

Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan

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The purpose of this Transition Plan is to provide formal guidelines and goals to improve accessibility throughout the City of Salida (Salida) and serve as a means of formal documentation of the procedures and progress that have already taken place in accordance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This publication has been prepared by Alfred Benesch & Company in partnership with Salida.

All information contained herein is expressly prepared for the sole use of Salida. Should any portion of this publication be duplicated elsewhere, we request appropriate attribution for such usage.

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Salida City Council
Salida Department of Community Development
Salida Department of Parks & Recreation
Salida Department of Public Works
Salida Department of Administration

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this Transition Plan is to provide formal guidelines and goals to improve accessibility throughout Salida and serve as a means of formal documentation of the procedures and progress that have already taken place in accordance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The ADA was enacted in 1990 and mandates equal opportunity for a qualified individual with a disability. Salida's elected officials and staff believe promoting an accessible environment for all persons is essential to good customer service and consistent with the quality of life that Salida residents desire. While Salida has been improving accessibility within their limits for years, in 2022, Salida initiated the process of developing a published ADA Transition Plan.

The self-evaluation process evaluates current practices utilized by the different City departments to provide accessibility to existing and new facilities and pedestrian facilities within the public right of way (ROW) and located in parks, trails, and open spaces owned, leased or operated by Salida. Upon adoption of this Transition Plan, Salida anticipates beginning the formal process to assess these City and pedestrian facilities. In conjunction with assessment efforts, Salida will also create and update their databases to catalog existing accessibility conditions and improvements to pedestrian and City facilities.

The information gained from these evaluations will provide a basis for a more robust and holistic assessment of accessibility in and along City facilities; allow for planning and prioritizing removal of barriers; and further refine Salida's strategy for any remaining assessments needed. This Transition Plan addresses proposed timelines for commencing assessments with anticipated associated costs and schedules.

During the development of this Transition Plan a review of City programs, procedures, and policies took place. This process involved meetings with several City departments to document existing information and identify potential needs, and an internal survey for City staff. Public involvement also took place during this period consisting of public surveys and an online website that were advertised using social media platforms, flyers, and direct stakeholder outreach. The City also hosted an open house.

This Transition Plan is a living document, intended to be periodically monitored and updated. Future updates to the Transition Plan will incorporate additional actions to continue Salida's Transition Plan as well as document actions taken to remove barriers to accessibility and modify programs and procedures to increase accessibility.

1. Introduction & Project Background

1.1 Project Purpose and Goal

The purpose of this Transition Plan is to identify facilities, guidelines, standards, policies, procedures, and/or practices currently utilized or recommended for use to minimize or eliminate barriers to accessibility within Salida. The goal is to provide safe and accessible City facilities and programs for all users while remaining in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws, regulations and standards. This Transition Plan is a living document to be reviewed and updated periodically.

This Transition Plan will assist Salida with identifying both physical and non-physical barriers to accessibility and with developing solutions to increase the opportunity of accessibility to all individuals. The outcome of the self-evaluation, facility assessments, and public outreach will guide Salida's efforts to modify its policies, practices, or procedures (as required by applicable law) to avoid discrimination against a qualified individual with a disability.

This Transition Plan describes the process Salida will use to identify barriers to accessibility and to develop goals and recommendations to mitigate those barriers.

The main components for initially identifying barriers and developing goals included:

- Information gathering from City departments
- Performing an accessibility Self-Evaluation of Salida's current practices, guidelines, standards, policies, and/or procedures identified during the information gathering
- Performing surveys (internal and external) to seek input on accessibility issues
- Designating an ADA Coordinator and Department ADA Contacts and their respective roles and responsibilities
- Developing a formal ADA complaint procedure

The Transition Plan also addresses training provided to Salida employees regarding guidelines, standards, policies, procedures, and/or practices to minimize or eliminate barriers to access within Salida.

Clarification on terminology and acronyms used throughout this Transition Plan are provided in Appendix A. The City Policy Regarding the ADA can be found in Appendix B.

1.2 Legal Requirements of the ADA

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), enacted on July 26, 1990, is a civil rights law prohibiting discrimination based on disability. This comprehensive civil rights law further broadened the coverage of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) of 1968. The ADA consists of five titles outlining protections in the following areas:

Employment (Title I)

- State and local government services (Title II)
- Public accommodations (Title III)
- Telecommunications (Title IV)
- Miscellaneous Provisions (Title V)

Title II of the ADA pertains to the programs, activities and services public entities provide and extends the application of the ADA to include those provided by all state and local government entities. As such, policies, practices, and programs, must comply with the appropriate sections of the ADA when viewed in their entirety. This includes making reasonable modifications in policies, practices, and procedures that deny equal access to a qualified individual with a disability unless it would result in a fundamental alteration in the program. Salida can provide services or benefits to a qualified individual with a disability through programs that are separate or different such that the separate or different measures are necessary to ensure that benefits and services are equally effective.

Title II of ADA, 28 CFR. Part 35 Sec. 35.105 and Sec. 35.150 requires agencies to conduct a self-evaluation of its facilities, policies, practices, and programs and develop a Transition Plan to outline how reasonable accessibility improvements for a qualified individual with a disability, when needed, will be addressed. This Plan includes the findings of the self-evaluation and addresses areas of potential improvement as they pertain to facilities owned, leased or operated by Salida. This Plan also identifies alternative methods of service delivery permissible under 28 CFR Part 35.150(a) and (b). While the ADA requires agencies to provide accessibility to all of its services, they are not required to remove all architectural barriers in all of their facilities. 28 CFR 35.150 states that the transition plan must include the following:

- Identify Physical and Programmatic Barriers
- Schedule and Method(s) to Mitigate Barriers
- Identify ADA Coordinator

The ADA requires the Transition Plan be submitted for public review before final approval and adoption. Open participation and feedback opportunities were provided throughout the development of the Transition Plan as seen in the Appendices.

Certain elements of this Transition Plan (e.g., schedule) will be developed and refined as part of the updating process.

While the ADA requires agencies to reasonably modify their policies, procedures, and facilities to avoid discrimination towards persons with a disability, they are not required to remove all barriers in all situations. The ADA does not require Salida to undertake any action that would fundamentally alter the intent of a program or activity, create a hazardous condition, or result in an undue financial burden.

2. Self-Evaluation

Salida must provide both program accessibility and physical accessibility as outlined within the ADA, to the extent reasonable. Programmatic accessibility includes all the policies, practices, and procedures

allowing people with disabilities an equally effective opportunity to participate in programs and services. Physical accessibility requires a service or facility to provide an accessible path free of barriers for users.

To assist in evaluating program and physical accessibility throughout Salida, meetings were conducted with representatives from the different City departments to obtain information on existing policies and practices as they pertain to the ADA. Each department has different roles and responsibilities in the overall effort to providing an accessible City.

Through the development of this Transition Plan, Salida intends to create an ADA Task Force consisting of key representatives from different City departments. The purpose of the ADA Task Force is to take a more holistic approach to improving accessibility throughout Salida and to strengthen this effort through consolidation and collaboration. The ADA Task Force operates independently of individual City departments and the Transition Plan project team. It is intended that the ADA Task Force will help collect and review complaints related to accessibility, serve as a liaison to the community on accessibility matters, advise City departments on ADA compliance, and ensure proper representation of ADA and accessibility related concerns across all City departments.

2.1 Programmatic Accessibility

The ADA requires Salida to evaluate current policies and practices to identify and correct any barriers inconsistent with the intent of the law. City department representatives have examined current practices and policies related to the ADA and proactively identified gaps in information or training to address in the Transition Plan. To further refine and understand accessibility issues needing to be addressed, Salida met with department representatives to obtain opinions and input on the following:

- Overall accessibility of Salida's facilities and programs,
- Forms and methods to advertise and communicate program's services or activities,
- Level of staff training related to the ADA, and
- Existing accommodations available for a qualified individual with a disability to access these services.

A list of Departments consulted are listed in Appendix C.

2.2 Physical Accessibility

The Self-Evaluation included parameters for future accessibility reviews to identify physical barriers that may impede access to the programs, services and activities Salida provides.

2.2.1 Facilities Survey

For the purpose of the Transition Plan, publicly owned and leased facilities can be broken down into the following categories:

Buildings

- Public Access Buildings
- City Staff Access Buildings
- Restricted and Controlled Access Buildings

<u>Transportation Pedestrian</u> <u>Facilities</u>

- Curb Ramps
- Sidewalk
- Pedestrian Push Buttons & Signals

Parks, Trails, & Open Spaces

- Play Features
- Play Surfaces
- Accessible Paths
- Shared Use Trails
- Recreational Trails

Current inventories of City facilities are summarized in Appendix D (Buildings), Appendix E (Pedestrian Facilities), and Appendix F (Parks, Trails, & Open Space Facilities). Salida does not assume responsibility for, nor intend to evaluate, private facilities as they pertain to accessibility.

2.2.2 Method for Evaluations, Data Collection, and Processing

As part of the self-evaluation process, Salida outlined a future comprehensive evaluation strategy consisting of review and inventory of City-owned, leased, and operated buildings, pedestrian facilities, parks, trails, and open spaces to provide a representative baseline regarding the accessibility of facilities throughout Salida and to identify and prioritize removal of barriers.

Evaluations for publicly owned, leased, and operated building facilities will consider standards and requirements contained in Chapter 11 of the International Building Code (IBC), which specifies use of ICC A117.1 - 2009 or the most recently adopted version (Handicapped/Accessibility Design Code) for accessibility conformance. The Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) are considered as guidelines for improving accessibility beyond the minimum requirements outlined in Chapter 11 of the IBC. Examples of barriers to be assessed include accessibility of restrooms, protruding objects, path of travel obstructions within facilities, accessible door entrance mechanisms, and cross-slope violations. Non-compliant attributes of the various features evaluated will be cataloged in a database then categorized and addressed based on the Salida's prioritization matrix. This database will not include any private facilities not leased or occupied by Salida.

Evaluation of publicly owned, leased, and operated pedestrian facilities will be based on current ADA and Salida standards and will consider the standards within the 2011 Proposed Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) published by the United States Access Board. Examples of items to be assessed include curb ramp geometry, grades, and condition; detectable warning panel presence; clear space; turning space; and pedestrian push button presence. The current PROWAG document has not been adopted or formally approved as a governing document but is widely recognized as a best practice and has been recommended for use by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT). Assessed items will be cataloged utilizing Salida's Geographic Information System (GIS) database. Salida will also identify any curb ramps, pedestrian signals, or sidewalks within Salida belonging to CDOT or other agencies.

It is anticipated evaluation criteria will be based on PROWAG standards for the individual elements being evaluated as well as the feature as a whole. The criteria will also assist in determining the level of

severity barriers pose to accessibility. In order to establish program schedules and budgets for the removal of barriers to accessibility throughout Salida, field evaluations will be conducted in other representative areas. Establishing criteria for high priority corridors needs to be fully defined but will be based on proximity to the downtown core.

Assessments on parks, trails, and open space facilities currently take place on a regular basis as they contain or provide access to play surfaces and playground equipment. The City will use established assessment criteria for future field evaluations of public ROW pedestrian facilities and classify high priority corridors throughout Salida to identify barriers. General location, widths and alignments of trails are inventoried in Salida's GIS database. Evaluations on the various parks, trails and open space facilities are based on a combination of the AASHTO Guide for the Planning, Design, and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities (AASHTO Pedestrian Guide), the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), and the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA).

The City will perform ongoing field evaluations of accessibility of parking stalls, parking aisles, sidewalk and curb ramps to access publicly owned, leased, and operated parks and open spaces and Salida facilities. Evaluations shall identify barriers to accessibility for elements of the facility or feature being evaluated. To be compliant, the facility or feature must satisfy established criteria specific to each facility or feature type and purpose. If one element of a facility or feature does not meet established criteria for determining accessibility, the facility or feature shall be considered to have a barrier even though it may be substantially compliant. Appendices G, H, and I provide information related to the facilities or features being surveyed and different elements to evaluate for determining barriers and for prioritizing corrective action. When deemed practical by Salida, facility or feature accessibility information will be cataloged using Salida's GIS database for easy reference and query for internal staff.

2.2.3 Overview of Findings

Currently, Salida owns, leases, and/or operates 24 buildings. Most are open to or frequently visited by the public. Three are restricted to employee-use only. Several have controlled access (buildings or areas of buildings for which public access is restricted). There are approximately 527 curb ramp locations, 32.5 miles of sidewalk, 21 parks, and 8.5 miles of trails.

A current summary of findings for accessibility reviews performed and analyzed to date are provided in Appendix J (Buildings), Appendix K (Public ROW Pedestrian Facilities), and Appendix L (Parks, Trails, & Open Space Facilities). The Transition Plan will be updated as deemed necessary by the ADA Coordinator.

3. Prioritize and Identify Goals, Strategies, & Schedules

3.1 Goals for the Program

The overall goal of the Transition Plan is to improve accessibility to the programs, activities, and services provided by Salida. To achieve this goal, Salida will:

- Create and prioritize a list of identified barriers, generated strategies and methods that can be used to remove or reduce barriers achievable within fiscal constraints,
- Provide guidance to Salida staff and the public on the requirements of the ADA and Salida's approach to improve accessibility,

- Develop a realistic schedule based on estimated available budget for the removal of barriers, and
- Recognize potential funding sources and opportunities to remove identified barriers.

3.2 Prioritization of Barriers

Historically, Salida has largely relied upon formal and informal comments received to identify barriers to accessibility. These were addressed on a case-by-case basis as determined and prioritized by the department responsible for the facility or feature and based on available resources. This Transition Plan will enhance the current practice by attempting to proactively identify barriers to accessibility; provide a means to catalog facilities, features, and barriers associated with each; and provide a means to program and execute plans to remove barriers to accessibility as funding and other resources allow.

As with current practice, any non-compliance, regardless of location or type, identified from the grievance process will be prioritized and addressed on a case-by-case basis.

3.2.1 Prioritization of Barriers - Buildings

For publicly accessible areas of Salida owned, leased, or operated buildings, Salida currently addresses accessibility issues as they are identified and as funds are available. Whenever possible, barriers are removed immediately, or they are programmed and scheduled for removal. In the event mitigating a barrier is not feasible, either from a technical or financial standpoint, the element is made as accessible as reasonably possible and/or a reasonable accommodation is provided.

Salida intends to develop an evaluation and ranking system to help proactively identify physical barriers to accessibility in publicly accessible areas of Salida owned, leased, or operated buildings. The ranking system will help categorize features determined to be non-compliant with Chapter 11 of the IBC by assigning functionality of the element as well as the difficulty to mitigate. Non-compliant building features will then be prioritized and programmed based upon their category, potential efficiencies gained during the implementation of other planned improvement projects, and available funding and resources. The City will perform ongoing evaluations on as many publicly accessible spaces in buildings owned, leased, or operated by Salida as allowed within future annual budgets. Each facility evaluation will use the category matrix to rank and prioritize issues and programs for mitigation as future funding allows.

3.2.2 Prioritization of Barriers – Transportation Pedestrian Facilities

Currently, as street segments within the City are resurfaced as part of Salida's annual maintenance program, any adjacent noncompliant curb ramps are reconstructed, including by adding dome panels to curb ramps without detectable warning surfaces. Similarly, driveways adjacent to roadways being resurfaced are evaluated for trip hazards and corrected as needed. Sidewalk-related accessibility issues are evaluated and addressed both through periodic inspections and in response to citizen requests. Locations are prioritized and addressed through the annual budget process unless they can be immediately addressed utilizing existing resources.

Pedestrian crossings and pedestrian push buttons are reviewed and installed when absent on a case-bycase basis using engineering judgement. Pedestrian studies are conducted as needed to further evaluate when signalized crossings are warranted. When Salida receives a request to install a curb ramp or remove a barrier, Salida staff will contact the requesting individual to determine the provided route's characteristics and evaluate the feasibility of the proposed improvements and availability of other accommodations. Pedestrian push buttons found to be inoperable by staff or reported by the public are addressed as part of annual preventative maintenance.

Through the development of the Transition Plan, the City has developed a ranking system to help prioritize and schedule implementation of accessibility improvements on pedestrian facilities along its transportation network considering the level of severity of a barrier's impact to accessibility while acknowledging fiscal constraints. The City will prioritize improvements as funding and resources allow according to the following methodology:

- 1. Locations where adjacent roadway or infrastructure improvements are taking place;
- 2. Locations in close proximity to public facilities and high pedestrian traffic areas such as the downtown core, schools, hospitals, recreation facilities, parks, etc.;
- 3. Locations in targeted neighborhood zones;
- 4. Locations having a higher degree of non-compliance or more significant barriers to accessibility; and
- 5. All other locations not listed above as funding and resources are available.

3.2.3 Prioritization of Barriers – Parks, Trails and Open Spaces

The Parks & Recreation Department currently addresses most barriers on a case-by-case basis. Play surfaces for park areas generally consist of engineered wood fiber and are re-filled, leveled, and maintained on a recurring basis. Playground equipment is generally maintained on a regular schedule and replaced as needed. Typical life cycles for playground equipment range from 12 to 15 years. Through this Transition Plan, shelters and other features will be updated and made accessible. The City will continue to schedule and evaluate Salida parks based on geography, park usage, unique play features, programs (i.e., festivals, events), funding and replacement schedule.

The City owns and operates a large system of multi-use trails, many of which connect to a larger regional network maintained by other entities. The City's multi-use trails are generally wide and concrete surfaced, and since they provide easy access to many of the City's destinations, the community uses them extensively. Overall, the trail system is in good condition. Over time, the City intends to focus on providing compliant crossings at public streets and performing ongoing maintenance to ensure trip hazards are proactively addressed.

The City owns and operates large open space areas, some of which are accessible to the public and some of which are not. Over time, the City intends to focus on providing compliant parking areas (where paved) and maintaining reasonable vehicular access to areas (such as overlooks) where trails and parking areas are unpaved.

3.3 Strategies to Improve Accessibility

Implementing physical infrastructure and structural changes will take time and resources to properly plan, design, and upgrade existing facilities and remove identified barriers. Public projects currently require ADA compliance and are reviewed by City staff or designated representatives. Private projects

are required to be ADA compliant to the extent accessibility features are required by the building code and applicable laws.

Additionally, Salida plans to include annual budgetary allotments for projects targeting accessibility on top of what is currently programmed, with emphasis given to the removal of barriers based on the Transition Plan priorities. Where access cannot immediately be provided, interim measures are to be explored and potentially implemented to provide programmatic access to a qualified individual with a disability pending the remediation of physical barriers.

It is anticipated a majority of the physical accessibility improvements on Salida owned, leased or operated facilities and ROW will be performed in conjunction with other projects and activities occurring within Salida. The following illustrates the efforts most anticipated and how each may improve accessibility:

New Construction Projects: Work involving constructing new facilities or pedestrian features in locations within current or future public ROW shall provide accessible features in the project that meet current ADA design standards.

Improvement Projects: Work involving improving existing public ROW pedestrian facilities will provide new or necessary upgrades to existing features in the project area to meet current ADA design standards. Such projects may include road widening as part of Salida's Capital Improvement Program with associated sidewalk improvements or a remodel of an existing facility.

Major Maintenance and Rehabilitation Projects: Work involving any alteration or major maintenance activity performed on transportation assets in the existing public ROW or Salida facilities shall provide or upgrade accessible features in, or immediately adjacent to, the project to meet current ADA design standards to the extent feasible without undue burden. Such projects shall include any project requiring pavement reconstruction, major pavement rehabilitation, public sidewalk improvements, re-paving of a parking lot, replacing of flooring or the reconstruction of accessibility facilities caused by private permittees.

Routine Maintenance & Repair Projects: Minor or routine maintenance activities (patching, sealing, replacing signs, repairing door fixtures, etc.) limited to specifically repairing spot areas or locations directly affecting accessibility will include upgrades or improvements that meet current ADA design standards when required or when such improvements are consistent with the scope of the activity being performed.

On-going training (both internal and external) for City staff will be put in place to increase their knowledge of the ADA and improve accessibility. Salida intends to hold in-house training seminars to educate City staff on the basics of the ADA such as how to interact with someone who has a disability and what resources are available for alternative effective communication. These training seminars will include all City employees. Additionally, technical training for design and construction requirements will be made available to City staff.

3.4 Implementation Schedule

Salida plans to address and remove barriers to accessibility systematically based upon the priorities outlined in the Transition Plan using established program priorities, available funding, and standard City processes and procedures.

Any non-compliance regardless of location or type identified from the grievance process will be addressed and prioritized on a case-by-case basis.

Salida reserves the right to modify the removal of barriers to accessibility priorities in order to allow flexibility in addressing reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities, community requests, changes in City programs or facility usage, funding availability and constraints, and opportunities with similar capital improvement projects.

Current program level schedules for identified removal of barriers to accessibility are shown in Appendix M.

4. Procedures, Standards and Practices

4.1 New Construction and Alterations

The ADA Standards and Specifications described in this section are intended to apply to all construction within Salida that is required to adhere to City requirements.

Currently for building design, Salida utilizes Chapter 11 of the International Building Code (IBC), which specifies use of ICC A117.1 – 2009 (Handicapped/Accessibility Design Code) for accessibility conformance. For pedestrian facilities within the public ROW, Salida's standards are based on the previous ADAAG published by the United States Access Board. Parks, trails, and open space facilities standards are currently based on the AASHTO Guide for the Planning, Design, and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities, in addition to City standards based on ADAAG.

In addition to the technical training outlined in Section 3.3, ADA checklists were created in 2022 to further assist City staff in their effort to achieve accessibility on new improvements. These checklists are not intended to replace referenced ADAAG requirements and PROWAG guidelines but assist staff with design review and construction oversight.

Salida has established design standard details which are based on the 2011 Proposed Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) for transportation facilities. Salida will also utilize the 2010 ADAAG and Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) standards as a reference, especially as it relates to shared CDOT facilities or City maintenance activity on CDOT-owned infrastructure (when applicable). CDOT standards are available at:

https://www.codot.gov/business/designsupport/

To account for construction tolerances and to avoid exceeding listed thresholds, designers and construction crews should use specified slopes and dimensions below the maximum and above the minimum requirements stated in the applicable accessibility compliance standards while maintaining positive drainage.

In alterations to existing facilities, where compliance with applicable standards and specifications is technically infeasible or would result in undue burden, the alteration will be required to conform to standards to the maximum extent possible. Such exceptions will be documented on the Design & Construction Exception Form contained in Appendix O and submitted to the ADA Coordinator or designated City staff for their recordkeeping.

Future Applicable Federal and State Code Revisions: All future enactments and revisions to legally applicable Federal or State accessibility codes, standards or guidelines, will be incorporated into these ADA Codes and Standards to the extent that such enactments or revisions exceed the requirements contained herein. Nevertheless, such enactments or revisions will not decrease any requirement as contained herein.

4.2 Program Access and Effective Alternative Communication

A large part of the effectiveness of increasing accessibility and complying with the ADA is taking appropriate steps to ensure that communications with persons with disabilities are as effective and complete as communications with others. To effectively communicate with a qualified individual with a disability, Salida will provide alternative effective communication methods, including but not limited to, sign language interpreters, assistive devices, Braille, and large print text when requested and available. Across the different City departments, there are varying levels of access to auxiliary aids and resources available for use by programs upon request and dependent on level of public interaction. The departments will work with each other to provide auxiliary aids and resources whenever reasonably possible.

Salida strives to provide access to its programs for all citizens. Beyond physical access, this includes program access. Because the nature of communications differs from program to program, there is flexibility in determining effective communication solutions. The goal is to find a practical solution that fits the specific situation.

Salida's goal is to provide accessible routes in all facilities and other program locations so that services, programs and activities offered in such facilities are accessible to everyone. However, this does not in all instances require Salida to remove physical barriers in all existing buildings, provided that City programs are made accessible to qualified individuals. When appropriate, this can be achieved by providing such services, programs, and activities through alternative methods, such as:

- Relocating a service to an accessible location within the facility
- Providing a service at multiple locations within the facility with at least one location being accessible
- Providing an auxiliary aide to enable a qualified individual with a disability to obtain the service
- Providing benefits or services at an alternative accessible site

Integration and inclusion of a qualified individual with a disability into the general public is a fundamental purpose of the ADA. Whenever feasible, standard City practice is to not provide services or benefits to a qualified individual with a disability through programs that are separate or different, unless the separate programs are necessary to ensure the benefits and services are equally effective. While reasonable accommodations are made available when practical, Salida does not require a qualified individual with a disability to accept a special accommodation or benefit.

4.3 Public Information Sharing

Salida makes information available to all applicants, participants, beneficiaries, and interested persons regarding the provisions of the ADA and its applicability to the services, programs or activities of Salida. Salida is committed to sharing information with the public regarding efforts to improve accessibility throughout Salida. Information sharing occurs mostly through contact with the ADA Coordinator, Salida's webpage, press releases and other public notifications, and other typical public outreach methodologies. The City has incorporated standard language into all outgoing public communications: for general city communication, inquiries are directed to the City's ADA Coordinator; other complaints are directed to the appropriate City department.

Salida intends to work with its website vendor to audit and update the City website to ensure compliance with accessibility standards as set forth in the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) guidelines. These tools are used to help Salida improve and meet standards and guidelines included in Section 508 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Salida intends to build on this effort to achieve compliance with Colorado State House Bill 21-1110. The Colorado law, signed on June 30, 2021, requires all state and local governments to meet specific web accessibility standards for people with disabilities. Full compliance with these standards is required by July 1, 2024. The City will draft a Web Accessibility Plan, develop employee training on the new law and employee responsibilities, and intends to make necessary changes as required by the law to ensure website accessibility.

5. Public Involvement

Salida created and distributed information about the development of the formal Transition Plan to encourage the public, advocacy groups, and other stakeholders to provide input and identify areas of concern.

This was accomplished with the creation of an ADA Transition Plan webpage within Salida's website providing updates and soliciting input. Another method of soliciting input for the Transition Plan was through a public survey made available in a variety of formats. Salida advertised the public survey using multiple social media outlets and the City newsletter. Salida also hosted an open house on October 26, 2022 to collect resident and stakeholder input on the project. Input received from the survey and meetings was evaluated and included in Appendix P.

A draft version of the updated Transition Plan was made available to the public for a review period on the Transition Plan webpage in March 2023 soliciting comments and feedback.

Appendix P shows the different forms of public involvement used during the development of the Transition Plan and the results of the public survey.

6. ADA Coordinator Role & Responsibilities

The ADA requires public entities with fifty (50) or more employees to designate one or more individuals as responsible employees for monitoring compliance with and investigating potential violations of the ADA. While the law does not require the use of the term "ADA Coordinator", it is commonly used across the country. This individual is the primary point of contact for a qualified individual with a disability to:

Request auxiliary aids and services, policy modifications, and other accommodations;

• File a complaint with Salida regarding accessibility to City programs, activities, and services.

This individual is also the point person for addressing ADA concerns from the public and from other departments and employees of the public entity.

The ADA Coordinator is responsible for the implementation of this Transition Plan. The ADA does not require Salida to undertake any action that would result in a fundamental alteration in the intent of its program or activity, would create a hazardous condition, or would represent an undue burden. Undue burden is defined as a significant difficulty or expense relative to the nature and cost of the accommodation when compared to the size, resources, and facility of the specific operation. The determination that a proposed action or accommodation does or does not represent an undue burden to the City will be based on an evaluation of all resources available for use in the programs and will be reached through collaboration between the ADA Coordinator, the Department Head, and the City Attorney's Office on a case-by-case basis. A determination of undue burden will be accompanied by a statement citing the reasons for reaching the conclusion.

To support the ADA Coordinator and Salida's effort of improving accessibility, Salida currently has staff designated in various Departments to assist with improving accessibility. This system allows for each department and Salida collectively to better address the needs of employees and citizens with disabilities. Each department designates a Departmental ADA Contact to collaborate with Salida's ADA Task Force and Salida's ADA Coordinator regarding the needs of their department and the programs their department is responsible to manage. The benefit of having a Departmental ADA Contact for each department is the availability of a departmental subject matter expert and someone with knowledge of department operations and budgets for the ADA Task Force to work with. Salida's ADA Coordinator, or designee, will follow-up with each Departmental ADA Contact to coordinate the implementation of plans, programs, policies, and procedures and to determine any undue burden specific to that department.

Appendix Q identifies the office, address, and telephone number of Salida's ADA Coordinator. This position is currently performed by a Salida staff member with other day-to-day responsibilities. The Department ADA Contacts, ADA Task Force, and other designees are typically utilized to fulfill the duties associated with this position.

7. Complaint & Grievance Procedure

Establishing a complaint and/or grievance procedure to provide prompt and equitable resolution of complaints is required for public entities with over fifty (50) employees. Equally important to Salida, it ensures its citizens have a clear, established process for being heard and responded to in an accurate and timely manner. Formalizing the process allows for transparency and timely resolution to issues brought to Salida's attention.

Salida currently has a formal grievance procedure in place to provide citizens with a way to file complaints regarding accessibility and a documented method for Salida to handle complaints. Appendix R identifies Salida's grievance procedure and responsibilities with regard to filing, investigating, and initiating a response and the grievance procedure form.

In the event available funds are insufficient for responding to grievances that request barrier removal or structural modifications, improvements will be prioritized and scheduled.

8. Monitoring & Updating Transition Plan

The ADA Coordinator will review the Transition Plan on an annual basis, or more frequently as necessary, to update it as deemed appropriate to address progress towards improving accessibility and to provide for any Transition Plan modifications. The ADA Coordinator will work with the different City Department ADA Contacts and appropriate staff during these reviews to identify updates and incorporate new information pertaining to accessibility and the ADA into the Transition Plan. Public comments or suggestions received will be incorporated as deemed appropriate.

8.1 Database Management

As new facilities or features are constructed or re-constructed such as curb ramps, sidewalks, pedestrian pushbuttons, play surfaces, and play features, Salida will update its GIS database or matrices to reflect these improvements. Updating these databases will allow Salida to monitor accessibility in specific areas, as well as Salida's overall assets. The databases can also be used to re-prioritize and allocate budget appropriately. Databases are intended to be a tool to assist Salida with identifying accessibility issues and improvements and not to be the sole method for determining accessibility improvement projects.

APPENDIX A – TRANSITION PLAN TERMINOLOGY

Accessible Pedestrian Signal – An integrated device that communicates information about the pedestrian walk phases in non-visual formats.

Accessible Route – a continuous, unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces including public transportation facilities, parking access aisles, curb ramps, crosswalks at vehicular ways, walks, ramps and lifts.

ABA – means and refers to the Architectural Barriers Act which requires facilities designed, built, altered, or leased with funds supplied by the United States Federal Government be accessible to the public.

ADA – means and refers to the Americans with Disabilities Act as contained and explained in Title 42, Chapter 126 of the United States Code.

ADAAG –ADA Accessibility Guidelines set forth at 36 CFR part 1191, together with appendices B (Scoping) and D (Technical) thereto.

Auxiliary Aids and Services – services and devices promoting effective communication or allowing access to goods and services as defined by Titles II and III of the ADA.

Complaint – a claimed violation of the ADA.

Curb Ramp —a ramp that cuts through or is built up to the curb. Curb ramps can be perpendicular or parallel, or a combination of parallel and perpendicular ramps.

Detectable Warning – a surface of truncated domes, built in or applied to a walking surface that are detectable underfoot. Detectable warnings are typically pre-fabricated and installed or stamped into a walkway, providing a tactile surface at the transition from a curb and the street or other hazardous vehicular crossings, assisting pedestrians with vision disabilities in determining when they enter the street.

Disability – a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of an individual; or a record of such an impairment; or being regarded as having such an impairment, as described in Title II of the ADA.

Facility – All or any portion of buildings, structures, sites, complexes, equipment, rolling stock or other conveyances, roads, walks, passageways, parking lots, or other real or personal property, including the site where a building, property, structure, or equipment is located.

Pedestrian Rights-of-Way (PROW) – sidewalks, curb ramps, crosswalks serving such sidewalks, and any other designated routes or pathways used by pedestrians along public rights of way.

Physical or Mental Impairment – any physiological disorder, or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more body systems, such as neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, immune, circulatory, hemic, lymphatic, skin, and endocrine; or any mental or psychological disorder, such as an intellectual disability, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.

Program Accessibility - Salida's services, programs, or activities, when viewed in their entirety, must be readily accessible to and usable by a qualified individual with a disability.

PROWAG – (Proposed) Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines published by the United States Access Board. This document provides guidelines for public rights-of-way addressing various issues, including access for blind pedestrians at street crossings, wheelchair access to on-street parking, and various constraints posed by space limitations, roadway design practices, slope, and terrain.

Qualified Individual with a Disability - an individual with a disability who, with or without reasonable modifications to rules, policies, or practices, the removal of architectural, communication, or transportation barriers, or the provision of auxiliary aids and services, meets the essential eligibility requirements for the receipt of services or the participation in programs or activities provided by a public entity.

Reasonable Accommodation – reasonable changes or adjustments that provide, without undue burden or fundamental alteration of the nature of the service, program, or activity, a means for a qualified individual with a disability to participate in or receive a service, program, or activity. Where existing physical constraints make it impractical for altered elements, spaces, or facilities to fully comply with new construction requirements, compliance is required to the extent practicable within the scope of the project. Existing physical constraints include, but are not limited to, underlying terrain, right-of-way availability, underground structures, adjacent developed facilities, drainage, or the presence of a notable natural or historic feature.

Undue Burden – significant difficulty or expense. In determining whether an action would result in an undue burden, factors to be considered include: (1) the nature and cost of the action needed; (2) the overall financial resources of the site or sites involved in the action; the number of persons employed at the site; the effect on expenses and resources; legitimate safety requirements that are necessary for safe operation, including crime prevention measures; or the impact otherwise of the action upon the operation of the site; (3) the geographic separateness, and the administrative or fiscal relationship of the site or sites in question to the public entity; (4) if applicable, the overall financial resources of the public entity; the overall size of the public entity with respect to the number of its employees; the number, type, and location of its facilities; and (5) if applicable, the type of operation or operations of the public entity, including the composition, structure, and functions of the workforce of the public entity.

APPENDIX B - SALIDA POLICY REGARDING THE ADA

NOTICE UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (JUNE 2020)

In accordance with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"), the City of Salida will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs, or activities.

Employment:

The City of Salida does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its hiring or employment practices and complies with all regulations promulgated by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under Title I of the ADA.

Effective Communication:

The City of Salida will generally, upon request, provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective communication for qualified persons with disabilities so they can participate equally in Salida's programs, services, and activities, including qualified sign language interpreters, documents in Braille, and other ways of making information and communications accessible to people who have speech, hearing, or vision impairments.

Modifications to Policies and Procedures:

The City of Salida will make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all of its programs, services, and activities.

Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification of policies or procedures to participate in a program, service, or activity of the City of Salida should contact the City of Salida's ADA Coordinator at 719-530-2624 or adacoordinator@cityofsalida.com as soon as possible, but no later than 48 hours before the scheduled event.

The ADA does not require the City of Salida to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of its programs or services or impose an undue financial or administrative burden. Complaints that a program, service, or activity of Salida is not accessible to persons with disabilities should be directed to the ADA Coordinator at 719-530-2624 or adacoordinator@cityofsalida.com.

The City of Salida will not place a surcharge on a particular qualified individual with a disability or any group of qualified individuals with disabilities to cover the cost of providing auxiliary aids/services or reasonable modifications of policy, such as retrieving items from locations that are open to the public but are not accessible to persons who use wheelchairs.

APPENDIX C – INTERNAL STAFF QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

The following Departments participated in the discovery and self-evaluation process.

- Administration and Finance
- City Clerk
- Community Development
- Fire
- Parks and Facilities
- Police
- Public Works

APPENDIX D – INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS ASSESSED

Facility Name	Assessment Completed
Airport	2022
Alpine Park	2022
Amphitheater	2022
Annex	2022
Aquatic Center	2022
Boat Ramp Park	2022
Centennial Park	2022
Chisolm Park	2022
Community Center	2022
Fire Station	2022
Golf Course	2022
KHEN	2022
Marvin Park	2022
Mountain Tower	2022
Multi-Use Building	2022
Museum	2022
Public Works Shops	2022
Scout Hut	2022
Steam Plant Event Center	2022
Touber Building	2022
Visitors Center	2022
Wastewater Plant	2022
Water Treatment Plant	2022

APPENDIX E – INVENTORY OF TRANSPORTATION PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES ASSESSED

Facility Type	Number Assessed	Assessment Completed
Curb Ramps	527	2022
Sidewalks	32.5 miles	2022

APPENDIX F – INVENTORY OF PARKS AND TRAIL FACILITIES ASSESSED

Park Name	Assessment Completed
Community Parks	·
Alpine Park	2022
Centennial Park	2022
Lowry River Park	2022
Marvin Park	2022
Riverside Park	2022
Neighborhood Parks	
Crestone Park	2022
Thonoff Park	2022
Touber Park	2022
Pocket Parks	
Chisholm Park	2022
Koenig Greenbelt Park	2022
Loyal Duke Dog Park	2022
Mac Whitty Park	2022
McCormick Park	2022
Monarch Spur Park	2022
Nuno Park	2022
Picketts Park	2022
Skate Park	2022
Trailside Park	2022
Regional Parks	
Arkansas Hills Open Space	2022
Caboose	2022
Vandaveer Park and Open Space	2022
Trails	
CR 120	2022
CR 140	2022
CR 160	2022

APPENDIX G – OVERVIEW BUILDINGS ASSESSMENT ATTRIBUTES/PARAMETERS

The City and their consultants assess buildings and facilities against criteria found in the following regulations and guidance documents:

- Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- International Building Code (IBC)
- International Plumbing Code (IPC)
- Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG)
- Others as appropriate

APPENDIX H – OVERVIEW TRANSPORTATION PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES ASSESSMENT ATTRIBUTES/PARAMETERS

APPENDIX I – OVERVIEW PARK FACILITIES ASSESSMENT ATTRIBUTES/PARAMETERS

APPENDIX J – BUILDINGS ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

APPENDIX K – PUBLIC ROW FACILITIES ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

APPENDIX L – PARKS/TRAILS FACILITIES ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

APPENDIX M – PROPOSED BARRIER REMOVAL SCHEDULES

APPENDIX N – LIST OF STANDARD DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND DESIGN GUIDANCE RELATED TO ACCESSIBILITY

The following are a list of standard drawings, specifications, and design guidelines related to accessibility. This list does not establish order of precedence or minimum design standards for Salida, nor is it intended to be all encompassing, but rather is provided as a reference for individuals trying to achieve accessibility through design or construction.

Salida Standards and Specifications.

https://www.Salidaco.gov/government/citydevelopment/Pages/standards-specifications.aspx

Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) ADA Resources for Engineers.

https://www.codot.gov/business/civilrights/ada/resources-engineers

International Building Code (IBC), 2009 Edition, Chapter 11. Published by the International Code Council (ICC).

U.S. Access Board. Guidance Documents. (commonly referenced documents shown)

https://www.access-board.gov/guidance.html

Guidance on the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Standards

Guidance on Recreation Facilities

Guidance on the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Standards

Animations on the ADA and ABA Standards

Guidance on the ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Transportation Vehicles

Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Standards. Accessibility Standards.

https://www.access-board.gov/aba/

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards. 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

https://www.access-board.gov/ada/

U.S. Access Board. (Proposed) Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines.

https://www.access-board.gov/prowag/

Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS).

https://www.access-board.gov/aba/ufas.html

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). *Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities* (2012).

Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) for Streets and Highways.

https://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/

National Center on Accessibility. https://ncaonline.org

Rocky Mountain ADA Center. https://www.rockymountainada.org

APPENDIX O – DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION EXCEPTION FORM

APPENDIX P – PUBLIC OUTREACH MATERIALS AND RESULTS

APPENDIX Q – ADA COORDINATOR CONTACT INFO

City of Salida ADA Coordinator

Christy Doon
Assistant City Administrator
448 East 1st Street, Salida, CO 81201
Ph: 719-530-2624

Email: adacoordinator@cityofsalida.com

Hours
Monday - Friday
9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
(Excluding City holidays)

APPENDIX R – COMPLAINT & GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

City of Salida Grievance Procedure under the Americans with Disabilities Act March 2023

This Grievance Procedure is established to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"). It may be used by anyone who wishes to file a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in the provision of services, activities, programs, or benefits by Salida. Salida's Personnel Policy governs employment-related complaints of disability discrimination.

The complaint should be in writing and contain information about the alleged discrimination such as name, address, phone number of complainant and location, date, and description of the problem and possible solutions. Alternative means of filing complaints, such as personal interviews or an audio recording of the complaint, will be made available for persons with disabilities upon request.

The complaint should be submitted by the complainant and/or the complainant's designee as soon as possible but no later than 60 calendar days after the alleged violation to:

ADA Coordinator
Christy Doon
City of Salida
448 East 1st Street, Salida, CO 81201
adacoordinator@cityofsalida.com

Within 15 business days after receipt of the complaint, the ADA Coordinator or designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and the possible resolutions. Within 15 business days of the meeting, the ADA Coordinator or designee will respond in writing, and where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, such as large print, Braille, or audio recording. The response will explain the position of Salida and, if deemed necessary, offer options for substantive resolution of the complaint.

If the response by the ADA Coordinator or designee does not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the complainant and/or the complainant's designee may appeal the decision within 15 calendar days after receipt of the response to the City Administrator or designee.

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the appeal, the City Administrator or designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days after the meeting, the City Administrator or designee will respond in writing, and, where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, with a final resolution of the complaint.

All written complaints received by the ADA Coordinator or designee, appeals to the City Administrator or designee, and responses from these two offices will be retained by Salida according to Salida's record retention schedule.

CITY OF SALIDA

ADA GRIEVANCE FORM

Under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) the City of Salida is required to make City facilities, services, and programs accessible to people with disabilities and in compliance with the ADA. Please fill out this form if you feel that you have not been able to access any facility owned, leased, and/or operated by the City; participate in any activity, service, or program offered by the City; participate in any other element of the City of Salida's government because of an accessibility issue; or have been discriminated against based on your disability. Your complaint will be investigated and you will be contacted with the results, or how to further proceed. This form and process are designed to provide you with the opportunity to quickly and effectively resolve any issue(s) as they relate to the ADA and the City of Salida. For organizations or businesses outside the City of Salida's responsibility please contact the Department of Justice at 1-800-514-0301.

<u>Instructions:</u> Please fill out this form completely. Sign and return to: City of Salida, Christy Doon, ADA Coordinator, 448 East 1st Street, Salida, CO 81201. This information will not be shared with anyone outside this organization unless instructed otherwise by you. Please note that this grievance procedure is for facilities, services and programs owned and/or operated by Salida.

Your name (complainan	t):		
Address:			
Telephone Numbers:	Home	Work	Cell
Reason for grievance/complaint, or why you feel you have been discriminated against. Please be specific and provide as much information as possible (i.e. location, date, time, names, etc.).			
Your signature			

If you have questions about this form, please contact the ADA Coordinator at 719-530-2624 or adacoordinator@cityofsalida.com.

Please allow the City of Salida 15 business days to investigate and respond to your complaint. City of Salida administrative office hours are Monday through Friday, 9:00AM to 4:00PM.

APPENDIX S – SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED TOWARDS TRANSITION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

SUMMARY OF BARRIERS REMOVED

FACILITIES

Year	Barriers Removed/Spaces Updated (Each/SF)

CURB RAMPS

Year	# of Curb Ramps (Each)

SIDEWALK

Year	Sidewalk (LF)

PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTONS

Year	# of Push Buttons (Each)

PARK FACILITY	
Year	# of Barriers Removed (Each)
TRAILS	
Year	Trail/# of Barriers Removed (LF/Each)