "U" shaped kitchens with a sink, range or cooktop at the base of the "U," an unobstructed floor space of sufficient size to inscribe a circle with a diameter of not less than 60 inches shall be provided.

2. Bathrooms in Type B dwelling units need not comply with section 3106(k) ((±)) 2. provided that sufficient maneuvering space which is not less than 30 inches by 48 inches is provided within the bathroom. Doors may swing into the clear floor space provided at any fixture, but shall not encroach on the required maneuvering space.

3. Doors in Type B dwelling units other than the primary entry door, need not comply with section 3106(j) ((4.-A)) 3.

4. Mezzanines in Type A or B dwelling units need not be accessible.

5. Raised or sunken floors in Type B dwelling units need not be accessible, provided that they do not interfere with the accessible route of travel through the unit, and are not located in the kitchen or bathroom.

6. Counter surfaces in Type B dwelling units need not comply with section 3106(l) 2.

7. Within an individual dwelling unit in an elevator building, access to other levels is not required if the accessible level complies with all requirements for accessible dwelling units and contains a bathroom.

8. In Type B dwelling units, exterior deck, patio, or balcony surfaces may be no more than 4 inches below the floor level of the interior surface if the exterior surface is constructed of an impervious material such as concrete, brick or flagstone.

9. Vanities or lavatories in Type A and B dwelling units ((shall comply)) may be located in the clear floor spaces as permitted in section 3106(k) 5. A.

10. Seats for bathtubs or showers are not required in Type B dwelling units.

11. In Type B dwelling units, the clear floor space for bathtubs or showers may be reduced to not less than 30 inches in width by 48 inches in length.

2. Adaptable fixtures ((±)) for dwelling units.

A. Grab bars. Grab bars may be omitted in bathing and toilet facilities within Type A or B dwelling units, provided that all structural reinforcements for grab bar installation are provided in the appropriate locations in the adjoining walls.

B. Kitchen counters. Cabinets or shelving may be installed beneath the counter space required by section 3106(l) 2., provided that such cabinetry or shelving is not permanent, and is easily removable.

C. Lavatories. Cabinets or shelving may be installed beneath bathroom lavatories provided that such cabinetry or shelving is not permanent, and is easily removable.

D. Signage Parking signage required by WAC 51-20-3107(c) need not be installed in spaces designated for accessible dwelling units.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-01-145, filed 12/19/91, effective 7/1/92)

**WAC 51-20-3107 Parking facilities.** Section 3107.

(a) Accessible parking required. 1. General. For other than Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings, when parking lots or garage facilities are provided, accessible parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table No. 31-F. ~~((In addition, one in every eight accessible parking spaces, but in no case less than one, shall comply with the van parking space requirements in section 3107(b).))~~

2. Inpatient Medical Care Facilities. For Group I, Division 1.1, 1.2 and 2 medical care Occupancies specializing in the treatment of persons with mobility impairments, 20 percent of parking spaces provided accessory to such occupancies shall be accessible.

3. Outpatient Medical Care Facilities. For Group I, Division 1.1 and 1.2, and Group B, Division 2 Occupancies providing outpatient medical care facilities, 10 percent of the parking spaces provided accessory to such occupancies shall be accessible.

4. Apartment Buildings. For Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings where parking is provided, one accessible parking space shall be provided for each Type A dwelling unit and reserved for it's occupants. In addition, where the total parking provided on a site exceeds 1 parking space per dwelling unit, not less than 2 percent, and in no case less than 1 space, of this additional parking shall be accessible.

5. Van Parking. For other than Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings, where accessible parking is required, one of every eight accessible parking spaces, or fraction thereof, shall be designated to be accessible to vans.

Accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest possible accessible route of travel to an accessible building entrance. In facilities with multiple accessible building entrances with adjacent parking, accessible parking spaces shall be dispersed and located near the accessible entrances. Wherever practical, the accessible route of travel shall not cross lanes of vehicular traffic. Where crossing traffic lanes is necessary, the route of travel shall be designated and marked as a crosswalk.

EXCEPTION: In multilevel parking structures, all accessible van parking spaces may be located on the same level.

Where a parking facility is not accessory to a particular building, accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest accessible route to an accessible pedestrian entrance to the parking facility.

(b) Design and construction.



1. General. When accessible parking spaces are required by this section, they shall be designed and constructed in accordance with this section.

2. Size. Parking spaces shall be not less than 96 inches in width and shall have an adjacent access aisle not less than 60 inches in width. Van accessible parking spaces shall have an adjacent access aisle not less than 96 inches in width. Where two adjacent spaces are provided, the access aisle may be shared between the two spaces. Boundaries of access aisles shall be marked so that the aisles will not be used as parking space.

~~((Van accessible parking spaces shall have an adjacent access aisle not less than 96 inches in width.))~~

3. Vertical clearance. Where accessible parking spaces are ~~((provided))~~ required for vans, the vertical clearance shall be not less than 114 inches at the parking space and along at least one vehicle access route to such spaces from site entrances and exits.

4. Slope. Accessible parking spaces and access aisles shall be located on a surface with a slope not to exceed 1 vertical in 48 horizontal.

5. Surface. Parking spaces and access aisles shall be firm, stable, smooth and slip-resistant.

(c) Signs. Every parking space required by this section shall be identified by a sign, centered between 3 and 5 feet above the parking surface, at the head of the parking space. The sign shall include the international symbol of access and the phrase "state disabled parking permit required."

Van accessible parking spaces shall have an additional sign mounted below the International Symbol of Access identifying the spaces as "Van Accessible."

EXCEPTION: Where all of the accessible parking spaces comply with the standards for van accessible parking spaces.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-01-145, filed 12/19/91, effective 7/1/92)

**WAC 51-20-3108 Passenger ~~((drop-off and))~~ loading zones.**  
Section 3108.

(a) Location. Where provided, passenger ~~((drop-off and))~~ loading zones shall be located on an accessible route of travel.

(b) Design and construction.

1. General. Passenger ~~((drop-off and))~~ loading zones shall be designed and constructed in accordance with this section.

2. ~~((Passenger drop-off zones.~~

~~A. Size. Drop-off zones shall be not less than 12 feet in width by 25 feet in length with the long dimension abutting and parallel to an accessible route of travel.~~

~~B. Slope. Such zones shall be located on a surface with a slope not exceeding 1 vertical in 48 horizontal.~~

~~3. Passenger loading zones.~~

~~A-))~~ **Size.** Passenger loading zones shall provide an access aisle not less than 5 feet in width by 20 feet in length with the long dimension abutting and parallel to: (1) the vehicle space on one side and (2) an accessible route of travel on the other.

~~(B-))~~ **3. Slope.** Such zones shall be located on a surface with a slope not exceeding 1 vertical in 48 horizontal.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-01-145, filed 12/19/91, effective 7/1/92)

**WAC 51-20-3109 Scope.** Section 3109.

~~(1-))~~ **(a) General.** The provisions of this part apply to renovation, alteration and additions to existing buildings including those identified as historic buildings. This chapter includes minimum standards for removing architectural barriers, and providing and maintaining accessibility for persons with disabilities to existing buildings and their related facilities.

~~(2-))~~ **(b) Equivalent facilitation.** Departures from specific technical and scoping requirements of this part by the use of alternate methods are permitted where such methods will provide equivalent or greater access to, and usability of, the facility. Alternate methods shall permit individuals with disabilities to approach, enter and use a site, building, facility or portion thereof; as easily, safely, conveniently and independently as the specified method.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-01-145, filed 12/19/91, effective 7/1/92)

**WAC 51-20-3110 Definitions.** Section 3110. For the purpose of this part, certain terms are designated as follows:

**Alteration** is any change, addition or modification in construction or occupancy.

**Alteration, substantial** is any alteration where the total cost of all alterations (including but not limited to electrical, mechanical, plumbing and structural changes) for a building or facility within any 12-month period amounts to 60 percent or more of the assessed value.

**Path of travel** means a continuous, unobstructed way of pedestrian passage by means of which an 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 entry to the facility, and other parts of the facility. For the purposes of this part, the term path of travel also includes restrooms, telephones, and water fountains serving the altered area.

**Technically infeasible** means that an alteration has little likelihood of being accomplished because existing structural conditions would require removing or altering a load-bearing member

which is an essential part of the structural frame, or because site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces or features which are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements for new construction and necessary to provide accessibility.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-01-145, filed 12/19/91, effective 7/1/92)

**WAC 51-20-3111 Additions.** Section 3111. New additions may be made to existing buildings without making the entire building comply, provided the new additions conform to the provisions of Part II of this chapter except as follows:

1. Entries. Where a new addition to a building or facility does not have an accessible entry, at least one entry in the existing building or facility shall be accessible.

2. Accessible route. Where the only accessible entry to the addition is located in the existing building or facility, at least one accessible route of travel shall be provided through the existing building or facility to all rooms, elements and spaces in the new addition which are required to be accessible.

3. Toilet and bathing facilities. Where there are no toilet rooms and bathing facilities in an addition and these facilities are provided in the existing building, then at least one toilet and bathing facility in the existing facility shall comply with section 3106 or with section 3112(c) ~~((5-))~~ 7.

4. Group I Occupancies. Where patient rooms are added to an existing Group I Occupancy, a percentage of the additional rooms equal to the requirement of section 3103(a) 6., but in no case more than the total number of rooms required by section 3103(a) 6. shall comply with section 3106(w). Where toilet or bath facilities are part of the accessible rooms, they shall comply with section 3106(k).

5. Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings. Additions of 3 or fewer dwelling units in Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings need not comply with Part ~~((F))~~ II of this chapter.

Where an addition affects the access to or use of an area of primary function, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the area of primary function shall be made accessible.

EXCEPTION: Subject to the approval of the building official, the path of travel need not be made accessible if the cost of compliance with this part would exceed 20% of the total cost of construction, inclusive of the cost of eliminating barriers, within a 36-month period.

**WAC 51-20-3112 Alterations.** Section 3112. Alterations.

(a) General.

1. Compliance. Alterations to existing buildings or facilities shall comply with this section. No alteration shall reduce or have the effect of reducing accessibility or usability of a building, portion of a building or facility. If compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide accessibility to the maximum extent feasible.

EXCEPTION: Except when substantial as defined by section 3110, alterations to Group R, Division 1 apartment buildings need not comply with this section.

2. Existing elements. If existing elements, spaces, essential features or common areas are altered, each such altered element, space feature or area shall comply with the applicable provisions of Part II of this chapter. Where an alteration is to an area of primary function, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area shall be made accessible. See also appendix chapter 31 Division II.

Exceptions:

1. Accessible route of travel need not be provided to altered elements, spaces or common areas which are not areas of primary function.
2. Areas of evacuation assistance need not be added to an altered building.
3. Subject to the approval of the building official, the path of travel need not be made accessible if the cost of compliance with this part would exceed 20% of the total cost of construction, inclusive of the cost of eliminating barriers, within a 36-month period.

3. Installation of stairs or escalators. Where an escalator or new stairway is planned or installed requiring major structural changes, then a means of vertical transportation (e.g. elevator, platform lift) shall be provided in accordance with this chapter.

4. Other requirements.

A. Where alterations of single elements, when considered together, amount to an alteration of a room or space in a building or facility, the entire area or space shall be accessible.

B. No alteration of an existing element, space or area of a building shall impose a requirement for greater accessibility than that which would be required for new construction.

C. Where the alteration work is limited solely to the electrical, mechanical or plumbing system or hazardous materials removal, and does not involve the alteration, structural or otherwise, of any elements and spaces required to be accessible under these standards, chapter 31 does not apply.

D. Where alterations would increase the number of public pay phones to four, with at least one on the interior; or where the existing facility has four or more public pay phones and one or more is altered; at least one interior text telephone shall be provided in accordance with section 3106(n).

E. Where a building has an accessible entry, altered entries need not be made accessible unless they provide access to areas of primary function.

F. Where sleeping rooms are altered in an existing Group R, Division 1 hotel or motel, at least 1 sleeping room that complies with section 3106(z) shall be provided for each 25 sleeping rooms or fraction thereof. In addition, at least 1 sleeping room for each 25 sleeping rooms or fraction thereof shall have telephones, visible alarms, and visible notification devices in accordance with section 3103(a) 8. C. (~~(i)~~)

G. Where patient rooms are altered in an existing Group I Occupancy, a percentage of the altered rooms equal to the requirement of section 3103(a) 6., but in no case more than the total number of rooms required by section 3103(a) 6. shall comply with section 3106(w). Where toilet or bath facilities are part of the accessible rooms, they shall comply with section 3106(k).

(b) Substantial alterations. Where substantial alteration as defined in section 3110 occurs to a building or facility, the entire building or facility shall comply with Part II of this code.

EXCEPTION:            Areas of evacuation assistance need not be provided to a substantially altered building.

(c) Modifications.

1. General. The following modifications set forth in this section may be used for compliance where the required standard is technically infeasible or when providing access to historic buildings:

2. Ramps. Curb ramps and ramps constructed on existing sites, or in existing buildings or facilities, may have slopes and rises greater than specified in Part II of this chapter, as specified for existing facilities in chapter 31, where space limitations (~~(prohibit)~~) preclude the use of 1 vertical in 12 horizontal slope or less provided that:

A. A slope not greater than 1 vertical in 10 horizontal is allowed for a maximum rise of 6 inches.

B. A slope not greater than 1 vertical in 8 horizontal is allowed for a maximum rise of 3 inches.

C. Slopes greater than 1 vertical in 8 horizontal are prohibited.

3. Stairs. Full extension of stair handrails is not required when such extension would be hazardous or impossible due to plan configuration. When an accessible elevator is provided, existing stairs need not be made accessible.

4. Elevators. Elevators shall comply with chapter 296-81 WAC.

5. Platform lifts. Upon the approval of the building official, platform lifts may be used (~~(in lieu of elevators)~~) in alterations, in locations in addition to those permitted in Part II of this chapter, if installation of an elevator is technically infeasible.

Platform lifts shall comply with chapter 296-81 WAC.

6. Doors.

A. Clearance. When existing elements prohibit strict compliance with the clearance requirements, a projection of 5/8 inch maximum is permitted for the latch side door stop.

B. Thresholds. Existing thresholds measuring 3/4 inch high or less which are modified to provide a beveled edge on each side, may be retained.

7. Toilet rooms.

A. Shared facilities. The addition of one unisex toilet facility accessible to all occupants on the floor may be provided in lieu of making existing toilet facilities accessible when it is technically infeasible to comply with either part of chapter 31.

B. Number. The number of toilet facilities and water closets required by the Uniform Plumbing Code may be reduced by one, in order to provide accessible features.

C. Signage. When existing toilet facilities are altered and not all are made accessible, directional signage complying with Section 3106(p) 3, and 4, shall be provided indicating the location of the nearest accessible toilet facility.

8. Assembly areas. Seating shall adjoin an accessible route of travel that also serves as a means of emergency egress or route to an area for evacuation assistance. In alterations, accessibility to raised or sunken dining areas, or to all parts of outdoor seating areas is not required provided that the same services and amenities are provided in an accessible space usable by the general public and not restricted to use by people with disabilities.

9. Dressing rooms. Where it is technically infeasible to meet the requirements of Part ((F)) II of this chapter, one dressing room for each sex, or a unisex dressing room, on each level shall be accessible.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-01-145, filed 12/19/91, effective 7/1/92)

**WAC 51-20-3113 Historic preservation.** Section 3113.

(a) General. Generally, the accessibility provisions of this part shall be applied to historic buildings and facilities as defined in section 104(f) of this code.

The building official, after ~~((consultation))~~ consulting with the appropriate historic preservation officer, shall determine whether provisions required by this part for accessible routes of travel (interior or exterior), ramps, entrances, toilets, parking or signage would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility.

If it is determined that any of the accessibility requirements listed above would threaten or destroy the historic significance of a building or facility, the modifications of section 3112(c) for that feature may be utilized.

(b) Special provisions. Where removing architectural barriers or providing accessibility would threaten or destroy the historic significance of a building or facility, the following special provisions may be used:

1. At least one accessible route from a site access point to an accessible route shall be provided.

2. At least one accessible entry which is used by the public shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: Where it is determined by the building official that no entrance used by the public can comply, access at any accessible entry which is unlocked during business hours may be used provided directional signs are located at the main entry and the accessible entry has a notification system. The route of travel for the accessible entry shall not pass through hazardous areas, storage rooms, closets, kitchens or spaces used for similar purposes.

3. Where toilet facilities are provided, at least one toilet facility complying with section 3111 and 3112 shall be provided along an accessible route. Such toilet facility shall be a shared facility available to both sexes.

4. Accessible routes from an accessible entry to all publicly used spaces, on at least the level of the accessible entry, shall be provided. Access should be provided to all levels of a building or facility when practical. Displays and written information and documents shall be located where they can be seen by a seated person.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending 92-01-145, filed 12/19/91, effective 7/1/92)

**WAC 51-20-3114 Appeal.** Section 3114.

(a) Request for appeal. An appeal from the standards for accessibility for existing buildings may be filed with the building official in accordance with section 204, when:

1. Existing structural elements or physical constraints of the site prevent full compliance or would threaten or destroy the historical significance of a historic building, or

~~((2. For the path of travel, the cost of compliance with this part would exceed 20% of the total project cost, inclusive of the cost of eliminating barriers, within a 36 month period.))~~

(b) Review.

1. Consideration of alternative methods. Review of appeal requests shall include consideration of alternative methods which may provide partial access.

2. Waiver or modification of requirements. The appeals board may waive or modify the requirements of this section when it is determined that compliance with accessibility requirements would threaten or destroy the historic significance of a building or facility.

DIVISION V  
U.S. ARCHITECTURAL AND BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD AMERICANS WITH  
DISABILITIES ACT ALTERNATE GUIDELINES FOR (~~VISIBLE ALARM~~)  
VISUAL CONTRAST

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-01-145, filed 12/19/91,  
effective 7/1/92)

WAC 51-20-93119 Section 3119. (~~((a) Purpose. The purpose of this division is to provide the United States Department of Justice, Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines for visible alarms.~~

~~(b) Visible alarms. Visible alarm signals shall have the following minimum photometric and location features:~~

- ~~1. The lamp shall be a xenon strobe type.~~
- ~~2. The color shall be clear (i.e., unfiltered or clear filtered white light).~~
- ~~3. The intensity shall be a minimum of 75 candela seconds and a maximum of 120 candela seconds.~~
- ~~4. The flash rate shall be a minimum of 1 Hz and a maximum of 3 Hz.~~
- ~~5. The appliance shall be placed a minimum of 80 inches above the highest floor level within the space.~~
- ~~6. No place in any room shall be more than 50 feet from the signal (in the horizontal plane).~~
- ~~7. No place in corridors or hallways shall be more than 50 feet from the signal.)~~

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this division is to provide the United States Department of Justice, Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines for visual contrast.

(b) Guidelines for visual contrast.

1. Raised truncated domes. Raised truncated domes used as detectable warnings shall contrast visually by 70 percent with adjoining surfaces. Contrast in percent shall be determined as follows:

$$\text{Contrast} = [(B^1 - B^2)/B^1] \times 100$$

where: B<sup>1</sup> = light reflectance value (LRV) of the lighter area;  
and,  
B<sup>2</sup> = light reflectance value (LRV) of the darker area.

The material used to provide contrast shall be an integral part of the walking surface.

2. Signage. The characters and background of signs shall be eggshell (11 to 19 degree gloss on 60 degree glossimeter). Characters shall be light on a dark background (or dark on a light background) and contrast with their background by at least 70 percent. Contrast in percent shall be determined as follows:

$$\text{Contrast} = [(B^1 - B^2)/B^1] \times 100$$

where: B<sup>1</sup> = light reflectance value (LRV) of the lighter area;  
and,  
B<sup>2</sup> = light reflectance value (LRV) of the darker area.

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE STANDARD NO. 31-1



Building and facility access specifications. U.B.C. No. 31-1 is deleted in its entirety.

~~((DIVISION VI  
U.S. ARCHITECTURAL AND BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD AMERICANS WITH  
DISABILITIES ACT ALTERNATE GUIDELINES FOR VISUAL CONTRAST))~~  
DIVISION VI  
U.S. ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD  
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT GUIDELINES FOR AUTOMATED TELLER  
MACHINES

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-01-145, filed 12/19/91, effective 7/1/92)

~~WAC 51-20-93120 Section 3120. ((a) Purpose. The purpose of this division is to provide the United States Department of Justice, Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines for visual contrast.~~

~~(b) Guidelines for visual contrast.~~

~~1. Raised truncated domes. Raised truncated domes used as detectable warnings shall contrast visually by 70 percent with adjoining surfaces. Contrast in percent shall be determined as follows:~~

$$\text{Contrast} = [(B^1 - B^2) / B^1] \times 100$$

~~where: B<sup>1</sup> = light reflectance value (LRV) of the lighter area;  
and,~~

~~B<sup>2</sup> = light reflectance value (LRV) of the darker area.~~

~~The material used to provide contrast shall be an integral part of the walking surface.~~

~~2. Signage. The characters and background of signs shall be eggshell (11 to 19 degree gloss on 60 degree glossimeter). Characters shall be light on a dark background (or dark on a light background) and contrast with their background by at least 70 percent. Contrast in percent shall be determined as follows:~~

$$\text{Contrast} = [(B^1 - B^2) / B^1] \times 100$$

~~where: B<sup>1</sup> = light reflectance value (LRV) of the lighter area;  
and,~~

~~B<sup>2</sup> = light reflectance value (LRV) of the darker area.~~

~~UNIFORM BUILDING CODE STANDARD NO. 31-1~~

Building and facility access specifications. U.B.C. No. 31-1 is deleted in its entirety.) (a) Purpose. The purpose of this division is to provide the United States Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines for automated teller machines.

(b) Controls. Controls for user activation shall comply with Section 3106 (c).

(c) Clearance and Reach Range. Free standing or built-in units not having a clear floor space under them shall comply with Sections 3106 (c) 2 and 3., and provide for parallel approach and both a forward and side reach to the unit allowing a person in a wheelchair to access the controls.

(d) Equipment for Persons with Vision Impairments. Instructions and all information for use shall be made accessible to and independently usable by persons with vision impairments.