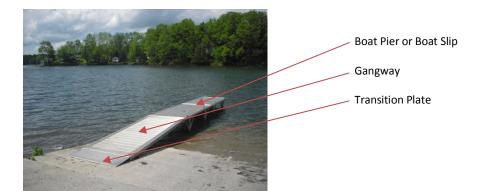
Inclusive Recreation Resource Center at SUNY Cortland

Boating Area Checklist			
BOAT1	Agency Name:		
BOAT2	Number of boat areas assessed:	boating areas	
BOAT3	Name/location of boat ramp/launch:		
BOAT4	Is there a continuous unobstructed route of travel from parking to boat launch?	□ yes □ no □ n/a □ photo	
BOAT5	Is the route of travel well-lit?	🗆 yes 🗆 no 🗆 n/a 🗆 photo	
BOAT6	Describe the surface of the route of travel:		
BOAT7	Slope of route of travel (at its steepest incline):	% (enter 0% if flat)	
BOAT8	Width of route of travel (at its narrowest point):	inches (at least 36")	
BOAT9	What is the distance from the parking area to the boat launch area? feet (if no accessible parking, measure distance from middle of parking lot/area to launch area)	feet	
BOAT10	Describe the boat launch area (check all that apply): Natural surface boat launch area (no paving or physical structure) Hard surface boat launch ramps without a pier Hard surface boat launch with pier(s)		
BOAT11	If applicable, is there a ramp or gangway that connects the land to the pier? (a gangway or slope that bridges the span between land and the pier)	□yes □no □n/a □photo	
BOAT12	If yes, how long is the gangway or ramp?	feet	
BOAT13	If yes, what is the width of the gangway or ramp connecting the land to the pier?	inches (at least 36")	
BOAT14	If yes, describe the slope of the gangway or ramp:	% (enter 0% if flat)	
BOAT15	If yes, are there handrails on the gangway or ramp to assist with transition from land to pier?	□yes □no □n/a □photo	
BOAT16	Are there any physical indicators that there is a transition from the landside connection or gangway to the pier or dock (i.e. textured pathways, changes in color)?	□yes □no □n/a □photo	
BOAT17	Describe the surface of the pier (wooden planks, smooth, few rises, mostly even surface, etc.):		
BOAT18	What is the width of the pier at its narrowest point? (60" minimum or, where there are obstacles, the route can narrow to 36" for no more than a 24" length on the pier)	inches	
BOAT19	Is there a boat slip (either a permanent mooring spot or space to temporarily tie off) where a 60" clear route runs the length of the boat slip?	□yes □no □n/a □photo	
BOAT20	Where there are obstructions on the pier, is there a 60" wide clear space at least every 10 feet along the pier?	□yes □no □n/a □photo	
BOAT21	Is edge protection provided at continuous openings (lips at sides of piers, docks, or gangways with a maximum of 4" high and 2" wide)?	□yes □no □n/a □photo	
BOAT22	Comments/additional information regarding boating area:		

Boating Area Checklist Information

Definitions for boating facilities:

- Natural surface boat launch area is a designated area for launching or retrieving boats that does not have any built structure, such as a paved ramp or boat pier. These areas are generally designed for hand-launching car-top vessels such as canoes and kayaks.
- **Boat launch ramp** is a sloped surface designed for launching and retrieving trailered boats and other water craft to and from a body of water.
- Boat slip is that portion of a pier, main pier, finger pier, or float where a boat is moored for the purpose of berthing, embarking, or disembarking.
- Boarding pier is a portion of a pier where a boat is temporarily secured for purposes of embarking and disembarking.
- **Gangway** is a variable-sloped pedestrian walkway linking a fixed structure or land with a floating structure. This definition does not apply to gangways which connect to vessels.
- Transition plate is a sloping pedestrian walking surface located at the end(s) of a gangway.





Natural Surface Boat Launch Area



Hard Surface Boat Launch with Pier



Hard Surface Boat Launch without Pier

Additional information for completing the Boating Area checklist

Boating facilities, such as piers and docks provided to serve recreational vessels, are covered by the ADA guidelines. The dynamic interface between land and water presents unique and significant challenges in providing access to floating facilities. Criteria for gangways connecting floating facilities take these constraints into account. The guidelines apply ADAAG requirements for accessible routes and ramps, but provide exceptions to criteria for maximum rise and slope, handrail extensions, and level landings. The key challenge to slope is the considerable vertical changes that gangways must span at times. The guidelines generally require an accessible slope for gangways (1:12 maximum), but provide an exception so that gangways do not have to be longer than 80 feet.

The guidelines also address the minimum number of accessible boat slips required to be accessible. This number is based on a table according to the total amount of boat slips provided at a facility. Recreational boating facilities can include fixed and floating facilities. Facilities can vary in size from one boat slip (for example, at a small campground facility) to several thousand slips, and can handle boats ranging in size from small cances to large sailboats and powerboats. Facilities may be located in the same waterfront area or even in the same site (such as a state park with a large lake) and include marinas, launching facilities, piers, and docks that are designed for recreational use.

Boat Slips

A boat slip is the portion of a pier, main pier, finger pier, or float where a boat is berthed or moored, or used for embarking or disembarking. Where boat slips are provided, the number of boat slips required to be accessible must comply with the table shown to the right. In these guidelines, boarding piers that are not part of boat launch ramps are also classified as boat slips.

If boat slips at a facility are not identified or demarcated by length, each 40 feet of boat slip edge along the perimeter of a pier will be counted as one boat slip. For example, a new boating facility will provide a single 60-foot pier with boats moored parallel to the pier on both sides. The pier has 120 feet of boat slip edge, which equates to three boat slips. According to the table, one slip must be accessible, with clear pier space at least 40 feet long and a minimum width of 60 inches.

Accessible Boat Slips

Accessible boat slips must have clear pier space at least 60 inches wide and as long as the slip. Providing more than 60 inches wide clear space will improve safety for people with disabilities, especially on floating piers. This space is the minimum necessary for individuals with disabilities to have sufficient space adjacent to their boat slip to use a chair lift or transfer device for getting on or off their vessel and provide a turning space for changing directions. Every 10 feet of linear pier edge serving the accessible slips must have at least one continuous clear opening that is at least 60 inches wide.

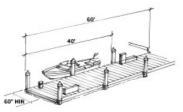
Edge Protection

Edge protection is not required, but if provided, it can be 4 inches high maximum and 2 inches deep maximum at the continuous clear openings.

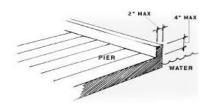
Additional Information

U.S. Access Board Boating Accessible Boating Facilities - <u>http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/recreation-facilities/guides/boating-facilities</u>

NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE BOAT SLIPS REQUIRED		
Total Slips in Facility	Minimum Accessible Slips	
1-25	1	
26-50	2	
51-100	3	
101-150	4	
151-300	5	
301-400	6	
401-500	7	
501-600	8	
601-700	9	
701-800	10	
801-900	11	
901-1000	12	
1001 and over	12 plus 1 for each 100 or fraction thereof	



REQUIRED CLEAR SPACE FOR 60-FOOT PIER



EDGE PROTECTION AT PIER