



Range Accessibility Checklist

The following questions are based upon information from the Americans with Disabilities Act Checklist for Existing Facilities. Available at <https://adachecklist.org/checklist.html#rec>.

SECTION 1: Range Information

Range Name, Address, Primary Contact Information, E-mail, Website

SECTION 2: ACCESSIBLE APPROACH/ENTRANCE

People with disabilities should be able to arrive on the site, approach the building, and enter as freely as everyone else. At least one route of travel should be safe and accessible to everyone, including people with disabilities.

A. Route of Travel	YES	NO	NA
1. Is there a route of travel that does not require the use of stairs?	Y	N	NA
2. Is the route at least 36 inches wide?	Y	N	NA
3. Do curbs on the route have curb cuts at drives, parking, and drop-offs?	Y	N	NA

B. Ramps	YES	NO	NA
4. Are the slopes of ramps no greater than 1:12?	Y	N	NA
<i>Slope is given as a ratio of the height to the length. 1:12 means for every 12 inches along the base of the ramp, the height increases one inch. For a 1:12 maximum slope, at least one foot of ramp length is needed for each inch of height.</i>			
5. Do all ramps longer than 6 feet have railings on both sides?	Y	N	NA
6. Are railings sturdy, and between 34 and 38 inches high?	Y	N	NA

7. Is the width between railings or curbs at least 36 inches?	Y	N	NA
8. Are ramps non-slip?	Y	N	NA
9. Is there a 5 foot long level landing at every 30 foot horizontal length of ramp, at the top and bottom of ramps and at switchbacks?	Y	N	NA

C. Parking and Drop-Off Areas	YES	NO	NA										
10. Are an adequate number of accessible parking spaces available (8 feet wide for car plus 5 foot access aisle)? Total Spaces: _____ Accessible Spaces: _____	Y	N	NA										
<p><i>For guidance in determining the appropriate number to designate, the table below gives the ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) requirements for new construction and alterations (for lots with more than 100 spaces, refer to ADAAG):</i></p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Total spaces</u></th> <th><u>Accessible</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 to 25</td> <td>1 space</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 to 50</td> <td>2 spaces</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 to 75</td> <td>3 spaces</td> </tr> <tr> <td>76 to 100</td> <td>4 spaces</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				<u>Total spaces</u>	<u>Accessible</u>	1 to 25	1 space	26 to 50	2 spaces	51 to 75	3 spaces	76 to 100	4 spaces
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1 to 25	1 space												
26 to 50	2 spaces												
51 to 75	3 spaces												
76 to 100	4 spaces												
11. Are 8 foot wide spaces, with minimum 8 foot wide access aisles, and 98 inches of vertical clearance, available for lift-equipped vans?	Y	N	NA										
<i>At least one of every 8 accessible spaces must be van accessible (with a minimum of one van accessible space in all cases).</i>													
12. Are accessible spaces marked with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	Y	N	NA										
13. Are there signs reading "Van Accessible" at van spaces?	Y	N	NA										

D. Entrance	YES	NO	NA
14. If there are stairs at the main entrance, is there also a ramp or lift, or is there an alternative accessible entrance?	Y	N	NA
<i>Do not use a service entrance as the accessible entrance unless there is no other option.</i>			
15. Does the entrance door have at least 32 inches clear opening (for a double door, at least one 32 inch leaf)?	Y	N	NA
16. Is the door handle no higher than 48 inches and operable with a closed fist?	Y	N	NA
<i>The "closed fist" test for handles and controls: Try opening the door or operating the control using only one hand, held in a fist. If you can do it, so can a person who has limited use of his or her hands.</i>			
17. Can doors be opened without too much force (exterior doors reserved; maximum is 5 pounds of force for interior doors)?	Y	N	NA
<i>You can use an inexpensive force meter or a fish scale to measure the force required to open a door. Attach the hook end to the doorknob or handle. Pull on the ring end until the door opens, and read off the amount of force required. If you do not have a force meter or a fish scale, you will need to judge subjectively whether the door is easy enough to open.</i>			

SECTION 3: ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES

Ideally, the layout of the building should allow people with disabilities to obtain materials or services without assistance.

E. Clubhouse Circulation	YES	NO	NA
18. Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby, or elevator?	Y	N	NA
19. Are all public spaces on an accessible route of travel?	Y	N	NA
20. Is the accessible route to all public spaces at least 36 inches wide?	Y	N	NA

F. Doors	YES	NO	NA
21. Do doors into public spaces have at least a 32 inch clear opening?	Y	N	NA
22. Are all threshold edges $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high or less, or if beveled edge, no more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high?	Y	N	NA

G. Emergency Egress	YES	NO	NA
23. If emergency systems are provided, do they have both flashing lights and audible signals?	Y	N	NA

H. Controls	YES	NO	NA
Range-specific controls include any lever, switch or mechanism that operates, engages or disengages any feature such as target retrieval systems, range condition indicators and/or clay target launch control devices			
24. Are all controls that are available for use by the public (including electrical, mechanical, cabinet, game, and self-service controls) located at an accessible height?	Y	N	NA
<i>Reach ranges: The maximum height for a forward or side reach is 48 inches. The minimum reachable height for a forward or side reach is 15 inches.</i>			
25. Are they operable with a closed fist?	Y	N	NA

I. Seats, Tables and Counters	YES	NO	NA
26. Are the tops of tables or counters between 28 and 34 inches high?	Y	N	NA

SECTION 4: USABILITY OF REST ROOMS

When rest rooms are open to the public, they should be accessible to people with disabilities.

J. Getting to the Rest Rooms	YES	NO	NA
27. If rest rooms are available to the public, is at least one rest room (either one for each sex, or unisex) fully accessible?	Y	N	NA
28. Does the entry configuration provide adequate maneuvering space for a person using a wheelchair?	Y	N	NA
<i>A person in a wheelchair needs 36 inches of clear width for forward movement, and a 5 foot diameter or T-shaped clear space to make turns. A minimum distance of 48 inches clear of the door swing is needed between the two doors of an entry vestibule.</i>			
29. Is there a 36 inch wide path to all fixtures?	Y	N	NA

K. Stalls	YES	NO	NA
30. Is the stall door operable with a closed fist, inside and out?	Y	N	NA
<i>A wheelchair-accessible stall has an area of at least 5 feet by 5 feet, clear of the door swing, but a less accessible stall with dimensions of either 36" by 69" inches or 48" by 69" may be sufficient.</i>			
31. In the accessible stall, are there grab bars behind and on the side wall nearest to the toilet?	Y	N	NA

SECTION 5: RANGE FEATURES

The following sections pertain to range features beyond parking areas, clubhouse or classroom features.

The information for this section is based upon three documents: The Architectural Barriers Act (ABA)

Standards (2015) available here: [ABA Standards 2015.book \(access-board.gov\)](#); Outdoor Developed

Areas from the United States Access Board available here: [Outdoor Developed Areas: A Summary of](#)

[Accessibility Standards for Federal Outdoor Developed Areas \(access-board.gov\)](#) and 2010 ADA

Standards for Accessible Design available here:

<https://www.ada.gov/regs2010/2010ADASTandards/2010ADASTandards.pdf>

L. Outdoor Pedestrian Walkways, Routes and Trails Range-specific walkways, routes and trails include those used to access or move between rifle/pistol ranges, shotgun ranges and to move within ranges/bays including accessing target placement area	YES	NO	NA
32. Do firing positions designated as accessible offer an unobstructed turning space of a minimum 60 inches in diameter with slopes not steeper than 1:48?	Y	N	NA
33. Does the shooting table, bench or rest in the firing positions designated as accessible have adjustable height?	Y	N	NA
34. Are outdoor pedestrian walkways, routes and trails paved with concrete or asphalt?	Y	N	NA
35. If not paved, are surfaces constructed of another stable material?	Y	N	NA
<i>Generally, the following materials provide firmer surfaces that are more stable: Crushed rock (rather than uncrushed gravel) A rock mixture containing a full spectrum of sieve sizes, including fine material (rather than single size) Rock that passes through a ½ inch screen (rather than large rocks) Material that is compacted with a vibrating plate compactor, roller or by hand tamping (rather than a material that is laid loose and compacted by use)</i>			
36. Are outdoor pedestrian walkways, routes and trails at least 36 inches in width?	Y	N	NA
37. Are tread obstacles on outdoor pedestrian walkways, routes and trails less than ½ inch in height?	Y	N	NA
<i>A tread obstacle is anything that interrupts the evenness of the tread surface. The vertical alignment of joints in concrete, asphalt, or board surfaces, as well as natural features such as roots and rocks, can be tread obstacles.</i>			

M. Outdoor Toilets	YES	NO	NA
38. Are outdoor toilets commercially produced, marked with the International Symbol of Accessibility (703.7.2.1) and reported to meet ADA accessible guidelines by the manufacturer?	Y	N	NA
39. If no to question 38, do the toilet facilities offer a minimum unimpeded circular turning space of 60 inches in diameter or a T-Shaped space within a 60 inch square minimum with arms and base of 36 inches wide minimum?	Y	N	NA

