

**Campus Accessibility:
A Survey of Buildings and Paths of Travel
Hampshire College, Summer/Fall, 2008**

**Joel Dansky, Disabilities Services Coordinator
Ben Kuriloff, Student Assistant
Jay Cassano, Student Assistant**

**Comments or questions regarding this report can be sent to Joel Dansky,
Disabilities Services Coordinator, Box AC, Hampshire College or via email to
jdansky@hampshire.edu.**

Contents:

Summary and Recommendations.....	3
Addendum: Institute for Human Centered Design.....	7
Steve Demos, Architect.....	8
Acknowledgements.....	9
The Residences:.....	10
ADAAG 9.1.2: Accessible Housing in Dormitories.....	10
Dakin House.....	10
Enfield House	14
Greenwich House.....	16
Merrill House.....	18
Prescott House.....	19
Dining Commons (SAGA).....	23
Student Services:.....	24
Admissions.....	24
Center for Academic Support and Advising.....	31
Community Health Collaborative.....	33
Global Education Office.....	27
Health Services.....	32
Lebron-Wiggins-Pran Cultural Center.....	26
Merrill and Dakin Master Houses.....	27
Quantitative Resource Center.....	31
Queer Community Alliance.....	16, 27
Spiritual Life Center.....	16, 27
Student Leadership and Community Development.....	30
Student Services.....	27
Women’s Center.....	33
Academic Buildings.....	34
Adele Simmons Hall.....	34
Cole Science Center.....	36
Emily Dickinson Hall.....	39
Film and Photography Building.....	40
Franklin Patterson Hall.....	41
Lemelson Assistive Technology Development Center.....	44
Harold F. Johnson Library.....	46
Multi-Sport Center.....	51
Music and Dance Building.....	52
Robert Crown Center.....	54
Studio Arts Building.....	55
Writing Center.....	56
Administrative Buildings:.....	58
Blair Hall.....	58
Cole Science Center (see under Academic Buildings).....	36
Human Resources.....	60
Institutional Advancement.....	61
Office of Alumni Relations (Weneczek House).....	63
Miscellaneous Building including the Red Barn.....	64
Paths of Travel/Parking.....	66

Summary and Recommendations:

Introduction:

The Hampshire College ADA Buildings Survey was initiated as an educational project to familiarize students with the problems encountered in attempting to increase accessibility on a college campus largely constructed in the 1970s and 1980s and consequently faced with retrofitting buildings not designed to serve the needs of individuals with limited mobility. The project was centered on the application of the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG) (Department of Justice: Code of Federal Regulations: 28 CFR Part 36, July 1, 1994) to campus facilities and grounds. Although in a few instances we followed regulations promulgated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Architectural Access Board (MAAB) because they gave greater access, on the advice of our consultant, we employed the federal ADA Accessibility Guidelines because they are the most basic, universally employed, and most accessible to the lay person.

We were aware of the “Hampshire College Facilities Conditions Assessment Update” completed by Strategic Building Solutions, LLC, in January, 2005. The “Update” provides an inventory of ADA compliance needs of all campus buildings and their estimated costs, but does not identify priorities or strategies for implementation. This Survey, begun in May and completed in November, 2008, took place in the context of two major initiatives that suggest a substantially stronger level of commitment by the college to address accessibility:

1. The Office of Campus Planning (Larry Archey, Director) drafted a “Capital Facilities Plan 2009-2028” that proposes plans for new construction and major renovations to campus buildings and infrastructure over a 20-year period. Notably, one of the Plan’s basic principles is that “accessibility will be planned in accordance with ADA principles in every renovation and new construction project” (p. 3). In addition, the plan includes funding (\$100,000/year adjusted for inflation) allocated to “code compliance & accessibility improvements” in 14 of the 20 years of the Plan, (p.5-10).
2. President Ralph Hexter’s diversity initiative, among other tasks, charges the Campus Diversity Committee to “evaluate the campus’s physical accessibility and ...[to] recommend priorities in buildings’ improvements that might allow full access to campus activities for people with differing physical abilities.” Professor Jaime Davila, Special Presidential Assistant for Diversity, chairs the committee.

In response to these initiatives, a second goal of this project was to provide input, including a set of priorities, for increasing accessibility on campus to both committees as well as to the campus community at large.

Method:

Two students were hired to participate in the project, one with an interest and background in design and the other with a particular sensitivity to issues of discrimination and oppression. The student assistants were involved in all aspects of the project including talking to people in various buildings, making observations, taking measurements,

simulating the experience of maneuvering in a wheelchair or using a cane for the blind, drafting reports and problem solving. We had the opportunity to observe and provide input to local architect Erica Gees as she redesigned parts of the Office of Public Safety.

We contracted with the Institute for Human Centered Design of Boston, MA (formerly Adaptive Environments) for training and consultation. Steve Demos, architect, provided two days of training, demonstrated on-site assessments of campus buildings, and reviewed all reports from the survey. (See addendum below for information about the Institute for Human Centered Design and about Mr. Demos).

In the course of the survey, all campus buildings, with a few exceptions, were assessed for ADA compliance. Our perspective was primarily that of assessing accessibility and identifying needs and priorities in relation to students rather than employees, staff or faculty, of the college. Specific emphasis was on access to essential programs and services, paths of travel, entries, clearances for wheelchairs, and bathroom facilities.

Findings:

1. Overview: In general, we found the campus more accessible than we originally thought it would be. There are many more accessible bathroom facilities than we originally knew about and more potential for creating additional accessible residential spaces than we predicted. That said, there remain many barriers preventing students with disabilities from full enjoyment of Hampshire's services and facilities. In addition to academic programs and support services, integration into the life of the college also includes access to other living spaces where much of the social life takes place. Currently, a student visiting a friend in a dormitory or mod (assuming one could enter, given narrow corridors and doorways) would still have to return to their own residence to use bathroom facilities.

2. Generic problems (Campus-wide):

- **Although accessible facilities do exist** randomly throughout the campus participation in the full range of activities of the campus by some is very limited.
- **Essential programs and services** such as the Center for Academic Support and Advising, Student Services, the Quantitative Resource Center, Spiritual Life Center, Women's Center, Community Health Collaborative, Queer Community Alliance are in inaccessible locations, i.e. on the second floors of buildings with no elevators. An extra burden is placed on students with disabilities to arrange ahead of time for programs they wish to attend or services that they wish to avail themselves of to relocate on a temporary basis.
- **Residential areas** offer very limited choices for students whose physical disabilities make it difficult or impossible to climb stairs. Hampshire College has a housing capacity of slightly over 1,000 beds. Of those, five are designated handicapped accessible; if one needs a roll-in shower, three spaces are available. Full participation in the social life of the campus, e.g. visiting friends in their rooms, is impeded by stairs and narrow doorways and corridors.
- **Health Services**, a critical facility for all students, especially for students with disabilities, is in a relatively remote part of the campus.
- **The Library**, a major facility, is not fully accessible to individuals with disabilities.

- **Wayfinding cues** indicating handicapped accessible facilities are at a minimum on the campus. There is no campus map showing accessible entries, parking, paths of travel, etc. Nor is there any material describing what is available in a building. For example, a person may be able to get into a building but not be able to use the drinking fountain or toilet.
- **Signage** for most offices do not meet ADAAG standards in terms of location relative to the door, height of placement, sans serif lettering and Braille.
- **Door handles** on many doors are round and do not meet ADAAG standards. They are difficult to manipulate by persons with limited manual dexterity.
- **Assistive Listening Devices:** None of the auditoriums (FPH, ASH) are wired for an FM system of amplification for the hard of hearing.
- **Furniture placement** impedes access in many campus buildings.
- **Pressure** required to open many doors exceeds ADAAG maximums.

Problems specific to each building are to be found in separate summaries following.

3. Code violations: Implementation of ADAAG regulations appears to be inconsistent across campus. As anticipated, we found numerous minor (and some not so minor) code violations. Problems such as round door knobs, entries to rooms that were too narrow, the excessive amount of pressure required to open a door, insufficient clearance to open doors, countertops that were out of reach, etc. were found in almost every building surveyed. Most common violations were in bathrooms—paper towel holders were too high, faucets that could not be turned on and off by people with limited manual dexterity, etc. Many problems cited could be remedied simply by moving furniture. Others are fairly low cost improvements. Some are more egregious and more expensive to fix, e.g. the placement of the sink in an otherwise well-equipped, accessible bathroom in Prescott 92. Many of the items we cited may not have been code violations at the time of installation or construction but nonetheless affect accessibility and usability today.

4. Setting Goals and Priorities: We are guided by the spirit of the Americans with Disabilities Act succinctly stated by our consultant, Steve Demos, “All students must be integrated into all aspects of campus life.” The principle of “program accessibility” is relevant as well: “...‘[P]rogram accessibility,’ i.e., each service, program, or activity conducted by a public entity, must be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. This requirement is not a mandate to make all buildings accessible but rather to assure that, in the most integrated setting appropriate, individuals with disabilities can participate in the services, programs, or activities that are provided by the university.”*

Priorities listed below reflect the results of this survey as well as comments and observations made by members of the Hampshire community over the past several years. Limited funds necessitate establishing priorities. We have been mindful of the schedule and priorities set forth in the College’s major planning document, the “Capital Facilities Plan, 2009-2028.” We anticipate extensive review and discussion of this document by various members and committees of the Hampshire community will result in the incorporation of an accessibility plan into the larger document. At present there is no

* Wodatch, J.L. (1973). Letter to Richard Buchanan. USDOJ 202-PL-232 Text 5-25-93.

organized body on campus to accomplish that task nor is there a process that incorporates the perspectives of students with disabilities in the planning process for facilities improvements. A sub-committee of the Campus Planning Committee or an ADA working group would be appropriate bodies to address these tasks.

5. Recommendations and Priorities:

- **Relocate Health Services** to a central location on campus: We concur with the “Capital Facilities Plan” (p 71) which designates this project for FY 2010. We believe this is the most urgent major project that would significantly increase accessibility for the largest number of students on campus, especially benefiting those students with limited mobility.
- **Increasing accessibility in the Library:** The “Capital Facilities Plan” (p. 68-9) proposes extensive renovation of the Library in FY 2013 and 2014. We consider the following essential to rendering the building accessible. More detailed recommendations are found in the library report:
 - an integrated main entry through installation of a wheelchair lift; elimination of the chain adjacent to the turnstile;
 - unrestricted access to the elevators when the library is closed but adjoining facilities are open for student use;
 - fully accessible bathrooms on at least two of the five floors;
 - reconfiguration of reference librarians’ space to ensure access;
 - lowering or raising as appropriate of counters and desks to meet ADAAG standards;
 - reconfiguration of entries to the textbook store and student offices to meet ADAAG standards.
- **Increase the number of housing options for students with disabilities:** Establish a goal as per ADAAG 9.1.2 of 20 accessible housing units and meet that goal by implementing proposed changes in Dakin D-G, Prescott, Greenwich, Enfield and/or construction of new dormitory as per the “Capital Facilities Plan.” We believe that the proposals for increasing accessible residential spaces in Dakin and Prescott take first priority for assessment relative to feasibility and cost. See separate reports for details and text of ADAAG 9.1.2 in “Residences” section.
- **Student services and academic support and advising currently in the Dakin and Merrill Master Houses should be accessible.** We recommend either chair lifts in the Dakin and Merrill Master House or relocation of the services either to the first floor of their buildings or to other locations on campus. Services in other campus locations such as Greenwich or Enfield should be relocated.
- **Systematically revise and expand signage** in our buildings and outside would accomplish two purposes:
 - It would assist people with disabilities to find facilities they need and help them to navigate the campus better.
 - It would convey a welcoming message that the college is aware of and attends to the need for accessibility.
- **Assistive Listening Devices:** Current wireless technology is fairly simple and requires little architectural modification. An ALD system should be purchased.
- **Increase access and navigability by**
 - paving sidewalks so that no significant path of travel is on campus roads

- repairing existing sidewalks and outdoor stairs
- producing a campus map that indicates accessible paths of travel, entries, parking etc.

Above all the college must:

- **Raise community awareness** of basic ADA accessibility guidelines. General education would, very likely, help eliminate numerous minor problems such as furniture placement impeding access or purchasing and installing cabinets or countertops slightly higher than ADAAG standards. We found most people in the buildings we visited open and receptive to this kind of information.
- **Address code violations by**
 - generating a “to do” list of items such as adjusting door pressure or replacing round handles with levered or looped handles, to be corrected as part of routine maintenance over the next several years
 - considering the appointment of an ADA compliance officer.
- **Establish a method of more careful and systematic plan review** during the design phase, construction and at the time of the final punch list of construction and renovation projects to assure not only compliance but usability.

Addendum to Summary:

- Mission statement and core beliefs of the Institute of Human Centered Design.
- Biographical information on Steve Demos.

Institute for Human Centered Design (formerly Adaptive Environments): Our Mission

Adaptive Environments (AE) is a 30 year old international non-profit organization, based in Boston, committed to advancing the role of design in expanding opportunity and enhancing experience for people of all ages and abilities. AE’s work balances expertise in legally required accessibility with promotion of best practices in human-centered or universal design.

AE has been the lead organization in the international Universal Design movement, having hosted or co-hosted five international conferences (New York -1998, Providence - 2000, Yokohama – 2002, Rio de Janeiro – 2004, Kyoto – October 2006) as well as international student design competitions, smaller regional meetings and publication of web and print materials. We are currently exploring an international event that would offer nations in the Middle East multi-disciplinary consultation for post-conflict reconstruction from a Universal Design perspective. We are working with the UN on the implementation of the new Treaty on the Human Rights of Persons with Disabilities that endorses Universal Design as the basis for design guidelines.

Due to the extensive international network of individual and organizational collaborators, AE has an unusually rich and flexible expertise and a capacity well beyond its core staff of twenty designers, educators and humanists. AE knows the state-of-the-art of Universal Design in the spectrum of design disciplines from urban design, landscape and

architecture to interior design, industrial design, media and information design and can call upon the ideal match of expertise and use it efficiently.

We have a formal collaborative relationship with the International Association for Universal Design in Japan, with the Design-for-All Foundation in the European Union and UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Our international network includes colleagues on every continent.

Our new location, blocks from City Hall and the State House at 200 Portland Street, is centered in one of the most accessible public transit sites in Boston. We have joined our internal capacity and extraordinary national and international relationships into a resource in Boston that is unique in the nation.\

Our Core Beliefs

- Design is powerful and profoundly influences our daily lives and our sense of confidence, comfort, and control.
- Design is a tool for social equity and matters more with each passing year for a world more diverse in age and ability than ever before.
- Variation in human ability is ordinary, not special, and affects most of us for some part of our lives.
- Human Centered Design is a way of thinking about the design of places, things, information, and communication so they respond to human diversity and thus enhance everyone's experience.

Steve Demos, Architect

Steve Demos has over 35 years of architectural practice specifically addressing human-centered design and design for people representing all levels of ability. His experience includes design and design review, workshops and teaching, and preparation of manuals and guidelines. From 1991 to 2007, Mr. Demos was responsible for design review of pedestrian facilities and Title II compliance for the entire Central Artery/Third Harbor Tunnel Project – over 65 design contracts covering streetscapes, sidewalks, parks, transit stations, buildings, parking garages, commercial spaces, and water ferry docks. Other recent work ranges from leading a community design project in the city of Leon, Nicaragua to working with a number of institutions and municipalities on ways to achieve universal design.

Mr. Demos has been on the faculties of Harvard Graduate School of Design, Boston Architectural Center, Phillips Academy, and Phillips Exeter Academy as well as presenting seminars, lectures and workshops, both in the U.S. and abroad.

He was formerly Chief Architect for the Executive Office of Communities and Development and before that, Chief Architect for the Boston Housing Authority. In these capacities, among other things, he developed project development manuals and design guidelines based on behavioral design and sociological research. One of his books on behavioral based design criteria earned a Progressive Architecture Award for Applied Research, and many housing projects on which he collaborated have won state and national awards.

Mr. Demos has along history in the field of access regulations. In 1973, he compiled guidelines for barrier-free design that were later incorporated into the first Massachusetts access regulations. Later, he served on the review board for the development of the *Rules and Regulation of the Massachusetts Architectural Barriers Board*. He also was on the review panel for the 1986 revision of the *American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standards for Accessibility*. These were subsequently used as the basis of the *Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards*, which in turn became the *American with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)*.

Source: www.humancentereddesign.org.

Acknowledgements

Thanks are due to Larry Archey, Director of Campus Planning, Eva Rueschmann, Dean of Academic Support and Advising, Jaime Davila, Special Presidential Assistant for Diversity, Aaron Berman, Dean of the Faculty, and members of the Campus Diversity Committee who supported this project and encouraged us to pursue it. Many Hampshire College staff, faculty, and students contributed ideas and observations to this survey. Staff from the Institute for Human Centered Design, Steve Demos, Architect, Kathy Gips, Director of Training, and Valerie Fletcher, Executive Director, were always helpful in drawing our attention to the details and inspiring us to never lose sight of a larger vision. Ross Newton, F'04, Jonathan Williams, F'04, and Patrick Miller, F'94 led the way.

**ADAAG 9.1.2: Accessible Housing in Dormitories.
The Residences: Dakin, Enfield, Greenwich, Merrill, Prescott,
Dining Commons (SAGA).**

**9. ACCESSIBLE TRANSIENT LODGING: ADAAG 9: Accessible
Housing in Dormitories.**

(1) Except as specified in the special technical provisions of this section, accessible transient lodging shall comply with the applicable requirements of section 4. Transient lodging includes facilities or portions thereof used for sleeping accommodations, when not classed as a medical care facility.

9.1 Hotels, Motels, Inns, Boarding Houses, Dormitories, Resorts and Other Similar Places of Transient Lodging.

9.1.1 General. All public use and common use areas are required to be designed and constructed to comply with section 4 (Accessible Elements and Spaces: Scope and Technical Requirements).

9.1.2 Accessible Units, Sleeping Rooms, and Suites. Accessible sleeping rooms or suites that comply with the requirements of 9.2 (Requirements for Accessible Units, Sleeping Rooms, and Suites) shall be provided in conformance with the table below. In addition, in hotels, of 50 or more sleeping rooms or suites, additional accessible sleeping rooms or suites that include a roll- in shower shall also be provided in conformance with the table below. Such accommodations shall comply with the requirements of 9.2, 4.21, and Figure 57(a) or (b).

Number of Rooms	Accessible Rooms	Rooms with Roll-in Showers
1 to 25	1	
26 to 50	2	
51 to 75	3	1
76 to 100	4	1
101 to 150	5	2
151 to 200	6	2
201 to 300	7	3
301 to 400	8	4
401 to 500	9	4 plus 1 for each additional 100 over 400
501 to 1000	2% of total	
1001 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000	

Dakin House

Dakin House is a dormitory complex comprised of seven sections, each designated by a letter D-K (omitting I), connected by stairwells and bathrooms. Four sections have four floors; three sections have three floors. The entire complex has an interconnected basement. Each floor typically contains between nine and eleven single bedrooms off a central hall at the end of which is a lounge. Each floor in sections E, G, and J contains

one double room. Sections J and H have a few non-standard bedrooms in their basements. A typical single is 103 square feet; a typical double is 219. Standard bathroom layout consists of two stalls, two sinks, and two showers. Dakin House's capacity is 319 beds. Dakin is located on the southern half of the campus in between the Campus Loop Drive and Franklin Patterson Hall. Dakin primarily houses first-year students who eat their meals in the Dining Commons (SAGA). Dakin House also has administrative offices in a separate building (described in the section entitled "Merrill and Dakin Master Houses").

Paths of Travel/Entry:

Dakin House has eight entrances, three facing the Dakin Quad, three on the opposite side of the Dakin Quad, a side entrance to the stairwell to Dakin D, and an entry to the basement of K. The entrance leading from the Dakin Quad to Dakin F and G has a bricked path graded up to the door. The Dakin Quad is located on one end of a paved path that leads to the Johnson Library and the Robert Crown Center. There is also a paved path that connects the Dakin Quad to the Merrill Quad and SAGA (Dining Commons).

Generic Problems:

- The complex has no elevators, hence second, third and fourth floors are accessible only by stairs.
- A person who cannot navigate stairs can communicate with the other buildings only by going through the toilets.
- There is one exterior ramp that allows access only to sections F and G. Entries to other sections are via stairs.
- The path that connects the Dakin Quad to the Merrill Quad is too steep (4.2-7.3 % incline) to meet ADAAG standards.
- Hallways have insufficient turning space; ADAAG 4.3.1 requires a five foot circle.
- A person using a wheelchair cannot visit friends because the doorways to the bedrooms, including doubles, are too narrow (typically 29" wide; ADAAG 4.13.5 requires 32" minimum clear) to admit wheelchairs.
- Door handles to most rooms are round and therefore difficult for people with limited manual dexterity or upper body strength (ADAAG 4.13.9).
- In many rooms, furniture would need to be rearranged to maintain access.
- Showers are too narrow to admit wheelchairs. Most showers have a 5" threshold.
- Toilet stalls have insufficient clearance to admit a wheelchair.
- Laundry facilities (excepting F-1) are in the basement and only accessible via stairs.

Proposal to convert Dakin D-G to an accessible residential unit: We conclude that the first generic problem listed above effectively rules out rendering the second, third, and fourth floors accessible without the installation of elevator(s) and other major renovations. We therefore address the generic problems by concentrating our attention on those first-floor sections, specifically, Dakin D-1, E-1, F-1, and G-1, which have potential for less costly renovations in order to make them accessible: All four halls are linked through the toilet rooms and can be viewed as a single, interconnected residential unit. They all are configured similarly: Nine or ten single bedrooms are located off a

central hallway, at either end of which is a larger room which serves either as a double bedroom or a lounge.

Generic problems:

- **Problem:** Round doorknobs on exterior doors (cited above).
Solution: This problem may be resolved by the installation of a card access system projected for completion during FY 2009 (Capital Facilities Plan, p. 25). ADAAG 4.13.9 requires levered or other easily opened door handles for accessibility to all rooms. .
- **Problem:** Path of travel and entry to all sections of Dakin except F and G is Inaccessible due to stairs.
Recommend: Regrade the entire quadrangle with tree wells and new paths so that all entries are accessible.

Dakin E-1, Paths of Travel/Entry:

- **Problem:** The landing between the steps and the door is uneven.
Consider: Re-grading landing area to create level surface.

Dakin D-1, Paths of Travel/Entry:

- **Problem:** The landing between the steps and the door is uneven.
Consider: Re-grading landing area to create level surface.

Dakin F-1 has one room, F-101, originally a lounge, that was converted into a handicapped accessible bedroom. Dakin F-101 is 170 square feet, significantly larger than the singles. An accessible bathroom containing a roll-in shower and laundry facilities is across the hall and therefore could be used not only by the resident of F-101 but by other residents of F-1 as needed. The laundry facilities in F-1 could be made available to residents of all four converted units described in the following paragraphs.

Dakin F (remaining rooms):

- **Problem:** Doorways are too narrow (typically 29" wide) to allow person in wheelchair to enter in order to visit.
Recommend: Widen doorways to 32 inches clear (36" doors).
- **Problem:** No clearance at end of hall for a wheelchair to turn around.
Consider: Recess door on utility closet to create turn space (60" x 60" minimum).

Dakin G-1 is configured similarly to F-1 in that it has two large rooms, a lounge and a double bedroom, at either end respectively. Similar to F-101, the lounge is 170 sq. ft. The lounge door has sufficient clearance to admit a wheelchair. The G-1 corridor is already accessible from the shared entry of F-1.

Consider designating and converting the G-1 lounge to an accessible bedroom.

- **Problem:** No clearance at end of hall for a wheelchair to turn around.
Recommend: Recess door on utility closet to create turn space (60" x 60" minimum).

Bathroom:

- **Problem:** Showers are too narrow to admit wheelchair.
- **Problem:** Showers have a 1" threshold.
- **Problem:** Toilet stalls have insufficient clearance to admit a wheelchair.

Consider:

- Reconfigure bathroom. Eliminate one toilet and one shower and enlarge remaining stall and shower. Eliminate wall separating F-1 and G-1 bathrooms.
- Eliminate threshold of shower (as was done in RCC shower rooms).

Dakin E-1 is configured similarly to F-1 and G-1.

Consider converting the lounge into an accessible bedroom and converting the double room into the lounge.

Bathrooms:

The bathrooms in E-1 would require alterations similar to those proposed above for G-1. As noted above, bathrooms typically contain two shower stalls, two toilet stalls, and two sinks. Dakin E and F have adjacent, interconnected bathrooms as do Dakin G and H. The bathrooms in E-1 would require alterations to render them accessible similar to those proposed above for G-1 with the additional need to address the five inch threshold to the shower. (A similar threshold was eliminated in the shower rooms in the RCC.)

Dakin D-1 is configured similarly to F-1 and G-1 except that there is no toilet room adjacent to D-1.

Consider converting the lounge into an accessible bedroom and converting the double room into the lounge.

Dakin/Merrill Parking Lot

The parking lot designated for students living in Dakin or Merrill is located behind Dakin F and G on the other side of the Campus Loop Drive. It has 138 spaces, one of which is reserved for handicapped parking. Path of travel involves going on the road, up an incline and down to the central area of Dakin/Merrill.

- **Problem:** Insufficient number of handicapped parking spaces.
Recommend: Increase parking spaces to 4 standard and 1 van space (ADAAG 4.1.2(5)).
- **Problem:** Path of travel from Dakin/Merrill parking lot to either dormitory requires travel on the campus road and is dangerous.
Consider: Paving a path from the parking lot to dormitory complexes or permitting students with handicapped parking needs to park in designated spaces in the Franklin Patterson (FPH) parking lot.

Recommendations/Priorities: We consider increasing accessible residential spaces to meet ADAAG goals as well as to provide additional housing options for students with disabilities to be a high priority. The proposal above to view the first floors of Dakin D, E, F, and G collectively as an extended, accessible residential unit is worthy of consideration by the college and warrants further assessment regarding feasibility and cost. It offers the potential of rendering 40 rooms accessible to persons in wheelchairs.

Enfield House

Enfield House is a residential complex consisting of 12 free-standing two- and three-story buildings. Each building is organized as a series of apartments or “mods.” Thirty mods house four to eight students each for a total capacity of 212 beds. Mods typically contain kitchen space, bedrooms, a living room area and shared bathroom facilities. The laundry facility is located on the first floor of one of the building units.

The Enfield complex also contains the Women’s Center, the Community Health Collaborative (addressed in a separate section), and the house office serving both Enfield and Greenwich complexes.

Paths of travel/Entry:

The Enfield House complex has four main paved entry/exit paths of travel, all of which are accessible by wheelchair. Two paths of travel lead to the main Enfield parking area and two leading to the central campus. The parking area has a total of 126 parking spaces, only one of which is reserved as a handicap space. There are paved pathways that link all of the buildings in the Enfield complex. These pathways are generally flat and accessible.

The Enfield recycling shed has a 1” threshold, but is accessible once inside.

Generic problems:

- Mods are inaccessible: Entry is reached by climbing two to four exterior steps to main and rear entrance landings and an additional 5”-8” step to the door.
- Bathrooms have insufficient clearances and are not accessible.
- Main entries, bedroom doors, and passageways are too narrow for wheelchair accessibility. (ADAAG requires 32” clear minimum.)
- Many bedrooms and bathrooms are on the second and third floors and are only accessible by stairs.
- Most kitchens require only minor modification to be fully accessible, but some kitchens have passageways too narrow to navigate via wheelchair
- Some of the mods have round doorknobs on the main entry doors; all bedroom doors have round doorknobs

Enfield 61 is designated a handicapped accessible mod. It has a paved ramps flush to the main entry level and the emergency exit. Automatic doors are operated by remote. Passages to bedroom and common areas are satisfactory. Kitchen appliances are accessible. The bathroom is equipped with a shower/tub but grab bars make this accessible with use of a shower bench. The toilet has grab bars that meet ADAAG standards. This is good in itself, but it still does mean that a person incapable of using stairs can never visit friends, even in her/his own mod.

Enfield 62 has a nearly identical layout. A power assisted door was recently (September, 2008) installed.

Enfield 62/Kitchen:

- **Problem:** Emergency exit has no paved path of travel.
Consider paving path from emergency exit to nearby path of travel
- **Problem:** Oven controls are 56"-58" from floor (ADAAG maximum 54", 48" preferred).
Consider lowering oven to meet ADAAG standard.

Mods with potential for being made accessible:

Layouts of the mods are the critical factor in assessing potential for accessibility. The following are the four determining factors in categorizing the five basic mod layouts: number of single rooms, number of doubles, number of singles on the first floor, and whether there is a bathroom with shower on the first floor. After analyzing the various layouts, we focused our attention on Enfield 51 and 54, as the most suitable for conversion to accessible apartments, and on Enfield 67 and 68 as having the next highest potential for accessibility.

Enfield 51 and 54 have two adjacent singles and a bathroom with shower on the first floor. The adjacent singles could be combined into one fully accessible room, Bathrooms are adjacent to a storage/utility closet which would allow for expansion in order to meet ADAAG standards. Overall these two mods have very open passageways and interior spaces.

- **Problem:** Accessible entry is prevented by three steps: a 20" rise in Mod 51 and a 24.5 rise in Mod 54.
Consider an accessible route and landing to the door. There is sufficient space to build a walkway adjacent to Mod 50 and to the entry of Mod 54.
- **Problem:** Bathrooms have insufficient floor space (59" x 90") to accommodate both toilet and shower. ADAAG 4.16.2 and 4.21 specify required clear floor space for a toilet stall and shower.
- **Consider** combining bathroom with adjacent storage closet (available space 99"x90").
- **Problem:** Kitchen counters are 36" high (ADAAG maximum 34"); sink is not heat wrapped; cabinet handles are 60" from floor (ADAAG maximum reach is 54"); stove/oven is not accessible.
Consider reconfiguring appliances to create access; heat wrap sink pipe.

Enfield 67 and 68 have the next highest level of potential to be rendered accessible. Their layouts are similar to Enfield 54. The difference is that the two first floor singles are not directly in line with each other. This makes combining the two first floor singles into one accessible room more difficult, but not infeasible. The first floor bathroom has insufficient clear floor space (68"x90.5") to accommodate toilet and shower but could be made accessible by expanding into the adjacent storage closet. Kitchen appliances would need to be made accessible.

All other mods would require far more extensive renovations and alterations to existing floorplans in order to be made accessible.

Greenwich/Enfield House Office:

The House Office is located in the Enfield House complex and serves both Enfield and Greenwich Houses. It is in an attached building and has two entrances, one of which is accessible by ramp. The House Office consists of a small reception area, a living room space, and offices for the House Director and Assistant House Director. The latter office is on the second floor and inaccessible. The other spaces are accessible but furniture placement and clutter create obstacles to accessibility. The kitchen and bathroom are accessible

- **Problem:** Threshold to entry ramp is too high (1”); ADAAG requires ½” with a 1:2 slope, maximum, or ¼ “ maximum vertical displacement).
Consider beveled strip to meet standards.
- **Problem:** House Director’s office door lacks required 18” of space on the latch side of the door due to placement of receptionist’s desk
Consider reconfiguring furniture to maintain access.
- **Problem:** Bathroom door should have gravity hinges due to large size; clutter under sink impedes access.
Consider corrective action for above.

Recommendations/Priorities: Increasing the number of residential options for students with disabilities, especially with mobility limitations, is a high priority. Mods identified above as having significant potential for conversion to accessible apartments warrant further assessment regarding structural changes, feasibility, and cost.

Greenwich House

Greenwich House is a residential complex comprised of five circular buildings. Each building contains 8 apartments or “mods” housing four to seven students each for a total capacity of 212 beds. The mods have two levels: Typically they contain kitchen space, one or two bedrooms, a living room area and bathroom facilities on the first floor and on the second floor two or three singles, one double, and a bathroom. Mods open to an interior common space usually sparsely furnished and used for storage and/or recreation. The central area on the second floor in several of the buildings provides space for student organizations or services, i.e. the Centrum Gallery, Queer Community Alliance and the Spiritual Life Center located in Greenwich 4 and 5 respectively. The QCA and Spiritual Life Center are only accessible via stairs.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

Each building of the five in the Greenwich House complex has a central entry/exit – either a paved walkway or wooden ramp flush to the door which, in turn, leads to a corridor opening onto two adjacent mods and the central space. With some difficulty, all of the other mods are accessible from the central space. Otherwise, the six mods not off the previously mentioned corridor are accessible only via exterior stairs, leading to a porch. These porches are usually at least one foot above ground level, many without stairs or ramps attached. Five paved pathways lead to the Greenwich parking area, which has 117 parking spaces, two of them being reserved as handicapped spaces.

Generic problems

- **Problem:** Important and well used student services provided by the Queer Community Alliance and the Spiritual Life Center are accessible only by stairs. Installation of a lift or elevator appears structurally unfeasible.
Recommend: Relocation to accessible spaces.
- **Problem:** Many mods are accessible only via steps or indirectly from the central space.
Consider reconfiguring central space to enhance accessibility.
- **Problem:** Bathrooms have insufficient clearance to admit wheelchairs.
Consider: Reconfigure space to create accessible bathrooms (see below).
- **Problem:** Kitchens have insufficient floor clearance for wheelchairs; there is insufficient leg clearance under sinks.
Consider: Reconfigure kitchen and alter appliances to enhance accessibility.
- **Problem:** Some doorknobs are round.
Recommend: Replace with levered handles.
- **Problem:** Doorway (approximately 29”) widths to individual bedrooms do not meet ADAAG standards (32” clear).
Consider: Widen doorways and install doors, 32” preferred to meet ADAAG standards.
- **Problem:** Second floors of mods only accessible via stairs.
No feasible solution.
- **Problem:** Laundry facilities are located in the basement of Building 2, and only accessible by stairs.
Consider relocating laundry facilities to accessible location.

Greenwich 24:

One mod, Greenwich 24, is designated handicapped accessible. It has a 198 sq.ft. bedroom, created from two single rooms of the adjacent mod, an accessible kitchen, and an accessible bathroom formerly a single bedroom. The bathroom has a roll-in shower and other features such as grab bars, an emergency pull, etc. The exterior door and the door to the central area are operated by a power assist.

Recommendations/priorities:

Greenwich 24 serves as a model for expanding available accessible mods in Greenwich and the trade-offs involved in doing so. Every mod has the potential for converting a single room into an accessible bathroom and for joining adjacent singles to form a double-sized room suitable for a person in a wheelchair as apparently was done to create Greenwich. The obvious trade-off is the loss of one or two beds, depending on whether the double-sized room was used as a single by a person in a wheelchair or conventionally used as a double. Given the projected life expectancy of the Greenwich apartments—12 to 14 years—(Capital Facilities Plan, p. 64-65) this may not be as lasting an investment as compared to proposed increases in accessible spaces in Dakin and Prescott.

Student services such as QCA and Spiritual Life should take high priority for relocation to accessible spaces.

Merrill House

Merrill House is a dormitory complex comprised of two connected sections, A and B, and one free-standing building, C. Merrill House is located on the southern half of the campus directly north of Dakin House. All sections have four floors and an interconnected basement. Merrill houses primarily first-year students and some returning students. Merrill House's capacity is 247 beds. Each floor typically contains two U-shaped halls, a short hall that typically has six bedrooms and a long hall that typically has 10. A typical single (B-101) measures 105 square feet, with some variations, and a typical double (B-104) 201 square feet. Each hall has its own bathroom. Between each hall is a lounge and a stairwell. Students eat their meals in the Dining Commons (SAGA). Merrill House also has administrative offices in a separate building (see section on Dakin and Merrill Master Houses).

Generic Problems:

- The building has no elevators, hence second, third and fourth floors are inaccessible.
- Some door handles are round and require substantial manual dexterity to use.
- Doorways to singles have insufficient clearance (29") to admit wheelchairs.
- Doorways to doubles have insufficient clearance (31") to admit wheelchairs.
- Bedroom furniture would need to be rearranged to maintain access.
- Laundry facilities are in the basement and inaccessible.

Consider:

- Replacing round doorknobs with levered handles in conjunction with installation of card access system (see Capital Facilities Plan, p. 25).
- Installing laundry facility in accessible bathroom (see below).

Merrill B-1: Although the floors in Merrill A, B, and C are on the same level, only B is accessible by ramp making the entry flush to the floor. Because A and C require the ability to climb stairs in order to enter, the first floor of Merrill B became the focus of our attention. It has a "short hall" comprised of five singles and one double and a "long hall" comprised of eight singles and one double bedroom. As is true of the handicapped accessible bedrooms in Dakin and Greenwich, a double bedroom, e.g. B-104 (201 square feet) readily lends itself to conversion to an accessible bedroom.

- **Problem:** Insufficient door clearance (30.5").

Consider: Widening door to minimum clearance 32"; install 36" door.

Bathrooms:

- **Problem:** Bathrooms do not meet ADAAG standards. Stalls and showers have insufficient clearances. Placement of bathrooms, between corridors or stairwells, leaves insufficient room for expansion.

Consider: Converting adjacent single to an accessible bathroom. Single room dimensions (105 square feet) equivalent to other accessible bathrooms in campus residences. Precedents: Dakin F-1 is 130 square feet; Greenwich 24 is 107 square feet.

Recommendations/Priorities: Of the two dormitory complexes, we find that Dakin has more potential for substantially increasing the housing options for students with disabilities and therefore takes precedence over possible changes to Merrill. However, implementing recommendations for Merrill B-1 renders 13 rooms accessible.

Prescott House

Prescott House is a residential complex composed of four free-standing buildings, some as much as four stories high, situated around a central courtyard. The three residential buildings are organized as a series of 31 apartments or “mods.” Each mod houses units of four, five, eight or ten students. The four and five resident mods are all on one main level, while the eight and ten resident mods are subdivided into two levels (bedrooms on each), with a connecting staircase. Mods typically contain kitchen space, bedrooms, a living room area and shared bathroom facilities. Each of the three suites houses six residents and is located on the first floor. Unlike the mods, the suites were converted into living spaces from offices and classrooms, making their general layout more open. Besides single rooms, the suites each have one spacious double (361 sq. ft.). Suites lack kitchen space and have smaller common areas. Total capacity for Prescott House is 231 beds. The fourth freestanding building contains The Tavern, a recreational and meeting space. Several administrative offices are integrated into one of the residential buildings (see below).

Paths of Travel/Entry:

The Prescott House complex has four paved entry/exit paths of travel leading from other areas of the campus to the Prescott House complex. Three paths are accessible by wheelchair: The path which leads to Prescott from the parking lot to the left of the library, the path that leads to Prescott from the Cole Science Center, and the path that leads from the Prescott complex to its main parking areas. The fourth path leads to a staircase that enters the Arts Village complex and is therefore inaccessible. Prescott has two main parking areas. The area closest to the complex has three handicapped parking spots, one of which can accommodate a van.

Generic problems:

- Lack of an elevator renders second, third, and fourth floor spaces inaccessible.
- Bathrooms lack sufficient space for wheelchair access and usability.
- Kitchens lack accessible sinks, countertops and appliances.
- Most doorknobs are round and therefore more difficult to use for people with limited manual dexterity.
- Doorway clearances to individual bedrooms are generally too narrow (approximately 29”) to admit wheelchairs. (ADAAG 4.13.5 minimum is 32”.)
- Interior passages are either too narrow or do not allow for turning space for a wheelchair.
- Many first floor mod entrances have a 4”-8” rise to the door and no ramp.

Given the generic problems listed above, the inaccessibility of the upper floors being the most obvious, we directed our attention to those first floor apartments which have the greatest potential for being rendered accessible.

Prescott Mod 92 is designated as an accessible mod. It is reached by a path of travel from the courtyard flush to the entry. It has automatic doors opened by a push button. The bathroom is equipped with a roll-in shower and laundry facilities. The designated bedroom, 92C, is 115 square feet, considerably smaller than other designated accessible bedrooms.

Entry/exit:

- **Problem:** Main entry, with power assisted door; has insufficient clearance on latch side of door for emergency exit. ADAAG requires 18” adjacent to latch side of door.

Kitchen:

- **Problem:** Wall phone top buttons are 57” from the floor; oven knobs are 57” from the floor; controls for ventilator exceed ADAAG maximum. ADAAG 4.2.5-6 requires 48” maximum for front approach and 54” for a side approach.
Consider: Lowering appliance controls to meet 48” above the floor.
- **Problem:** Kitchen counters are 35” from the floor. (ADAAG 4.32.4 requires 34”.)
Consider: Lowering some counters in context of renovation and making them open underneath.

Bathroom:

- **Problem:** Side grab bar for toilet lacking.
Recommend: Installation of side grab bar as per ADAAG 4.17.6.
- **Problem:** Door on latch side lacks sufficient clearance; sink interferes with exit.
Recommend; Reverse hinges so door swings out.
- **Problem:** Sink pipes not heat wrapped.
Recommend: Heat wrap sink pipes.

Handicapped accessible bedroom 92C:

- **Problem:** Hanger rack and cubbies cannot be reached from floor.
- **Recommend:** Lower hanger rack and cubbies to suitable height (see ADAAG 4.2.5-6).

Prescott 103, 104, 105: These Suites have the highest potential for being converted into accessible mods within the Prescott complex. All three suites are configured identically, each containing one large double bedroom spacious enough to accommodate a student with a disability and a roommate. Unlike other mods, the suites lack kitchen facilities; students eat their meals in the Dining Commons.

Generic problems in Prescott 103, 104, 105:

- **Problem:** Bathrooms consist of two separate rooms connected by a small hallway. One room contains a toilet and sink while the other contains a shower.
Consider: Combining and reconfiguring bathrooms and hallway (available 75 square feet—comparable to Enfield 61 bathroom [75 square feet]).
- **Problem:** Laundry facilities are inaccessible.
Consider: Installing additional laundry facilities in an accessible common space.
- **Problem:** Round doorknobs require substantial manual dexterity
Consider: Replacement with levered handles or card access system.
- **Problem:** Furniture, e.g. desks, often does not accommodate wheelchairs.
Consider: Purchase of furniture to accommodate wheelchairs.

Prescott 105 is the most promising of the three suites. Main and secondary entries are accessible by a sloped walkway.

- **Problem:** Main entry door closes in 2.9 seconds.
Consider: Adjusting door to close more slowly ADAAG 4.13.10).

Prescott 104 has similar potential.

- **Problem:** Walk exceeds ADAAG guidelines: Slope exceeds 5.0%; cross slope is 4.5%.
Recommend: Installation of railing as per ADAAG 4.8.5. Regrade walkway to 4.5% slope and cross slope of less than 2% to meet ADAAG 4.8 specifications.
- **Problem:** Suite is inaccessible due to 4.5” step from landing to entry.
Consider: Regrade path from landing to entry level.
- **Problem:** Rear entry inaccessible due to 4.5” step from path to entry.
Consider: Regrade path of travel to create accessible route to the door and landing entry.

Prescott 103 has similar potential. Main entry (rear of building) is accessible by sloped walkway.

- **Problem:** Threshold to main entry (three inches) exceeds ADAAG specifications. Entry lacks required space (18”) on latch side of door.
Recommend: Pave entry to meet ADAAG specifications.
- **Problem:** Secondary entry (facing courtyard) lacks 18” space on the latch side of the interior door. Adjacent stairwell leading downstairs to the laundry room poses a safety risk to an individual in a wheelchair.
Consider: Installation of an automatic door opener on the interior door.

Prescott 72, 82 and 97 have the potential to be converted to accessible living spaces without major structural alterations but nonetheless would require more extensive renovation than the previous group. These are first-floor, four-bedroom mods with their main entrances on the first floor. Prescott 72 and 82 have sloped walks to the entry.

Generic problems:

- **Problem:** Kitchen appliances are not usable by people in wheelchairs. There is no clearance under the sink. Stove controls are not reachable and there is no knee room beneath the stove.
Consider: Replacement of appliances.
- **Problem:** Kitchens have insufficient clearance for wheelchair passage between the refrigerator and stove: They have 34.5”; ADAAG requires 36”. Current location of refrigerator prevents use by person in a wheelchair.
Consider: Reconfigure kitchen space to accommodate wheelchairs.
- **Problem:** Counter tops are too high for access: They are 36” high; ADAAG requires 34”.
Consider: Lower countertops or a portion of them and making clear space beside some.
- **Problem:** Bathrooms are inaccessible: Insufficient floor space for accessible shower and toilet: 34 square feet. Adjacent bedrooms (Prescott 72C, 82D and 97A) have insufficient floor space for people in wheelchairs (90 square feet).
Consider: Reconfigure bathroom and adjacent bedroom, allocating space gained from dividing Prescott 72C, 82D and 97A to create accessible bathroom and bedroom.

Prescott 97

- **Problem:** Entry is inaccessible due to eight inch step.
Consider: Regrade path to landing and entry. There is sufficient space for a required 60” walkway and for a 60” landing in front of the door.

The Prescott House Office is located on the first floor of one of the main residential buildings, and consists of three offices and a living room (a recreational area for students). Entry is accessible; exterior and interior doors are operated by push button power assist.

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** Interior entries to House Office and House Director's office have insufficient clearance for wheelchairs.
Consider: Widening doors to ADAAG standard (32" clear, 36" door).
- **Problem:** House Office doorway has no space on latch side of door. ADAAG 4.13.6 requires 18".
- **Problem:** Signage on office doors does not meet ADAAG standards.
Consider: Install signage with sans serif, uppercase letters and Braille on latch side of door installed at 54" from the floor.
- **Problem:** Doors to House Office and House Director's office have round doorknobs which are difficult to manipulate for people with limited dexterity.
Consider: Replace round door handles with levered handles.
- **Problem:** Bathrooms (2) are inaccessible; insufficient floor space for a wheelchair (24 square feet).
Consider: Reconfigure bathroom and entry space to create a single accessible bathroom (90 square feet available space).

The Prescott Tavern is one of the primary social spaces on campus for late nights and weekends. It features a coffee and dessert bar, seating areas on multiple levels, and a billiard table. It is used frequently as a place for weekend concerts and displaying artwork created by members of the Hampshire community. It is located in a freestanding building. The Tavern has three floors; the second and third floors are accessible only by stairs. The first floor has an accessible entry. Power assisted doors are activated by a remote. Two first-floor bathrooms are accessible.

Bathroom

- **Problem:** Door requires substantial strength to open (13 lbs. pressure).
Consider adjusting door closer to ADAAG standard for interior doors (5 lbs.).
- **Problem:** Insufficient space adjacent to push side of door to bathroom. ADAAG requires 12".
- **Problem:** Insufficient space next to pull side of door to kitchen. ADAAG requires 18".
- **Problem:** Stair railings do not extend past stairs. ADAAG 4.9.4 require 12".
Consider railings to conform to ADAAG standards.

Prescott parking strip (between Prescott House and Campus Drive) has 16 parking spaces, three of which are designated handicapped. One of the handicapped spaces is van accessible.

- **Problem:** A grate for a storm drain is placed in the designated path of travel in between the first two handicapped parking spaces. Paved area around grate is depressed relative to surrounding pavement.
Consider restriping parking spaces to avoid grate.

Prescott/Arts Village parking lot has 92 spaces, none of which are designated handicapped spaces. Handicapped parking for the Arts Village is located in the adjacent Arts Village parking loop. Parking for Prescott House is listed above.

- **Consider** signage indicating locations of handicapped parking spaces for Prescott House and the Arts Village.

Recommendations/Priorities: We believe that rendering the Prescott Suites, 103, 104, and 105 accessible warrants further investigation regarding feasibility and cost. We consider that a high priority project that would address the need for increasing housing options for students with mobility limitations.

Dining Commons (SAGA)

The Dining Commons (generally referred to as SAGA) is a two-level building that serves as the primary dining hall/cafeteria for Hampshire College. SAGA is located in the southern area of campus, between Dakin and Merrill House. SAGA contains a main food serving room, three dining rooms (two of which also have a smaller selection of food), a trash/used dining ware station, two bathrooms and a main foyer with a station where student IDs are swiped for entry.

Path of Travel/ Entry:

SAGA has one primary entrance located on the western face of the building. This entrance is accessible via ramp from the paved path that connects Merrill A, B and C. The main entrance leads to the main foyer area of SAGA. There are two staircases that connect the foyer to the rest of SAGA: A staircase immediately to the right of the main entrance that leads to the main food serving room, and a second staircase at the end of the foyer (opposite the entrance) that leads from the trash/used dining ware station. The main dining areas are accessible from the foyer via a vertical wheelchair lift located to the left of the second staircase. SAGA's parking area is located south of the building adjacent to Dakin House. There are emergency exits in each of the three dining rooms and one at the bottom of the first staircase.

- **Problem:** The emergency exits in each of the three dining rooms are not accessible due to staircases directly outside of the doors.
- **Recommend:** Install signage by the first staircase indicating the emergency exit as accessible, and install signage indicating the path of travel to this exit.
- **Problem:** When exiting the vertical lift, lines of traffic, i.e. students in line for food at the island, often impedes passage.
- **Consider:** Reconfiguring paths of travel to ensure accessibility.

Foyer:

- **Problem:** The counter at the ID card swiping station exceeds ADAAG maximum of 34" (42.5").
Recommend: Lower part of the counter so that it is no higher than 34".

Bathrooms:

- **Problem:** One of the two identical sinks in each of the bathrooms is heat wrapped, but there is no signage or visible features indicating the sinks as accessible.
Recommend: Install signage indicating the accessible sinks, or better, install heat wrap on the other sinks.

Dining Room 1 (adjacent to main food serving room):

- **Problem:** The U-shaped food station/island does not meet the ADAAG turnaround clearance minimum of 60" on the inside of the "U" (45").

Recommend: Arrange food containers so that they are accessible from the outside perimeter of the U-shaped island.

Recommendations/Priorities: The vertical lift (relatively new) renders both floors of SAGA accessible. The problem most frequently reported by students in wheelchairs is that the height and depth of the food counter (though meeting ADAAG standards) are such that it is difficult to obtain food without assistance either from peers or SAGA staff. At our earliest convenience, it would be important to assess accessibility to various food items and cooking appliances in detail, item by item.

Student Services: Admissions, Lebron-Wiggins-Pran Cultural Center, Merrill and Dakin Master Houses (Academic Support and Advising, Student Services, Global Education Office, Housing, Quantitative Resource Center, Spiritual Life Center, STAR Office, Student Leadership and Community Development), Health Services, Women’s Center/ Community Health Collaborative.

Admissions Office

The Admissions complex includes the Admissions Building, Building A, and the lower floor of the Red Barn. Admissions is the first office on campus prospective students communicate with or visit and therefore is largely responsible for creating the first impression of Hampshire for future students. The main Admissions Building is on two floors with no elevator. The ground floor has a reception desk, waiting room, offices, and an accessible bathroom. The upstairs contains additional offices and interview rooms. Because no interview rooms are on the ground floor, accommodations are made for students with physical disabilities so that they can interview in a downstairs office. Building A contains supplemental offices and is an accessible building. The lower floor of the Red Barn is principally used by the Admissions Office for information sessions and therefore is included in this section.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

The Admissions Office is part of the set of buildings that includes Blair Hall, the Red Barn, Health Services and Human Resources. It is accessible by car from West St. and from the rest of the campus by a paved footpath. The Admissions parking lot contains 14 spaces, one of which is designated handicapped.

- **Problem:** Driveway and parking lot pavement is uneven and cracked. The driveway serves as a path of travel to buildings in this area.
Consider: Repair driveway and parking lot
- **Problem:** Pull side of main entrance door only has 16” of clear space.
Consider: Pave area adjacent to pull side of door to create at least 18” of clear space, 24” preferred. .
- **Problem:** Entry vestibule is 60” wide, which is sufficient for turning. However, the placement of a table cuts this down to 55”, which is insufficient. For two

doors in series, ADAAG 4.13.7 requires 48" plus the width of the second door for a total of 84".

Consider: Remove table or replace with one that leaves a 60" by 60" square space for turning. Consider power assisted doors.

- **Problem:** There is 18" adjacent to the pull side of the door in the entrance vestibule. However, the placement of a bucket for holding umbrellas blocks this space.

Consider: Move bucket.

- **Problem:** Path from admissions to Red Barn is cracked and uneven.

Consider: Repave path.

Note: It is anticipated that problems cited above with path of travel will be addressed as part of the proposed reconstruction of the parking lots and driveways in the Blair Hall Complex (see Capital Facilities Plan 2009-2028, p. 16-18).

Admissions Building

- **Problem:** Reception desk is 40" high.

Consider: Create a section of reception desk that is no higher than 34"(ADAAG 4.3.4).

- **Problem:** Visitors' computer keyboard tray has only 24" of clearance underneath it, making it inaccessible to a visitor in a wheelchair.

Consider: Replace computer desk with one that a wheelchair can fit under, with at least 27" of vertical clearance and 30" of lateral clearance, 36" preferred.

- **Problem:** Computer desk chair blocks path of travel, with only 24.5" from the chair to the wall.

Consider: Move computer desk and chair so that there is a 36" wide path of travel. Or, in line with above suggestion, replace computer desk with one that a wheelchair (and desk chair) can fit underneath.

- **Problem:** Shelf outside bathroom is a hazard to the blind or visually impaired because it protrudes into the path of travel without a base that is detectable by a cane.

Consider: Adding an object at the base of the shelf, such as a potted flower, so that a cane user can detect that there is an obstacle next to the wall.

- **Problem:** Coffee nook is inaccessible to a wheelchair user.

Recommend: Move trash bins for to provide access to coffee nook.

- **Problem:** Path from waiting room to back offices is only 34" wide.

- **Problem:** Second floor is inaccessible.

Consider installing elevator or lift if warranted by usage.

Bathroom:

- **Problem:** The placement of a table blocks the 18" clearance adjacent to the pull side of the door.

Recommend: Move table to corner to provide 18" adjacent to pull side of the door.

- **Problem:** Trash can blocks space needed for a visitor in a wheelchair to make transfer to the toilet.

Recommend: Move trash can out of space directly next to toilet.

- **Problem:** Configuration of the bathroom makes a side approach to the paper towel dispenser is not possible. Therefore its height, 54", exceeds ADAAG maximum.

Recommend: Lower paper towel dispenser to so that it is 42” to the highest operable part (MAAB).

Red Barn lower floor

- **Problem:** Entrance is inaccessible because of steps to the only entrance door.
Consider creating a walkway to the left side of the door over to the exterior staircase and then turned and regraded to the parking lot. This configuration for a ramp is believed to be the most readily achievable option.

Lebron-Wiggins-Pran Cultural Center

The Lebron-Wiggins-Pran Cultural Center is located in what was formerly a two-story-house on the Campus Drive, opposite the commuter parking lot and behind Cole Science Center. The first floor contains a kitchen, meeting room, and a bathroom. The second floor has several offices and a small art gallery space. The first floor bathroom is accessible.

Path of Travel/Entry:

The main entrance includes a small parking area off Campus Drive and a ramp to the doorway. The secondary (rear) entry is accessible only by stairs. Passageways are adequate.

- **Problem:** There is no designated handicapped parking space near the building. Path of travel from nearest parking (commuter) lot involves traveling on the road with no sidewalk.
Recommend: Designate a handicapped parking space adjacent to the Cultural Center.
- **Problem:** Path of travel from paved footpaths is on gravel surface.
Consider paving path of travel from footpath to building ramp.

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** Second floor is only accessible via stairs.
Consider: Structure of the building makes it unfeasible to render second floor accessible. Depending on the nature of the services provided on the second floor, relocation, e.g. to the proposed Student Center (Capital Facilities Plan, p. 108) may be an option.
- **Problem:** Furniture impedes path of travel: trash barrel on latch side of entry door; table impeding access to storage closet.
Recommend: Rearrange furniture to maintain accessibility.

Bathroom:

- **Problem:** Grab bars for toilet extend only 31” from the wall, not far enough to allow a person enough leverage to transfer (ADAAG 4.17.6 requires 42”).
Recommend: Extend grab bars to extend to meet ADAAG standard.
- **Problem:** Paper towel holder on latch side of door impedes passage.
Recommend: Change placement of paper towel holder to increase access to open door.

Kitchen:

- **Problem:** Countertop is 36” from finished floor; ADAAG 4.32.4 maximum is 34” for a person in a wheelchair to use. Most cupboards exceed maximum reach for front or side approaches. First aid supplies are in a cabinet beyond the reach of a person in a wheelchair.

Consider lowering countertop to 34” and relocating essential supplies.

Recommend moving first aid supplies to accessible location.

- **Problem:** Telephone in kitchen hall is too high to be reached by a person in a wheelchair.

Recommend: lower telephone such that highest button is maximum of 54” from floor (ADAAG 4.31.3) for a side approach.

Recommendations/priorities: The Capital Facilities Plan proposes renovations to the building in 2027 and 2028. In that context increasing accessibility on the first floor should be attended to.

Current recommendation:

- Designate a parking space adjacent to the Cultural Center that meets ADAAG requirements for a van-accessible space.

Merrill and Dakin Master Houses

We treat Dakin and Merrill Master Houses together because they are similar in structure and function and therefore require similar solutions.

Merrill Master House

The Merrill Master House is a two story building located just south of Merrill House. The Merrill Master House is used for administrative offices and social space for students. The first floor is comprised of a living room for meetings, social gatherings, watching television, etc., a kitchen, a dining room and two bathrooms, one adjacent to the House Office and one off the vestibule in the entry to Student Services. The latter is accessible. Student services on the first floor include the House Office, Global Education Office, and the Housing Director’s office. The second floor houses Student Services, including Residential Life and the Office of Spiritual Life. There is one bathroom on the second floor. The basement is primarily used for storage.

Note: Two major student services, the Queer Community Alliance and the Spiritual Life Center, are located in the Greenwich mods and are only accessible by stairs.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

The Merrill Master House is located between Dakin and Merrill House, and is accessible from a paved path that connects Merrill House to the Library and Robert Crown Center. The Merrill Master House has five entrances: an entrance with a ramp that leads to the stairwell connected to Student Services (main exterior entry for Student Services), the entrance to the Merrill House Office, an entrance to the Global Education Office, an entrance to the vestibule between the GEO and the Merrill kitchen, and a side stairwell entrance. All of the sections and offices of the Merrill Master House are interconnected within the building. The Merrill Master House shares a parking area with the Dakin Master House and FPH, which has a total of 48 marked parking spots, two of which are reserved as handicapped spaces.

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** Offices located on second floor only accessible via stairs.
Recommend: Install vertical lift or create interview room on ground level.
- **Problem:** Doorways to individual administrative offices are too narrow (27"-29").
Recommend: Enlarge all doorways to take a 36" door.
- **Problem:** Stairs have open risers not permitted under ADAAG 4.9.2.
Recommend: Install risers.

Kitchen:

- **Problem:** Power door from the Student Services entry vestibule to the kitchen is not activated.
Recommend: Perform necessary checks/maintenance to ensure door operates as intended.
- **Problem:** Insufficient passageway clearance between center island and bank of cabinets (29").
Recommend: Move center island so that there is no less than 36" of passageway clearance.
- **Problem:** The sharp edges/corners of the vent hood over the stove stick out beyond the edges of the stove, and are too low (hazardous to the visually impaired).
Recommend: Raise hood so that it is no lower than 80" (or) replace with smaller hood.
- **Problem:** Two windows in the kitchen open into the vestibule between the kitchen and the GEO that when fully extended (25" from the wall; 46" from the floor) expose their sharp edges creating a hazard especially for the blind.
Recommend: Lock/secure windows so that they cannot be opened.

Bathrooms:

- **Problem:** Door to the first floor bathroom has too much resistance (11lbs.)
Recommend: Adjust door closer as necessary so that no more than 5lbs. of pressure is needed to open.
- **Problem:** Second floor bathroom inaccessible-- insufficient doorway width, no grab bars, toilet is too close to the wall, insufficient turnaround space
Recommend: Designate by signage, accessible bathroom on first floor.

Global Education Office:

- **Problem:** Furniture placement-- copy machine restricts sufficient clearance on pull side of door and restricts sufficient doorway passage clearance (28.5").
Recommend: Move copy machine so that there is no less than 18" on the pull side of the door and no less than 32" of doorway passage clearance.

Merrill House Office:

- **Problem:** Brick landing outside the main entrance is too uneven/rough.
Recommend: Re-brick area so that the surface is smooth and consistent.
- **Problem:** Main exterior door has a 5" step.
Recommend: Grade surrounding area to provide accessible route to entry.

Merrill Living Room:

- **Problem:** The door from the Student Services stairwell to the Merrill Living Room has too much resistance (11lbs).
Recommend: Adjust door closer as necessary so that no more than 5lbs. of pressure is needed to open.

Student Services:

- **Problem:** The vertical displacement in the exit side threshold of the exterior door to Student Services is too high (0.5”).
Recommend: Replace with threshold that is no more than 0.25” high.
- **Problem:** Door to the right wing of Student Services lacks sufficient clearance on pull side.
Consider: Installation of power assisted door.
- **Problem:** Insufficient turnaround space at either end of the main corridor.
Consider: Reconfiguring hallway in context of renovations.

Office of Spiritual Life:

- **Problem:** Main door to office is too narrow (29”).
Recommend: Widen doorway to meet ADAAG standards (32”).

Office of Spiritual Life – Kitchen

- **Problem:** Kitchen lacks sufficient turnaround space (36”).
Recommend: Solution may be structurally unfeasible.
- **Problem:** Sink has no leg clearance due to cabinet placement.
Recommend: Remove cabinets under sink so that there is no less than 27” of leg clearance.

Dakin Master House

The Dakin Master House is a two story building located just north of Dakin House residential complex. The Dakin Master House is used for administrative offices and social space for students. The first floor is comprised of a living room for meetings, social gatherings, watching television, etc., a kitchen, a dining room and two bathrooms, one adjacent to the House Office and one off the vestibule in the CASA entry. The latter is accessible. Student services on the first floor include the House Office, the Office of Student Development & Community Leadership, and the STAR (peer academic support) office. The second floor houses the Quantitative Resource Center (academic assistance) and offices of the Center for Academic Support and Advising (CASA). There are three bathrooms (located in CASA) on the second floor and one in the Quantitative Resource Center (QRC). The basement is primarily used for storage.

Paths of Travel:

The Dakin Master House is located between Dakin and Merrill Houses and is accessible from a paved path that connects Dakin House to the Library and Robert Crown Center. The Dakin Master House has five entrances: a main entrance, the entrance to the Dakin House Office, an entrance to the Office of Student Development & Community Leadership, a side entrance that leads to the hallway between the kitchen and the Student Development and Community Leadership office, and a rear door to a stairwell leading to the second floor Quantitative Resource Center. All entries but the last are accessible either via ramp or entry flush to the floor. All of the sections and offices of the Dakin Master House are interconnected within the building. The Dakin Master House shares a parking area with the Merrill Master House and FPH, which has a total of 48 marked parking spots, two of which are reserved as handicap spaces.

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** Second floor offices are only accessible via stairs.
Recommend: Relocate offices on second floor to accessible area or provide access via elevator or lift (see below).
- **Problem:** Stairs have open risers not permitted under ADAAG 4.9.2.
Recommend: Install risers.
- **Problem:** Interior doors have round door knobs (ADAAG 4.13.9).
Recommend: Replace with levered door handles.
- **Problem:** Doorways (27"-29" widths) to individual administrative offices do not meet ADAAG minimum standard (32").
Recommend: Widen doorways to ADAAG minimum standard (32" clear, nominal 36" door.).

Bathrooms:

- **Problem:** With the exception of the bathroom in the vestibule leading to the kitchen and stairs to CASA, bathrooms are inaccessible either because they do not have sufficient space to admit a wheelchair or because they are located on the second floor or both.
Recommend: Install signage indicating the main entry bathroom is accessible.
- **Problem:** Fire extinguisher restricts sufficient clearance on pull side of the door to the main entrance bathroom (<18").
Recommend: Relocate fire extinguisher to allow at least 18" of clearance on pull side of door.

Kitchen:

- **Problem:** The sharp edges/corners of the vent hood over the stove stick out beyond the edges of the stove, and are too low (hazardous to the visually impaired).
Recommend: Raise hood so that it is no lower than 80" from the floor or replace with smaller hood.
- **Problem:** Power door from the side entrance vestibule to the kitchen is not activated.
Recommend: Perform necessary checks/maintenance to ensure door operates as intended.
- **Problem:** Sink has no leg clearance due to cabinets.
Recommend: Remove cabinets to provide at least 27" of leg clearance.
- **Problem:** Two windows in the kitchen open into the vestibule between the kitchen and the GEO that when fully extended (25" from the wall; 46" from the floor) expose their sharp edges creating a hazard especially for the blind.
Recommend: Lock/secure windows so that they cannot be opened.

Living Room:

- **Problem:** Door from living room to conference room lacks sufficient clearance on pull side (<18").
Consider: Install power assisted door.

Office of Student Development & Community Leadership:

- **Problem:** Furniture placement- copy machine restricts sufficient clearance on pull side of the door leading to the side entrance vestibule.
Recommend: Move copy machine to allow at least 18" of clearance on pull side of the door.

- **Problem:** Furniture placement- table in the center of the main room restricts sufficient passageway space (22”– 27”).
Recommend: Arrange furniture so that there is at least 36” of passageway clearance for accessibility.

Dakin House Office:

- **Problem:** Furniture Placement- furniture restricts sufficient clearance on pull side of the door between the reception area and the back offices.
Recommend: Arrange furniture so that there is no less than 18” of clearance on pull side of door.

Center for Academic Support and Advising:

- **Problem:** The main doors to both the left and right wing lack sufficient clearance on the pull side (<18”).
Consider: Installing power door openers or removing doors.
- **Problem:** The main reception desk counter is 42” from the finished floor
Recommend: Lower a portion of reception desk so that it is no higher than 34”.
- **Problem:** Furniture placement- file cabinets in left wing restrict passageway.
Recommend: Arrange file cabinets so that there is no less than 36” of clearance.

Quantitative Resource Center:

- **Problem:** The door that connects CASA to the QRC lacks sufficient clearance on the pull side (<18”).
Recommend: Install power door openers or remove door.

Star Office:

- **Problem:** Furniture placement- computer table restricts sufficient clearance on pull side of main door.
Recommend: Arrange furniture so that there is no less than 18” of clearance on pull side of door.

Recommendations/Priorities:

Given that the Master Houses contain essential student services that, with a few exceptions, are not accessible, we view making these offices accessible as a high priority and as warranting attention in the near term. The Capital Facilities Plan (p. 84) proposes installation of an elevator to provide accessibility to the second floors and schedules that project for 2025. Recognizing that ground-floor, accessible office space on campus is at a premium we offer the following options for consideration. Given the nature of the student services in question, we find these options, whatever their shortcomings, preferable to the current situation.

- (1) View the space on the first and second floors in both buildings as one unit and reallocate ground floor space based on utilization and on the principle that each service or office would be represented in accessible space (program accessibility). Consider relocating one of the lounges to the second floor.
- (2) Consider administrative offices across campus in the aggregate, meaning the Master Houses, Cole Science, the Library, Blair Hall, etc. and reallocate ground floor space based on the above principles. (This runs the risk of fragmenting programs and offices.)
- (3) Consider installation of full-story chairlifts in each building. For example, a lift could be installed in the Dakin Master House that rises from the dining room to either the hall bathroom in CASA or to an alcove currently housing file cabinets.

Similarly, a full-story chairlift could be installed in Merrill Master House rising from a space in the dining room to a partially enclosed area for a receptionist. In the context of reallocating space or relocating offices other necessary improvements, e.g. maneuverability at doors, door clearances, door handles, etc. should be done.

Health Services

Health Services (HS) is a one story building that serves as the Hampshire College health, medical care and counseling facility. HS is located in the easternmost area of campus, between the Red Barn and Admissions. The building contains two examination rooms, a consultation room, a blood-work area, three offices, a reception office area, a waiting room and two bathrooms.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

Health Services has a main entrance on the western face of building, and an accessible side entrance on the northern face. The two entrances are located off the paved parking area for Blair Hall, the Red Barn and Human Resources at the end of the paved path that connects the Red Barn/Blair Hall to the parking circle in the center of campus. HS shares its parking area with Human Resources and has 19 marked parking spots, one reserved for handicapped parking. This parking area is accessible from MA-116 by car and cannot be reached by vehicle from Campus Loop Drive.

- **Problem:** Ramp to the side entrance has a steep drop off at the edges (4").
Recommend: Grade up to ramp edges.
- **Problem:** Side entrance door does not meet ADAAG pull side clearance minimum of 18".
Consider: Install power operated door.

Generic Problem:

- **Location:** The relatively remote location of Health Services from the residential areas of the campus creates a significant hardship for many students, especially those with mobility limitations.
Recommend: Relocate Health Services (see below).

Offices:

- **Problem:** Placement of chair in Office F restricts sufficient passage clearance (28") (ADAAG minimum 32").
Recommend: Arrange furniture as necessary so that there is no less than 32" of passage clearance at a point and 36" of continuous passage clearance.
- **Problem:** Entries to Examination Room B and to Office D, E and G do not meet minimum clearance of 32" (ADAAG 4.13.5).
Recommend: Widen doorways so that there is no less than 32" of passage clearance (install 36" doors).
- **Problem:** In some offices, for example, G, furniture placement prevents the door from fully opening.
Recommend: Arrange furniture as necessary so that the desk does not restrict the door from opening.

Reception Office:

- **Problem:** 42-inch counter at reception window exceeds ADAAG height maximum.

Recommend: Lower portion of counter so that it is no higher than 34”.

Bathrooms (2):

- **Problem:** Moveable cabinet/shelving units in both bathrooms restrict sufficient side transfer clearance to the toilets.
Recommend: Move cabinet/shelving units so that there is sufficient transfer room to access the toilets.
- **Problem:** Heat wrapping of sink pipes by means of wooden construct reduces leg room under sinks.
Recommend: Heat wrapping sink pipes.

Miscellaneous:

- **Problem:** At 72” above the floor, the top two rows of the pamphlet rack in the main corridor exceed ADAAG reach maximums of 48” for a front approach, and 54” for a side approach.
Recommend: Lower rack so that the top row is no higher than 48” for a front approach or 54” for a side approach.

Recommendations/ Priorities: We consider the relocation of Health Services to the central campus to be one of the highest priorities in increasing accessibility not only for students with disabilities but for all students. We concur with the Capital Facilities Plan (p. 71) in assigning this a high priority and anticipate that the new location will be fully accessible.

Note: Many of the problems discussed above were cited in a January, 2006 letter from Town of Amherst officials Eunice Torres, DAAC Coordinator, and Bonnie Weeks, Building Inspector, in response to an inquiry initiated by Health Services Director, Karen Kalmakis.

Women’s Center/Community Health Collaborative

The Women’s Center and the Community Health Collaborative occupy a two-story building in the Enfield residential complex. Both consist of offices and meeting spaces for individual counseling and small group gatherings. First floor meeting space and director’s office are accessible. The Community Health Collaborative is on the second floor and reached by stairs.

Path of travel/Entry:

Entry is to the Women’s Center on the first floor via three exterior steps (17” rise) and through a set of double doors (61” width).

Generic Problems:

- First floor (Women’s Center) is inaccessible due to stairs and insufficient width of each of double doors.
- Second floor (Community Health Collaborative) is inaccessible.
- Bathrooms are inaccessible.

Consider:

- Regrade from courtyard to entry for a 4.5% path.
- Replacing double doors with a 3’ and 2’ pair to permit entry.
- Arrange furniture to maintain access.

- Add signage saying “No accessible toilet rooms.”

Recommendations/priorities: With a regraded path and a different set of doors, the first floor office and meeting space, but not the bathroom, could easily be made accessible. The Community Health Collaborative could make some of its services available on the first floor. The size and structure of the building make an interior lift or elevator far too costly for the benefits gained. The Capital Facilities Plan proposes a Student Center to be constructed in 2015. This would appear to be the most appropriate home for the Women’s Center and the Community Health Collaborative. Given the magnitude of that project, temporary measures, such as a graded walkway and new set of doors merit timely consideration.

Academic Buildings: Adele Simmons Hall, Cole Science Center, Emily Dickinson Hall, Film and Photography Building, Franklin Patterson Hall, Lemelson Assistive Technology Development Center, Harold F. Johnson Library, Multi-Sports Center, Music and Dance Building, Robert Crown Center, Studio Arts Building, Writing Center.

Adele Simmons Hall

Adele Simmons Hall (ASH) is a two-story building located within the Arts Complex in the central area of the campus. Its primary use is as an academic building. The first floor contains the administrative office for the School of Cognitive Science, one classroom, one conference room, one computer lab, one research lab, a lecture hall seating approximately 55 persons, and 13 faculty offices. The first floor lobby offers space for students to gather informally. The second floor is accessible by elevator and contains one classroom, one computer lab, one research lab, and 19 faculty offices. There are two bathrooms on each floor, all of which are accessible with power assisted doors opened by remote control.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

Adele Simmons Hall has three entrances, a main entrance, an entrance to the Center for Science Education/Center for Research in Education & Learning (CSE/CREL) wing of the building, and a side entrance. The main entrance, which operates automatically by remote control, and the (CSE/CREL) entrance are accessible. Both are located off a paved path that connects Dakin House to the Arts Village Complex. This paved path intersects and is accessible from the paved path that connects the Arts Village Complex to the Cole Science Center. The side entrance faces the Music & Dance building, and is accessible only via a sloped path that connects to the ASH parking circle. ASH shares its main parking area with Prescott and the rest of the Arts Village Complex. There are two handicapped spots located in the separate ASH parking circle.

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** Interior vestibule doors of all three entries require between 9 and 15 lbs. pressure to open (ADAAG 4.13.1 maximum is 5 lbs).
Recommend: Adjust pressure to ADAAG standards.
- **Problem:** Power assisted bathroom doors open only by remote control device.
Consider: Installation of push button openers for bathroom doors.
- **Problem:** Signage on faculty offices is on the door often amidst notices and pictures and therefore difficult for a blind person to ascertain which instructor is in which office. No signage is in Braille.
Consider placing faculty nameplates on the wall to the right of the door 54” from the floor. Consider nameplates in sans serif, uppercase lettering and Braille. (ADAAG 4.30.4)
- **Problem:** Round door handles found on many doors are difficult to open by persons with limited manual dexterity.
Consider replacing round door handles with levered handles throughout the building. (ADAAG 4.13.9)
- **Problem:** Posters on bulletin boards and materials in information racks throughout the building are often too high to be read by a person seated in a wheelchair.
Consider lowering the information rack near the administrative office so that its lower edge is 15” from the floor. Consider rearranging the posters on bulletin boards so documents with 12 pt. type or less are centered around 42-48” above the floor.
- **Problem:** Doors on the bathroom stalls swing out making them difficult to close for persons in wheelchairs. Door locks are difficult to manipulate for people with limited fine motor dexterity.
Consider gravity hinges for stall doors. Consider latches that are easier to manipulate.

Auditorium

- **Problem:** Ramp along sides of lecture hall is in excess of 8.3% grade, with a slope between 15.5 and 16.5%. A lecturer in a wheelchair can only reach the front of the lecture hall with difficulty, if at all.
Consider decreasing slope of ramp to 8.3%. Alternatively, install an inclined lift.
- **Problem:** The back table (the designated handicapped seating) does not provide enough space for both a person in a wheelchair to be seated and another wheelchair to pass. Distance from table at back for wheelchair seating to rear wall is less than 67”.
Consider extending platform that table is located on so that there is at least 67” between the edge of the table and the rear wall.
- **Problem:** Both entry doors open into lecture hall. Main door does not have required 18” of clear space on latch side. A person in a wheelchair cannot open the main door from the inside
Recommend: Change the hinges on the doors so that they swing outwards.
- **Problem:** Side door has round door knobs and is difficult to open for a person with limited dexterity.
Recommend: Replace door knob with a levered handle.
- **Problem:** Door is difficult to open for an individual in a wheelchair. Entry door requires 14 pounds pressure to open.
Recommend: Adjust interior doors to 5 pounds pressure.

ASH Auditorium Projection Booth

- **Problem:** An individual in a wheelchair cannot approach the counter from the front in order to operate equipment. Counter surface is 35.5” high and is 24” wide between supports.
Recommend: Lower the counter to 34”high. (Consult ADAAG 4.32.4.)
- **Problem:** There is insufficient room for an individual in a wheelchair to turn around inside the projection booth. Distance between counter and wall is 36”. Distance between a shelving unit and wall is 26”.
Recommend: Remove shelving unit or extend back wall to make the booth wider.
- **Problem:** An individual in a wheelchair cannot see out of the projection booth. Projection window is 42” high.
Recommend: Lower bottom of window to 36”.

Recommendations/Priorities: Adele Simmons Hall is generally accessible and no major changes are recommended at this time. Minor adjustments noted above that do not involve structural alterations ought to be implemented in a timely manner. ADAAG 4.1.3(19)(b) requires an assisted listening system for assembly areas in newly constructed facilities. While not applicable to an existing facility such as ASH, we note that none of the lecture halls on the campus have such a system and that the college is obligated to provide reasonable accommodations to students needing aural assistance. We therefore recommend installing an assisted listening system in the ASH auditorium or in one of the lecture halls in FPH (see Summary and Recommendations).

Cole Science Center

The Cole Science Center (CSC) is a three story academic building located in the center of the Hampshire College campus, adjacent to the Harold Johnson Library. The first floor of CSC contains a greenhouse, environmental science lab, anthropology lab, a lounge for Natural Science students, and administrative offices including Central Records, the Office of the President, the Office of the Dean of the Faculty, several other administrative offices, and a conference room. The second floor houses a project lab, spectrophotometer room, a lounge/meeting area, the second level of the greenhouse, a main central open lab area that spans the length of the building and 11 faculty offices. Two classrooms, a lounge/ meeting area, copy room, a main central open lab area and 11 faculty offices comprise the third floor. The first floor has three bathrooms; both the second and third floors have two. The second and third floors of the CSC are accessible via elevator.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

The path of travel to the main entrance is via the paved path that connects the Arts Village Complex to the Harold Johnson Library. The main doors are on the eastern face of the building and operate automatically by remote control. A side entrance located on the northern face of the building is reached by the paved path that connects the CSC parking area to the parking circle in the center of campus. Cole Science Center’s parking

area is located behind the western face of the building, and has 36 parking spaces, with one reserved for handicapped use.

- **Problem:** Pressure required to open main entrance interior vestibule door exceeds ADAAG maximum of 5 lbs.
Recommend: Adjust door closer as necessary so that no more than 5lbs. of pressure is needed to open.
- **Problem:** Door to side entrance has a 5” step.
Recommend: Install signage directing a person to the main entrance which is accessible.
- **Problem:** Pressure required to open side doors exceeds ADAAG maximum of 15 lbs. (18 lbs.).
Recommend: Adjust door closers as necessary so that no more than 15 lbs. of pressure is needed to open.
- **Problem:** There is no accessible path of travel from the handicapped parking spot to either entrance to the CSC.
Recommend: Pave a path through the patch of grass to connect the handicapped parking spot to the paved path that runs from Prescott House to the CSC.
- **Problem:** Door to greenhouse requires 18 lbs pressure to open. ADAAG standard for interior doors is 5 lbs.
Recommend: Adjust door closers.

First Floor Administrative Offices

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** Door handles on some offices are round and do not meet ADAAG standards.
Recommend: Replacement with levered handles.
- **Problem:** Entries to some offices are 29” wide, not meeting ADAAG standard of 32” clearance.
Recommend: Widen doorways to meet ADAAG standard clearance (32”); install 36” doors.

First Floor Administrative Offices--Office of Central Records:

- **Problem:** Main reception counter exceeds ADAAG height maximum of 34” (46”).
Recommend: Lower a portion of the counter so that it is no higher than 34”.
- **Problem:** Coffee station counter exceeds ADAAG height maximum of 34” (38”).
Recommend: Lower counter or relocate station so that it is no higher than 34”.
- **Problem:** Passageway into some cubicles does not meet ADAAG minimum of 32” (29”).
Recommend: Arrange cubicle partitions so that there is no less than 32” of passage clearance at a point, and no less than 36” of continuous passage clearance.
- **Problem:** Top drawer of file cabinets can be opened, but contents cannot be reached as they exceed ADAAG reach maximum of 48” for a front approach and 54” for a side approach (60”).
Recommend: Move all documents in file cabinet drawers that exceed reach maximums to drawers where the documents are no higher than 48
- **Problem:** Table located by right entrance of office restricts ADAAG minimum turnaround space of 60” (42”), and restricts access to file cabinets.

Recommend: Relocate table so that there is no less than 60” of turnaround space and so that the file cabinets can be accessed.

First Floor Administrative Offices—Office of the President

- **Problem:** Furniture placement prevents 18” clearance on pull side of bathroom door.

Recommend: Relocate furniture.

- **Problem:** Sink not heat wrapped.

Recommend: Insulate pipes under sink.

Anthropology Lab:

- **Problem:** Computer desks do not meet ADAAG minimum leg clearance of 27” (25”).

Recommend: Raise some desks or replace some with desks that have no less than 27” of leg clearance.

- **Problem:** Sink workstations exceed ADAAG height maximum of 34” (36”).

Recommend: Lower some work stations so that they are no higher than 34”.

Environmental Science Lab:

- **Problem:** One sink is fully accessible other than insufficient ADAAG minimum leg clearance of 27” (25”) due to wooden panel that is part of the counter.

Recommend: Alter panel under so that there is no less than 27” of leg clearance.

- **Problem:** Desks and workstations exceed ADAAG height maximum of 34” (36”).

Recommend: Lower some desks and workstations so that they are no higher than 34”.

Open Lab Area –Second Floor:

- **Problem:** Controls for some equipment exceed ADAAG reach maximums of 48” for front approach and 54” for side approach.

Recommend: Ensure qualified faculty/staff/students are available to assist with equipment as necessary.

- **Problem:** Desks in the computer lab/classroom section of the main lab area do not meet ADAAG legroom clearance minimum of 27” (26”).

Recommend: Raise some desks so that there is no less than 27” of leg clearance.

- **Problem:** Worktables exceed ADAAG height maximum of 34” (36”).

Recommend: Lower tables so that they are no higher than 34”.

- **Problem:** Sink exceed ADAAG height maximum of 34” (37”) and lack sufficient leg clearance due to cabinet placement.

Recommend: Install sink(s) that are no higher than 34” and have no less than 27” of leg clearance.

Bathrooms – First Floor:

- **Problem:** Single occupancy bathroom lacks sufficient transfer clearance due to placement of a partition between the toilet and sink.

Recommend: Remove partition so that there is sufficient transfer clearance.

- **Problem:** Toilet lacks rear grab bar.

Recommend: Install a rear grab bar that complies with ADAAG regulations.

- **Problem:** Threshold exceeds ADAAG 4.13.8 maximum (.5”).

Recommend: Replace threshold to conform to ADAAG standard

- **Problem:** Rim of sink is mounted (35”) higher than ADAAG 4.24.2 (34”).

Recommend: No action.

- **Problem:** Sink pipe not heat wrapped.

Recommend: Insulate pipe.

- **Problem:** Towel dispenser is higher than ADAAG maximum reach.
Recommend; Lower dispenser to meet MAAB standards (42” from floor to highest operable part).

Bathrooms – Second Floor:

- **Problem:** Single occupancy bathroom lacks rear grab bar.
Recommend: Install a rear grab bar that complies with ADAAG regulations.
- **Problem:** Sink faucet handles in single occupancy unisex bathroom require strong manual dexterity to operate.
Recommend: Replace with handles that can be operated with a closed fist (ADAAG 4.27.4) (levered handles).
- **Problem:** Multi-occupancy bathroom inaccessible due to insufficient stall sizes, a threshold that is too high and no clearance on the pull side of the door.
Recommend: Install signage indicating single occupancy bathroom is accessible.

Bathrooms – Third Floor:

- **Problem:** Single occupancy bathroom is currently designated as the “men’s room.” The current women’s room does not meet ADAAG standards for clearances in the stalls, threshold height, and pull space on the latch side of the door.
Recommend: Re-label single occupancy bathroom to allow access for all.
- **Problem:** Side and rear grab bars in single occupancy men’s bathroom do not meet ADAAG 4.16.4 minimums of 36” behind the toilet and extending 54” from the wall on the side.
Recommend: Replace with side and rear grab bars to reflect ADAAG standards.

Recommendations/Priorities: Cole Science Center is generally accessible. The elevator is old and eventually needs to be replaced. The main doors need adjustment. Recommended improvements in single occupancy bathrooms are low cost and would significantly enhance accessibility in the building. Laboratory furniture and instruments can be altered and made accessible on an “as needed” basis. A paved path from the parking lot to the main entry is essential to provide access.

Emily Dickinson Hall

Emily Dickinson Hall is a one story building located on the northernmost edge of the campus. It contains six classrooms, 14 faculty and administrative offices, and two small theaters. Emily Dickinson Hall houses the School of Humanities, Arts and Cultural Studies and the Theater Program. It has two accessible bathrooms with push button power assisted doors.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

Emily Dickinson Hall (EDH) has four entrances, a front main entrance, a rear main entrance, an entrance to the rear of the main theatre from the EDH parking area, and a side emergency exit. The front and side entrances are accessible; the rear main and rear theatre entrances are accessible via ramp. The front entrance doors operate automatically by an exterior push button. The front entrance is located off a paved path that connects the Enfield House Complex to the Greenwich House Complex. Directly in front of the

front entrance, off this path, are two paved paths that lead to Campus Loop Drive. The parking area for EDH has 30 total spaces, with two reserved as handicapped spaces.

Generic problems:

- **Problem:** Furniture arrangement impedes accessibility especially in West Core office and HACU office. Emergency exit in HACU blocked by desk.
Recommend: Rearrange furniture to maintain accessibility.
- **Problem:** Bulletin boards often too high to be read sitting in a wheelchair.
Consider rearranging material on bulletin boards to increase accessibility.
- **Problem:** Doors with round handles are difficult to open for people with limited manual dexterity.
Consider replacing with levered handles to conform to ADAAG 4.13.9.
- **Problem:** Permanent signage is on the doors of faculty offices.
Consider placement on latch side wall in uppercase, sans serif raised letters and Braille 54" from the floor ADAAG 4.30.6.

Bathrooms

- **Problem:** Bathrooms in the east of the building are not accessible.
Consider signage to indicate accessible bathrooms in the west end of the building.
- **Problem:** Latch to stall in accessible women's bathroom is missing.
Recommend: Replace latch.

Main stage:

- **Problem:** Doors require substantial dexterity and manual strength to open.
Consider replacement or adjustment of doors.

Recommendations/priorities: Emily Dickinson Hall is generally accessible. Signage indicating direction of accessible bathrooms would make this building more welcoming and easier to navigate.

Film and Photography Building

The Film and Photography Building is located in the Arts Village Complex. The building has two levels: The first floor contains classrooms, faculty offices, and a large open space often used for exhibitions. The second floor has the computer imaging room, lockers and two faculty offices.

As of summer, 2008, the Film and Photography Building was under extensive renovation, including the construction of another wing. Our access to the building was therefore limited. We anticipate changes in the configuration of the space as the renovation and expansion are completed. The installation of a vertical lift makes the second floor accessible.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

The main entrance is accessible via the main path of travel that connects the Arts Village Complex to the Cole Science Center.

Bathrooms:

- **Problem:** The door to the right bathroom requires 12 lbs of pressure to open. (ADAAG 4.13.11 minimum for interior doors is 5 lbs.)

Recommend: Adjust the door closer to meet ADAAG standards.

- **Problem:** The left bathroom does not have sufficient clearance on the side of the door (ADAAG 4.13 Fig. 25(a) requires 18”).

Recommend: Designate right bathroom as accessible; indicate via signage.

Recommendations: It is anticipated that the entire building will be made accessible in the context of current expansion and renovation.

Franklin Patterson Hall

Franklin Patterson Hall (FPH) is one of the main academic buildings. FPH contains eight classrooms, thirty-two faculty offices, two lounges, and three lecture halls. It is home to the Social Sciences Office, Special Programs, the Civil Liberties and Public Policy Program Offices, and Community Partnerships for Social Change. The lecture halls and faculty lounge are used frequently for events such as lectures, workshops, and film screenings that are open to the general public. FPH technically has five different levels – basement, ground, lobby, first floor, and second floor - which are made accessible by an elevator located towards the front of the building. West Lecture Hall has a wheelchair lift that can bring a person from the rear entry level to the speaker’s area in front.

Paths of travel/Entry:

Franklin Patterson Hall is located near the center of campus, adjacent to the paved path that leads from the Merrill-Dakin dormitory complexes to the Greenwich House complex at the other end of campus. Off this main path of travel, other paved paths branch off allowing nearly direct paths of travel from the Cole Science Center, Robert Crown Center, the Library, Dakin and Merrill Houses, and SAGA. FPH has one main entrance leading to the main lobby, a side entrance that leads to a stairwell to the first floor, and a rear entrance that leading to the ground floor. The main entrance is accessible via a ramp located on the main path of travel. The door is operated by a push button power assist. The rear entrance is level with the outside pavement, has an automatic door operated by a remote and is accessible. The side entrance has a 5.5” step leading to the door and is therefore not accessible.

Inside the building, one classroom (FPH 106) has a power assisted door opener operated by a remote control. The ground floor bathroom is designated as accessible. It is a single occupancy bathroom and has a power assisted door opener that responds to a remote control.

Franklin Patterson Hall has two main parking areas. The first parking area is located south of the building, between the Arts Village Complex and the dormitory complexes. There are two handicapped parking spaces with a path of travel leading to the main entrance of Franklin Patterson Hall. The second parking area is located by the rear entrance to the building, and has two handicapped parking spaces as well.

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** Many office doors have round doorknobs which requiring greater amounts of manual dexterity to operate: (ADAAG 4.13.9).
Recommend: Replace round doorknobs with levered handles.
- **Problem:** There is insufficient signage indicating paths of travel to accessible

areas of the building (ADAAG 4.30.7).

Recommend: Install signage indicating accessible areas and paths of travel to accessible areas of the building, including the elevator.

- **Problem:** Pressure required to open most classroom doors exceeds ADAAG 4.13.11 standards (especially true of FPH 107).

Recommend: Adjust interior door closers as necessary so that no more than 5lbs. of pressure is needed.

- **Problem:** Fire alarms are mounted 60" from the floor. (ADAAG 4.2.5-4.2.6: maximum 54" for side approach, 48" for side approach.)

Recommend: Lower fire alarms so that they are 48" above the floor.

Main Lecture Hall:

- **Problem:** The speaking area is only accessible by taking the elevator to the basement and navigating through a corridor. This corridor has a door that has no clearance on either side: (ADAAG 4.13 Fig.25a).

Recommend: Signage indicating path of travel. Individuals in wheelchairs should be accompanied.

- **Problem:** There is no ALD/FM system for the hard of hearing.

Consider: Install an ALD/FM system. (See summary and recommendations.)

- **Problem:** Power assisted doors open only by remote.

Consider: Given extensive public use of this facility, consider push button openers.

West Lecture Hall has accessible seating in the rear and a chairlift to the lower level.

- **Problem:** Key to wheelchair lift is only available upon request. ADAAG 4.11.3 states if platform lifts are used then they shall facilitate unassisted entry, operation, and exit.

Recommend: Key should remain in the lock of lift when building is open. It should be secured to the lift to prevent theft.

East Lecture Hall offers accessible seating only in the rear. Preferred is WLH.

Classrooms:

- **Problem:** Draw strings to pull down projector are too high (ADAAG 4.2.5 – 4.2.6).

Recommend: Lengthen draw strings so that they are no higher than 54" for a side approach and/or 48" for a front approach.

- **Problem:** Furniture Placement – Tables and chairs restrict accessible paths of travel in many classrooms (ADAAG 4.2.1).

Recommend: Arrange furniture as necessary to maintain accessibility.

Faculty Offices:

- **Problem:** Doorways lack sufficient passage clearance (29"): (ADAAG 4.13 Fig.24).

Recommend: Widen doorways so that there is no less than 32" of passage clearance.

- **Problem:** Signage lacks Braille/raised lettering, and incorrectly located: (ADAAG 4.30.4).

Recommend: Install signage with Braille/raised lettering on the wall on the latch side of the door 54" from the floor.

Bathroom- Ground floor (Designated as accessible, single occupancy):

- **Problem:** Grab bars are too high (38"): (ADAAG 4.17 Fig.30a).
Recommend: Lower grab bars so that their centers are 33-36" from the floor.
- **Problem:** There is a push button for the door opener on the inside of the bathroom but not the outside.
Recommend: Install push button in the hall, given extensive public use of the building.

Bathroom—First Floor, Women's:

- **Problem:** "Accessible" stall (with grab bars) does not meet minimum clearances to permit side transfer to toilet (ADAAG 4.17.3).
Consider: Signage to indicate location of accessible toilet or reconfigure stalls by removing metal partitions to meet ADAAG standard.
- **Problem:** Insufficient clearance (<18") on latch side of the door.
Consider: Widen doorway (install 36" door) to meet ADAAG standards.
- **Problem:** Paper towel dispenser 60" from floor exceeds ADAAG reach standards.
Recommend: Lower dispenser to MAAB standards of 42" to highest operable part.
- **Problem:** Sinks have round handles.
Recommend: Replace with levered handles (ADAAG 4.24.7).

Bathroom—First Floor, Men's:

- **Problem:** "Accessible" stall (with grab bars) does not meet minimum clearances to permit side transfer to toilet (ADAAG 4.17.3).
Consider: Signage to indicate location of accessible toilet or reconfigure stalls by removing metal partitions to meet ADAAG standard.
- **Problem:** Insufficient clearance (<18") on latch side of the door.
Consider: Widen doorway (install 36" door) to meet ADAAG standards.
- **Problem:** Pipes on sink not heat wrapped.
Recommend: Insulate pipes.
- **Problem:** Paper towel dispenser 60" from floor exceeds ADAAG and MAAB reach standards.
Recommend: Lower dispenser so that highest operable part is no more than 42" above the floor.
- **Problem:** Sinks have round handles.
Recommend: Replace with levered handles (ADAAG 4.24.7).

Bathroom- Second floor:

- **Problem:** Paper towel dispensers are too high (61"): (ADAAG 4.2.5 – 4.2.6).

- Recommend:** Lower paper towel dispensers so that they meet MAAB standards: 42” to highest operable part.
- **Problem:** The sinks’ exposed plumbing is not heat wrapped: (ADAAG 4.24.6).
Recommend: Install heat wrap on all exposed sink plumbing.
- **Problem:** The sink handles require high amount of dexterity to operate: (ADAAG 4.24.7).
Recommend: Replace handles with units that can be operated with a closed fist.
- **Problem:** The toilets have no grab bars (ADAAG 4.17 Fig.30a).
Recommend: Install grab bars to ADAAG standards.

Elevator:

- **Problem:** There is no signage indicating the emergency intercom or how to use it: (ADAAG 4.10.3).
Recommend: Install signage indicating the emergency intercom and instructions for use.

Faculty Lounge:

- **Problem:** Doors to the faculty lounge require too much pressure to open (13lbs): (ADAAG 4.13.11).
Recommend: Adjust door closer as necessary so that no more than 5lbs of pressure is needed to open.

Office of Special Programs and Events:

- **Problem:** The two offices are not accessible without traveling through the East Lecture Hall. The only other path of travel to Special Programs and Events is via a stairwell that leads outside.
Recommend: There appears to be no feasible solution to this problem.

Recommendations/Priorities: Franklin Patterson Hall is one of the more accessible buildings on campus. We recommend attending to signage, installation of an FM system in at least one lecture hall, and making sure the lift in WLH is always available as short-term achievable goals. Integrated seating is a long-term goal.

Lemelson Assistive Technology Development Center

The Lemelson Assistive Technology Development Center is an academic building that contains one classroom, a design lab used for instruction and fabrication, a main shop area with fabrication tools and equipment, a welding room, faculty offices, and a kitchen. Lemelson Center is located in the Arts Village Complex and is part one large building that also contains Studio Arts (“Art Barn”) and the Office of Institutional Advancement (IA). Three bathrooms in the building are accessible. Two are located in the hallway that connects Lemelson and IA and have emergency pull switches. The third bathroom is located by the main entrance to Lemelson, and does not have an emergency pull switch.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

The path of travel is paved and leads to/from the paved pathway that goes from the Cole Science Center to the center of the Arts Village Complex. Lemelson and IA share the same parking area, which has paved pathways leading to the rear entry to IA and the front

entry to Lemelson. Lemelson has one main entrance. The main entry has two push button, power assisted doors with a vestibule in between. The shop area, offices, bathrooms and kitchen are all located off a central accessible hallway. Lemelson can also be reached via five internal passageways that lead from IA and the Art Barn.

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** Signage is placed on doors of faculty offices; signage is not in Braille.
Recommend: Place signs with sans serif, uppercase lettering and Braille on the wall on the latch side of the door 54" from floor to center of sign (ADAAG 4.30).

Design Lab:

- **Problem:** If the work tables are placed with the cross-bar side out, there is insufficient knee clearance for a wheelchair.
Recommend arrangement of tables so that cross-bar side faces in.
- **Problem:** The storage containers are between 48" and 78" from the floor. (ADAAG 4.2.5-6 requires no higher than 48" for a front approach or 54" for a side approach).
Recommend: Lower storage containers so all are within 48" above the floor.

Classroom:

- **Problem:** Tables, chairs, and copy machine block path of travel.
Recommend: Rearrange furniture as necessary to maintain accessibility

Bathroom:

- **Problem:** The sink in the bathroom by the main entrance is not heat wrapped.
Recommend: Install heat wrap on the sink's piping.

Kitchen:

- **Problem:** Sink in the kitchen lacks sufficient knee clearance (ADAAG requires 27" minimum) due to cabinet fixtures underneath.
Recommend: Remove cabinet fixtures under sink to allow for wheelchair access

Fabrication Shop Area:

- **Problem:** The stools have no back, making it uncomfortable and potentially dangerous (lack of balance) to transfer to from a wheelchair.
Recommend: Place conventional chairs with backs in the fabrication shop.
- **Problem:** Project storage areas are not accessible either requiring a ladder to gain access or path of travel is too narrow (ADAAG 4.2.1 requires 36")
Recommend: Provide storage areas that are low enough for accessibility and are on an accessible path of travel.
- **Problem:** Some machine controls are not reachable (ADAAG 4.2.5-6).
Recommend: Place smaller, portable machines on lower platforms. Utilize more portable tools or machines that accomplish tasks similarly to the inaccessible machines.
- **Problem:** Main door to the fabrication shop requires 12lbs of pressure to open. ADAAG 4.13.11 requires 5 lbs. maximum for interior doors.
Recommend: Adjust door closer as necessary to meet standards.
- **Problem:** Phone in the welding room is mounted 60" from the floor (ADAAG 4.2.5-6 requires 54" maximum from the floor).
Recommend: Lower phones so they are no more than 54" to the highest operable part.

Note: In this assessment, we were assisted by Jonathan Williams, a Hampshire graduate who uses a wheelchair and has worked regularly in the Lemelson Center. He shared his

first hand experiences and difficulties using the shop and its facilities. Jonathan pointed out a few specific problem areas and also made some generic recommendations to make the shop more accessible.

Recommendations/priorities: This building is generally accessible. Arrangements, particularly in the shop areas, need to be made on an ad hoc basis to accommodate the needs of individual students. Other adjustments and corrections listed above should be attended to as time permits.

Harold F. Johnson Library

The Harold F. Johnson Library houses under one roof the college's major academic library as well as a wide range of student services, administrative offices, and technical support. The building has five levels all of which are accessible by elevator: Three above ground levels contain the library itself—circulation desk, offices of reference librarians, computer stations, administrative offices, media services and on the second and third floors, the stacks. In between the main lobby and the “bridge” connecting the library and the Robert Crown Center is a space containing the “Airport Lounge” (a 24-hour student study area, the textbook store, and a meeting room and offices for student organizations. In addition to book stacks, the third floor also contains the Career Options Resource Center, a computer lab, the Web Development office, a number of administrative and faculty offices, and a meeting space, the “Kiva.”

The ground level houses the campus bookstore, the post office, an art gallery, the duplications office, the Office of Public Safety, and other miscellaneous offices. The basement floor is primarily devoted to media production labs.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

The Harold F. Johnson Library is located in the center of the Hampshire College campus, adjacent to the Cole Science Center and the Robert Crown Center. There are paved paths from the building to FPH, RCC, Cole Science Center, the Arts Village Complex, the main parking circle and all of the campus residence buildings. The Library has a main (inaccessible) entrance on the southern face of the building and an accessible side entrance to the ground floor on the eastern face of the building. Entry to the latter is gained by two exterior push-button, power assisted doors in series separated by a small vestibule. The Public Safety Office has a separate entrance on the northern face of the building. The Library is connected to the Robert Crown Center via a bridge on the second level that can be reached from the Airport Lounge. The Library's main parking area is located north of the building, adjacent to the Public Safety Office's entrance, and has 55 parking spaces with two spaces reserved for handicapped use.

- **Problem:** Access to elevator (and therefore to other levels of the library) from the ground floor corridor is impeded by a locked door, adjacent to the bookstore, operable only by key or remote control.

Recommend: Maintain access to elevator either by (1) eliminating door and relocating alarm to interior door opposite Duplications or (2) build a partition further back in the hall to maintain security.

- **Problem:** Access to elevator from first floor “Airport Lounge” which is open 24 hours/day is blocked when the Library is closed for the night.
Recommend: Relocate Library entry to maintain access to elevator and Library security. A folding gate might cordon off the library and leave the elevators accessible.
- **Problem:** The building is not accessible from the main entrance, as it leads directly to a stairwell that connects the first and second levels.
Consider installation of a vertical chair lift on the main entrance stairs. Stairs are wide enough (8’5”) to accommodate a lift. Rise is approximately 6’.
Recommend: Install signage indicating the side entrance as the accessible entrance.
- **Problem:** Main entry to first floor of Library is via a turnstile and adjacent space blocked by a chain. ADAAG 4.23.2 requires an accessible door or gate that “facilitates the same use pattern” as the turnstile.
Recommend: Remove chain.
- **Problem:** The threshold to the side entrance’s exterior door is uneven and difficult to negotiate due to chipped pavement.
Recommend: Repave area around threshold so that the surface is smooth and consistent.
- **Problem:** The interior doors to the main entry’s vestibule require 10 lbs pressure to open.
Recommend: Adjust door closer to ADAAG 4.13.11 standard (5 lbs. maximum).
- **Problem:** Slope of ramp (10.6-11.5%) to rear entrance exceeds ADAAG 4.8.2.
Recommend: Signage directing persons to ground floor entry.
- **Problem:** Wooden railings on front and some interior staircases do not meet ADAAG standards (4.26.2/fig.39).
Recommend: Install handrails to conform to ADAAG standards.

Generic Problems:

Bathrooms on all five floors are inaccessible due to insufficient clearance on the latch side of the doors, lack of grab bars, high thresholds, and insufficient clearances in the stalls. Conforming to ADAAG minimum standards appears infeasible because walls are poured concrete structural supports.

Nevertheless, the bathroom adjacent to Office of Public Safety, ground floor was reconfigured to render it usable as a single occupancy bathroom for people in wheelchairs, i.e. toilet stall wall and urinal were removed to meet clearance requirement:

- **Problem:** Door lacks sufficient passage clearance (29.5”).
Required: widen the door to ADAAG 4.13 minimum 32” clear (nominal 36” door).
- **Problem:** There is insufficient clearance on pull side of door (0”).
Required: Installation of power operated door.
- **Problem:** Entry threshold (1.25”) exceeds ADAAG 4.13.8 maximum.
Required: Replace with threshold that is no higher than 0.5” or 8” ramp.
- **Problem:** Paper towel dispenser (59” from floor) exceeds ADAAG 4.2.5-6 and MAAB maximum reach.
Required: Lower paper towel dispenser so that highest operable part is no higher than 42”.

- **Problem:** Sink is not heat wrapped.
Required: Install heat wrap on all exposed sink piping.
- **Problem:** Height of mirror exceeds ADAAG standards.
Recommend: Lower mirror so that the bottom is no higher than 40”.
- **Problem:** Usable bathroom is unmarked.
Recommend: Signage to indicate location of usable bathrooms.

Elevators:

- **Problem:** Elevators lack sufficient turnaround space (57”).
- **Problem:** Elevators have no emergency call boxes.
Recommend: Install emergency call boxes.

Water fountains:

- **Problem:** The water fountain on all five floors exceeds ADAAG 4.15.2 maximum height (40” to the spout).
Recommend: Install a hi-lo pair of drinking fountains with one spout at 33” and the other at 42”.

Computer Technical Room and Offices:

- **Problem:** Door to hallway with the Computer Technical Room and offices lacks sufficient pull side clearance (15”). ADAAG 4.13 requires 18”.
Consider: Installation of power operated door. Expanding pull side clearance is unfeasible.
- **Problem:** Door to hallway with the Computer Technical Room and offices requires 15 lbs pressure to open.
Recommend: Adjust door closer to ADAAG 4.13.11 standard (5 lbs. maximum).

Library – First Floor:

- **Problem:** The height of the circulation desk (39”) exceeds ADAAG 4.32.4 maximum (34”).
Recommend: Lower a portion of the desk so that it is no higher than 34”.
- **Problem:** Computer tables lack sufficient leg clearance (24”).
Recommend: Raise or replace several tables so that there is no less than 27” of leg clearance available.
- **Problem:** Reading/work tables lack sufficient leg clearance (25”).
Recommend: Raise or replace several tables so that there is no less than 27” of leg clearance available.
- **Problem:** Door to the Reference Office lacks sufficient passage clearance (27”).
Consider: Install a 36” door so that there is a clear width of 32” as per ADAAG 4.13.

Media Services, First Floor:

- **Problem:** The height window/counter (43”) exceeds ADAAG 4.32.4 maximum (34”).
Recommend: Lower a portion of the window and counter so that it is no higher than 34”.

Financial Community Office (FiCom), First Floor:

- **Problem:** Entry to student FiCom office lacks sufficient passage clearance (30.5”).
Consider: Widening door way and installing a 36” door in context of renovation.
- **Problem:** Furniture placement restricts sufficient seating area accommodations for wheelchair users.
Recommend: Arrange furniture as necessary to maintain accessibility.

Library – Second Floor:

- **Problem:** There is insufficient passage clearance between the book stacks (31”).
Consider: Arrangement of stacks so that there is no less than 36” of continuous passage clearance (ADAAG 8.5).

Library – Third Floor:

- **Problem:** The KIVA gathering area, an elevated U-shaped set of four oversized steps used for seating, is accessible only by stairs. Seating within the gathering area requires descending the oversized steps.
Recommend: Remove the entrance steps and at least one section of the stepped seating to allow wheelchair access.
- **Problem:** Book stacks restrict sufficient entry approach clearance to two faculty offices (18”).
Recommend: Arrange stacks so that there is sufficient entry approach clearance.
- **Problem:** Insufficient clearance between end of stacks and wall of faculty offices (34”).
Consider: Rearrange stacks to provide 48” as required by ADAAG.

Career Options Resource Center, Third Floor:

- **Problem:** Furniture placement – bookcase restricts clearance on the pull side of the main entry door.
Recommend: Arrange furniture as necessary so that there is no less than 18” of clearance on the pull side of the door.
- **Problem:** The center table and computer tables lack sufficient leg clearance (26”).
Recommend: Raise or replace tables so that there is at least one with no less than 27” of leg clearance.
- **Problem:** Doors to two staff offices lack sufficient clearance.
Consider: Widening doorways and installing 36” door so that there is no less than 32” of passage clearance.

Student Computer Diagnostic Center, Third Floor:

- **Problem:** Furniture placement – table restricts sufficient clearance on the pull side of the entry door.
Recommend: Arrange furniture so that there is no less than 18” of clearance on the pull side of the door.

Mailroom, Ground Floor:

- **Problem:** The after-hours mail drop off slot is difficult to access due to a structural support pillar located directly in front of it.
Recommend: Relocate the drop off slot so that the support pillar does not restrict access. Install at 48” above floor.
- **Problem:** The height of the package pick-up window and counter (42”) and the multi-use counter (41”) exceed ADAAG 4.32.4 maximum (34”).
Recommend: Lower the window and counter so that it is no higher than 34”.

Duplications Office, Ground Floor:

- **Problem:** The height window/counter (39”) exceeds ADAAG 4.32.4 maximum (34”).
Recommend: Lower a portion of the window and counter so that it is no higher than 34”.

Office of Public Safety, Ground Floor:

- **Problem:** Main reception counter height (42") exceeds ADAAG 4.32.4 maximum.

Recommend: Lower a portion of the counter so that it is no higher than 34".

Note: The Public Safety Office will be undergoing interior renovations beginning August 18th and will address problem cited above.

Basement:

- **Problem:** Basement level is accessible but has no accessible emergency exits.
Recommend: Renovate basement as necessary to provide an accessible emergency exit.
- **Problem:** Door to stairwell housing two faculty offices lacks sufficient pull side clearance.
Consider Installation of power operated door.
- **Problem:** Spout for the drinking water fountain (43") exceeds ADAAG 4.15.2.
Recommend: Install a water fountain with a spout at 33".

Media Classrooms/Facilities, Basement:

B-2 Advanced Media Lab:

- **Problem:** Controls for some equipment are 60" from finished floor and exceed ADAAG 4.2.5-6 standards.
Recommend: Reconfigure equipment arrangement as necessary so that a person can make a side approach when needing to operate the controls. Placing all controls below 48" from the floor would be best, but 54" meets regulations.

B-3 Studio 3 and Control Room:

- **Problem:** Door to B-3 lacks sufficient clearance on the pull side.
Consider Installation of a power operated door.
- **Problem:** Door to Studio 3 lacks sufficient clearance on the pull side due to placement of fire extinguisher and studio light control box.
Recommend: Relocate fire extinguisher and studio light control box so that there is no less than 18" of clearance on pull side of the door.

B-5 Intermedia Lab:

- **Problem:** Furniture placement– computer desk restricts sufficient clearance on the pull side of the door to B-5.
Recommend: Arrange furniture as necessary so that there is no less than 18" of clearance on pull side of the door.
- **Problem:** Furniture placement – computer desk restricts sufficient clearance on the pull side of the door to the Audio Booth (B-5A) (1").
Recommend: Arrange furniture as necessary so that there is no less than 18" of clearance on pull side of the door.
- **Problem:** Furniture/Equipment placement – equipment tower rack restricts opening space for door to Audio Booth resulting in insufficient passage clearance through the door (16").
Recommend: Relocate equipment tower rack so that the door can fully open to allow no less than 32" clear width of passage space.

B-7 Division III Lab:

- **Problem:** Door to B-7 lacks sufficient clearance on the pull side.
Consider: Installation of power operated door.

Recommendations/Priorities: Increasing accessibility to the Library is a high priority. The Capital Facilities Plan (p. 68-9) proposes extensive renovation of the Library in FY 2013 and 2014. We consider the following essential to rendering the building accessible: (1) an integrated main entry through installation of a vertical chair lift, (2) unrestricted access to the elevators, (3) fully accessible bathrooms on at least two of the five floors, (4) reconfiguration of reference librarians' space to ensure access, (5) lowering or raising as appropriate of counters and desks to meet ADAAG standards, and (6) reconfiguration of entries to the textbook store and student offices to meet ADAAG standards.

Multi-Sport Center

The Multi-Sport Center is the fitness and sports center. The building contains indoor tennis courts, an indoor track, locker rooms, and offices. The second floor of the building, which contains a weight room and a stretching room, is made accessible by an old, but functional, wheelchair lift. The locker rooms contain accessible showers and toilet facilities.

Path of travel/Entry:

The building is accessible by a path flush to the front entrance of the building.

- **Problem:** The path to the building is along the road; there is no sidewalk to the building.
Consider: Construction of a sidewalk for pedestrians.
- **Problem:** Door to office area requires 16 lbs. of pressure to open.
Consider: Adjust door so that it requires no more than 5 lbs. of pressure to open.
- **Problem:** Door from offices to tennis courts requires 21 lbs. of pressure to open.
Consider: Adjust door so that it requires no more than 5 lbs of pressure to open.
- **Problem:** Key to the wheelchair lift is kept in the Multi-Sport Center Office. ADAAG 4.11.2 states "If platform lifts are used then they shall facilitate unassisted entry, operation, and exit from the lift..."
Consider: Leave key in lift lock and secure with a chain.
- **Problem:** Vending machine and weight room water fountain not accessible
Consider: Reconfigure room so that machines and fountain are accessible and change fountain to hi-lo double fountain.
- **Problem:** Locker room sink pipes are not heat wrapped
Consider: Heat wrap pipes.
- **Problem:** Lockers are not accessible because of built-in benches blocking path of travel.
Consider: Removing one bench to make some lockers accessible or moving one set of lockers away from the benches. Additionally, consider designating some (5%) of the lockers for persons with disabilities with bottom shelf raised to 15" above floor and highest shelf (or hook) at 54".
- **Problem:** Reception desk is 40" high.
Consider: Create a section of the reception desk no higher than 34"

Recommendations/Priorities: Recommendations above could be implemented without great cost. The lift is in need of periodic maintenance.

Music and Dance Building

The Music and Dance Building (MDB) is the home to the music and dance programs at Hampshire College. It is part of the Arts Village that includes the Studio Arts Building, Adele Simmons Hall, and the Film and Photography Building located in the central area of the campus. The main portion of the building contains a dance studio, a recital hall, four offices, ten practice rooms, two bathrooms, two changing rooms, and one classroom. An addition, built in 1988, contains a dance performance area, six offices, and a bathroom. Part of the building has a second floor which is only accessible by stairs. One faculty office and two changing rooms are on the second floor.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

MDB has three entrances: The main entrance facing Adele Simmons Hall, has power assisted door openers with exterior push buttons. The other doors do not. The first floor has two accessible bathroom facilities.

Generic problems:

- **Problem:** Second floor is accessible only by stairs.
Recommend: Provide alternative spaces for performers to change clothes.
- **Problem:** Door pressure exceeds ADAAG standards for interior doors.
Recommend: Lower door pressure to ADAAG 4.13.11 maximum of 5 lbs.
- **Problem:** Railings on staircase to second floor do not extend parallel to the ground for one foot after the last step (ADAAG 4.9.4).
Recommend: Install handrails conforming to ADAAG standards in context of building renovations (see below).
- **Problem:** Round doorknobs require manual dexterity.
Consider: Replacement with lever or loop handles as per ADAAG 4.13.9.

Hallway to dance studio:

- **Problem:** Coat rack is 69" high and protrudes 10" out from the wall, making it a hazard for blind people (see ADAAG 4.4 Protruding Objects).
Recommend: Remove a section of the coat rack or place a detectable item at the base of the rack (such as a potted plant) and lower a portion to 48".
- **Problem:** Recessed water fountain spout is 42" high exceeding ADAAG standard (36") and cannot be approached in a wheelchair because there is insufficient clear space (see ADAAG 4.15).
Recommend: Install a second fountain with a spout at 33" so that the edge is flush with the main wall or, alternatively, install cup dispensers so that a person in a wheelchair can still use the fountain.

Performance space (part of 1988 addition):

- **Problem:** Only accessible in wheelchair by crossing a floor that is normally only allowed to be crossed in bare feet or dancing shoes.
Recommend: Current practice is to permit wheelchair users to cross the floor in order to be seated for performances. Indicate this practice by signage.
- **Problem:** Emergency exit has no accessible path leading away from it.
Recommend: Pave over gravel path in back of MDB.

Recital hall, Room 110:

- **Problem:** Back stage is accessible only via stairs.
Recommend: ADAAG 4.33.5 clearly states that performing areas must be accessible. A ramp should be considered for this space.

Lounge Area

- **Problem:** Lounge area is raised 18” from main floor and only accessible by stairs.
Consider: Ramp to raised lounge area.

Women's bathroom:

- **Problem:** Toilet paper holder is 40” high.
Recommend: Lower holder to meet MAAB minimum of 24” from the floor.
- **Problem:** Stall door does not have 18” adjacent to pull side of door (ADAAG 4.13.6).
Recommend: Switch hinges to be on left side of door.
- **Problem:** Sink is not heat wrapped
Recommend: Insulate pipe.
- **Problem:** Sink apron is 23.5” from the ground, preventing a wheelchair from getting underneath the counter.
Consider: Replacement of sink when possible.
- **Problem:** Door latch in stall cannot be easily operated
Recommend: Replace latch with one more easily operable for persons with limited dexterity.

Men's Bathroom:

- **Problem:** Gravity hinge on stall is not functioning
Recommend: Repair or replace hinge.
- **Problem:** Stall needs second grab bar.
Recommend: Install second grab bar.
- **Problem:** Sink is not heat wrapped
Recommend: Insulate sink pipe.
- **Problem:** Sink apron is 25” from the ground, preventing a wheelchair from getting underneath the counter.
Consider: Replacement of sink when possible.

Addition:

- **Problem:** There is not 18” adjacent to the latch side of the entry door exiting the vestibule.

No feasible solution short of automatic door opener at this time.

Bathroom in Addition

- **Problem:** Side grab bar extends 46” from wall.
Recommend: Extend grab bar to 54” from rear wall (ADAAG 4.17 fig.29).
- **Problem:** Table adjacent to toilet obstructs a wheelchair.
Recommend: Move furniture to maintain accessibility.
- **Problem:** Paper towel dispenser: 57” high; side approach not possible due to room configuration.
Recommend: Lower paper towel dispenser so that highest operable part is no more than 42: from the floor (MAAB).

Recommendations/Priorities: The lack of an accessible route to the performance stage appears to be the most significant problem in the Music and Dance Building in terms of making this an inclusive and welcoming space.

Robert Crown Center

The Robert Crown Center (RCC) is primarily a sports complex, although the upper level also functions as a social space. The RCC is connected the library center by the Bridge. The Lower RCC contains five offices related to the Outdoor Programs and Recreational Athletics (OPRA) program, a basketball court, locker rooms, sauna, swimming pool, and bicycle repair shop. The Upper RCC contains the Bridge Café, a lounge area, and a bouldering cave and weight room.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

The ground floor of the RCC is accessible by two sets of push button, power assisted doors with a vestibule in between. Locker rooms have power assisted automatic doors. Facilities, including showers, are generally accessible. The sauna is not accessible (22" door width.) The swimming pool is equipped with a lift. The second floor is only accessible by stairs or via the library elevator and then crossing through the Airport Lounge and Bridge. The bouldering area is inaccessible because the path is blocked by an emergency exit only door.

- **Problem:** Signage on faculty offices is on the door often amidst notices and pictures and therefore difficult for a blind person to ascertain which instructor is in which office. No signage is in Braille.
Consider placing faculty nameplates on the wall to the right of the door 54" from the floor. Consider nameplates in sans serif, uppercase lettering and Braille (ADAAG 4.30.4-6).
- **Problem:** Doors from locker rooms to pool are difficult to open.
Consider: Adjusting door closer to meet ADAAG standards (5 lbs.) or install power assisted door.

Locker Rooms—Women's

- **Problem:** Stall door latch is difficult to operate.
Consider: Replace latch with one that is more easily operable.
- **Problem:** Bases of mirrors are 49".
Consider: Install mirrors with bases no higher than 40".
- **Problem:** Lockers are not accessible because of built-in benches blocking path of travel.
Consider: Removing one bench to make some lockers accessible or moving one set of lockers away from the benches. Additionally, consider designating some (5%) of the lockers for persons with disabilities with bottom shelf raised to 15" above floor and highest shelf (or hook) at 54".
- **Problem:** Sink pipes not heat wrapped.
Recommend: Insulate pipes.
- **Problem:** Height of paper towel dispenser exceeds ADAAG minimums.
Recommend: Lower dispenser to 48".
- **Problem:** Insufficient clearance on latch side of door to the pool.
Consider: Power assisted doors.

Locker Rooms—Men's

- **Problem:** Lockers are not accessible because of built-in benches blocking path of travel.
Consider: Removing one bench to make some lockers accessible or moving one set of lockers away from the benches. Additionally, consider designating some (5%) of the lockers for persons with disabilities with bottom shelf raised to 15” above floor and highest shelf (or hook) at 54”.
- **Problem:** Bases of mirrors are 49”.
Consider: Install mirrors with bases no higher than 40”.
- **Problem:** Sink pipes not heat wrapped.
Recommend: Insulate pipes.
- **Problem:** Height of paper towel dispenser exceeds ADAAG minimums.
Recommend: Lower dispenser so that highest operable part is no more than 42” from the floor.

Upper RCC bathroom:

- **Problem:** Gravity hinge on handicap stall sticks at some points and does not close automatically.
Consider: Adjust gravity hinge so that it always closes.
- **Problem:** Bases of mirrors are 49.5”.
Consider: Install mirrors with bases no higher than 40”.
- **Problem:** Paper towel dispenser is 59” high.
Consider: Lower dispenser so that highest operable part is no more than 42” from the floor.

Upper RCC:

- **Problem:** Lines that form at the Bridge Café food counter block the primary path of travel for all traffic, especially so for accessible travel. It is also a safety hazard when the line becomes so long that it blocks the staircase.
Consider: Reconfigure traffic patterns to assure accessibility.
- **Problem:** The Bridge has a short steep section in the path of travel hazardous to wheelchairs.
Recommend: Extend incline such that slope is less than 5%.

Recommendations/Priorities:

The essential areas of the RCC—the pool and locker rooms, the gym—are accessible. The central problem is that the second floor is accessible only by a circuitous route through the library. The unexpectedly steep incline in the Bridge is dangerous and warrants immediate attention. Installation of an elevator is worth considering but is not a high priority at this time.

Studio Arts Building

The Studio Arts Building (Art Barn) is a two story academic building located near the center of the Longworth Arts Village complex and is part of the same structure that houses the Lemelson Center and the Office of Institutional Advancement. The Art Barn contains art instruction spaces, private studio space for students, a woodworking facility, clean-up area (with sinks), faculty offices, and two bathrooms. Three faculty offices are located on the second level.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

The Art Barn has two main entrances, located on the southern face of the building, each consisting of two sets of double doors with a vestibule in between. There are brick paths to the two entries that lead from the main path that connects the Arts Village complex to the Cole Science Center. The Art Barn is also accessible from the Lemelson Center via two indoor hallways and the woodworking facility.

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** Second floor only accessible via stairs.
Recommend: Provide services at equivalent location as a reasonable accommodation.
- **Problem:** Thresholds (3/4"-1") at both entrances exceeds ADAAG 4.13.8 maximum of 1/2".
Recommend: Install threshold that is no higher than 1/2 "or provide ramps at 1:8 with no handrails.
- **Problem:** Resistance on interior main entrance doors (25lbs).exceeds ADAAG 4.3.11 maximum.
Recommend: Adjust door closers as necessary so that no more than 5lbs of pressure is required to open doors.
- **Problem:** Brick path of travel to main entrances is uneven.
Recommend: Re-brick area so that the surface is flush and smooth.

Bathrooms:

- **Problem:** Latching mechanisms on stall doors require significant manual dexterity to operate.
Recommend: Replace with locking mechanisms that require lower levels of manual dexterity to operate (ADAAG 4.13.9).
- **Problem:** Sink pipes not heat wrapped.
Recommend: Install heat wrap on the sink's exposed piping.

Clean-up Area:

- **Problem:** Sinks lack sufficient leg clearance due to cabinet placement.
Recommend: Remove cabinets under sink so that there is no less than 27" of leg clearance (ADAAG 4.32.3).
- **Problem:** First-Aid kit exceeds maximum reach for side and/or front approaches (ADAAG 4.2.5-6).
Recommend: Lower First-Aid kit so that it is no higher than 48".
- **Problem:** Signage for emergency eye wash does not meet ADAAG standards..
Recommend: Replace with sign that has Braille and sans serif, uppercase letters.

Recommendations/priorities: Art Barn is generally accessible. Recommended changes should be implemented as time permits.

Writing Center

The Writing Center is a converted house located between Emily Dickinson Hall and the Greenwich residential area on the northernmost edge of the campus. It used for one-to-one instruction in faculty offices and for small classes in a living room area. The Writing

Center has two floors. The first floor contains an administrative office, the office of the Dean of the School of Interdisciplinary Arts (IA), two faculty offices, a kitchen, a bathroom and a meeting space for classes. The second floor contains four faculty offices and a small computer lab. There is no elevator.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

The main entrance is accessible via ramp that can be reached from the EDH parking lot, or from a paved path that leads to the area of Campus Loop Drive located behind the Robert Crown Center. Secondary entries at the rear and side of the building, one of which leads to the corridor off which are located the administrative office and the Dean's office and the other a sliding door that opens directly into the Dean's office, are only accessible by stairs. The Writing Center shares the EDH parking area, which has 30 spaces total, two of which are reserved for handicapped access.

- **Problem:** Side (secondary) entrance has three steps with a rise of 20" leading to the door, and there is no paved path of travel to the steps.

Recommend: Grade up to side entrance and pave a path of travel

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** The second floor is inaccessible.
Providing access is not feasible, given the structure of the building.
- **Problem:** Bathrooms on both floors are not usable for people in wheelchairs. Enlarging bathrooms to meet ADAAG standards is not feasible without substantial reconstruction.

Faculty Offices (2) on the first floor;

- **Problem:** Doorways are too narrow (29.5" clear) for wheelchairs.
Consider widening doorways in faculty offices to minimum 32" clearance (ADAAG 4.13.5).
- **Problem:** Office on the right as you enter the building has no space on the pull side of the door. (ADAAG 4.13.6 requires 18".minimum).
- **Problem:** Signage identifying faculty is on the door in English lettering.
Consider: placing faculty nameplates on the wall adjacent to the door 60" from the floor. Write faculty name in Braille and sans serif, uppercase letters(ADAAG 4.30).

Group Meeting Space:

- **Problem:** Furniture placement impedes access for wheelchairs.
Recommendation: Arrange furniture to maintain access.

Administrative Office:

- **Problem:** Passageway and entry to this office do not meet ADAAG standards.
Recommend: Reconfigure space in context of renovations.

Recommendations: The Capital Facilities Plan 2009-2028, p. 115, proposes renovations to the Writing Center scheduled for 2024. In the context of those renovations, space should be reconfigured such that clearances for entry to faculty offices and paths of travel meet ADAAG standards. The bathroom should be enlarged to meet ADAAG standards. The current practice is to relocate classes and office hours to accommodate individual students.

Administrative Buildings: Blair Hall, Human Resources, Institutional Advancement, Cole Science Center (see under Academic Buildings, Weneczek House: Alumni Relations).

Blair Hall

Blair Hall is a two story administrative building located on the westernmost edge of the campus. Blair Hall contains the Business Office, Student Financial Services and Student Employment on the first level, and Payroll, Finance & Accounting, Student Check Cashing and Purchasing on the second level. Entry is to a reception area with a receptionist's desk and seating. Past the receptionist's desk, to the left, is a series of private offices and an open space that leads to an area with cubicles separated by movable partitions and a conference room. To the right of the receptionist's desk is a corridor that leads to the "ID station" where photographs are taken for identification cards. The second level consists of a bank of offices off a central hallway and a short pathway that leads to the check-cashing window. Blair Hall is connected to the Red Barn and is accessible from the Red Barn via a kitchen shared by both buildings. Blair Hall has two accessible bathrooms located on the first floor.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

Blair Hall is connected to the center of campus by a paved path that leads to the parking circle. Blair shares a parking area with the Red Barn. This parking area is accessible from MA-116 only, and cannot be reached by vehicle from Campus Loop Drive. The parking area has 21 marked parking spots, two of which are reserved as handicapped spaces, and an unmarked gravel parking area of comparable size.

Parking Area/Path of Travel to Building:

- **Problem:** Handicap reserved parking spots lack marked access lanes: (ADAAG 4.6.6).
Recommend: Repaint parking spots to include 8' wide access lanes shared by the two handicap spots.
- **Problem:** Pavement from parking area to Blair Hall uneven and contains cracks/potholes: (ADAAG 4.5.1 - 4.5.2).
Recommend: Repave parking area and path of travel to Blair Hall (see Capital Facilities Plan, p. 18, Blair Hall complex parking lot reconstruction.). Parking and access lane should have 2%> in all directions.
- **Problem:** Slope to main entry is too steep and uneven (6.5%, with a cross slope of 2.6%): (ADAAG 4.5.1 - 4.5.2).
Recommend: Repave/regrade area in front of the main entry to be less than 5% and little to no cross slope (or) install railings and correct cross slope where it is >2%. (See Capital Facilities Plan, p. 18, Blair Hall complex parking lot reconstruction.)

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** Second floor only accessible by stairs.
No feasible solution at this time.
- **Problem:** Signage: signs lack appropriate lettering/Braille and are too high (64"): (ADAAG 4.30.4 and 4.30.6 respectively).

Recommend: Install signs using sans serif, uppercase letters and Braille 54” from the floor.

- **Problem:** Furniture blocks sufficient clearance on pull side of door in first floor offices (ADAAG 4.13 Fig.25a).

Recommend: Arrange furniture to maintain accessibility.

Business Office:

- **Problem:** Insufficient clearance on pull side of main interior door (10”) (ADAAG 4.13 Fig.25a).

Recommend: Install power door or reverse hinges so that door opens into the business office, which has sufficient clearance next to the door for accessibility.

- **Problem:** Coat rack too high (64”): (ADAAG 4.2.5 – 4.2.6).

Recommend: Lower coat rack to 54” or lower so that it meets ADAAG standards.

- **Problem:** Security Controls too high (60”): (ADAAG 4.2.5 – 4.2.6).

Consider: Lower controls to 54” or lower so that they meet ADAAG standards.

- **Problem:** Reception counter too high (44”): (ADAAG 4.32.4).

Recommend: Lower a portion of the counter so that it is no higher than 34”.

- **Problem:** Furniture placement: Small file cabinets restrict passageway clearance from main reception area to conference room and other offices (33”): (ADAAG 4.2.1).

Recommend: Move file cabinets to allow at least 36” of clearance in passageway.

Photo Station Office:

- **Problem:** Doorway too narrow (30.5”): (ADAAG 4.13 Fig.24 - minimum is 32” clear).

Consider: Widening doorway so that there is no less than 32” of clearance.

Conference Room:

- **Problem:** Furniture placement: Tables and chairs block paths of travel within room.

Recommend: Arrange furniture to maintain an accessible path of travel.

Bathrooms:

- **Problem:** Lack of signage directing persons to accessible bathrooms: (ADAAG 4.30.7).

Recommend: Install appropriate signage.

- **Problem:** Doors difficult to close once inside bathroom due to the fact they open into the hallway.

Recommend: Install gravity hinges or door closers.

Kitchen:

- **Problem:** Sink lacks sufficient leg space due to placement of cabinets: (ADAAG 4.32.3).

Recommend: Remove cabinets under sink to allow sufficient leg space for accessibility.

- **Problem:** Stove controls out of reach for front/side approaches: (ADAAG 4.2.5 – 4.2.6).

Recommend: Replace stove with a unit that has accessible controls.

- **Problem:** Countertops are too high for accessibility (36”): (ADAAG 4.32.4).

Recommend: Lower countertops so that they are no higher than 34” to maintain accessibility ADAAG.

Recommendations/Priorities: The problems in the path of travel, parking area and entry to the building, cited above, should be addressed and resolved in the proposed reconstruction of the parking lot and entry (Capital Facilities Plan, p. 16-18). Contract drawings should include detailed grading plans and should be reviewed by a professional.

Human Resources Office: Robert Stiles House

Human Resources is an administrative building located on the westernmost border of the Hampshire College campus. It houses administrative offices that focus on hiring, employee relations and benefits, and other human resources aspects of the College. The Human Resources offices are located on the first floor of a two story building. The first floor contains four offices, a bathroom, and a small kitchen. The second floor contains two offices of Data Services.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

Human Resources is connected to the center of campus by a paved path that runs between the parking circle in the center of campus to the main parking area for Blair Hall, the Red Barn, Admissions, Health Services and Human Resources. The Human Resources building has one main entrance that is accessible from this main parking area. Human Resources shares its parking area with Health Services and has 19 marked parking spots, with one reserved for handicapped parking. This parking area is accessible from MA-116 by car only and cannot be reached by vehicle from Campus Loop Drive. The building has three entries/exits, two of which are off the central lobby and one through the director's office.

Parking Area/Paths of Travel/Entry:

- **Problem:** Landing in front of main entry is too small (47" x 60"): (ADAAG 4.8.4 minimum 60"x 60").
Recommend: Increase size of the landing to no less than 60"x60".
- **Problem:** Pavement to the ramp that leads to the main entry is uneven.
Recommend: Repave area in front of ramp.
- **Problem:** There are two unmarked emergency exits from the first floor. Both have steps: Rear entry has two steps with a rise of 16.5" and has no path of travel leading away from the building; exit from the director's office has four steps with a rise of 30". There is no emergency exit from the second floor.
Recommend: Signage designating emergency exits.
Consider: Regrading paved path of travel from lobby emergency exit.

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** Interior doorways do not meet minimum ADAAG clearance (32"; ADAAG 4.13 Fig.24). Entry to single office off back right corner of main room is 27" wide; rear door is 29" wide; doorway to the director's office is 29" wide; doorway to the office accessible from the kitchen is 28" wide.
Consider: Widen doors (36" door) and reconfigure space to meet ADAAG standards (see Capital Facilities Plan, p. 104).
- **Problem:** Furniture placement restricts paths of travel and/or accessibility: Chairs restrict clearance on pull side of second main entry door (door from vestibule into offices), block access to emergency fire pull switch, and block

sufficient passageway space for entry into the offices to the right of the main entry (30”).

Copy machine restricts passageway in office area to the right of the main entry (29”).

Storage rack in the bathroom blocks sufficient clearance on pull side of door.

Recommend: Arrange furniture to maintain accessibility.

Offices:

- **Problem:** Mailbox in vestibule exceeds maximum reach (56”). (See ADAAG 4.2.6.)
Recommend: Lower mailbox so that it is no higher than 54”.
- **Problem:** Computer desk lacks sufficient leg clearance (26”). (See ADAAG 4.32.3.)
Recommend: Replace existing desk with a desk/table that has at least 29” of leg clearance.
- **Problem:** Mail in-boxes are located on top of file cabinets and are too high (58”): (See ADAAG 4.2.6.)
Recommend: Move mail in-boxes so that they are no higher than 48”.

Bathroom:

- **Problem:** Grab bar to the right of the toilet is not continuous (two bars with a gap): (ADAAG 4.17 Fig.30a).
Recommend: Replace two small grab bars with 42” bar.
- **Problem:** Computer wires covered by an unsecured rubber threshold are on the ground directly in front of the bathroom entrance.
Recommend: Secure rubber threshold/wire cover so that it remains stationary when being negotiated by a wheelchair.
- **Problem:** Rug in bathroom is unsecured and can be difficult to negotiate via wheelchair.
Recommend: Secure, replace or remove carpet to maintain accessibility.

Kitchen:

- **Problem:** Insufficient turn space for a wheelchair or to use the appliances via front approach. (ADAAG 4.2.3).
Consider: Reconfigure kitchen space in context of renovation (see below).
- **Problem:** Sink lacks leg space due to cabinets.
Recommend: Remove cabinets to allow leg space for wheelchair access.

Recommendations/priorities: We concur with the Capital Facilities Plan’s assessment (p. 104) that in the context of renovation projected for 2018, the Robert Stiles House would need to be made more accessible as per recommendations above. Attending to the emergency exits is recommended at this time.

Institutional Advancement

The Office of Institutional Advancement is located at the north end of the Arts Village Complex and is part of the same structure that houses Studio Arts and Lemelson Center. It is an administrative office that focuses on fundraising for Hampshire College. Institutional Advancement consists of one large main room and an additional smaller room, the Annex. The large room has reconfigurable cubicle partitions in the center and

private offices along the perimeter. The Annex consists entirely of reconfigurable, partitioned cubicles. There are two accessible bathrooms with emergency pull switches.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

There is one main entrance to Institutional Advancement that has two sets of push-button, power-assisted double doors with a vestibule between them. There is a paved path to the entry that leads from the main path that connects the Cole Science Center to the Arts Village complex. There is also a rear entrance to Institutional Advancement that faces Prescott House. The main parking area for Institutional Advancement and the Lemelson Center is located by this entrance and has paved paths of travel leading from the parking area to both the rear and main entrances. Institutional Advancement is also accessible from the Lemelson Center via indoor hallways. There is one designated handicapped parking space in the parking area.

- **Problem:** The paved path that leads to the main entrance gradually slopes from 4.5% to 6.9% over a distance of approximately 30ft. (ADAAG requires any path whose slope is greater than 5% to have railings and landings on top and bottom).
Consider: Re-grading the path to have a slope of no more than 5% or install railings and 5-foot landings at top and bottom with cross slopes no more than 2%.
- **Problem:** Interior door to main entrance requires 15 lbs of pressure to open. ADAAG 4.13.11 requires maximum of 5 lbs. pressure for interior doors.
Recommend: Adjust the closing mechanism as necessary to bring opening pressure to standards
- **Problem:** The first power door to the main entry opens towards the button that activates it, making it difficult to maneuver around the door to gain entry.
Recommend: Relocate power door switch to the left of the double doors.

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** ADAAG 4.30.6 requires signage to be mounted on the wall on the latch side of the door in sans serif, uppercase letters and Braille.
Recommend: Change signage to meet standards and mount at 54" to middle of the sign.
- **Problem:** Furniture placement: Boxes, file cabinets, etc. block paths of travel as well as clearances on the latch of the door to the Annex.
Recommend: Rearrange furniture as necessary to maintain accessibility.

Bathrooms:

- **Problem:** Lowest edge of mirror is placed higher than ADAAG 4.19.6 maximum (40").
Recommend: Lower mirror to meet ADAAG standard.
- **Problem:** Paper towel dispensers mounted 3" directly above right end of the rear grab bar potentially interferes with use of grab bar.
Recommend: Relocate the paper towel dispenser at an accessible height that does not interfere with the grab bars.

Copy Room:

- **Problem:** The counter top is 39.5" high. ADAAG maximum is 34".
Recommend: Lower part of the counter top to meet standards.

Recommendations/Priorities: The Institutional Advancement offices are generally accessible. Minor problems noted above, especially the door pressure and the furniture

placement, should be taken care of. The Capital Facilities Plan (p. 71) states that as part of the relocation of Health Services, Institutional Advancement will need to be moved to another site. That building should be brought up to ADAAG standards.

Weneczek House: Office of Alumni Relations

Weneczek House, formerly a single family house, was converted recently to office space for the Office of Alumni Relations. The building is primarily used for staff and is not frequented by students or guests. Weneczek House is a one-story building located off a gravel road that branches off Bay Road and intersects Campus Loop Drive adjacent to the Multi-Sports Center. The interior consists of a large, open oblong space with four separate staff offices and a bathroom accessed from the central space. All of the offices and the bathroom are accessible.

Paths of travel/entry:

Weneczek House is comparatively remote from the central campus and therefore access is primarily by car. A small parking lot provides 5 spaces for staff vehicles. Main entry is accessed via an inlaid stone ramp that leads from the gravel parking lot flush to the main door. The secondary exit, on the left as one faces the building, has one six inch step.

Generic Problems:

- **Problem:** There is no designated handicapped accessible parking space.
Recommend: Designate space closest to ramp as handicapped parking space with an accessible drop-off and appropriate signage.
- **Problem:** Threshold to the stone ramp is 1.5".
Recommend: Re-grade to create firm and stable path flush to stone ramp.
- **Problem:** Main counter is 40" from finished floor; ADAAG 4.32.4 maximum is 34".
Recommend: Lower portion of counter to meet ADAAG standard.

Bathroom:

- **Problem:** Water jugs impede path of travel and turn space.
Recommend: Relocate water jugs to maintain accessibility.
- **Problem:** Lowest edge of mirror is placed higher than ADAAG 4.19.6 maximum (40").
Recommend: Lower mirror to meet ADAAG standard.

Kitchen

- **Problem:** Sink counter is 35" high; ADAAG 4.32.4 requires maximum height of 34" from the finished floor.
- **Problem:** Controls for the oven are 57" above the finished floor; ADAAG 4.2.5-6 maximum reach side approach 54", front approach 48".

Recommendations/priorities: This building is generally accessible and, due to low traffic, is not a high priority for improvements. The following are recommended for implementation to increase accessibility:

- Designate space closest to ramp as handicapped parking space with appropriate signage.

- Regrade so there is a firm and stable pathway flush to stone entry ramp.
- Relocate water jugs in bathroom to maintain accessibility.

Miscellaneous Buildings, including the Red Barn.

Red Barn

The Red Barn is a two story multi-use building located in the westernmost area of the Hampshire College campus, adjacent to Blair Hall and Admissions. The Red Barn is primarily used as a space for various college meetings, gatherings, and social events. The Red Barn contains a meeting room, a staff office and two bathrooms on the ground level, and a large, open room encompasses the entire second floor. The Red Barn has two balconies and shares a kitchen with Blair Hall on the second floor.

Paths of Travel/Entry:

The Red Barn has a main entrance leading to the second floor on the northern face of the building and another entrance on the eastern face of the building leading to the ground floor. The main entry is via ramp located off the paved path that connects the Admissions Office/Blair Hall/Human Resources area to the center of campus. The ground floor entrance is located on the western edge of the Admissions parking area. The ground and second floors of the Red Barn are connected via staircase. The Red Barn is connected to Blair Hall and can be accessed from Blair via the shared kitchen. The Red Barn's parking area is shared with Blair Hall, and has 21 marked parking spots, two of which are reserved as handicapped spaces, and an unmarked gravel parking area of comparable size.

- **Problem:** The entrance to the ground floor has a 6" step, rendering the entire ground floor inaccessible.
Recommend: SEE ADMISSIONS REPORT FOR RECOMMENDATION.
- **Problem:** Handicap reserved parking spots lack marked access lanes: ADAAG 4.6.6.
Recommend: Repaint parking spots to include access lanes adjacent to handicap spots.
- **Problem:** Pavement from parking area to the Red Barn is uneven and contains cracks/potholes: (ADAAG 4.5.1 - 4.5.2).
Recommend: Repave parking area and path of travel to the Red Barn (see Capital Facilities Plan, p. 18, Blair Hall complex parking lot reconstruction).
- **Problem:** The emergency callbox located on the outside wall to the left of the main entrance is inaccessible due to the placement of a gas meter on the ground directly in front.
Recommend: Move emergency callbox to an accessible location.

Balconies:

- **Problem:** The door to the balcony on the east face of the building has a 3" step.
Recommend: Install a ramp so that the threshold is no higher than 1/2".
- **Problem:** The door to the balcony on the south face of the building has a 1" threshold.
Recommend: Replace with a threshold that is no higher than 1/2".

Bathrooms:

- **Problem:** The two bathrooms on the ground floor are not accessible due to the fact that there is no accessible path of travel to the ground floor.
Recommend: Install signage indicating the bathrooms in Blair Hall as the accessible bathrooms for the Red Barn. Also include signage indicating the path of travel to these bathrooms.

Recommendations/Priorities: Many of the improvements recommended above are or can easily be addressed in the context of proposed renovations to the Blair Hall Complex (Capital Facilities Plan 2009-2028, p. 16-18). Signage would address the need for bathroom facilities on the upper floor. Other recommended improvements are relatively minor and should be implemented as part of general maintenance.

Gazebos:

There are five, pre-fabricated gazebos located in the courtyards of each of the residential areas. Their purpose is to provide an informal social space and an outdoor place for smokers. The path of travel from paved paths to the gazebos is over loose stones or gravel and grass. Gazebos are inaccessible; they have thresholds varying from two to six-and-a-half inches. There is bench seating inside the gazebos with no designated space for individuals in wheelchairs.

Recommend for each gazebo:

- Regrade or ramp from paved path flush to gazebo floor.
- Remove one section of bench for accessible seating.

Recycling Sheds:

Each residential complex has a nearby shed for recycling paper, glass, plastic, etc. Accessibility, meaning path of travel, entry and turn space varies:

Greenwich (behind Greenwich 1): Entry is via a small wooden ramp flush to floor of the shed. Path of travel and turn space is adequate.

Enfield: (Enfield parking lot)

- **Problem:** Path of travel is a gravel path. Entry has a 3" threshold.
Recommend: Grade or ramp up to floor of shed.

Prescott (Prescott parking lot):

- **Problem:** Threshold is 2 ½ ". Path of travel and turn space are adequate.
Recommend: Grade or ramp up to floor of shed.

Dakin (Dakin parking lot near path to ASH):

- **Problem:** Threshold is 4 ½ ". Path of travel and turn space are adequate.
Recommend: Grade or ramp up to floor of shed.

Dakin (behind Dakin J-K)

- **Problem:** Threshold is 6 ". Path of travel and turn space are adequate.
Recommend: Grade or ramp up to floor of shed.

Merrill (behind Merrill B):

- **Problem:** Threshold is 3 ". Accessible path of travel is all on the road and therefore dangerous. Turn space is adequate.
Recommend: Grade or ramp up to floor of shed.

Library (behind entrance to Public Safety):

- **Problem:** Ramp to entry; curb prevents access.
Consider: Curb cut to allow access.

The “Pavilion”

The “Pavilion” is a recently constructed, open-sided shelter located in between the Dakin and Merrill Master Houses. It is designed with movable outdoor furniture and to be used for meetings and social gatherings. Floor surface is gravel.

- **Problem:** There is no satisfactory path of travel from paved paths to shelter. Path of travel is over grass and steep, if short, incline.
Recommend: Create paved walkway from paved path to shelter at slope <1:20.

The “Yurt”

The Yurt is a small, freestanding building in a wooded area in between FPH and Lemelson Center. It is used for the campus radio station. Because of its unique equipment, students who wish to participate in this activity cannot be accommodated elsewhere on campus. As presently structured, entry is inaccessible due to weight of the door and angle at which it is pitched. It is doubtful whether reconstruction of this building is feasible or cost effective. Relocating the radio station would be worthwhile exploring.

Bus stops: The campus has three stops for PVRTA/Five College buses:

In the loop in the central campus, adjacent to the RCC: This is generally accessible.

- **Problem:** Door on emergency telephone is spring loaded and therefore difficult to open.
Recommend: Adjust door to call box to provide access.

On the Campus Loop Drive in back of Dakin House:

- **Problem:** Access to this bus stop requires travel on grass (or snow in winter) or on the road. This seems to be an under-utilized stop which presents hazards to people with limited mobility or vision.
Recommend: Eliminate this stop and consider developing a bus stop in a more populated section of the campus.

In front of the Eric Carle Museum:

- **Problem:** People disembarking here are either going to the Museum, to which the path is fully accessible, or to Prescott House. There are no curb cuts from the walkway to the road and the path of travel to Prescott is on the road.
Consider: Create curb cuts to the road to Prescott. Designate path of travel, including a crosswalk, by striping and signage.

Paths of travel/Parking:

In general, paths of travel and parking are reviewed in the sections pertaining to individual buildings. Each separate lot should meet ADAAG 4.1.2(5) ratios. Accessible drop-off spaces must be provided. Wayfinding cues should be posted at each lot and appropriate places on campus roads. .

The following paths of travel warrant particular attention:

Chains and Bollards are placed on footpaths to prevent motor vehicles from entry. Most have a paved pathway with sufficient clearance for a wheelchair to go around the bollards.

- **Problem:** Paved path between Enfield 61 (designated accessible mod) and Enfield 42 does not have a paved path around either bollard creating a difficult passage in muddy or snowy conditions.
Recommend: Pave pathway around the bollards or remove chain.
- **Problem:** The pathway extending from Cole Science Center past the community gardens has a chain and bollards just before one gets to the Prescott residential complex. The paved pathway around the bollard leads immediately to a grated storm drain which could be hazardous to individuals in wheelchairs.
Recommend: Remove chain.

The berm adjacent to the Studio Arts and Music and Dance Buildings blocks the path of travel from Dakin and Merrill Houses to Prescott and can only be negotiated by climbing the stairs or taking a circuitous route around the Arts Village. The Capital Facilities Plan (p 34) proposes to remove the berms in 2019. Removing the berms would create a more direct path of travel to and from Prescott House.

Pavement in the Arts Village is primarily concrete slabs framed by wooden cross pieces. In many places the wooden frames are cracked or rotted or disintegrating making the path of travel uneven. Repaving or replacement of the cross pieces would result in firm and stable path of travel.

Walkways: ADAAG 4.3.8 considers any walkway with a slope greater than 1:20 (5%) to be a ramp and therefore subject to ADAAG 4.8 requirements for handrails and 1:12 (8.33%) slope. Some walkways exceed the 5% maximum:

- Slope from Merrill courtyard to the House Office exceeds 9% in some sections and should be regraded. The brick path to the entry is uneven and slope exceeds 5%.
- Slope from ASH to Dakin parking lot ranges from 8%-8.2% exceeding ADAAG/MAAB standards.
- The slope of the walk to FPH measured between 7.1% and 8% and therefore must meet MAAB ramp requirements.
- The slope of the walk from the Merrill courtyard to SAGA measured 5.8% in places and accordingly must meet ramp requirements (MAAB).
- The slope of the walk from the Dakin courtyard to the Merrill courtyard measured from 4.2% to 7.3% and accordingly must meet ramp requirements (MAAB). A missing piece in the grate creates a hazardous surface.
- The slope of the walk from the emergency exit of SAGA to the Dakin courtyard measured 7.6%-8.8% and accordingly must meet ramp requirements (MAAB).
- There are two paved pathways from the parking circle behind ASH/MDB. Both slopes exceed 5% in places and accordingly must meet ramp requirements (MAAB). The brick surface of the landing in front of the side door to ASH is uneven in many places.

Sidewalks provide safety for pedestrians as well as people with disabilities that limit vision or mobility. Most of the campus is navigable on pedestrian sidewalks that include marked crossings of the Campus Drive and other roadways. Notable exceptions are:

- After one crosses Campus Loop Drive from the Dakin/Merrill student parking lot the paved path of travel leads directly to a stairway into the rear entrance of Dakin

F/G. Any other destination, including the accessible entry to Dakin, must be done by traveling on the road.

- From the bus stop at the Eric Carle Museum there is no paved path of travel to any part of the campus other than the roadway.
- There is no accessible path of travel from the handicapped parking spot to either entrance to the Cole Science Center.