CITY OF ALCOA, TENNESSEE

Americans with Disabilities Act

Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

PUBLIC REVIEW VERSION

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Prepared by:

DLZ

LDA ENGINEERING

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List of Abbreviations/Acronyms

AA – Affirmative Action
AASHTO – American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ABA – Architectural Barriers Act of 1968
ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
ADASAD – 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design
CDBG – Community Development Block Grant
BEOP – Blount County Basic Emergency Operations Plan
CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
D.A.R.E. – Drug Abuse Resistance Education
DOJ – U.S. Department of Justice
DOT – U.S. Department of Transportation
DW – Detectable Warnings
EEOC – Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
EMS – Emergency Medical Services
FHWA – U.S. DOT Federal Highway Administration
FTA – U.S. DOT Federal Transit Administration
G.E.D. – General Educational Development or General Educational Diploma
GIS – Geographic Information System
HR – Human Resources Department
HTML - Hyper Text Markup Language
ICC – International Code Commission
ISA – International Symbol of Accessibility
IT – Information Technology
MOT – Maintenance-of-Traffic
NCA – National Center on Accessibility
PAR – Pedestrian Access Route
PCA – Pedestrian Circulation Area
PDF – Portable Document Format
PROWAG – 2011 Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities within Public Right-of-Way
RA – Rehabilitation Act of 1973
ROW – Right-of-Way
SETP – Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan
TDD – Telecommunications Devices for Deaf Persons
TDOT – Tennessee Department of Transportation
TTY – Teletypewriter
UFAS – Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards

Executive Summary

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a comprehensive Federal civil rights statute enacted in 1990. Comprised of five major parts, or "titles", the ADA's stated purpose provides a "clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities". It is estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau that over 50 million U.S. residents and over 50% of senior citizens age 65 or older have a disability. Title II requires that all public entities with 50 or more employees perform a self-evaluation, prepare a transition plan, make the transition plan available for three years, publish a notice of non-discrimination, designate an ADA Coordinator, and develop a formal complaint form and grievance procedure.

The City of Alcoa (City) has completed a self-evaluation of all City facilities. This includes facilities within the public right-of-way (ROW), programs, and procedures. A Transition Plan that outlines the necessary steps to be fully compliant with the requirements of Title II of the ADA has also been prepared. Alcoa has made efforts over the years to improve accessibility, including the completion of this Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP). The City will strive to ensure that all residents and visitors can access all services, programs, and activities. All formal grievances filed will be promptly investigated according to the grievance procedures outlined. Additionally, the City will strive to include annual budgetary allotments to make required improvements that will eventually ensure all facilities are fully accessible. Emphasis will be given to improvements that have the greatest impact upon the capability of persons with disabilities to access facilities or programs. Where access cannot be attained, alternatives to offer the same opportunities to persons with disabilities will be provided.

In performing the self-evaluation, the following facilities were identified as having programs/services provided:

City Facilities (Owned, Leased, or Hosting Programs)

- Alcoa Little League
- Alcoa Municipal Building
- Alcoa Police Firing Range
- Alcoa Public Safety Building (Police Station and Fire Station 1
- Fire Station 2
- Fire Station 3
- Landfill
- MLK Community Center
- Service Center/Credit Union
- Springbrook Recreation Center
- Water Filtration Plant

City Parks

- Alcoa Duck Pond
- Bassell Courts
- Hall Park
- Howe Street Park
- Maryville-Alcoa Greenway
- Rock Garden Park
- Springbrook Park
- Springbrook Pool

Facilities evaluated generally included areas open to the public and employee areas that are not deemed as work areas (common use areas). Public areas included parking lots, walks, park/site amenities, and areas within buildings that are not restricted to employees, such as restrooms, meeting spaces, reception areas, stairways, elevators, and hallways. Buildings or areas of certain buildings having infrequent public access were evaluated under the same guidelines. Typical employee common use areas evaluated included break rooms, employee restrooms, locker rooms, conference rooms, etc. Spaces dedicated as employee work areas are exempt from the self-evaluation process, however that does not obviate the need for the City to ensure

full accessibility is provided to employees with disabilities to be consistent with the requirements of Title I of the ADA.

In addition to City facilities, the self-evaluation reviewed existing City policies and procedures within each department. The focus of this review began with the distribution of a questionnaire to each department, followed by interviews gathering other data as needed in order to better understand the responses or the operation of each department. Key items reviewed within each department included ADA-specific training of employees, past interaction and accommodation of persons with disabilities, review of publications produced by each department, and staff suggestions to assist in accommodating persons with disabilities. Following this review, recommendations were made to improve accessibility of programs for each department.

It is the goal of the City to make facilities for all services, programs, and activities fully accessible within 30 years, though this will be largely dependent on a number of economic factors and future changes to the ADA Standards for Accessible Design (ADASAD) or other unforeseen requirements that would necessitate additional improvements to City facilities. The City has committed to provide training for staff on the requirements of the ADA and make accommodations for employees with disabilities, many of which can be done without costly architectural renovations. The Transition Plan will be reviewed and updated periodically to ensure the City is fully compliant with ADASAD standards.

The results of the self-evaluation identified a number of architectural barriers at City facilities. The estimated cost to correct these deficiencies is over **$590,575**. In addition, there are approximately **$4,460,987** in deficiencies on the various City greenways and **$9,658,894** in pedestrian right-of-way facilities for a grand total of **$14,710,456**. These deficiencies were identified based on evaluations by DLZ and subconsultant LDA Engineering. In some cases, the cost of corrective action could not be defined due to the need for additional investigation that is outside the scope of an ADA self-evaluation. Investigation of structural walls, plumbing and other utilities within walls, compliance with plumbing and other codes, etc., are examples of additional investigations that might make estimating costs impossible. The degree to which these barriers limited accessibility and their priority for corrective action was subjectively categorized as “High”, “Medium”, or “Low”. “High” priority included barriers that effectively prohibited access to a service or program or presented a safety hazard. “Medium” priority included barriers that either partially prohibited access or made it quite difficult. “Low” priority barriers typically do not limit access but are not compliant with standards. In some cases, the priority was adjusted based on the type of facility and proximity to high use areas. The improvements will be categorized into a 30-year phasing program to spread out associated implementation costs and address the most serious deficiencies at City facilities that are utilized with the greatest frequency. The actual implementation schedule, budgeting, and prioritization is up to the administration and is likely to be impacted by complaints, new regulations and requirements, and availability of funding. Note that these costs are to resolve accessibility issues by making architectural improvements and in many instances, there are procedural or other modifications that can be made to provide equal access to City programs while modifications are not required until renovations are completed. These modifications are noted within this report.

The statements and findings contained in this Transition Plan and supporting information are the opinion of DLZ based on our knowledge and interpretation of ADA requirements. Nothing in this document should be considered as legal advice. Clients are urged to seek appropriate legal assistance as needed on ADA issues.

1.0 Introduction and Overview

1.1 Introduction

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), enacted on July 26, 1990, is a Federal civil rights statute, under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Justice (DOJ), which provides civil rights protection to qualified individuals with disabilities in the areas of employment, public accommodations, state and local government services, transportation, and telecommunications. The DOJ is the lead agency that oversees the ADA. The ADA itself is not enforceable by any state or local governmental unit code official. The law states its purpose is "to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities". Similar protections are provided by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The ADA was signed into law by President George Bush on July 26, 1990, extending civil rights protections to individuals with physical or mental disabilities in the following areas:

1. **Title I** – Employment (all Title II employers and employers with 15 or more employees)
2. **Title II** – Public Services (state and local government, including public school districts and public transportation)
3. **Title III** – Public Accommodations and Services operated by Private Entities
4. **Title IV** – Telecommunications
5. **Title V** – Miscellaneous

Alcoa is located in east-central Tennessee (Figure 1) in central Blount County, approximately 15 miles south of Knoxville. The City has a population of approximately 8,449 (2010 census) and contains a total land area of approximately 15.6 square miles. It is classified as a "public entity" pursuant to Title II of the ADA. The City is also required to comply with Title I, which requires state and local government entities to practice nondiscrimination in all parts of the employment process.

Figure 1-1 – City of Alcoa Location Map

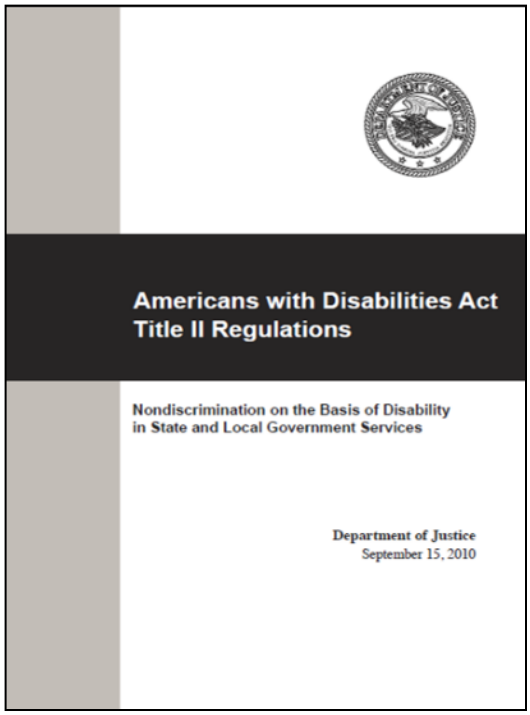
1.2 Purpose

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal government. It is divided into 50 titles that represent broad areas subject to Federal regulation. Each volume of the CFR is updated once each calendar year and is issued on a quarterly basis.

Relative to the ADA on July 26, 1990, the DOJ issued rules implementing Title II, which is codified at 28 CFR Part 35, which applies to Alcoa. Title II requires state and local governments to make their programs and services accessible to persons with disabilities. This requirement extends not only to physical access at government facilities, programs, and events, but also to policy changes that state and local governmental entities must make to ensure that all people with disabilities can take part in, and benefit from, the programs and services of state and local governments.

The ADA regulations [ref. U.S. DOJ, *28 CFR Part 35, Subpart A, 35.105 and 35.150(a) and (d)*] require state and local governments to conduct a self-evaluation of their programs and services to identify barriers to access. One of the fundamental reasons for performing the self-evaluation is to identify potential problems before they occur, so that discrimination complaints won't be necessary. By identifying the policies, programs, services, and activities that do not comply, the City can take action to remove those barriers to ensure that the City is not discriminating against individuals with disabilities. Title II of the ADA stipulates that Alcoa is required to perform six administrative responsibilities:

1. Publicize the name and contact information of the designated ADA Coordinator responsible to oversee compliance [28 CFR 35.107 (a)]
2. Administer and write a self-evaluation of the programmatic barriers in services offered by the local government and provide an opportunity to interested persons, including individuals with disabilities or organizations representing individuals with disabilities, to participate in the self-evaluation process by submitting comments [28 CFR 35.105]
3. Publicize and inform applicants, participants, and beneficiaries of the City's policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability related to City services, programs, and activities [28 CFR 35.106]
4. Establish a complaint/grievance procedure to respond to complaints of noncompliance from the public [28 CFR 35.107 (b)]
5. Develop a transition plan if structural changes are necessary for achieving program accessibility [28 CFR 35.150 (a) and (d)]
6. Retain the self-evaluation and provide it for public inspection for three years [28 CFR 35.105 (c)]


Americans with Disabilities Act
Title II Regulations

Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability
in State and Local Government Services

Department of Justice
September 15, 2010

The City is committed to complying with the tenets of Title II of the ADA of 1990, and other Federal and state statutes and regulations intended to make City-owned and operated facilities, programs, services, and activities accessible to persons with disabilities. This ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) establishes a new benchmark for compliance with ADA and identifies a plan to remove barriers.

1.3 Transition Plan Overview

The City of Alcoa became aware of the need to be in full compliance with the requirements of the ADA by the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT), who sent letters to all local public agencies requiring them to have a compliant ADA Transition Plan by December 2019 to remain eligible for federal funding. The City

responded by contracting LDA Engineering, Inc., with subconsultant DLZ National, Inc., to assist in preparing a SETP in late 2017.

Facility audits of interior and exterior areas were performed only in those areas open to the public for this project, along with employee common-use areas. Other areas within City-owned facilities that are not accessible to the public must also be accessible for employees with disabilities as a requirement of Title I. Accessibility in employee work areas will be assessed on a case-by-case basis based on the needs of the individual and nature of their disability. The City is committed to ensuring that all workspaces are accessible pursuant to the requirements of each job and making the necessary modifications and reasonable accommodations when needed for a disabled employee to perform essential job functions. City pedestrian facilities within the public City right-of-way (ROW) were included, such as sidewalks, curb ramps, pedestrian signals, and greenway segments.

A public involvement process was incorporated to assist in the development of this SETP and provide an opportunity for obtaining input to assist in development of recommendations. The recommendations included are intended to serve as the transition plan and framework for implementation. All the recommendations in this plan for structural or programmatic solutions to facilitate the opportunity of access to all individuals are subject to review, revision, and approval of the Board of Commissioners and appropriation of funding to implement the improvements.

This transition plan is an on-going, dynamic document that will need periodic review and updating. In particular, additional evaluations will be required when updates are made to the ADA or supporting statutes or when existing accessibility guidelines change or new guidelines are established. In its efforts to maintain compliance, the City has several mechanisms in place to provide for an ongoing update of the transition plan:

- Designated ADA Coordinator is empowered with oversight responsibility for implementation of the requirements of the ADA.
- Implementation activities will be part of the City's annual Capital Improvement Plan.

1.4 Legislative Background & Framework

For more than 40 years, Alcoa has been subject to many of the non-discrimination provisions contained in the ADA. Significant precursory legislation to the ADA includes the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (ABA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (RA).

Congress' first significant effort to address discrimination on the basis of disability was its enactment of the ABA, which provided that all buildings constructed, altered, leased, or financed by the U.S. Government shall be accessible to, and usable by, individuals with physical disabilities.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act states: "No otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall, solely by reason of his disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance or under any program or activity conducted by any Executive Agency". It also requires Federal agencies to provide accessible programs and facilities.

The ADA was modeled after Section 504. The ADA applies to state and local government entities, public accommodations, public transportation, and commercial establishments. The key points of understanding for ADA are:

- The ADA is fundamentally civil rights legislation. This legislation protects the rights of people with disabilities in employment, transportation, public accommodation, and access to services offered to the public.
- The ADA addresses facility access and access to programs and services. Buildings are required to be accessible and the activities that are offered inside and outside those buildings also must be accessible.
- Outdoor recreation standards as they relate to ADA for a variety of facilities were included in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (ADASAD). Standards for amusement rides, boating and fishing facilities, exercise machines and equipment, golf and miniature golf facilities, play areas, and swimming/wading pools and spas went into effect on March 15, 2012 for all new or altered facilities.

The primary focus of this report is to assess the compliance of Alcoa facilities, programs, policies, services, and activities related to Title II of the ADA. Title II of the ADA was effective on January 26, 1992.

Governmental entities must ensure effective communication, including the provision of necessary auxiliary aids and services, so that individuals with disabilities can participate in civic functions. Public entities are not required to take actions that would result in undue financial and administrative burdens. However, they are required to make reasonable modifications to policies, practices, and procedures where necessary to avoid discrimination, unless they can demonstrate that doing so would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity being provided.

One important way to ensure that Title II's requirements are being met in communities of all sizes is through self-evaluation, which is required by the ADA regulations. Self-evaluation enables local governments to pinpoint the facilities, programs, and services that must be modified or relocated to ensure that local governments are complying with Title II requirements of the ADA. A public entity that employs 50 or more employees must retain its self-evaluation for a minimum of three (3) years.

1.5 Facility Access versus Program Access

The ADA addresses two types of accessibility:

- Facility accessibility
- Program accessibility

Facility accessibility requires that a building or structure be physically accessible. Individuals with disabilities cannot be provided access to programs, services, and activities if a building is inaccessible. Program accessibility includes facility accessibility, but also means that a person with a qualified disability receives the same benefits from a program or service and has an equal opportunity to participate as any other participant. The ADA requires all City programs, but not all City buildings, to be accessible. The regulation implementing Title II, 28 CFR Part 35 (as amended September 15, 2010) contain two “safe harbor” provisions. Under the first “safe harbor” provision, elements of existing facilities that already comply with either the 1991 ADA Standards or Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) are not required to comply with the 2010 ADA Standards unless they were altered on or after March 15, 2012. Under the second “safe harbor” provision elements comprising a path of travel to an altered primary function area are not required to comply with the 2010 ADA Standard merely as the result of an alteration to a primary function area, provided those elements comply with the 1991 ADA Standard or UFAS.

There is some flexibility with regard to program accessibility. Not every building (or each part of every building) needs to be accessible. Structural modifications are required only when there is no alternative available for providing program access.

The City is required to provide program access, which means that programs, services, and activities when viewed in their entirety, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. When choosing a method of providing program access, the City will give priority to the one that results in the most integrated setting appropriate to encourage interaction among all users, including individuals with disabilities. In accordance with Title II program accessibility requirements, the City is required to:

- Provide equal access to programs, services, and activities as provided to other members of the community. [28 CFR 35.130(a)-(b)(1) (vii)]
- Provide programs, services and activities in an integrated setting, unless separate or different measures are necessary to ensure equal opportunity. [28 CFR 35.130(b)(2); (d)]
- Absorb any costs necessary to ensure nondiscriminatory treatment, such as making modifications required to provide program accessibility or providing qualified interpreters. [28 CFR 35.130(f)]
- Allow a person with a disability to participate in a program, service or activity regardless of disability. [28 CFR 35.130(g)]
- Eliminate unnecessary eligibility standards or rules that deny individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to enjoy programs, services or activities unless necessary for the provisions of the program, service or activity. [28 CFR 35.130(b)(8)]
- Modify policies, practices, or procedures that deny equal access to individuals with disabilities [28 CFR 35.130(b)(7)]
- Furnish auxiliary aids and services when necessary to ensure effective communication. [28 CFR 35.160(b)(1)-(2)]
- Provide appropriate signage and structural communication to inform and alert individuals with visual, mobility, and hearing disabilities. [28 CFR 35.163]
- Eliminate physical barriers to programs, services, and activities by remodeling existing facilities, constructing new facilities, or moving programs, services or activities to an accessible location. [28 CFR 35.150(b)(1)]
- Ensure that newly constructed or altered buildings and facilities are free of physical and communication barriers that restrict accessibility of people with disabilities. [28 CFR 35.151]

1.6 Undue Burden

The City does not have to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity, would create a hazardous condition for other people, or would represent an undue financial and administrative burden. A fundamental alteration is a change to such a degree that the original program, service, or activity is no longer the same. For example, assume that a community sponsors college-level classes that may be used toward a college degree. To be eligible to enroll, an individual must have either a high school diploma or a General Educational Development certificate ("G.E.D"). If someone lacks a diploma or G.E.D. because of a cognitive disability, it is unlikely that the community would have to alter the requirement to provide equal access. Modifying the rule would change the class from college level to something less than college level and would fundamentally alter the original nature of the class.

The determination that an undue financial burden would result must be based on an evaluation of all resources available for use in a program. For example, if a barrier removal action is judged unduly

burdensome, the City must consider other options for providing access that would ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

1.7 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Requirements

The purpose of this ADA SETP is to document the City's review of access to facilities, programs, services, and activities by individuals with disabilities in order to determine if there are any discriminatory or potentially discriminatory practices, policies, or procedures.

In accordance with the Title II requirements for self-evaluation, the City:

1) Identified all the public entity's programs, activities, and services. [28 CFR 35.105(a)]
2) Reviewed all the policies and practices that govern the administration of the City's programs, activities, and services. [28 CFR 35.105(a)]

If structural changes are identified to provide program accessibility as part of the self-evaluation, the ADA identifies specific elements to be included in the transition plan. At a minimum, the elements of the transition plan are:

1) A list of the physical barriers in the City's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs, activities, or services to individuals with disabilities. [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(i)]
2) A detailed outline of the methods to be utilized to remove these barriers and make the facilities accessible. [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(ii)]
3) The schedule for taking the necessary steps to achieve compliance with Title II of the ADA. If the time period for achieving compliance is longer than one year, the plan should identify the interim steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period. [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(iii)]
4) The name of the official responsible for the plan's implementation. [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(iv)]

1.8 Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Process

A work plan and method to assess City-owned and operated facilities, programs, policies, services, and activities for compliance with the ADA was implemented to complete the ADA SETP. This work plan included:

- Facility audits (interior and exterior)
- Self-evaluation of City programs, services, and activities
- Public outreach to advocacy groups
- Facilitate designating an ADA Coordinator
- Develop grievance procedures
- Identify required/suggested training for City staff
- Prioritize facilities improvements for accessibility
- Develop transition plan
- Public involvement
- Adoption

Recommendations are intended to serve as the transition plan and framework for implementation. All the recommendations in this plan for structural or programmatic solutions to facilitate the opportunity of access to all individuals are subject to review, revision, and approval of the Alcoa Board of Commissioners.

1.9 Facility Audit

In 2018 and 2019, audits of building and facility interiors, exterior site features, and facilities within the public ROW were performed. These audits included only those areas of each facility that are open to the public and employee common-use areas. This review identified physical and architectural barriers and provided recommendations to comply with Federal accessibility requirements.

Photographs of architectural and site conditions at the time of the inspection for all building amenities were taken for the record. The specific site and architectural improvements recommended to remove barriers and improve accessibility are listed in the appendices.

The locations of City facilities and parks (by number) are shown on the next page on Figure 2. Addresses for each facility can be found in the appendix.

1.10 City Administration and Departments

There are several distinct departments that provide City services, programs, and activities that are available to the public. The level of interaction of each Department is classified as extensive (high numbers daily), regular (variable but generally low numbers daily to weekly), limited (generally weekly or less), or none. These Departments and descriptions of their functions and types and regularity of interaction with the public are:

- **Administration (223 Associates Boulevard)** – The administration office is comprised of the offices of the city manager, deputy city manager, and public information officer/special project coordinator. The management staff oversees the financial, fiscal, and general operations of the City. The public information officer and special projects coordinator manages the flow of City-related information to the media, acts as a City liaison to external community groups, and assists with the coordination or special programs and events. Public interaction is regular to extensive.
- **Economic Development (223 Associates Boulevard)** – Economic Development is a team endeavor between Administration, Planning, and Engineering. The main goal of the City's development efforts is to protect and strengthen the community and neighborhoods while also encouraging development that will enlarge the tax base, create and retain jobs, and provide for high quality developments that will enhance the quality of life for the citizens of Alcoa.
- **Electric Department (725 Universal Street)** – The Electric provides electric utility service within the service area that includes the city of Alcoa, as well a significant portion of the suburban and rural area of Blount County. Staff provides service crews that connect service, set meters, connect outdoor and streetlights, set poles, transformers, and build lines, assist with emergency outages, perform tree trimming, and other related services. Interaction with the public is extensive.
- **Finance (223 Associates Boulevard)** – The Finance Department of Alcoa strives to provide efficient, courteous, and accurate service to the city in the performance of all of its duties, from collecting city taxes to issuing business licenses and more. This department has extensive interaction with the public and oversees a wide variety of City programs

- **Fire Department (2010 N. Wright Road)** – The mission of the City of Alcoa Fire Department is to serve the community by protecting life, property and the environment from the hazards and dangers of fires, medical emergencies, and man-made or natural disasters through prevention, education, and timely incident response. The department operates from three fire stations, Station 1 located at the Public Safety Building,

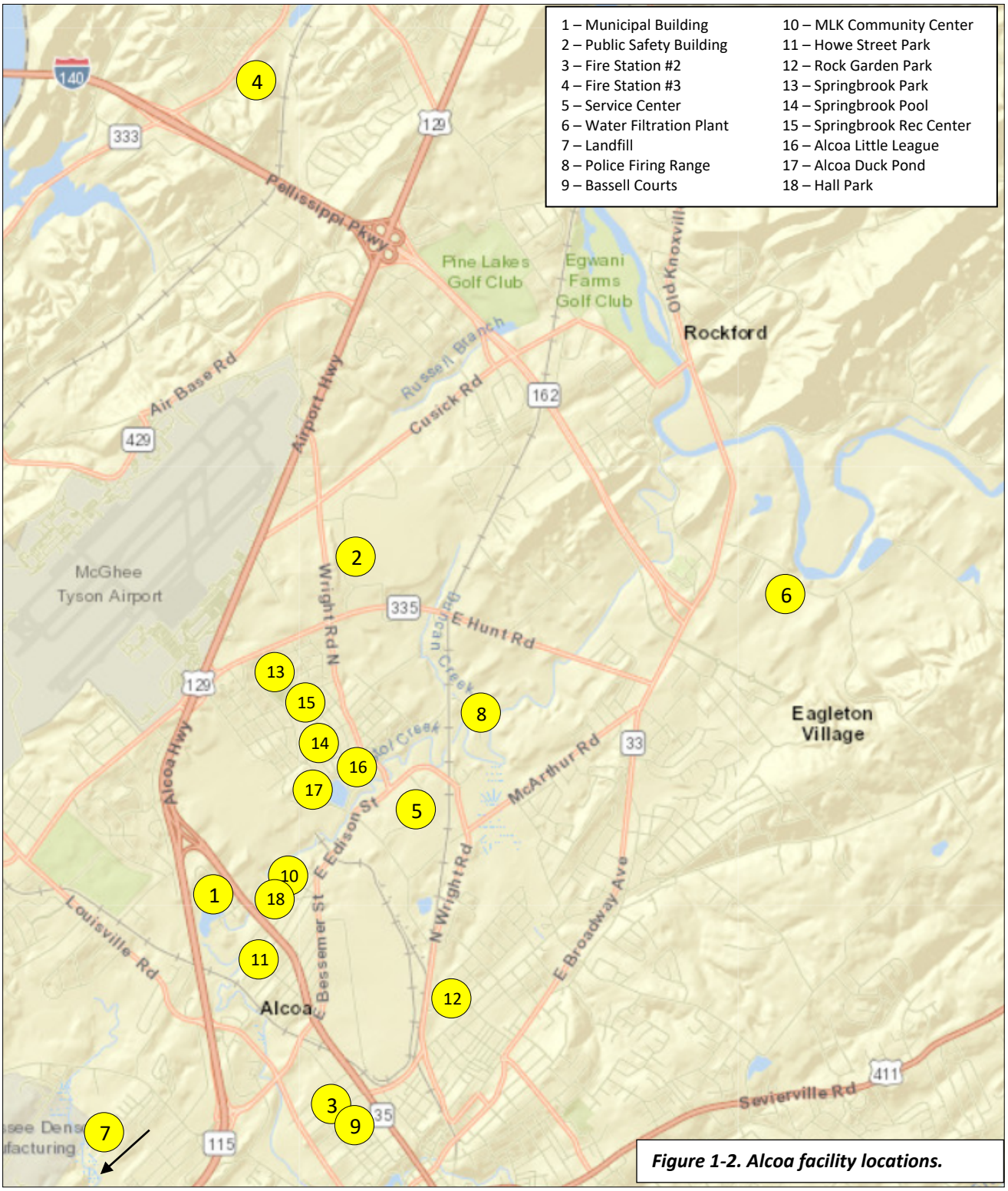


Figure 1-2. Alcoa facility locations.

Station 2 on the south side at 273 Joule Street, and Station 3 on the north side at 3525 Central Park Boulevard. Each station is staffed twenty-four (24) hours a day. Interaction with the public is extensive.

- **Human Resources (223 Associates Boulevard)** – The mission of the Human Resource Department is to provide information and support in the areas of training, compensation, benefits, and compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and regulations for active and retired City of Alcoa employees. Their goal is to provide opportunities that promote the professional development of employees in a diverse municipal workforce. They have extensive interaction with the public.
- **Planning & Codes (223 Associates Boulevard)** – Through sensible planning, code enforcement, excellent services, and public and private partnerships, the City of Alcoa continues to grow into a sustainable community in which current and future residents, business owners and visiting individuals can live, work and play. The department strives to help customers through the development process from start to finish. The staff also provide support to the Alcoa Regional/Municipal Planning Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, Tree Board, Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, and the City Court. There is extensive interaction with the public.
- **Police Department (2020 N. Wright Road)** – The Alcoa Police Department consists of two divisions - Field Operations and Support Services. The mission of the department is to work in partnership with the community to make a positive difference to improve the quality of life, reduce crime, and provide a sense of safety and security in which to live, work, and visit in the City of Alcoa. The department has an authorized full-time staff of 49 personnel, which includes 41 sworn police officers and 8 non-sworn employees. Interaction with the public is extensive.
- **Public Works & Engineering (725 Universal Street, 302 Sam Houston School Road, 240 Long Powers Road, Friendsville)** – The Alcoa Public Works & Engineering Department serves the citizens and utility customers of Alcoa. The Department is composed of seven divisions: Administration & Engineering, Landfill Services, Purchasing and Warehousing, Sanitation Services, Street & Stormwater Services, Water and Wastewater Services and Water Quality Services. The mission of the department is to provide quality services that are responsive to customer needs. Customer satisfaction is achieved through economic responsibility by utilizing our human, financial and natural resources to their greatest potential. Their vision of a quality community is built on foundations of the past while continuing to improve their services. They have extensive to limited public interaction, depending on the division.

1.11 Department Self-Evaluation

As part of this self-evaluation, DLZ provided a questionnaire to the ADA Coordinator in order to better understand the operation and services offered by various City departments regarding ADA compliance. A blank questionnaire is in Appendix C. Responses provided by each department that responded was used to compile the information in this SETP. Policies, programs, activities, and services were evaluated, and in the case where policies are not currently in place, this report provides recommendations for the implementation of corrective actions to comply with the ADA. Refer to Section 2.19 Department Self-Evaluation - Findings & Recommendations.

1.12 Public Outreach

Public outreach began by publishing a notice in the local newspaper (The Daily Times) in March 2018, to solicit input from the public about barriers or perceived barriers that might exist to access or use of City facilities. Notices were also sent by U.S. mail to several local and regional disability advocacy groups (see Appendix D). A newspaper article was run by The Daily Times on June 1, 2018, advertised the availability of the online survey and that it could be found on the home page of the City's website. The online survey was open from May 2018 to January 2019, with all responses being anonymous to ensure full transparency to the

respondents to provide any comment they desired. The online survey was hosted on the City's website, with a direct link to the survey provided on the City website home page. A total of 4 responses were provided by the public, and the results are below. Some comments provided information about non-City facilities or other issues not under the control of the City. Comments deemed to be relevant and which were considered in the Transition Plan have been highlighted. Some minor spelling errors have been corrected in the comments to provide clarity about the response in this document and personal information of respondents (names, phone numbers, email, etc.) have been redacted.

Constant Contact Survey Results

Survey Name: City of Alcoa ADA Survey

1. What is your association with the City of Alcoa? Check all that apply.

	# Response(s)	Response Ratio
Resident	3	75.0%
Business Owner	1	25.0%
Work in Alcoa	0	0.0%
Visitor/tourist	0	0.0%
None of the above	0	0.0%
Total	4	100%

2. Do you or a family member have a disability?

	# Response(s)	Response Ratio
Yes (please describe below)	3	75.0%
No	1	25.0%
No Responses	0	0.0%
Total	4	100%

3 Comment(s)

- My 19-year-old son [redacted] is a survivor of shaken baby syndrome (shaken by birth parents at 1 month of age) and is wheelchair confined, disabled mentally and physically. He is 100% dependent upon others for all of his care.
- total disability cannot walk very far, breathing problems arthritis
- Achondroplasia and wheelchair bound.

3. Have you, a family member, or someone you know with a disability encountered any difficulties accessing city facilities or programs due to the disability?

	# Response(s)	Response Ratio
Yes (please describe below)	1	25.0%
No	3	75.0%
No Responses	0	0.0%
Total	4	100%

2 Comment(s)

- We have not personally experienced any difficulty accessing city facilities.
- Tall countertops at the city building.

4. Have you, a family member, or someone you know had difficulty accessing city parks or programs offered at city parks?

	# Response(s)	Response Ratio
Yes (please describe below)	1	25.0%
No	3	75.0%
No Responses	0	0.0%
Total	4	100%

1 Comment(s)

- None of the local parks offer wheelchair-accessible (roll-on) swings, which are unavailable anywhere in Blount County. Loudon County, on the other hand (much smaller), has such a swing that has been available for several years. My son cannot use any of the local parks in Alcoa OR Maryville.

5. Are there specific accessibility barriers that you believe need to be addressed immediately by the city?

	# Response(s)	Response Ratio
Yes (please describe below)	1	25.0%
No	1	25.0%
No Responses	2	50.0%
Total	4	100%

3 Comment(s)

- I believe that an accessible playground would be a wonderful addition to the new development off Hunt Road. A roll-on swing for wheelchair users would enable children and young adults like mine to enjoy activities that currently they can only observe.
- city buildings are accessible, businesses are the parking is abused by people that are not handicapped.
- Wanting to enjoy more of the duck pond. Unfortunately can't because of the rough terrain.

6. Please rate the accessibility of city buildings you have visited.

	# Response(s)	Response Ratio
Very Good - no access issues	3	75.0%
Good - only minor access issues	1	25.0%
Fair - many issues encountered	0	0.0%
Poor - portions of facilities not accessible	0	0.0%
No Responses	0	0.0%
Total	4	100%

1 Comment(s)

- I have not had issues with accessibility to city buildings for my son.

7. Please rate the accessibility of parking at city buildings or public parking lots you have visited.

	# Response(s)	Response Ratio
Very Good	2	50.0%
Good	2	50.0%
Average	0	0.0%
Poor	0	0.0%
No Responses	0	0.0%
Total	4	100%

1 Comment(s)

- Accessibility is generally good; however, parking lots that offer easiest access to particular buildings should be marked for those who are confined to wheelchairs.

8. Please rate the accessibility of sidewalk curb ramps you have used.		
	# Response(s)	Response Ratio
Very Good	3	75.0%
Good	1	25.0%
Average	0	0.0%
Poor	0	0.0%
No Responses	0	0.0%
Total	4	100%
1 Comment(s)		
- A few are crumbling but most are in good condition. (Those that are not in ideal condition have most likely been run over by vehicles and thus damaged.)		

9. Please rate the accessibility of city sidewalks you have used.		
	# Response(s)	Response Ratio
Very Good	4	100.0%
Good	0	0.0%
Average	0	0.0%
Poor	0	0.0%
No Responses	0	0.0%
Total	4	100%
1 Comment(s)		
- Improvements in recent years have greatly improved accessibility to city sidewalks.		

10. Please rate the accessibility of city parks and greenways you have visited.		
	# Response(s)	Response Ratio
Very Good	3	75.0%
Good	1	25.0%
Average	0	0.0%
Poor	0	0.0%
No Responses	0	0.0%
Total	4	100%
1 Comment(s)		
- Again, accessibility TO the parks is good; however, accessibility in terms of use of equipment is lacking because no roll-on wheelchair swings are available in Blount County.		

11. How do you get information about city government, meetings, etc.?		
	# Response(s)	Response Ratio
City Web Site	1	33.3%
Personal visits to facilities	0	0.0%
Telephone	0	0.0%
Newspapers	2	66.6%
Friends or family members	2	66.6%
Other	0	0.0%
Total	3	100%
0 Comment(s)		

12. Please provide any specific information about your access needs to city facilities or programs that can assist the city in prioritizing accessibility improvements at our facilities.
1 Response(s)
I currently have to drive my son 25 miles to use the Loudon County accessible wheelchair swing (which has been there for many years) or to Brickey Elementary in Knox County (over 35 miles). Surely cities as progressive as Alcoa and Maryville could somehow provide such equipment in Blount County. I think a wheelchair-accessible swing would be a great addition to any park planned for the new Alcoa development. My name is [redacted]. I would be glad to provide additional information or to work with someone on this much-needed project. Thank you for your consideration.

The responses and comments from the public survey above will be considered in the Transition Plan recommendations in Section 6.

Following completion of the draft SETP, it was made available for public review. It was placed at the following locations in Alcoa:

- City Municipal Building, xxxx Department (223 Associates Boulevard)
- Blount County Public Library, 508 North Cusick Street
- City web site (https://tn-alcoa.civicplus.com/)

The report was available from xxxxxxxxx until xxxxxxxx, 2019. A meeting to receive public comments on the draft ADA SETP was held at the regularly scheduled Board of Commissioners Meeting on xxxxxxx, 2019 and comments could be submitted until xxxxxxx. Meeting information and comments/responses can be found in Appendix D. AAAAA additional public comments were received.

NOTE TO READER OF DRAFT PLAN. Green highlighted section will be updated after public review period.

2.0 Self-Evaluation of City Policies, Services, Activities, and Programs - Findings & Recommendations

This section of the self-evaluation summarizes the review of current City-wide policies, services, activities, and programs based on correspondence with City staff and responses to the program accessibility questionnaire received from City departments and divisions. The findings and recommendations contained in this section will provide the basis for the implementation of specific improvements for providing access to City programs.

2.1 Program Evaluation Interdepartmental Memo

The self-evaluation of the City's services, programs, and activities required and involved the participation of all City departments. Alcoa evaluated its policies, procedures, and programs to determine current levels of service and the extent to which its policies and programs created barriers to accessibility for persons with disabilities. DLZ distributed a questionnaire to the City ADA Coordinator as one measure to determine the level of ADA compliance. Each department was also issued a department specific questionnaire (See *Appendix C*).

The primary purpose of the questionnaires was to allow DLZ staff to better understand how each department operates and the programs provided by each so that an accurate assessment can be made of architectural and procedural barriers and how each can be corrected to provide access. The level of investigation into the operations of the various departments was generally consistent with the amount of interaction with the public and the extent of the public programs offered by each. Note that the response rate to the questionnaire is often less than 100%. In some instances, the information provided below may not be accurate due to either lack of response to the questionnaire, inaccurate answers being provided on submitted questionnaires, or the lack of detail in some responses.

2.2 Overall Findings – General Policies and Practices

The self-evaluation of the Departments identified common accessibility issues between all City departments. The findings from the City departments can be organized into the following general categories:

- Public Information
- Designation of ADA Coordinator
- Grievance/Uniform Complaint Procedures
- Public Meetings
- Accommodations to Access Programs, Services, and Activities
- Special Events and Private Events on City Property
- Ordinances, Design Standards, and Other Documents
- Contracted Services and Contractors
- Customer Service, Satisfaction, and Input
- Equally Effective Communication
- Alternate Communication Formats
- Fees and Surcharges
- Information and Signage
- Staff Training
- Emergency Evacuation Procedures

- Employment
- Department Self-Evaluation Findings & Recommendations

The findings and recommendations in the following subsections generally apply to all departments except where noted.

2.3 Public Information

The City is required to notify the public of their rights and protections under the ADA (28 CFR 35.106), which states: "*A public entity shall make available to applicants, participants, beneficiaries, and other interested persons information regarding the provisions of this part and its applicability to the services, programs, or activities of the public entity, and make such information available to them in such manner as the head of the entity finds necessary to apprise such persons of the protections against discrimination assured them by the Act and this part*." In addition, notices regarding ADA should be included in a number of other situations to inform the public of their rights and opportunities to ensure accessibility, including signage directing the public to accessible routes and entrances.

Self-Evaluation General Findings:

- A poster entitled "Equal Opportunity is the Law", defining the requirements of Title VII, was observed in most City buildings.
- Grievance procedures for the ADA were adopted in late 2016 and are posted in several City buildings and on the website. See Appendix E.
- The City has published an ADA Title II Policy Statement, which can be found on the website. See Appendix E.
- Public meeting notices and agendas for the Board of Commissioners and other boards/commissions do not provide a non-discrimination statement at the bottom alerting individuals needing accommodation at meetings of who to contact and their contact information.
- The non-discrimination notice is not used on all printed materials.
- ADA compliance information is located on the City website at https://tn-alcoa.civicplus.com/563/Title-II---American-Disabilities-Act.
- Signage is absent at larger facilities directing visitors to the accessible entrances where multiple entrances are present and not all are accessible. The International Symbol of Accessibility (ISA) is not present or in clear view at all accessible entrances where not all entrances are accessible.

Recommended Action:

- The Notice of Non-Discrimination should be used by all departments for all City publications and printed materials as applicable.
- Public meeting notices and agendas for the Board of Commissioners and other boards/commissions should provide the following or similar non-discrimination statement at the bottom, "*The City of Alcoa acknowledges its responsibility to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. In order to assist individuals with disabilities who require special services (i.e. sign interpretative services, alternative audio/visual devices, and amanuenses) for participation in or access to City sponsored public programs, services and/or meetings, the City requests that individuals make requests for these services 3 business days ahead of the scheduled program, service and/or meeting. To make arrangements, contact the ADA Coordinator Melissa Thompson, at (865) 380-4753* or *mthompson@cityofalcoa-tn.gov*."

- Increase outreach to persons with disabilities by finding additional methods and formats to provide information about meetings and other City activities. The City should endeavor to inform the public of the possible modifications required to make its services, programs, and activities accessible.
- Include the following or similar notice on all materials printed by the City that are made available to the public: "*This publication can be made available in alternative formats, such as Braille, large print, audiotape, or .pdf. Requests can be made by calling (865) 380-4753. Please allow minimum of 3 business days for your request to be processed*.".
- List City agencies, departments, and specialized services that offer TDD/TTY in printed City directories. (See also section 2.12 and 2.13).
- Signage directing visitors to accessible entrances at City buildings should be placed along the accessible routes and the ISA should be placed in clear view at all accessible entrances.

2.4 Designation of ADA Coordinator

The ADA regulations require any public entity with fifty or more employees to designate at least one employee to coordinate ADA compliance (28 CFR 35.107 (a)). Federal regulations require public entities to make available to interested persons the name, office address and telephone number of the ADA Coordinator. The ADA Coordinator's role is to plan, coordinate, organize, facilitate, and promote compliance efforts. The Coordinator responds to requests for accommodations or barrier removal. The Coordinator also receives and investigates complaints and grievances.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Alcoa administration appointed the Director of Human Resources as the ADA Coordinator effective in late 2017.
  - Ms. Melissa Thompson, ADA Coordinator
  - Phone: (865) 380-4753
  - Email: *mthompson@cityofalcoa-tn.gov*
- The name and contact information for the ADA Coordinator is not included on the City website directory or the ADA Compliance page.

Recommendations:

- Activities related to ADA compliance should be directed to the ADA Coordinator, and each City department should designate a liaison for ADA issues and publicize the identity of this person.
- Information regarding the identity of the City's ADA Coordinator should be provided to staff, posted at all City facility locations, incorporated into employee handbooks, staff, and public phone directories, placed in frequently used publications, and prominently on the City website.
- The designated ADA Coordinator should be familiar with the requirements of ADA and get appropriate training to ensure compliance by the City.
- It is strongly suggested that each department have one individual with knowledge of ADA issues that can respond to issues that arise within their department and assist the ADA Coordinator.

2.5 Grievance/Uniform Complaint Procedures

A public entity that employs 50 or more employees must adopt and publish grievance procedures which provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited by the ADA (28 CFR 35.107 (b)).

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Alcoa has a grievance procedure that provides for resolution of complaints (see Appendix E). The procedure indicates that the grievance shall be submitted to the ADA Coordinator but there is no evidence of a grievance form being available. The policy indicates the complaint should be filed in writing and include information about the alleged discrimination (name, address, phone number of complainant and location, date, and description of the problem).
- Complaints can be submitted via alternative means if needed to accommodate a disability.
- The policy states that the complaint be submitted as soon as possible but no later than 60 days after the alleged violation.
- The policy outlines the process with timelines for reviews, responses to the complainant, and the appeal process and timelines.

Recommendations:

- Consider development of a standard grievance form to ensure all information needed to review complaints is provided. An example form can be found in Appendix E. Verify that forms are available at all facility locations and consider providing form on the City website, along with the procedure.
- Centralized record keeping of complaints and tracking of complaint resolution will help the City to regularly update its compliance efforts, and plan for additional compliance implementation. The ADA Coordinator should ensure that records are kept of all ADA-related complaints, including informal items brought to their attention.
- Information regarding complaint procedures should be available to members of the public in addition to employees and applicants. Procedures should outline the steps needed to resolve a complaint.
- The City should review its current administrative policy and be able to provide the recommended ADA Grievance Form in an alternate accessible format, i.e. Braille, audio-tape, e-text, large print, etc.
- Administrative policies and procedures should continue to be developed, adopted, and implemented to provide consistency for filing complaints or grievances and record-keeping.

2.6 Public Meetings

Public meetings are routinely held by various City departments, boards, and commissions. The ADA prohibits public entities from excluding persons with disabilities from programs, services, or activities offered by a public entity. The law does allow a public entity to use both structural and nonstructural methods to achieve accessibility to programs, services, and activities (28 CFR 35.150 (a)(1); (b)(1)). While most of the meetings are open to the general public and advertised as required by law, the public does not regularly attend the meetings of several of the groups noted.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- The following boards/commissions meet at various times on City business and would be considered open meetings that can be attended by members of the general public. Other groups may meet, but do not have regular published schedules. Alcoa has representatives on a number of other boards and committees comprised of multi-jurisdictions which are not listed below. Meetings of City boards/commissions are held in the Commission Chambers, located on the upper level of the Alcoa Municipal Building, unless otherwise noted.
    - Alcoa Board of Commissioners – monthly, 2nd Tuesday
    - Alcoa Public Building Authority – as-needed
    - Alcoa Regional/Municipal Planning Commission – monthly, 3rd Thursday
    - Beer Board – as-needed
    - Board of Zoning Appeals – as-needed

- Construction Board of Adjustments & Appeals – as-needed
- Development & Housing Authority – as-needed
- Industrial Development Board – annually, 2nd Monday in July
- Stormwater Board of Appeals – as-needed
- Tree Board – as-needed

- Public meetings are sometimes held in the conference rooms at the Service Center.
- The Commission Chambers has an audio amplification system but is not equipped with an assistive listening system. No signage is provided that informs the public of the availability of assistive listening devices.
- The Administrative Conference room in the Service Center does not have an audio amplification system. The large conference room has an audio amplification system but no assistive listening system.
- City public notices and meeting agendas have no statement regarding how requests for accommodations for persons with disabilities can be made in advance.
- Public notices and agendas are posted in a variety of places, including newspaper advertisements (The Daily Times), posted in the Municipal Building, and on the City website.
- No requests for special accommodations, including American Sign Language or other interpreters, has been made at public meetings.
- The City does not televise or record and rebroadcast any meetings. Board of Commissioners meetings are audio-recorded, copies are available upon request through the City Recorder.
- The City Public Records Policy, along with the Public Records Request Form, can be found on the City website at www.cityofalcoa-tn.gov/597/Public-Records.

Recommendations:

- The City should schedule and hold public meetings in the most accessible locations whenever possible. Meetings which the public regularly attends should be made the highest priority.
- An assistive listening system (ALS) is needed in rooms that require one and an adequate total number of receivers should be available. When an ALS is available, compliant signage that includes the International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss should be installed outside of both the Commission Chambers and the large conference room at the Service Center.
- Other rooms used for meetings do not utilize audio amplification. If installed in the future, these rooms should also be equipped with the appropriate number of assistive listening devices.

International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss

- Standard language on all City publications regarding availability of and requests for accommodations should be provided to departments. Notices should include the statement similar to "*Individuals with disabilities who require accommodations for participation in meetings must request accommodations at least 3 business days ahead of the scheduled meeting. Contact the ADA Coordinator, Melissa Thompson, at (865) 380-4753* or *mthompson@cityofalcoa-tn.gov. Meeting attendees who have difficulty hearing can sign out an assisted listening device prior to the meeting. Please let a member of staff know before the meeting starts in order to use a device*."
- The City should develop procedures for obtaining and providing auxiliary aids such as sign language interpreters, readers, descriptive services, and other assistive technologies. It is typically recommended that Assistive Listening Systems and Devices be made available at public meeting rooms even if not required by the standards. (See also section 2.11.)
- The City should make reasonable modifications to enable individuals with disabilities to attend and participate in all public meetings.
- Provide meeting agendas and minutes in alternative formats when requested.

- The City should assemble and maintain a list of readily accessible meeting spaces to facilitate the scheduling of meetings and/or the relocation of meetings upon request.
- The City should create a simple checklist for creating accessible meetings and selection of accessible meeting spaces. This checklist should be utilized and available to all City departments for their programs and events.
- Consider converting audiotapes to a common digital format (e.g., MP3) rather than audiotape.

2.7 Accommodations to Access Programs, Services, and Activities

The ADA prohibits public entities from excluding persons with disabilities from programs, services, or activities offered by a public entity. A public entity may not adopt policies that are discriminatory or engage in practices that are discriminatory. This prohibition applies to policies that are explicitly exclusionary and to those which appear to be neutral but have discriminatory effect. The law does allow a public entity to use both structural and nonstructural methods to achieve accessibility to programs, services, and activities (28 CFR 35.130 (b)(3); 35.150 (a)(1); (b)(1)).

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- There is no evidence of intentional discriminatory practices, intentional exclusion of individuals with disabilities, or practices to segregate individuals with disabilities or limit access to City programs, services, or activities.
- Some City departments have been requested to provide accommodation at programs in the past. Department staff has written notes to communicate with hearing impaired citizens.
- Public meetings are held in locations that are thought to be accessible to persons with mobility impairments and staff had no recollection of any previous complaints of issues.
- The Electric Department has a dispatcher that is in a wheelchair and been provided necessary accommodations.
- The Finance Department noted that they have utilized relay operators to assist customers with hearing loss.

Recommended Action:

- Information directing the public how to request accommodations should appear on all public notices, announcements, and agendas.
- Front line staff, such as administrative assistants, receptionists, and staff that has everyday contact with the public, should receive training on interacting and accommodating individuals with disabilities.
- The City should provide additional and ongoing training for staff, including volunteers, regarding the requirements of the ADA and accommodations that provide equal access to programs, services, and activities.
- High use facilities, such as the Municipal Building, that sponsor a variety of programs should have an accommodation request form available at the facility, on the website, and all publications that provide information about the programs. The statement should provide contact information and deadlines for accommodation requests to participate in the programs.
- The ADA Coordinator should continue to monitor programmatic access and make necessary changes to ensure access.

2.8 Special Events and Private Events on City Property

The City could provide opportunities for private organizations to utilize City facilities for special or private events. Contained within the ADA are two titles that pertain to public and private entities. Public entities are not subject to Title III of the ADA. Conversely, private entities are not subject to Title II. In many situations,

however, public entities have close relationships with private entities that are covered by Title III (Public Accommodations), with the result that certain activities may be at least indirectly affected by both Titles. This is the case with certain special events or private organizations that may use City facilities.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Groups are permitted to use various conference rooms in City facilities if they are available.
- The Service Center conference rooms and lunch room are available to City employees and retirees, local non-profit groups, schools, and similar organizations. A Facility Use Policy is in place and an "Application For Use of Meeting Facilities" is available.
- A Special Event Permit Application is available for the permitting of special event held in the City.
- Most events and programs offered at parks owned by the City are permitted or sponsored through the Maryville-Alcoa-Blount County Parks & Recreation Commission.
- The City sponsors a number of special events that occur on City property. Several City facilities are also available for lease or use by private groups.
- The City sponsors FreedomFest at the Alcoa Duck Pond each summer, which includes fireworks, stage entertainment, children's activities, displays, and food. Accessible parking and accessible restroom facilities are provided.

Recommended Action:

- Address the facility accessibility needs identified in Appendix A.
- The City should thoroughly review the current accessibility conditions of the facilities available for rent and indicate availability of accessible facilities on the rental descriptions.
- Consult the City attorney for any appropriate language in rental agreements about accessibility needs and responsibility for access.
- In situations where private organizations sponsor events in City facilities, the City should encourage private organizations to comply with applicable ADA requirements. The City may want to provide a checklist and information during the application process to inform organizers of their responsibility for accessibility under the ADA, if applicable.
- Guidelines or policies should be in place for ensuring that all special events are accessible, including items such as accessible parking, designated wheelchair seating, and accessible restroom facilities. Ensure that accessible facilities are clearly marked with the ISA and that directional signage is provided, accessible facilities are shown on literature for the event, and that accessible routes are provided to and from all amenities of the events.

2.9 Ordinances, Design Standards, and Other Documents

Title II entities typically have a number of documents that specify requirements, design standards, and other requirements for construction of various facilities. Often, these documents reference pertinent guidance, such as state DOT, International/State Building Codes, etc. A review of documents that contain, or should contain, provisions related to accessibility was done by searching key words where possible.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Pedestrian facilities within the public ROW utilize PROWAG requirements and use TDOT standard details.
- The City utilizes the 2018 edition of all International Code Commission (ICC) codes for building, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, etc.
- Section 15-214. Motorized vehicles in or on public parks. of the City Ordinance states *It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to operate any type of motor driven vehicle upon or in a public park*

within the municipal limits except that motorized wheelchairs, other personal conveyances specially designed for the handicapped, and public service vehicles shall be allowed.

- Parking Section 15-804. Where prohibited. of the City Ordinance states *No person shall park a vehicle in violation of any sign placed or erected by the municipality, nor:*
  - *(1) On a sidewalk;*

Recommended Action

- Continue to utilize known standards (PROWAG and TDOT) for consistency.
- Provide training for plan reviewers and field inspectors on the requirements of ADA facilities and ensure that design plans meet the standards and construction meets the design plans.
- Ensure that Section 15-214 and other ordinances that apply are consistent with the ADA requirements of Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices (OPDMD). OPDMD is defined in the new rules as "any mobility device powered by batteries, fuel, or other engines . . .that is used by individuals with mobility disabilities for the purpose of locomotion, including golf cars, electronic personal assistance mobility devices… such as the Segway® PT, or any mobility device designed to operate in areas without defined pedestrian routes, but that is not a wheelchair". See guidance on OPDMDs at the USDOJ website at https://www.ada.gov/opdmd.pdf
- Provide references to the various ADA standards and guidelines in all documents that reference design and construction.
- Consider an educational campaign regarding the barriers presented, and the prohibition by ordinance, to persons with mobility impairments of blocking sidewalks with parked vehicles, even when those vehicles are within driveways.

2.10 Contracted Services and Contractors

Public entities cannot use contract procurement criteria that discriminates against persons with disabilities (28 CFR 35.130 (b)(5)). In addition, selected contractors should be held to the same nondiscrimination rules as the City.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- No discriminatory or exclusionary practices were evident in the selection of contractors and contracted services.

Recommended Action:

- All City contracts should be reviewed to ensure that they include specific, detailed ADA language to ensure that contractors that provide City services to the public comply with the ADA.
- It is recommended that the City consider a means to maintain compliance when contracting for services or when leasing facilities by:
  - Including ADA compliance requirements in new requests for proposals.
  - Reviewing ADA requirements when contracts or leases are negotiated, revised, or renewed.

2.11 Customer Service, Satisfaction, and Input

ADA requires a public entity to provide an opportunity to interested persons and organizations to participate in the self-evaluation process. For three years after completion of the self-evaluation, a public entity must maintain a record of any problems identified (28 CFR 35.105).

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Public notices of this SETP process were advertised in the local newspaper (The Daily Times) and City website and invitations extended to local advocacy groups via U.S. mail.

- No complaints or grievances were reported related to inability to accommodate customers with disabilities or inability of persons with disabilities to access City programs or facilities.

Recommended Action:

- Consider periodic customer satisfaction surveys or gather input from recipients of City services using an alternate method, such as public hearings or focus groups. An additional emphasis should be made to survey individuals with disabilities and organizations representing individuals with disabilities.
- Partner with persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocates for the disabled to identify concerns and gather comments on capital improvement projects to improve accessibility to people with disabilities during design.

2.12 Equally Effective Communication

ADA calls for public entities to provide applicants, participants, members of the public, and companions with disabilities with communication access that is equally effective as that provided to persons without disabilities (28 CFR 35.160(a)-(d)). The regulations also require that the public entity provide the appropriate auxiliary aids and services where necessary to give people with disabilities an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits of a service, program, or activity of a public entity. The law stipulates that the individuals can request the auxiliary aids and services of their choice and that the City will honor the request unless a suitable substitute exists or the request is not required under the law. In addition, the City may provide qualified interpreters via video from a remote location as long as it can meet the performance requirements of 28 CFR 35.160(d).

Auxiliary Aids and Services

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- No departments stated that they have hired/utilized transcription services and readers.
- Some departments have written notes to communicate with hearing impaired citizens.
- The City does not have any known active contracts with interpreters or other service providers to honor requests for accommodation.
- The courtroom has an ALS with 2 hearing-aid compatible receivers.
- No meeting rooms have an ALS.

Recommended Action:

- The City should provide staff training and information regarding auxiliary aids and effective communication. Encourage staff to offer alternate means to complete transactions and assistance to complete City forms if possible.
- The City should ensure the proper number and type of assistive listening devices are provided in all rooms requiring them (see Facility Summaries in Appendix A). Compliant signage that includes the International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss should be provided outside of all rooms that provide an Assistive Listening System and Devices. Signs should include guidance on where the devices are located.
- The City should have a complete list of auxiliary service providers, i.e. Braille transcription services, computer assisted transcript, dictation and transcription, American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters, etc.

Interpreter Services

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- No departments indicated use of or requests for interpreters.

Recommended Action:

- The City should consider a City-wide contract for qualified ASL interpreter services that departments could utilize as needed. At a minimum, a list of qualified individuals should be maintained for all potential services that might be required on short notice. The City could also explore the viability of providing qualified ASL interpreters from a remote location and transmitting the disabled participant's response to the interpreter in accordance with 28 CFR 35.160(d).
- Interpreters should be provided upon request for accommodations or considered in situations where an interpreter is known or likely to be required.
- Maryville College – provides a bachelor's degree program in ASL and could potentially provide students for ASL interpretation as part of the college's Experiential Learning program (www.maryvillecollege.edu/academics/programs-of-study/american-sign-language/).

Telecommunications Devices for the Deaf

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- The telephone directory on the City's website does not identify numbers capable of use with TDD/TTY.
- The telephone directory does not include the identity of or the ADA Coordinator's phone number.
- Alcoa is part of the Blount County Emergency Communication District, which provides emergency 911 service. The 911 phone system includes technology compatible with TDD to communicate with citizens who call and have hearing loss.
- The City provided a list of relay services that they have available, including The Tennessee Relay Service (800-848-0298) and Voice Telephone for a Relay Call (800-848-0299). It is not known if these services have been utilized in the past.
- The City has published the Federal Information Relay Service phone number (1-800-877-8339) for TTY/Voice communication on their website at www.cityofalcoa-tn.gov/accessibility.
- All of the phone systems in Alcoa facilities are TDD/TTY-compatible but there are currently no devices capable of utilizing this feature.

Recommended Action:

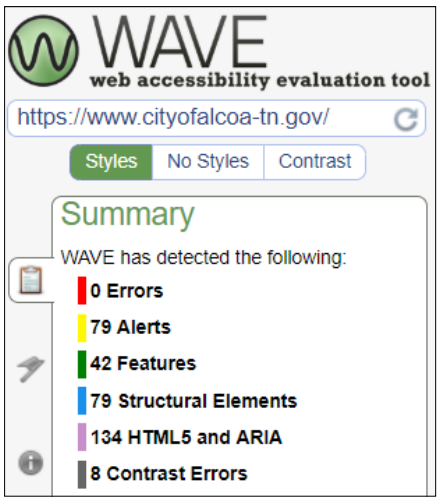
- Where the City uses an automated answering system for receiving and directing incoming telephone calls, the City should enable this system to provide real-time communication with individuals using auxiliary aids and services, including TTY and telecommunications relay systems (28 CFR 35.161(b)).
- All staff responsible for responding to incoming telephone calls should be trained in the protocol and use of TDD/TTY communications. Information and training should be provided on an ongoing basis.
- The City should develop procedures to ensure that TDD/TTY are maintained in a working and operable condition.
- The City should consider the purchase of TDD-compatible phones that integrate into the existing phone system. At a minimum, main information lines for each facility, the ADA Coordinator, and other key staff in various departments that regularly interact via telephone with the public should be provided with these phones. Others should be educated about the options of relay services until their phones are updated.

Website

Currently there are no adopted standards for websites that apply to Title II or Title III entities. However, numerous lawsuits have been filed recently, alleging discrimination due to websites not meeting the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG), which apply to federal websites. Some decisions that make it to federal Appeals Courts may be binding to all similar entities in that court jurisdiction. It is very likely that the WCAG will be the enforceable standard for all websites at some point in the future. It is highly recommended that all Title II and Title III entities work towards modifications to websites to meet WCAG sooner rather than later.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- The City website is www.cityofalcoa-tn.gov/. The home page includes a number of buttons and links, including an "ADA Compliance" link that provides access to the page with the Grievance Procedure and Policy Statement links. No other information about ADA is provided on the website.
- The "Accessibility" link at the bottom of the site provides information regarding website accessibility, including design guidelines for Section 508 and Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG), browser information, plug-ins, and supported assistive technology.
- The name and contact information for the ADA Coordinator is not included on the City website directory or the ADA Compliance page.
- A number of interactive features are included on the website, including online payment of utility bills, a variety of applications and permits, community calendar, links to community and school websites, etc.
- Documents available online in PDF format do not all appear to be in readable formats.
- Content on the website is inconsistently readable by the screen reader program NVDA. Some documents have paragraphs that read as expected where others provide no immediate program response. Moving the cursor within paragraphs of text sometimes provides the expected NVDA response when placed in the precise position.
- Numerous forms and documents are provided by several departments via the website. Documents provided online do not all appear to be readable by the screen reader program NVDA.
- Running an accessibility check with the Web Accessibility Evaluation Tool (WAVE - wave.webaim.org/) generated the following information (see report for the home page to the right). Some limitations were found, such as low contrast between text and backgrounds (which can be difficult for persons with certain visual impairments to read) but no errors. Limitations included missing alternative text and empty headings, buttons, and links.



- Links to exterior third party and community websites can be found at https://www.cityofalcoa-tn.gov/QuickLinks.aspx?CID=35, and include, but is not limited to:
  - ADA Compliance
  - Blount County Chamber of Commerce
  - Blount County Public Library
  - Blount Memorial Hospital
  - Clayton Center for the Arts
- The City website links to the City Facebook pages (www.facebook.com/CityofAlcoa).

Recommended Action:

- The City's website should be periodically reviewed by the web developer to maintain, update, and monitor website accessibility. When the website is redone, consider simplification in the presentation of the information. Less pulldown menus are desired. Also consider a "Documents" page that includes all documents the public would normally look for. The following may provide useful information:
  - Utilize an accessibility checklist similar to that published by the Access Board.
  - The University of Wisconsin Trace Center (https://minds.wisconsin.edu/handle/1793/6747) provides resources and on-line information that might assist the City in development and implementation of an accessible website.
  - The Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) provides guidance on making websites fully accessible (www.w3.org/WAI/). They provide a list of various web evaluation tools that can be utilized to evaluate website compliance at www.w3.org/WAI/ER/tools/
  - The International Center for Disability Resources on the Internet (ICDRI) provides information on accessibility (www.icdri.org/section508/index.htm).
  - The General Services Administration (GSA) provides resources on their website for development of compliant websites.
- Ensure that all PDF documents are directly converted to PDF and not a scan of the original document. Scans are not compatible with many reader programs. The IT Department should consider running a test of all documents to be posted to the website to ensure compliance and compatibility with screen readers prior to posting to the website.
- Ensure that non-PDF format documents are properly formatted and usable by screen reader programs. Consider having the IT Department and other staff responsible for web content download NVDA or other commonly used screen reader program to test content (www.nvaccess.org/download/).
- Consider addition of a note when referencing third-party websites noting that the City cannon verify the sites to be compliant and usable by persons with disabilities.
- Consider adding a dedicated page for ADA and Title VI information that appears on the main City page. ADA-related website content should include publicity of the statement of ADA compliance, contact information for the City ADA Coordinator, grievance and complaint procedures and form, publication of the SETP when completed, an annual list of ADA projects, and a list of the departments that offer TDD/TTY and the phone numbers, etc.

2.13 Alternate Communication Formats

A public entity has a responsibility to provide information in alternative formats to comply with 28 CFR 35.160. This section of the ADA requires state and local government entities to communicate effectively with individuals who are deaf, hard-of-hearing, or have a speech, vision, or learning disability. Communication access involves providing content in methods that are understandable and usable by people with reduced or no ability to: speak, see, or hear and limitations in learning and understanding. Some alternative formats can be produced in-house at minimal costs, i.e. large print, disks, and e-mail attachments. Other formats, such as Braille and audio-formats, may need to be produced by a vendor. Alternate communication formats that are likely to be requested include, but are not limited to: audio-formats, Braille, large print, captioned films and video, electronic text/disk/CD-ROM, or sign interpreted films and video.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- The ADA Coordinator will be the main point of contact for requesting and providing information in alternate formats on a request for accommodation basis and will communicate with other departments as needed.

- No departments stated that they had received requests for documents to be provided in alternate formats.
- Many City departments and offices produce printed information that is distributed and available to the public.
- The City has not been asked to provide written materials and publications in Braille or large print text.
- No departments appear to have a standard procedure to communicate and produce accessible alternate formats for people with disabilities.

Recommended Action:

- The City should provide staff training regarding the requirements of accessible alternate formats, what accessible alternate formats are, and how to provide accessible alternate formats.
- Procedures and methods should be established for the development of accessible alternate formats of documents to ensure that requests are handled in a uniform and consistent manner.
- The City should centralize the production of alternate formats for agendas, publications, and documents, which may result in efficiency and a cost savings.

2.14 Fees and Surcharges

Public entities may not charge a fee or add a surcharge to a fee to cover the cost of making its facilities, programs, services, or activities accessible to persons with disabilities (28 CFR 35.130(f)).

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- There was no evidence of fees charged to individuals *with* disabilities that were not charged to individuals *without* disabilities to access programs, services, and activities.

Recommended Action:

- The City should continue to monitor and review policies and practices to ensure that fees and surcharges are not charged to individuals *with* disabilities that were not charged to individuals *without* disabilities.

2.15 Information and Signage

A public entity is required to ensure that individuals with disabilities are directed to an accessible entrance to a building and to the location and existence of accessible services, activities, and facilities. The ISA shall be used at each accessible entrance of a facility (28 CFR 35.163). Paragraph (b) requires the public entity to provide signage at all inaccessible entrances to each of its facilities that directs users to an accessible entrance or to a location with information about accessible facilities.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Accessible directional and informational signs were not provided at City facilities. Many facilities have only one (1) entrance visible from accessible parking and are not a concern. For facilities with multiple exterior entrances visible from accessible parking, the accessible entrances should be clearly marked with the ISA on the door. Inaccessible or employee-only entrances should have directional signage informing users where the accessible entrances are located (See Appendix A).
- Signage within City buildings varies greatly. Some of the highly trafficked facilities, such as the Municipal Building, provide signage of various compliance, but the smaller facilities frequently exhibit non-compliances including the following issues with signs: signage is often missing, signs are mounted in the wrong location, they lack tactile characters and/or Braille, have Braille that is not below all tactile characters or that does not provide proper spacing from lettering, etc.

Recommended Action:

- An accessible signing strategy for the non-compliant City facilities should be developed for interior and exterior directional, informational, and permanent room signs.
- Design standards for accessible signs should be created to guide the production and installation of the accessible signs.
- Signage replacement projects should include replacement or installation of accessible signs as required.

2.16 Staff Training

On-going compliance with the ADA can only be achieved if City staff receives training and education about the rights of persons with disabilities and the obligations of public entities and its employees under Title II of the ADA. Although training is not required by the ADA, training regarding the requirements of the ADA is strongly recommended.

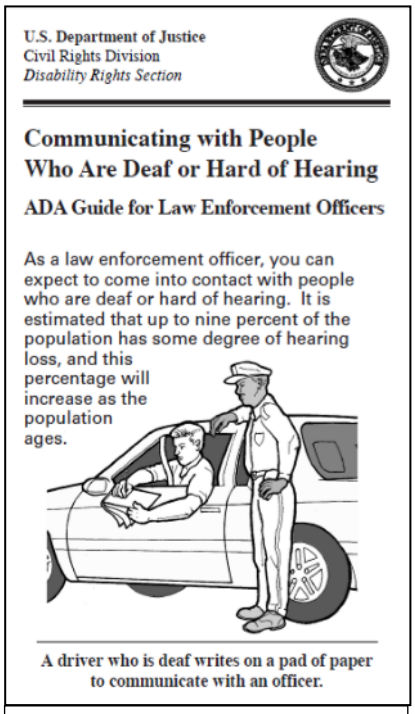
Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Various City staff have attended the following training:
  - ADA Self-Evaluations/Transition Plans and Overview of Elements of Public Right-of-Way Accessibility in November 2017, sponsored by Tennessee Technical Assistance Program (TTAP).
  - Bringing a Human Perspective to ADA, University of Tennessee Municipal Technical Advisory Service (MTAS).
  - ADA Requirements & ADA Field Data Collection presented by DLZ National, Inc. and LDA Engineering, Inc.
  - Understanding ADA Requirements and Transition Plans, presented by Accessology Too, LLC.
- The ADA Coordinator has not had any specialized training for the position.
- Police Department officers do not appear to receive any specialized training for recognizing or dealing with members of the public that have a disability.
- Several departments suggested in-house education for employees on ADA-related topics.
- Several departments indicated an overall training on disabilities covered by the ADA and responsibilities for accommodation, including planning ahead for accommodation where possible, would be helpful.

Recommended Action:

- The ADA Coordinator and other key staff should consider annual training on various ADA issues relevant to their respective department responsibilities.
- The City should provide training regarding ADA and related civil rights legislation. Suggested training topics include, but are not limited to:
  - Requirements of the ADA for Alcoa as a Title II entity
  - Consequences of Non-Compliance
  - Disability Etiquette – a good resource is www.unitedspinal.org/disability-etiquette/
  - Acceptable Terminology and Phrases
  - Grievance/Complaint Procedures
  - Reasonable Accommodations
  - Awareness and Sensitivity
  - Accessible Locations for Meetings
  - Barriers to Access – Programmatic and Physical
  - Auxiliary Aids and Services
  - TDD/TTY

  - Building Evacuation Procedures to Assist Persons with Disabilities, especially in multi-story buildings with public access to upper floors
- Building and engineering inspectors and plan reviewers should be familiar with the requirements of ADA standards and guidelines that pertain to the facilities they are responsible for. This would include ensuring compliance with the most stringent regulation (ADA-specific at a minimum) for City facilities constructed by City or private contractors prior to acceptance or approval.
- Training materials and handbooks should be prepared, if needed, in alternate formats.
- The ADA Coordinator should coordinate additional ADA training for all Department managers and staff who have regular contact with the public.
- It is recommended that Police Department officers receive training annually on ADA accessibility issues related to their activities. Training could include how to interact with people with mental illnesses, addictive disorders, mental retardation, autism, and developmental disabilities, communicating with people who are deaf or hard of hearing (reference www.ada.gov/lawenfcomm.pdf), and developing a policy on the topic as well (refer to www.ada.gov/lawenfmodpolicy.pdf). Review of other guidance should be done as well, including the publication "Commonly Asked Questions About the Americans with Disabilities Act and Law Enforcement" (www.ada.gov/qanda_law.pdf).
- Additional training materials may be made available to officers on "Disabilities and Law Enforcement", which is available on the U.S. Department of Justice web site (www.ada.gov/policeinfo.htm).


U.S. Department of Justice
Civil Rights Division
Disability Rights Section

Communicating with People Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing

ADA Guide for Law Enforcement Officers

As a law enforcement officer, you can expect to come into contact with people who are deaf or hard of hearing. It is estimated that up to nine percent of the population has some degree of hearing loss, and this percentage will increase as the population ages.

A driver who is deaf writes on a pad of paper to communicate with an officer.

Law Enforcement Officer Guide is available here.

2.17 Emergency Evacuation Procedures

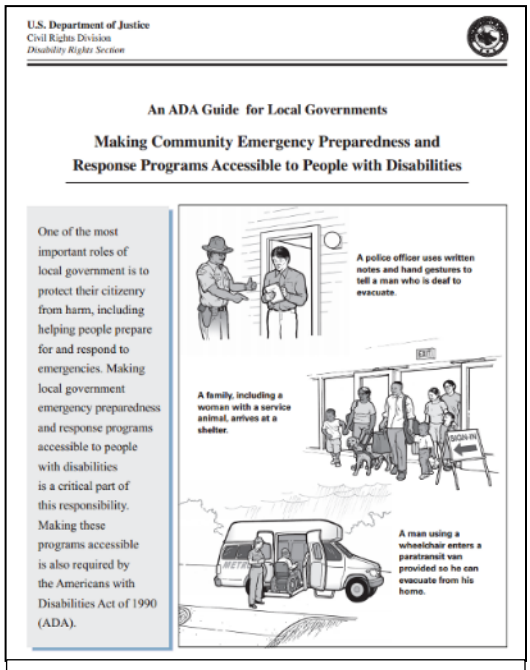
The City is required to establish emergency evacuation procedures to safely evacuate persons with disabilities who may need special assistance in an emergency. These plans and procedures should include identification of assembly locations for persons with disabilities in each facility, staff assigned to ensure that assembly areas are checked prior to leaving buildings during an emergency, identification of assembly locations for pickup and transport of persons with disabilities, and location of accessible shelters to be used for various types of emergencies. Depending on the nature of the emergency, some shelters may not be appropriate.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Alcoa coordinates emergency responses with the Blount County Emergency Management Agency (EMA). The EMA is responsible for writing, updating, and disseminating the Blount County Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP), Strategic Preparedness Plan, Standard Operating Procedures, Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), and Mutual Aid Agreements. Comments on the BEOP can be found in the Blount County ADA Transition Plan.
- The Blount County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is the physical location where multi-agency coordination occurs in an emergency. The purpose of the EOC is to provide a central coordination hub for the support of local emergency response activities and is located at 1431 William Blount Drive in

Maryville. The alternate EOC site is the Alcoa Municipal Building, which may be activated at the discretion of the EMA Director and concurrence of the County Mayor.

- The City website allows residents to register to receive emergency notifications via email and text at www.cityofalcoa-tn.gov/list.aspx?ListID=169.
- City agencies that provide emergency services coordinators (ESC) to assist with planning efforts include City mayor, Police Department, and City Fire Department.
- There does not appear to be a comprehensive list of homebound clients and group homes that may need additional assistance during an emergency.
- Based on departmental questionnaire responses, it appears that most City facilities have plans in place for special preparation for emergency events, such as pre-determined meeting places, drills, and safety coordinators for each building. At most City facilities, fire escape signage and information on tornado and lockdown procedure is provided but is visual only. Generally, the evacuation routes are identified on a building layout diagram. Established procedures are in place for fire, tornado, or active shooter situations. However, it does not appear that all buildings have established emergency evacuation procedures to specifically address safe evacuation of persons with disabilities.
- The Municipal Building has an Emergency Action Plan dated 03/2011 that includes procedures for fire, tornado, and other emergencies that may require evacuation and notifications to emergency services.


U.S. Department of Justice
Civil Rights Division
Disability Rights Section

An ADA Guide for Local Governments

Making Community Emergency Preparedness and Response Programs Accessible to People with Disabilities

One of the most important roles of local government is to protect their citizenry from harm, including helping people prepare for and respond to emergencies. Making local government emergency preparedness and response programs accessible to people with disabilities is a critical part of this responsibility. Making these programs accessible is also required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA).

A police officer uses written notes and hand gestures to tell a man who is deaf to evacuate.

A family, including a woman with a service animal, arrives at a shelter.

A man using a wheelchair enters a paratransit van provided so he can evacuate from his home.

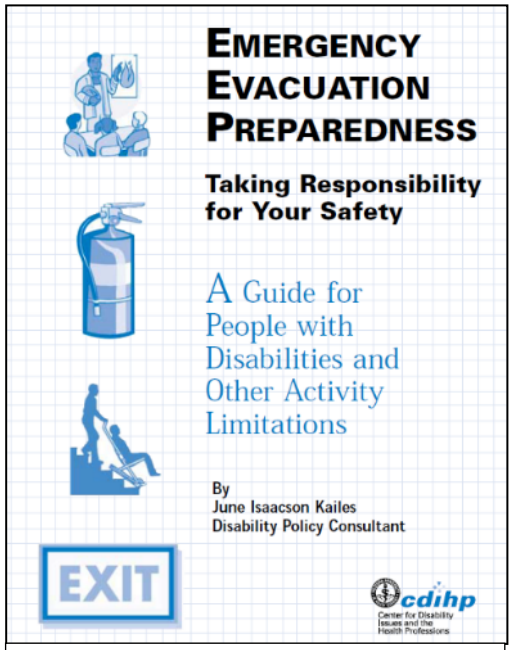
Emergency Preparedness Guidebook is available HERE

- The Water Treatment Plant has a specific Emergency Action Plan (dated April 15, 2015) that includes procedures for emergency shutdown of critical operations, required notifications, weather emergency, medical emergency, threat of bomb/explosion and chemical/hazardous substance release, terrorist emergency/active shoot or other similar threat, and telephone threats.

Recommended Action:

- Work with Blount County to address comments on the BEOP provided in the Blount County ADA Transition Plan.
- Revisit emergency plans and signage for each facility. Include guidelines for the evacuation of persons with disabilities for various emergency situations. Verify on a regular basis that each department is aware of what to do when an alarm is triggered; aware of meeting places for assistance and evacuation at staircases; and have identified floor captains who will ensure that each floor is vacated prior to leaving themselves and ensuring that persons that need assistance are removed to safety or sheltered safely until emergency personnel can evacuate them.
- The City, in conjunction with Blount County, should explore the benefits and cost of one of the web-based emergency management programs/notification systems that are available to enhance communication to the public during an emergency situation. Examples include CodeRED and similar web-based sites.

- Include persons with disabilities and their advocates and caregivers in planning for emergencies.
- City staff responsible for coordination with the Blount County EMA Director should review and complete the Title II Emergency Management checklist at www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/chap7emergencymgmtadd1.htm for additional information about ensuring the BEOP considers persons with disabilities adequately.
- Excellent additional resources can be found at:
  - FEMA
  - www.ada.gov/emergencyprepguide.htm
  - http://hfcdhp.org/emergency-preparedness/
  - onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/tcrp/tcrp_rpt_150.pdf
  - www.nad.org/resources/emergency-preparedness/
  - www.tn.gov/health/cedep/cedep-emergency-preparedness/tennessee-disaster-support-network/during-a-disaster.html
  - www.tn.gov/health/cedep/cedep-emergency-preparedness/tennessee-disaster-support-network/pre-disaster-planning.html



Emergency Evacuation Preparedness guide is available HERE

2.18 Employment

Title I of the ADA requires public entities not to discriminate against persons with disabilities in all parts of the recruitment and employment process (28 CFR 35.140 and 29 CFR 1630.4). It is recommended that employment-related items be discussed with a labor attorney and/or human resources specialist familiar with ADA and case law related to essential job functions, reasonable employee accommodation, and other employment issues. The findings and recommendations below are based on limited knowledge of these issues but warrant mention and consideration to protect our clients.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- The City Human Resources (HR) Department performs functions of human resources by providing services to job applicants, City employees, and retirees.
- The Human Resources Department has an Accommodation Process Checklist that is used to process employee requests for accommodation.
- The City of Alcoa Policies and Procedures includes 40 sections. Each section includes the original effective date and date of any revisions. The following relevant items were found (note ***emphasis added***):
  - Section 5 – Dress Code Policy includes a statement regarding reasonable accommodation may be made for a person with a disability with regard to the dress code and appropriate appearance.
  - Section 15 – Grievance Policy outlines the process to be followed to ensure fair handling of grievances and informal complaints. There is no Grievance Form provided in the manual but there is a reference in Section 15 that states "*If requested, the employee may be supplied a complaint procedure form*".
  - Section 18 – Affirmative Action Plan includes the statement under Affirmative Action Policy Statement, "*The City of Alcoa is firmly committed to prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, gender, age, national origin, **disability** or veteran status throughout the employment process; from selection through termination.*".

- Section 18 – Affirmative Action Plan includes the statement under Objective, "*To establish by policy our commitment to afford equal employment opportunity to qualified individuals regardless of their race, color, creed, religion, gender, national origin, age,* ***disability****, or veteran status, and to conform with the content and spirit of applicable opportunity and affirmative action laws and regulations*.".
- Section 18 – Affirmative Action Plan includes the statement under Policy, the following: *In keeping with the intent of this policy, the City of Alcoa will adhere strictly to the following human resources practices*:
  - *Recruitment, hiring, and promotion of employees in all job classifications will be conducted without regard to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, age, gender,* ***disability****, or veteran status.*
  - *Employment and promotional decisions will be made in such a manner as to further the principle of equal employment opportunity based upon objective selection criteria.*
  - *Personnel actions in the areas of compensation, benefits, transfers, training and development, educational assistance, and social and recreation programs will be administered without regard to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, age, gender,* ***disability****, or veteran status.*
  - ***Discrimination in employment****, including any forms of racial slurs, religious intimidation, epithets, sexual advances, or harassment* ***is prohibited****. All complaints and charges will be investigated and, if warranted, appropriate disciplinary action taken.*
- Section 18 – Affirmative Action Plan includes the statement under Goals and Timetables-Short Term Goals, "*Immediate action will be taken to assure that salaries and benefits are the same for all employees who perform substantially similar work and possess comparable qualifications. Race, color, creed, religion, national origin, age, gender,* ***disability****, or veteran status is not a factor in placing employees in jobs with different pay levels or opportunities for advancement*."
- Section 18– Affirmative Action Plan includes the statement under Policy Communication and Dissemination, "2. *Incorporating the equal opportunity clause in all job announcements and other city documents on a case-by-case basis – "****The City of Alcoa is an Equal Employment Opportunity Employer - EOE/ADA****.*"
- Section 27 – Return to Work Policy includes the statement under Purpose, "*Workers Comp time will be coordinated with the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and the* ***Americans with Disability Act (ADA).***
- There are no provisions within the Policies and Procedures Manual related to:
  - Making reasonable accommodations in the examination process for jobs requiring pre-employment testing.
  - Requiring otherwise qualified disabled employees or prospective employees from being provided reasonable accommodation to perform essential job functions as included on job descriptions.
  - Provision of requirements for current employees that become disabled during the course of their employment to be provided reasonable accommodation for their current position or be provided the opportunity to be transferred to a position that they are otherwise qualified for and can perform with or without reasonable accommodations.

- A poster entitled "Equal Opportunity is the Law", defining the requirements of Title VII, is located in most City buildings.
- The Employment Application includes the statement "EEO/ADA/ADEA/Title VI Employer" at the bottom but does not include any statement similar to "*the City of Alcoa does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, gender, national origin, age, religion, or disability, in employment or the provision of services*."

- An example job posting for a Certified Patrol Officer in the Police Department included the statement "*The City of Alcoa is an Equal Opportunity Employer. ADA/ADEA/Title VI Compliant*" at the bottom.
- Job descriptions for positions at the City of Alcoa:
  - All appear to have been updated since January 2017.
  - Include all information about the Job Title, Department and Supervisor and include information about the position under the headings of "Definition of Class", "Essential Duties Performed", "Other Duties Performed", "Minimum Education Requirements", "Necessary Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities", "Special Requirements", "Physical Demands", and "Work Environment".
  - The information contained in the various headings appear to be in the appropriate location or labeled properly. "Essential Duties Performed" is the primary heading that indicates the essential functions of each position, with "Other Duties Performed", "Minimum Education Requirements", "Necessary Knowledge, Skills, & Abilities", "Special Requirements", "Physical Demands", and "Work Environment" being other headings.
  - Some job descriptions list within "Necessary Knowledge, Skills, & Abilities" "*the ability to drive a motor vehicle"*.
  - Some job descriptions list "Physical Demands" that include functions such as sitting, talking, hearing, feeling, standing, walking, using hands to finger, handle, or operation objects, tools, or controls, etc. Some of these requirements may exclude anyone with some disabilities from being qualified to perform many jobs that do not actually require the ability to meet all these physical demands.
  - Few job descriptions include having a driver's license valid in the State of Tennessee under "Special Requirements". Most positions with this requirement would be expected to operate City vehicles in the performance of their duties.

Recommended Action:

- The City should continue to practice the City policies of non-discrimination as required by ADA and other applicable laws.
- Consider including a Grievance Form that includes all required information consistent with the grievance procedure in the work place and can also be used for an ADA Grievance/Complaint.
- Consider additional language regarding the ADA in the City of Alcoa Policies and Procedures, including a dedicated section entitled "ADA Compliance". A basic statement of non-discrimination such as "*It is the policy of the City of Alcoa that qualified individuals with disabilities not be excluded from participation in or benefit from the services, programs, or activities of the City. It is the policy of the City of Alcoa not to discriminate against a qualified individual with a disability in: job application procedures; the hiring, advancement or discharge of employees; employee compensation; job training; and other terms, conditions and privileges of employment. It is the intent of this organization to comply with all applicable requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)*.".
- Consider including language within the City of Alcoa Policies and Procedures, within Section 27 – Return to Work Policy, Purpose, language regarding complying with the requirements of ADA Title I as it relates to disability in employment.
- Consider including language within the City of Alcoa Policies and Procedures, within Section 27 – Return to Work Policy (or other appropriate location) language pertaining to returning to work following an event causing a disability. At a minimum, the language should include a statement similar to: "*To assist employees who are or become disabled and those employees who suffer on-the-job injuries, the City will make reasonable accommodations to enable such employees to continue performing the essential functions of their jobs*.". Clarify that reasonable accommodation may include: making facilities and

work areas readily accessible to individuals with a disability, restructuring jobs, modifying work schedules, modifying equipment, or other similar accommodations.

- Add language within the appropriate sections of the City of Alcoa Policies and Procedures regarding making reasonable accommodations in the examination process for jobs requiring pre-employment testing, that otherwise qualified disabled employees or prospective employees will be provided reasonable accommodation to perform essential job functions as included on job descriptions and provisions for current employees that become disabled during the course of their employment to be provided reasonable accommodation for their current position or be provided the opportunity to be transferred to a position that they are otherwise qualified for and can perform with or without reasonable accommodations.
- Members of the public, including individuals with disabilities and groups representing individuals with disabilities, should be encouraged to submit suggestions to the City ADA Coordinator and HR Department on how the City might better meet the needs of individuals with disabilities pursuant to employment policies.
- Ensure that a poster entitled "Equal Opportunity is the Law", defining the requirements of Title VII, is located in every City building.
- Add the statement "*The City of Alcoa does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, gender, national origin, age, religion, or disability, in employment or the provision of services*." to all employment applications and web sites advertising the same.

- Ensure that job descriptions that list within "Necessary Knowledge, Skills, & Abilities" "*the ability to drive a motor vehicle"* would actually be required to be able to drive.
- Ensure that job descriptions that list having a driver's license valid in the State of Tennessee in the "Special Requirements" section would actually be required to drive to perform the essential functions of the position.
- The City should carefully review each job description to determine which functions or tasks are essential to performance. Amend as needed to ensure that:
  - 'Essential Duties Performed' that are listed are accurate and to the proper level of detail.
  - That the 'Special Requirements' and 'Physical Demands' for jobs are accurate and reasonable for each job and remove functions that are not required and which could exclude otherwise qualified individuals with a disability.
  - Review which jobs require a valid driver's license and remove the requirement from jobs that do not, instead substituting the requirement for a valid photo ID.

2.19 Department Self-Evaluation Findings and Recommendations

DLZ distributed a questionnaire to the ADA Coordinator that requested information about various departments, policies, and procedures of the City. This information included departmental specific items to provide information to help DLZ better understand the policies and procedures of each related to ADA understanding, training, and accommodation (see *Appendix C*). DLZ reviewed responses and coordinated clarifications and questions with the ADA Coordinator. The questionnaire also allows DLZ to gain an understanding of how well the person completing the questionnaire understands the obligation to ensure their programs are accessible and how to provide accommodations. Additional inquiries were also made during the facility evaluations. A general summary follows.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- The City has numerous departments with extensive, daily public interaction both in person and over the telephone.

- No departments responded that the programs offered for persons with disabilities were different in any way.
- Department liaisons to the ADA Coordinator have not yet been identified for all departments.
- Many departments have publications, documents, and forms that are reviewed, provided, or submitted to them by the public. Many of these documents are completed at office service counters, which are frequently non-compliant (See Appendix A).
- No accommodation requests appear to have been made during public meetings.

Recommended Action:

- Public interactions with persons needing special accommodation due to a disability is likely to occur for all departments at some point. Training should be provided to all departments to review how to accommodate various disabilities and provide the same level of service.
- All departments should have a liaison identified that will interact with the ADA Coordinator and be responsible for ADA compliance in their department.
- Continue to ensure that all programs offered provide the same type and level of service and do not segregate customers with disabilities.
- Ensure that all publications, documents, and forms that are provided to the public can be made available in alternate formats easily. This would include large print versions and electronic versions in multiple file formats. All departments should have an accessible work space or clipboard that can be provided to someone that cannot reach counters that are above required height until such time that counter heights are made compliant.
- All departments evaluated have barriers present, nearly all of which can be addressed by architectural modifications, various methods of equal accommodation, or changes in procedures.
- Funding will be a key component in some instances but many improvements in service to persons with disabilities can be done inexpensively and within a short timeframe.
- The report includes a number of ways that departments can accommodate persons with various disabilities, but circumstances and barriers vary between departments. Training of staff is a key component to knowing how to accommodate and provide equal service to persons with disabilities of all kinds.
- Plan reviewers, inspectors, etc. that review plans and inspect buildings and sites should have adequate knowledge of the applicable standards in ADASAD (and PROWAG for ROW facilities) and special training as needed to ensure compliance with all requirements.

2.20 Facility Self-Evaluation Findings and Recommendations

DLZ performed a self-evaluation of the following City facilities. A comprehensive review of accessibility at all public areas of these facilities was performed consistent with ADASAD. Specific information by facility can be found in Appendix A.

City Facilities (Owned, Leased, or Hosting Programs)

- Alcoa Little League
- Alcoa Municipal Building
- Alcoa Police Firing Range
- Alcoa Public Safety Building (Police Station and Fire Station 1
- Fire Station 2
- Fire Station 3
- Landfill
- MLK Community Center
- Service Center/Credit Union
- Springbrook Recreation Center
- Water Filtration Plant

City Parks

- Alcoa Duck Pond
- Bassell Courts
- Hall Park
- Howe Street Park
- Maryville-Alcoa Greenway
- Rock Garden Park
- Springbrook Park
- Springbrook Pool

Recommended General Actions:

- Specific priorities for each facility and corrections needed, with planning level costs, to fully comply with ADA standards are included in the following sections of this report and the appendices.
- In some cases, comprehensive costs for alteration of some spaces, especially restrooms, may not be possible due to additional investigation required outside the scope of an ADA self-evaluation. Additional investigations required for spaces that need to be enlarged by removing a wall could include structural review for load bearing, review of plumbing or ductwork in the wall, etc. Appendix A identifies the cost for these items as "TBD".
- There are many interim fixes that can be implemented immediately to address various deficiencies and provide equal access to all users until permanent solutions are implemented. Other improvements are relatively low cost and should also be considered for implementation in early phases of the Transition Plan. These include:
    - Restripe parking lots to provide compliant spaces and access aisles, with proper signage, at locations closest to accessible entrances at all facilities. When a facility has multiple parking lots, precedence should be given to the lots that have the most use by the public and are closest to facility entrances or amenities. However, all lots that serve an accessible entrance must provide accessible spaces.
    - Develop a master signage plan for all facilities that includes exterior directional signage to accessible entrances and required signage within each facility. Ensure that at least one entrance at all facilities is fully accessible until the required 60% of public entrances can be made accessible and that non-accessible entrances are adequately signed to direct the public to the accessible entrance(s).
    - Work closely with TDOT to ensure that public ROW facilities along state routes within the City, including on-street parking, sidewalks, pedestrian signals, and curb ramps, are compliant, or made compliant, based on maintenance agreements.
    - For objects that protrude inside buildings, either move these items closer to the floor where they are cane detectable, move them outside the pedestrian circulation route in buildings, or place a permanent object that is cane detectable below them. Ensure that vegetation is trimmed so it does not protrude into the path of circulation outside of facilities.
    - Provide a cup dispenser at all interior non-compliant drinking fountains below 48" height at a level location that can be used by anyone at functional drinking fountains, along with a waste container, until a new compliant hi-lo drinking fountain is installed.
    - Develop a lockset replacement plan for all doors that have knobs and/or locks that require grasping and turning to operate. In rooms with doors that have knobs, ensure staff can see into the hallway in the event someone on the outside cannot open the door. Consider a policy that doors with non-compliant hardware are left open at all times during business hours.
    - In rooms with light switches above 48" that are operated by the public, consider installation of occupancy sensors and timer controls for lighting control. The 1991 ADAAG allows up to 54" height, so in many cases this recommendation is not required until the space is altered.
    - In areas that have all electrical outlets below 15" and/or above 48", consider mounting a power strip or extension cord to the wall that is accessible within the required height range. This is

especially important in today's electronic age, with people often looking to charge their mobile devices.

- Ensure that compliant pedestrian routes exist from parking to the accessible entrances for all buildings. This may entail new construction or reconstruction of existing sidewalks.
- Determine if adjustments can be made to interior door closers to reduce the opening pressure to 5 pounds or less and/or slow the closing time to at least 5 seconds from 90 degrees open to 12 degrees from closure. If this cannot be attained, a new closer will need to be purchased and installed. Closers can also be removed from some doors.
- Review corrective actions needed for at least one accessible set of restrooms for each facility initially and provide signage to direct persons from non-accessible restrooms to the accessible one. Depending on the size and use of a facility, one set may not be adequate and one set per floor or wing may be more appropriate.
- Ensure that all public assembly areas (meeting rooms) have the proper number and types of assistive listening devices available and signage is installed alerting people where they are available.
- Consider automatic door openers at facilities with inadequate space in alcoves, excessive opening force requirements, or closing speeds that are too fast for exterior doors.
- Ensure that all departments that have public contact at service counters with a surface above 36" have compliant work surfaces available for persons to complete paperwork or review documents. A clipboard can be used as an accommodation temporarily until the counter can be altered.
- Move furniture or other obstructions that could be in the way of required clear spaces for persons using wheelchairs, such as door maneuvering spaces, operable parts of various items, etc.
- Lower or install an additional coat hook in each restroom stall and room where coats may be hung on the wall that is at 48" maximum height.
- Consider installation of kick plates and filler strip on the push side of all doors with glass below 10" above the floor to prevent glass breakage by wheelchair users.
- Reposition items in restrooms that are too high, including soap dispensers, mirrors, paper towel dispensers, etc. In some instances, it may be less costly to provide an additional amenity within compliant height (e.g., add a second mirror on different wall, install a second soap dispenser, etc.).

3.0 Self-Evaluation of Pedestrian Facilities within the Public Right-Of-Way – Project Approach

This section of the self-evaluation plan summarizes the review of existing ROW facilities. The findings and recommendations contained in this section will provide the basis for the implementation of specific improvements for pedestrian access within the public ROW. The City utilizes TDOT standards for facilities within the public ROW, with TDOT generally following 2011 PROWAG since November 2014. There are minor deviations from PROWAG, such as requiring a lesser slope than PROWAG allows for new construction (e.g., 1.5% PAR cross-slope) or specifying use of yellow detectable warning plates.

Title II of the ADA (28 CFR Section 35.150 (d)) requires that state and local governmental entities develop a Transition Plan specific to curb ramps or other sloped areas at locations where walkways cross curbs. A curb ramp (or sometimes referred to as a curb cut) is a short sidewalk ramp cutting through a curb or built up to it.

Curb ramps are a relatively small but important part of making sidewalks, crossings at intersections, and other pedestrian routes accessible to people with disabilities. The ADA requires state and local governments to make pedestrian crossings accessible to people with disabilities by providing curb ramps (28 CFR 35.150 (d)(2); 35.151(a), (b), and (i)). There is no requirement under Title II of the ADA or proposed PROWAG that sidewalks be made accessible or be provided where they are not currently provided. The law stipulates that the public entity provide curb ramps, or other sloped areas where pedestrian walks cross curbs, that are accessible. New construction or alterations would require that non-compliant sidewalks be improved to the extent possible. However, program access, which includes sidewalks, does require that they be included as part of a Transition Plan and be corrected based on priority, constraints, and funding.

It is important to note that there will be many instances where running slopes are discussed at length. Topography in Alcoa and east Tennessee area is highly variable, being at the edge of the Smoky Mountains. There are significant areas where topography makes travel by most persons, but especially those with disabilities, extremely difficult.

3.1 Data Collection and Methodology

The self-evaluation of the City's Public ROW began with a review by the City of available mapping to identify locations of all sidewalks and curb ramps within the City limits. This included approximately 36 miles of sidewalk and 541 curb ramps.

These pedestrian facilities were then inventoried and assessed using PROWAG, dated July 26, 2011, as published by United States Access Board. Data collection was completed using tablets and applications to record the location of each data collection point, the numerical data, and to correlate the data with a photo of the facility inventoried. The GeoJot+ application by GeoSpatial Experts was used for data collection. The GeoJot+ application provided a platform for the creation of ADA specific attribute lists to track inventory data. Data collection was completed for facilities in place prior to the 2018 construction season. Facilities added after this date should be monitored for compliance by the City at time of construction.

3.2 Database Analysis

Upon completion of the Inventory and Assessment, the data collected was compiled into a summary for each data collection point or location. Throughout the SETP, ‘location’ refers to a single data collection point. This

may be a block, a portion thereof with logical stopping point, such as an alley or area with no sidewalk present, curb ramp, intersection or non-roadway related portion of public ROW. Each location was reviewed for compliance with each criterion required within the PROWAG. A barrier ranking (High, Medium, or Low priority) was assigned to the location. Each location was then assigned a cost parameter based on the amount of modification or reconstruction required to achieve accessibility.

3.3 Barrier Ranking

The self-evaluation of the public ROW takes into account factors such as level of use, degree to which accessibility is limited, complaints or requests for repair received, and other factors. These factors can be grouped into two categories. **Contributing contextual factors** account for use patterns and distribution in relation to City services, residential zones, schools, and other public services. **Physical Impedance factors** include the actual physical characteristics of the specific right-of-way feature and the severity of the barrier to use.

Contributing Contextual Factors:

- **Areas of High Pedestrian Activity** – High priority areas include areas with high levels of pedestrian traffic. These included, but are not limited to, those areas adjacent to downtown, schools, community centers, churches, public transportation hubs, retail centers, and parks**.**
- **Areas with a Higher Concentration of persons with disabilities** – High priority areas include senior centers, assisted living communities, and areas adjacent to medical facilities.
- **Areas of High Volume Streets** – High priority areas include the pedestrian facilities along major arterial streets. These are frequently the connectors between residential areas and destinations such as shopping centers, employment, and medical centers.
- **Areas accessing Places of Public Accommodation** – High priority areas include those pedestrian facilities serving local government offices and facilities, such as municipal office buildings, public libraries, and community centers.

Physical Impedance Factors:

- **High priority** – High priority areas include areas with conditions that make travel difficult or impossible for the independent pedestrian and affect the ability of persons with disabilities to access or use a facility or program, or are generally hazardous for any pedestrian. These include, but are not limited to, missing curb ramps, steep slopes (especially cross slopes), changes in level over 1”, and fixed obstructions limiting vertical and horizontal clearance, trip hazards, and major protrusions.
- **Medium priority** – Medium priority areas include areas with conditions that make travel moderately difficult, but passable and affect the quality of usage for persons with disabilities to a greater extent than that afforded the non-disabled. These include, but are not limited to, moderate deviations in running and cross slopes, changes in level ½” to 1”, obstructions that allow tight passage, landing and PAR width deviations.
- **Low priority** – Low priority areas include areas with conditions that deviate from codes and standards but alternative means of use may be available to provide equal access or opportunities. In low priority areas, conditions may be an inconvenience, but neither travel nor safety is greatly impacted. These areas allow significant usability and independent travel is possible in most cases. These included, but are not limited to, minor deviations in running and cross slopes, changes in level, landings and PAR width deviations, and presence of standard elements such as detectable warnings not in compliance with guidelines.

3.4 Additional Right-of-Way Elements

Additional elements that may be encountered during right-of-way evaluation include site furnishings, accessible pedestrian signals, transit stops, roundabouts, marked or metered on-street parking, and rail crossings. Pedestrian signals were assessed in detail (see more this section). Other features were assessed and included in the sidewalk evaluation described above, specifically excluded as part of the scope of this project (e.g., transit stops), or were not present (e.g., marked or metered on-street parking).

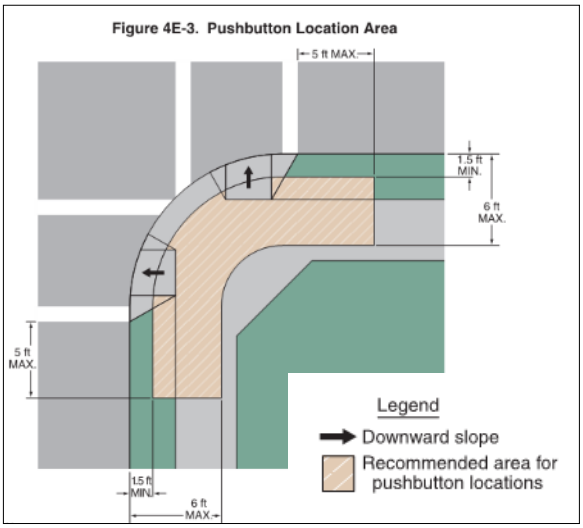
Accessible Pedestrian Signals

Pedestrian signals were not included in the 1991 or 2010 ADA Standards, but are addressed in the 2011 PROWAG and the previous draft documents from 2005 and 2002. This document also incorporates by reference sections of the 2009 Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Note that per R209.2 of PROWAG, existing pedestrian signals shall comply with the referenced sections of MUTCD only when altered, specifically when the signal controller and software are altered, or the signal head is replaced.

Requirements:

According to PROWAG, *'An accessible pedestrian signal and pedestrian push button is an integrated device that communicates information about the WALK and DON'T WALK intervals at signalized intersections in non-visual formats (i.e., audible tones and vibro-tactile surfaces) to pedestrians who are blind and have low vision.'* Per R209, '*where pedestrian signals are provided at pedestrian street crossings, they shall include accessible pedestrian signals (APS) and pedestrian push buttons complying with sections 4E.08 through 4E.13 of the 2009 Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)'.* When the City plans infrastructure improvement projects where new pedestrian signal construction or alterations of existing pedestrian signals including signal controller, software, or signal head replacement occurs, accessible pedestrian signals must be provided.

To determine compliance of existing pedestrian signals with Sections 4E.08 through 4E.13 of the MUTCD, the following characteristics were evaluated. Note that not all existing pedestrian signals are required to meet these standards at this time but were evaluated to these current standards.



- Function: Per MUTCD, accessible pedestrian signal detectors may be pushbuttons or passive detection devices. At accessible pedestrian signal locations where pedestrian pushbuttons are used, each pushbutton shall activate both the walk interval and the accessible pedestrian signals.
- Location: On an accessible route and there is an adjacent level clear space to the push button.
- Distance from curb: Between 1.5' and 6' from edge of curb, shoulder, or pavement, 10' max if impractical.
- Distance from crosswalk: Between edge of crosswalk line farthest from intersection to 5' max. beyond.
- Distance between pushbuttons: 10' min. separation where two are provided on the same corner, if less, special provisions apply.
- Height and orientation of pushbutton: Face parallel to crosswalk to be used, height of approx. 42" with 48" max. ht.)

- Pushbutton Operating Force: 5 lbs. max.
- Pedestrian pushbuttons shall be a minimum of 2 inches across in one dimension and shall contrast visually with their housing or mounting. Pushbuttons shall be 36-48” high above the adjacent ground surface.
- Audible WALK Indications: Percussive tone if pushbuttons are separated by at least 10’; speech message if less.
- Vibrotactile Arrow: Located on the pushbutton, have high visual contrast (light on dark or dark on light), shall be aligned parallel to the direction of travel on the associated crosswalk, and vibrates during walk interval.
- Locator Tone: duration of 0.15 seconds or less repeating at 1-second intervals, intensity responsive to ambient sound, and be audible 6 to 12 feet from the pushbutton, or to the building line, whichever is less.
- Pushbutton Signage: Signs shall be Integral and adjacent to pushbuttons and include a tactile arrow aligned parallel to the crosswalk direction. The arrow shall be raised 0.03 inches minimum and shall be 1.5 inches minimum in length. The arrowhead shall be open at 45 degrees to the shaft and shall be 33 percent of the length of the shaft. Stroke width shall be 10 percent minimum and 15 percent maximum of arrow length. The arrow shall contrast with the background.
- Pilot Light: If provided, illuminated only at activation, remain illuminated until WALK signal indication is displayed, accompanied by speech message to ‘WAIT’.

Example of required signage and tactile arrow

<u>Self-Evaluation Findings:</u>

- A total of 9 intersections had pedestrian signals. All include pushbuttons, with none having passive detection.
- None of the pedestrian signals have been installed or altered recently and do not meet all of the current standards.
- Some pedestrian signal pushbuttons evaluated were not located on an accessible route and many provided a clear space of less than 48” and/or exceeded 2% max. slope.
- A majority of pushbuttons were non-compliant for distance from curb.
- Nearly all locations with more than one crossing direction had pushbuttons located on the same pole.
- Most locations had signage present but few were compliant with current requirements.
- Most pushbuttons met the requirement for less than 5 lbs. of operating force. Several were located below 42”. Most were older units with small recessed buttons do not meet current requirement for operable parts to be operated with a closed fist and/or being 2” minimum in diameter.

Example of non-compliant pushbutton operable parts

- No tactile arrow was provided at most pushbuttons. No pushbuttons included vibrotactile pushbuttons.
- Not all pushbuttons were 2” min. diameter and some were located outside the 36-48” height required by MUTCD.
- Locator tones were provided at very few locations. Of those with locator tones, all were audible within the required 6’-12’ range.
- No audible walk indicators were provided at any location.
- Pilot lights illuminated until walk and provided WAIT message at all locations with signal heads.

Example of pushbuttons on shared pole

Addressing the Issue:

- As the City plans infrastructure improvement projects where new signal construction or alterations including signal controller, software, or signal head replacement occurs, accessible pedestrian signals must be installed that meet the applicable standard at that time. Until that time, consider addressing the following items:
  - Provide sidewalks and/or replace sidewalks adjacent to pushbutton locations to provide a compliant size and level clear space.
  - Relocate pushbutton poles or reconfigure to separate freestanding poles as needed to address separation and relative location issues.
  - Replace or adjust pushbuttons that require excessive force to operate and/or are outside the 36”-48” height required.

Example of pushbuttons that are not located on an accessible route.

Costs are difficult to assess given unknowns about the ability to move wiring for pushbuttons, presence of conduit under pavement, etc. It is likely that the cost for the minor items noted as interim measures would be $800-1500 per crossing. Given the total number of approximately 29 crossings, the total cost would likely exceed $25,000 for the interim improvements. Costs for complete upgrades to current MUTCD standards are also difficult to determine, since the costs for controllers, signal heads, items that can be reprogrammed and reused instead of being replaced, etc. cannot be determined with the information available. Installation of a new accessible pedestrian signal can easily exceed $50,000 each, and significantly more if extensive re-wiring and installation of poles and posts is required. See Appendix B for the pedestrian signal inventory data by location.

3.5 Future Improvements

While the ADA does not require pedestrian facilities in the absence of a pedestrian route, it does require that pedestrian facilities, when newly constructed or altered, be accessible. Pedestrian facilities would include, but not be limited to, sidewalks, curb ramps, pedestrian signals, and site furnishings. The previous sections of this SETP addressed those facilities already existing. The focus of this section is on future construction and connection of existing corridors.

While many City construction projects do include pedestrian facilities, not all project areas are suitable for pedestrian use. As such, the following publications could be used as a guide to determine the appropriateness of pedestrian facilities in any given corridor. Any future requests for pedestrian facilities necessitate an assessment of current conditions and needs in order to be considered for implementation.

Per the policy statement in FHWA's **Accommodating Bicycle and Pedestrian Travel: A Recommended Approach**, "*bicycle and pedestrian ways shall be established in new construction and reconstruction projects in all urbanized areas unless one or more of three conditions are met:*

- *Bicyclists and pedestrians are prohibited by law from using the roadway. In this instance, a greater effort may be necessary to accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians elsewhere within the right of way or within the same transportation corridor.*
- *The cost of establishing bikeways or walkways would be excessively disproportionate to the need or probable use. Excessively disproportionate is defined as exceeding twenty percent of the cost of the larger transportation project.*
- *Where sparsity of population or other factors indicate an absence of need."*

'The challenge for transportation planners, highway engineers and bicycle and pedestrian user groups, therefore, is to balance their competing interest in a limited amount of right-of-way, and to develop a transportation infrastructure that provides access for all, a real choice of modes, and safety in equal measure for each mode of travel.'

(Excerpt from FHWA's *Accommodating Bicycle and Pedestrian Travel: A Recommended Approach)*

From the FHWA's publication, **'Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation Planning Guidance'**, an assessment might include the following:

- Determination of current levels of use for bicycling and walking transportation trips, and current numbers of injuries and fatalities involving bicyclists and pedestrians.
- Evaluation of the existing transportation infrastructure (including on- and off-road facilities) to determine current conditions and capacities and to identify gaps or deficiencies in terms of accommodating potential and existing bicycle and pedestrian travel.
- Identification of desired travel corridors for bicycle and pedestrian trips.
- Examination of existing land use and zoning, and the patterns of land use in the community.
- Basis of the need for modifications to the transportation system through surveys, origin destination studies, public input, or other data collection techniques.

(A complete listing of recommended considerations can be found at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/processes/pedestrian_bicycle/)

4.0 Self-Evaluation of Pedestrian Facilities within the Public Right-Of-Way – Sidewalk Inventory

This section of the self-evaluation plan summarizes the review of current sidewalks within the public ROW. The findings and recommendations contained in this section will provide the basis for the implementation of specific improvements to accessibility on City sidewalks. A total of approximately 36 miles of City sidewalk was assessed.

4.1 Pedestrian Access Route

Per R105.5 of PROWAG, 'a pedestrian access route is a continuous and unobstructed path of travel provided for pedestrians with disabilities within or coinciding with a pedestrian circulation path.' R204.2 adds that 'A pedestrian access route shall be provided within sidewalks and other pedestrian circulation paths located in the public right-of-way. The pedestrian access route shall connect to accessible elements, spaces, and facilities required by section 206.1 of appendix B to 36 CFR part 1191 or section F206.2.1 of appendix C to 36 CFR 1191 that connect building and facility entrances to public streets and sidewalks.' R204.3 and R204.4 note that pedestrian street crossings and pedestrian overpasses and underpasses are considered part of the pedestrian access route.

Per the Technical provisions of the PROWAG, the PAR consists of multiple elements that are listed in R302.2, which must meet the following general criteria:

- R302.3 Continuous Width
- R302.4 Passing Spaces
- R302.5 Grade (Running Slope)
- R302.6 Cross Slope
- R302.7 Surfaces

To more easily describe the compliance of the PAR, it is necessary to break it out into logical and manageable locations. Within the following text, 'location' refers to a single data collection point that is a section with identifiable termini. This may be a single block face, a portion thereof with logical stopping point, such as an alley or area with no sidewalk present, or non-roadway related portion of public ROW. When determining compliance, all of the below factors are considered not only for compliance with each requirement but also the deviation from the standard and the barrier the non-compliance presents to persons with disabilities. Percentages and numbers shown should not be interpreted as a quantity of infrastructure. Likewise, compliance for one criterion does not indicate compliance for all criteria.

4.2 Width

Requirements:
Per R302.3, the continuous clear width shall be 4' minimum exclusive of the width of curb, with 5' width required at all medians and pedestrian refuge islands. Five feet of width is preferred, as when the clear width is less than 5', passing spaces must be provided every 200' maximum. This provides greater flexibility to the pedestrian to accommodate changes in direction, passing movements, and turning space.

Most sidewalks within the City were 4' or greater, with many locations having walks 5' in width. Some older neighborhoods have remnant sidewalks that are 36-42" in width and often further reduced in width by

overgrown vegetation. Where the PAR functions as a multi-use pathway, including greenway connection, areas are 8' or more in width. Some 4' wide sections exceed 200' of length with no passing space available other than driveways, which typically exceed cross slope criteria. Issues observed that reduced the sidewalks to less than 48" minimum included overgrown turf and obstructions.

Examples of older sidewalk locations that are typically 36"-42" in width.

Addressing the Issue in Future:

- Prioritize replacement of older sidewalks where width is non-compliant, particularly where other compliance issues are present that present a significant barrier.
- Five feet should be considered for all new sidewalk construction, which is required by City engineering standards.

4.3 Grade (Running Slope)

Requirements:

Per R302.5, the grade (running slope) of the sidewalk PAR shall not exceed 5% or the grade of the adjacent street if the street is over 5%. The second part of this requirement that was included in the 2011 PROWAG is significant for many communities, including Alcoa. There are significant areas of the City that have streets with a running slope that far exceeds 5%. Without this provision in PROWAG, the amount of non-compliance of the PAR would increase dramatically due to running slope issues.

Within the City, there were several locations over 5% maximum running slope or exceed the running slope of the adjacent roadway. Often these areas of excessive running slope are limited and have other non-compliance issues. There are limited areas where the excessive running slope was implemented to minimize sidewalk replacement at driveways and provide a ramp on each side.

Addressing the Issue:

For areas with excessive running slopes, potential solutions may include:

- Lowering grade, which may require sections of curbing or other retaining structure to keep the limits within the public ROW.
- Removing and regrading adjacent shallowly sloped panels to spread the slope over a greater run and achieve a more even, compliant slope throughout.
- Where the running slope exceeds 5% for a significant distance, even if compliant with the adjacent street, the City could consider installation of level resting places along the route. Where the slope is severe and long, consider signage informing potential users of the extent and severity of the slope to allow them to determine their ability to traverse.

4.4 Cross Slope

Requirements:
Per R302.6, the cross slope of the sidewalk PAR shall be 2% maximum. Exceptions to this rule occur only at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control or midblock crossings.

During the evaluation, it was noted that nearly all blocks exhibited some level of non-compliance for cross slope. While this included some areas with minor deviations that may not be compliant but are ultimately highly useable, a majority of the issues are often severe. Cross-slope is essential for proper drainage, especially where running slopes are flat. The most significant issue is driveways. The transition along the PAR at many driveways accommodates the driveway without consideration of the resulting cross slope of the PAR. Most driveways are built through the sidewalk, with a severe cross slope presented to pedestrians crossing the driveway. In some instances, a vertical level change (curb) is constructed at the edge of the sidewalk in an apparent attempt to not have to perform work on sidewalk panels adjacent to the driveway. The City utilizes TDOT construction standards and details, which clearly show the requirement for sidewalks at driveways to be 2% maximum cross-slope (see Figure a-1 from TDOT Driveway Rules Manual). The slope of the driveways needs to be considered in the design and construction of the driveway to ensure not only that the PAR cross slopes are maintained at 2% or less but also that the driveway slopes are not such that vehicle bottom out.

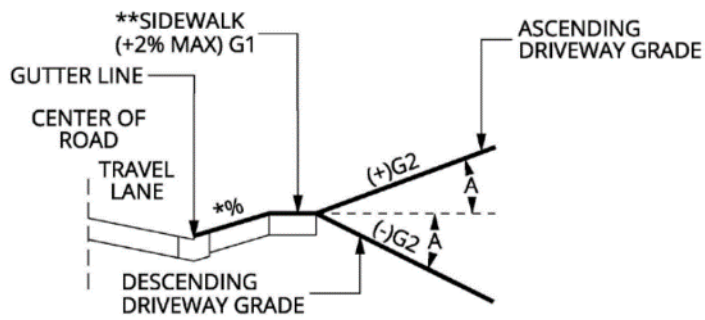


Figure A-1 from TDOT 2016 Driveway Rules Manual.

Examples of driveway transitions at the PAR that introduce severe cross slopes and/or vertical elevation changes.

Addressing the Issue:

For areas with cross slopes of over 2% that are not due to incorrect driveway construction, potential solutions during reconstruction may include:

- Lowering the sidewalk grade.
- Designing with a flatter cross-slope where running slope is adequate to provide drainage.
- Removing and regrading adjacent tree lawn to achieve a compliant slope throughout.

In locations where the cross slopes issues are more extensive and due to numerous driveway issues, the only option is reconstruction of the PAR through the driveway. The slope of the driveways needs to be considered in the design and construction of the driveway to ensure not only that the PAR cross slopes are maintained at 2% or less but also that the driveway slopes are not as severe. This may require detailed investigations at locations with steep driveways to ensure vehicle transitions are able to be negotiated without scraping bottom.

4.5 Changes in Level / Surface Condition

Requirements:
Per R302.7, the surface of the PAR shall be firm, stable, and slip-resistant. Grade breaks shall be flush. Vertical surface discontinuities (changes in level) shall be ½" maximum with those between ¼" and ½" being beveled at a slope not steeper than 50% across the entire discontinuity. Horizontal openings, such as grates and joints, may not exceed ½". Elongated openings should be place perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel. During the evaluation, surface condition was evaluated for damage from cracking and spalling.

In general, sidewalks within newer subdivisions are relatively free of cracks, spalling, and displacements. In most areas that exhibited issues with displacements, surface condition, or changes in level there were other issues (e.g., cross slope). In some areas brick pavers comprise the material for the PAR. Brick pavers are a compliant surface but tend to have differential settling or heaving over time. Tree roots are a typical common issue that causes heaving of sidewalks but that was surprisingly uncommon in the City.

Examples of displacements, separations, and pavement in poor condition in need of maintenance/replacement.

Addressing the Issue:
Changes in level and surface condition are a common problem as infrastructure ages. These issues tend to be worse in more temperate areas that have extremes in temperature that cause heaving and where excessive salt use affects the surface. Temporary fixes of high hazard areas can be implemented to promote the safety of all users while long-term solutions are set into action. Public input is particularly important in locating hazardous areas as they occur since issues can occur at any time. In general, the following solutions can address changes in level and surface condition. It may be helpful to set up a protocol for public reporting of such areas.

Grinding of small displacements

Temporary patching for large displacements

Level Changes
- Temporary placement of concrete or asphalt to ramp from adjacent panel where level changes are severe
- Grinding the edge at surface level changes of over ½" to achieve allowable bevel
- Replacement of concrete sidewalk panels
- Where right-of-way is available, route sidewalks around large trees to avoid further heaving
- Consider replacing brick pavers with stamped concrete that is colored to give the same appearance

Surface Condition
- Replacement of damaged concrete sidewalk panel
- Maintenance to keep free of vegetation and debris
- Minimize use of salt and other compounds that can affect surface condition of pavements

4.6 Obstructions, Protrusions, Utility, and Other Considerations

Requirements:
Per R402.2, protruding objects are those objects with leading edges more than 27" and not more than 80" above the finish surface which protrude more than 4" horizontally into pedestrian circulation paths. Per R210, street furniture and other objects may not reduce the minimum clear width of the PAR. These items would be considered an obstruction of the continuous clear width provided.

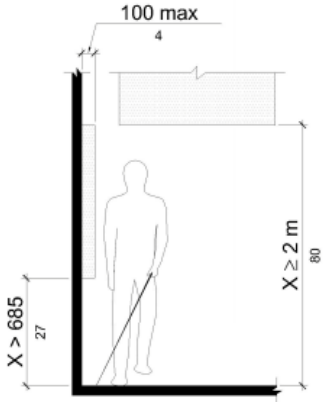


Figure R402.2
Protrusion Limits

Obstructions typically include light and utility poles, newspaper and mail boxes, vegetation, signs, hydrants, and site furnishings. Other barriers include, but are not limited to, manholes, valve covers, open grate castings, and access boxes. These conflicts are generally classified as vertical displacements and slip hazards. There are many areas where vehicles in parking lots abut the PAR. Most parking lots do not have curbing or bumper blocks that restrict the vehicles from overhanging the PAR and reducing it to less than 48" width. Obstructions can also be temporary in nature, including trash and recycling containers that are placed weekly at the curb on the PAR, cars in residential driveways, and chairs and tables for outdoor dining outside of businesses. Other considerations found in the City include PARs that end distant from an intersection,

drainage issues, crossings of railroads, and remnant perpendicular sidewalk sections connecting the street with the PAR.

Temporary obstructions include cars in parking lots overhanging the PAR, trash and recycling containers, and vehicles in residential driveways.

Examples of obstructions of the PAR that reduces the width to less than 48".

Examples of overgrown vegetation that reduces the PAR width to less than 48".

If a PAR is provided but it abruptly ends at the end of a block without any advanced warning or signage, it can be extremely problematic for a wheelchair user. Often the sidewalk width is not adequate to permit a wheelchair to turn 180 degrees. In some cases, a wheelchair user, upon recognizing the PAR is ending ahead, will opt to attempt to utilize a driveway to access the adjacent street. If the slopes of the driveway are steep when compared to the PAR, this turning maneuver could cause a wheelchair to tip over. If there is not a driveway available, a wheelchair user will need to backtrack to the nearest access point and find an alternate route.

Examples of PARs that end distant from an intersection.

Drainage issues along the PAR are particularly problematic in climates where ponded water can freeze, creating a slippery surface that is hazardous to all users but especially those using mobility devices. Areas of sidewalk that have drainage issues are typically stained and/or have sediment deposits on them as evidence. Where railroad tracks intersect with the PAR, they are rarely in compliance with PROWAG.

An unusual issue, though localized to a few locations such as Hall Road, is the presence of short segments of sidewalk perpendicular to the PAR that connect the street to the PAR. Though not considered part of the PAR and have no requirement to be compliant, often these segments are ramped and provide a flush transition to the street that could be hazardous to pedestrians with vision impairments since they "act" very much like a curb ramp. These segments essentially create a crossing point on the street that is not intended and no detectable warnings are provided to alert blind pedestrians to the danger.

Examples of other issues observed in the City to address. Note perpendicular sidewalk segment to the right that "acts" like a curb ramp and could be especially hazardous to blind pedestrians.

Addressing the Issues:

Moveable obstructions may include furniture, signage, parked cars, and trash and recycling containers. These items may be addressed by enactment and/or enforcement of ordinances regarding their placement. Some

communities have opted to include within their design standards a requirement to ensure parking on commercial sites does not overhang the PAR. Others have enacted ordinances to prohibit blocking the PAR, both within private parking lots as well as in residential areas where objects are often placed in a manner that blocks the PAR. Implementation of an ordinance restricting parking within public sidewalks may help prevent parking obstructions, particularly in residential areas but needs to be enforced. Similar restrictions on location of trash bins for pickup could be developed. Education of residents of the importance of maintaining a clear PAR is essential to the success of the issues being addressed. Vegetative obstructions and protrusions can be managed with routine maintenance and by encouraging homeowner participation in maintaining a clear ROW. As part of the City's long-term plan for addressing sidewalks, work with owners of obstructions to either have them removed or investigate the feasibility of providing a compliant width PAR around obstacles. Also encourage homeowners to maintain vegetation that overhangs the PAR.

Fixed obstructions may be costly to address as they generally occur with utilities and may require relocation or purchase of right-of-way from adjacent landowners. For these items, a work-around solution is often preferred. These may include widening a small portion of sidewalk where possible or providing an equivalent alternate route. Providing a narrow area of tree lawn between the curb and sidewalk can assist by providing an area for items such as signs and mailboxes to be placed without obstructing the PAR and can also assist with resolving issues for temporary items like trash and recycling containers.

Where the PAR terminates outside the normal visual distance from an intersection without a crossing or other direct connection to another PAR, consider placing advanced signage that indicates the PAR will dead end ahead and suggest a crossing location that provides a continuous PAR (see example to the right). These signs should be placed where they will be seen as soon as possible and minimize backtracking. Drainage issues should be resolved when sidewalks are replaced and typically are corrected as part of improving running and/or cross-slope issues. Where railroad tracks exist, tracks should be removed when the PAR is replaced if not in use. If in use, ensure that coordination with the owner occurs to install the required detectable warnings and the flangeway gaps comply. For the sections of sidewalk connecting the PAR to the street, these segments of sidewalk should either be removed entirely or have a full height curb installed at the street to provide a detectable edge. Where existing segments provide a curbed edge and provide access to residences from vehicles parked on the street, ensure that the curb is maintained during street and/or sidewalk projects.

Example sign indicating a dead-end sidewalk and directing pedestrians to cross at the intersection.

4.7 Overall Compliance

The information above is useful in identifying trends in the deficiencies as a means to prevent them from occurring in new construction. However, the goal of this Transition Plan is to list the physical barriers in the City's ROW facilities that limit the accessibility and, therefore, it is necessary to look at each location as a whole to determine overall compliance in order to provide a detailed outline of the methods to be utilized to remove these barriers and make the facilities accessible. All solutions offered address only the criteria indicated. Complete reconstruction may be required where multiple compliance issues are involved. *See Appendix B* for data reports.

4.8 Sidewalk Barrier Ranking Analysis

The City's self-evaluation of the public ROW takes into account factors such as level of use, degree of danger posed, complaints or requests for repair received, and other factors and are grouped into two categories – Contributing Contextual Factors and Physical Impedance Factors. These categories are further defined in Section 3 of this report.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Based on the data collected, a percentage of replacement required was calculated for each data location. This percentage was then applied to the linear footage of that data collection area and multiplied by the approximate cost of sidewalk replacement (in 2019 dollars). Based upon these calculations, the following table illustrates the estimated value of improvements required to make all sidewalk facilities accessible. The evaluation resulted in finding approximately 71% of sidewalks in the City being out of compliance overall. Even though not all panels of sidewalk are non-compliant, the actual amount of reconstruction likely to occur will require the small areas that compliant to be included within projects since it is typically more costly to do selective sidewalk reconstruction over reconstruction of entire sections with logical endpoints.

The amount of Low Priority sidewalk is quite low, as there are extensive areas where accessibility is limited due to primarily cross slopes and driveway issues discussed above. A percentage of the Low Priority items are due to minor cross slope deviations, but are otherwise in excellent condition. The High Priority areas typically have significant areas along each block face that have issues that severely limit accessibility, again being primarily cross slopes and driveway issues, especially where vertical curbs exist that prevent PAR users from even crossing the steep driveways. The City should closely evaluate the cost implications vs. the increase in accessibility in regards to corrections to these highly usable areas. Note that the costs provided do not include costs for ROW purchase, easements, appraisals, surveying, design, etc. and it is very likely that actual costs of the program will vary based on a number of factors. See *Appendix B* for data reports.

Table 4.1. Summary of Sidewalk Costs.

Sidewalk Summary	
Low Priority Sidewalk	$740,472
Medium Priority Sidewalk	$5,041,203
High Priority Sidewalk	$2,351,619
Total Estimated Sidewalk Improvement Costs	**$8,133,294**

5.0 Self-Evaluation of Pedestrian Facilities within the Public Right-Of-Way – Curb Ramp Inventory

This section of the self-evaluation plan summarizes the review of current curb ramps within the public ROW. Curb ramps are an essential facility within the public ROW that allows for continuation of the PAR at street crossings. ADA regulations require that a curb ramp be provided at intersections where a PAR is present. The requirements for curb ramps, as contained in R304 of PROWAG, include standards for running slope (1:12 or 8.33% maximum), cross slope (1:50 or 2% maximum), width (48" minimum), presence of landings and/or turning spaces (TS), clear spaces, grade breaks, and detectable warnings (DW).

PROWAG includes within R207.1 the provision that '*A curb ramp, blended transition, or a combination of curb ramps and blended transitions complying with R304 shall connect the pedestrian access routes at each pedestrian street crossing. The curb ramp (excluding any flared sides) or blended transition shall be contained wholly within the width of the pedestrian street crossing served*.' R207.1 essentially requires a dedicated curb ramp be provided for each direction of street crossing for all new construction and alterations, with the exception in R207.2 that '*alterations where existing physical constraints prevent compliance with R207.1, a single diagonal curb ramp shall be permitted to serve both pedestrian street crossings*. '

The findings and recommendations contained in this section will provide the basis for the implementation of specific improvements to accessibility on City curb ramps. Approximately 541 data collection locations were evaluated. In some cases, curb ramps were not provided where a PAR is present or crossings were not provided in all possible directions. A determination was made regarding the need to provide all crossings based on existing conditions and options available.

5.1 Curb Ramp Types

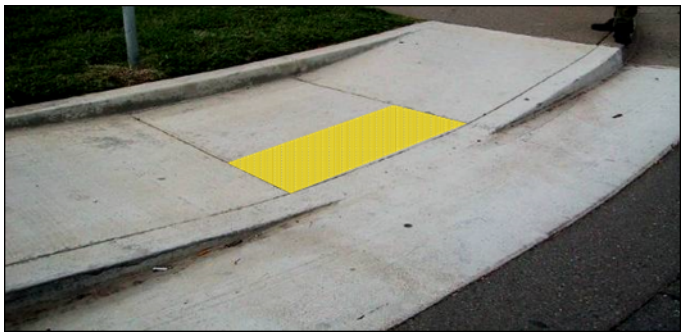
Curb ramps types are classified based on the orientation of the ramp to the adjacent curb. As stated in Advisory R304.1 of the PROWAG, the following types of curb ramps exist:

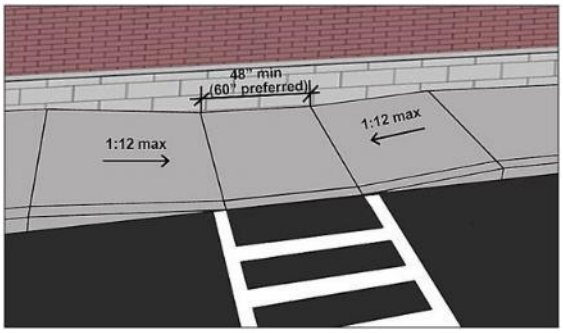
Perpendicular Curb Ramp
Perpendicular curb ramps have a running slope that cuts through or is built up to the curb at right angles or meets the gutter break at right angles where the curb is curved. The general direction of the curb ramp is perpendicular to the curb. Perpendicular curb ramps do not require edge delineation where the adjacent area is not part of the pedestrian circulation area (PCA) and is cane-detectable (e.g., turf). Where a PCA is adjacent on one or both sides, side flares are required.

Typical perpendicular curb ramps, with and without flares based on presence/absence of PCA.

Parallel Curb Ramp

Parallel curb ramps have a running slope that is parallel to the curb and have a ramp in each direction from the point of entry from the street. Parallel ramps can be useful where ROW is limited to get a pedestrian from street level to the sidewalk in a shorter depth space. Parallel ramps are also useful along PARs where driveway transitions require either elevation or lowering of the PAR approach to the driveway.

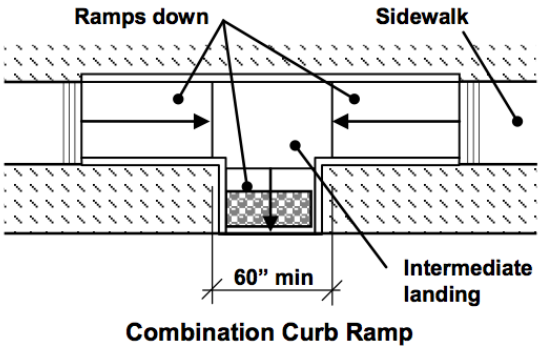




Typical parallel curb ramps, showing the level area at the intersection with the street crossing and adjacent ramps.

Combination Curb Ramp

Parallel and perpendicular curb ramps can be combined and can be utilized where the sidewalk approaches are much higher in elevation that the street level at the intersection. A parallel curb ramp is often used to lower the sidewalk to a mid-landing/turning space and a short perpendicular curb ramp connects the landing to the street. Combination curb ramps can be provided where the sidewalk is at least 6.0 feet wide and can provide access in situations where the sidewalk is much higher than 6" above the street elevation.



Typical combination curb ramp, with a perpendicular ramp to a common landing and adjacent parallel ramps.

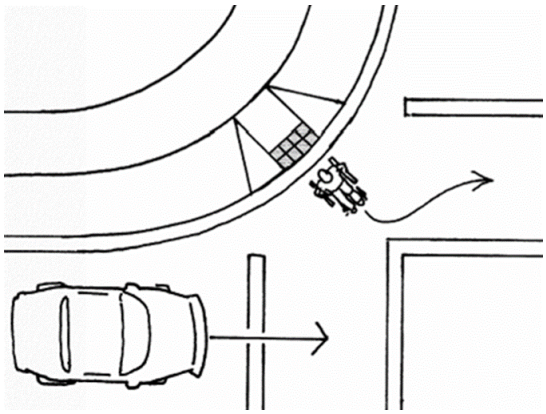
Blended Transition

Blended transitions are raised pedestrian street crossings, depressed corners, or similar connections between pedestrian access routes at the level of the sidewalk and the level of the pedestrian street crossing that have a grade of 5 percent or less. Blended transitions are suitable for a range of sidewalk conditions. In many locations, particularly in downtown business districts, diagonal blended transitions were commonly used where there were subtle differences between the PAR and adjacent roadway at intersections. As discussed below, diagonal curb ramps/blended transitions are no longer allowed per PROWAG except under unusual conditions.

Diagonal blended transition. Note the level transition from the street crossing to the PAR>

Diagonal Curb Ramp/Blended Transition

A common type of curb ramp, including many in the City, are diagonal curb ramps. Diagonal curb ramps can be either perpendicular or blended transitions. Regardless of the type, diagonal curb ramps provide access to multiple directions of street crossings. Per R207.1 of PROWAG, two ramps are typically required at each corner. Diagonal curb ramps are not the preferred method of construction due to lack of directional cues for pedestrians using the crossing and safety concerns created by vehicles misconstruing pedestrian intentions. Per R207.2, where existing physical constraints prevent compliance with R207.1, a single diagonal curb ramp shall be permitted to serve both pedestrian street crossings.



Diagonal blended transition (left) and diagonal perpendicular ramp (right). Both provide access to street crossings of more than one direction and are no longer permitted by PROWAG per R207.1.

Per the Technical provisions of R304 and R305 of PROWAG, curb ramps must meet the following general criteria. Some of the requirements are specific to the type of ramp, whereas others are common requirements of all ramps. Additional discussion about most is included in following subsections:

- Turning Spaces – R304.2.1 Perpendicular Ramp and R304.3.1 Parallel Ramp
- Running Slopes – R304.2.2 Perpendicular Ramp, R304.3.2 Parallel Ramp, and R304.4.1 Blended Transition
- R304.2.3 Perpendicular Ramp Flared Sides
- R304.5.1 Width
- R304.5.2 Grade Breaks
- R304.5.3 Cross Slope
- R304.5.4 Counter Slope
- R304.5.5 Clear Space
- R305 Detectable Warning Surfaces

5.2 Ramp Width

Requirements:
Per R304.5.1, the clear width of curb ramp runs (excluding any flared sides), blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be 4.0 feet minimum. The ramp width is typically measured at the point that the curb is at or very near the same level as the street.

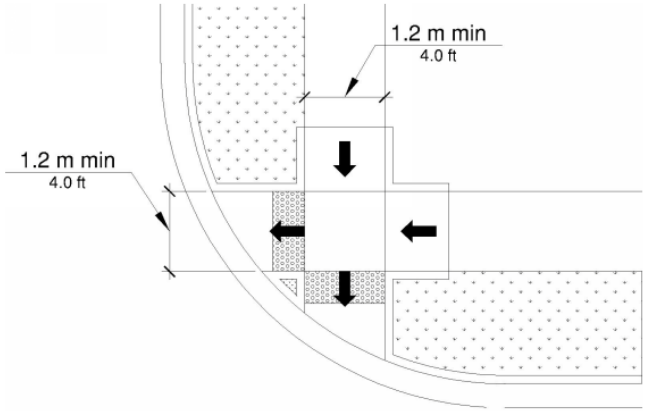


Figure R304.5.1
Width

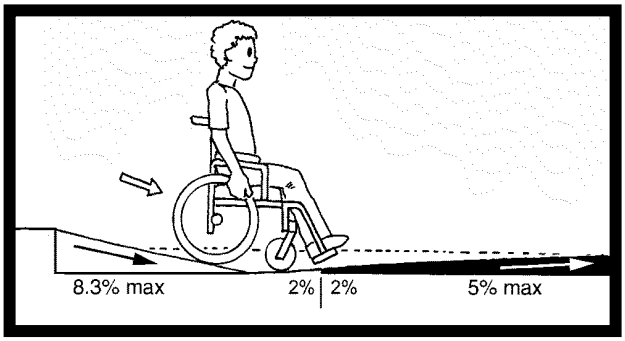
Findings:
A vast majority of curb ramps evaluated were compliant for width. A relatively small number were less than the required 4' width and typically had other compliance issues that affected accessibility more than the width.

Examples of curb ramps that are less than the minimum 48" width required.

Addressing the Issue:
Ramp width is typically not restricted and attaining the minimum 48" should be accomplished without difficulty. In some cases there could be permanent obstructions but typically when curb ramps are too narrow it is a result of construction errors. If an unobstructed area is available within the ROW at a current non-compliant location for width, the ramp can be widened by replacement or addition of pavement. If ROW or an obstruction is a limiting factor, a different ramp configuration may alleviate the problem. If not, the ramp or obstruction may need to be relocated, or inquiries made about obtaining additional ROW.

5.3 Ramp Running Slopes

Requirements:
Per R304.2.2, the running slope of the curb ramp shall cut through or shall be built up to the curb at right angles or shall meet the gutter grade break at right angles where the curb is curved. The running slope of a curb ramp is 5% minimum and 8.3% maximum but shall not require the ramp length to exceed 15 feet. If less than 5%, it is considered a blended transition instead of a ramp. The counter slope of the gutter or street at the foot of curb ramp runs, blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be 5 percent maximum. Counter slopes and/or ramp running slopes that exceed these maximums can cause a wheelchair user's footrests to hit the ground when going down the



ramp and spill the user forward out of their chair. For that reason, ramps with extreme running slopes over 10% are typically a high priority to address.

Findings:
As noted above for ramp width, the number of ramps that were not in compliance with the 8.33% maximum running slope was relatively small though much higher than the number of ramps with non-compliant width. To provide a compliant 8.33% maximum running slope for a perpendicular ramp for a typical 6" curb, the distance required from the grade break to the top of the ramp is approximately 6 feet, at which point a minimum 48" top landing/TS is required. In many areas the running slope complies but there is no landing or TS provided.

Curb ramps with excessive running slopes, typically severe slopes that exceed 10%. These ramps also often exceed the counter slope requirements and have no level TS.

Addressing the Issue:
Non-compliant ramp running slopes can be caused by a number of factors including construction tolerances, design inconsistencies, design and/or contractor error, construction prior to current standards, steep roadway grades, adjacent buildings or obstructions, or limited ROW. In Alcoa, most instances of running slope non-compliance was due to trying to construct a perpendicular ramp within a space that would not allow for a compliant solution. As part of the transition plan for curb ramps, given the limited ROW available at most locations, it is likely that:

- Curb ramps will need to be constructed as parallel ramps rather than perpendicular
- Construction of a combination ramp may be needed where elevation differences on intersection approaches of the PAR are high
- Incorporating returned curbs or retaining wall to avoid adjacent obstructions or limited ROW

5.4 Ramp Cross Slopes

Per R304.5.3, the cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be 2 percent maximum. At pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control and at midblock pedestrian street crossings, the cross slope shall be permitted to equal the street or highway grade.

Requirements:
Per R304.5.3, the cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be 2 percent maximum. At pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control and at midblock pedestrian street crossings, the cross slope shall be permitted to equal the street or highway grade.

Findings:
Within the City, there were a fair number of curb ramps with cross slopes over 2%. Some are minor deviations that do not affect the usability, though many of these have other issues not related to ramp cross slope that present a barrier to access. Since even all but the most non-compliant cross-slopes are rarely visible with the naked eye or in photographs, no examples are shown below.

Addressing the Issue:
Non-compliant ramp cross slopes are usually the result of minor field adjustments by contractors or errors during construction. A 2% slope, the maximum cross slope allowed, is only ¼" of elevation change per foot, so even minor adjustments or errors tend to result in non-compliant cross slopes. The only solution available is reconstruction of ramps that have excessive cross slopes.

5.5 Landings/Turning Spaces

Requirements:
Per R304.2.1, perpendicular ramps require a turning space of 4.0 feet minimum by 4.0 feet minimum be provided at the top of the curb ramp, which also serves as a landing or rest area. Where the turning space is constrained at the back-of-sidewalk by a building for example, the turning space shall be 4.0 feet minimum by 5.0 feet minimum, with the 5.0 foot dimension provided in the direction of the ramp run. Parallel ramps also require a turning space per R304.3.1, with has the same dimensional requirements and is required to be 5.0 feet in the direction of the street crossing if the turning space is constrained on two or more sides. Turning spaces are also required at changes in direction along the PAR, which is typically near the curb ramps.

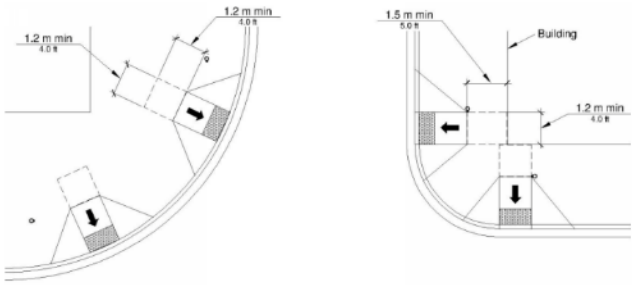


Figure R304.2.1
Turning Space

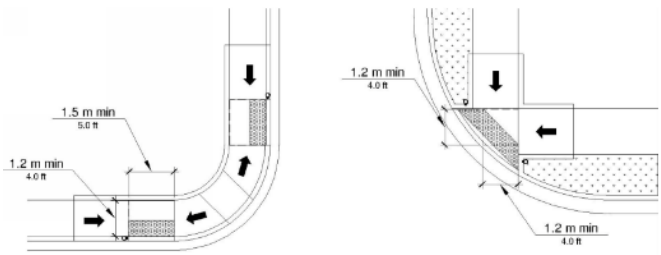


Figure R304.3.1
Turning Space

Findings:
Within the City, there are a high number of primarily perpendicular curb ramps that do not provide compliant turning spaces. These locations typically are located where there is not adequate room to construct a perpendicular ramp and results in no turning space being provided. Wheelchairs attempting to use these ramps would be in danger of tipping over when attempting to turn.

Examples of perpendicular curb ramps that lack a compliant turning space.

As illustrated in the examples shown, curb ramps with non-compliant turning spaces often have other non-compliance issues. Parallel ramps with non-compliant turning spaces were often highly usable, though the lack of the level turning area can be problematic for wheelchair users during maneuvering to change directions.

Example parallel curb ramp that lacks a compliant turning space.

Addressing the Issue:
Non-compliant turning spaces/landings are caused primarily by construction of the wrong kind of ramp in a space that is inadequate to provide the required slopes and dimensions. In most cases the only means to provide a compliant turning space/landing is to reconstruct the ramp and use a parallel configuration. In areas where there is adequate space that we simply not used in the original construction, reconstruction to the extent needed to provide compliant dimensions and slopes is needed.

5.6 Flares

Requirements:
Per R304.2.3, where a pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp, flared sides shall be sloped 10 percent maximum, measured parallel to the curb line. The flares are not considered part of the PAR but as part of the PCA, the slopes mandated transition the steep slope of perpendicular curb ramps to the flat slope of the PAR. Note that per Advisory R304.2.3, where there is no PCA adjacent to the ramp, such as a turf area, or there are objects adjacent to the ramp that essentially block it from being part of the PCA, no flares are required. In these cases, vertical curbs can be used and are preferred since they provide directional cues.

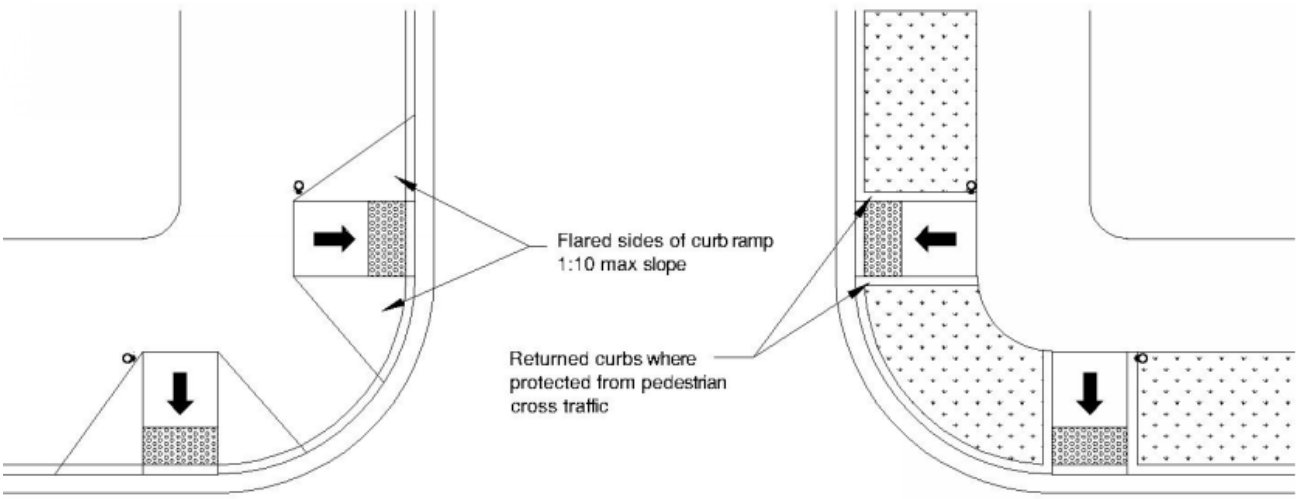


Figure R304.2.3
Flared Sides

Findings:
During the self-evaluation, it was found that:

- Many locations did not require a flared side. These locations were blended transitions and had a flat slope or were adjacent to tree lawns on both sides. Some still provided a flare, which was often found to be non-compliant when present.

- A large number of perpendicular curb ramps that require 10% maximum flares had flares that far exceeded the standard. The flares that were present were often a rolled curb construction that exceeded 25% slope. These severe slopes are trip hazards in the PCA. In a large percentage of these locations, there are other more severe non-compliance issues, including lack of turning spaces.

Example of curb ramps that have non-compliant flare slopes.

Example of curb ramps that do not require flares due to no PCA adjacent to the ramp being present.

Addressing the Issue:
Non-compliant flare slopes or configurations are typically caused by design and/or construction errors and installation of perpendicular curb ramps where there isn't adequate room to install a ramp that meets all dimensional and slope requirements. The only solution in most cases is reconstruction of the entire ramp. Where flare slopes are the only compliance issue, placement of an obstruction to the side is another option but these situations are rare.

5.7 Ramp Grade Breaks and Clear Space

Requirements:
R304.5.2 requires that grade breaks at the top and bottom of curb ramp runs be provided that are perpendicular to the direction of the ramp run. Grade breaks are not permitted on the surface of the ramp run or turning spaces and slopes that meet at grade breaks are required to be flush. Grade breaks that are not perpendicular to the ramp run can cause wheelchair front casters to lift off the ground and be a hazard for the user, possibly tipping them over if slopes are severe enough.

In addition, R304.5.5 requires a 4.0 foot by 4.0 foot minimum clear space beyond the bottom grade break that is located both within the crosswalk and entirely outside of the parallel vehicle travel lane. This clear space allows a wheelchair user to negotiate the curb ramp and have a space at the bottom outside the traffic lane within which to wait to cross.

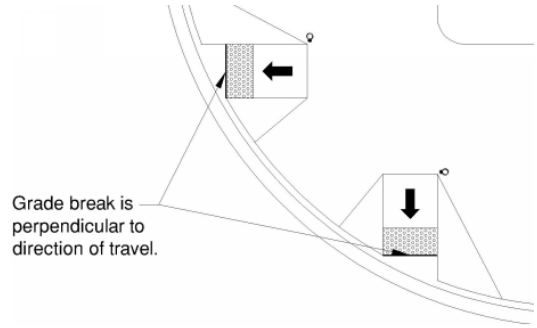


Figure R304.5.2
Grade Breaks

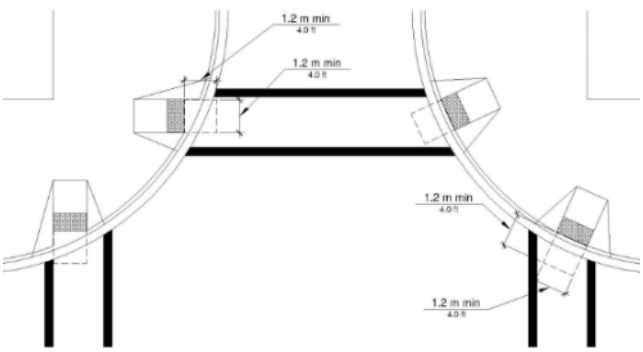
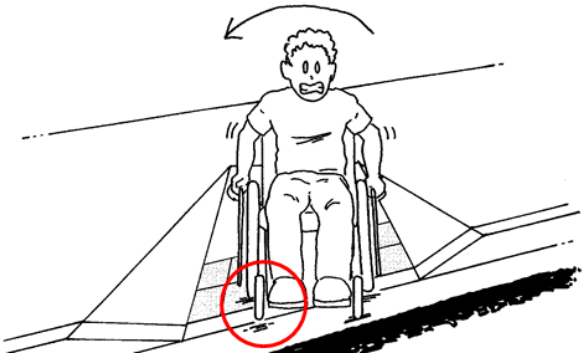


Figure R304.5.5
Clear Space

Findings:

During the self-evaluation, it was found that many curb ramps provided neither a compliant grade break or clear space. Many that served two crossing directions required a partial turn on the ramp that led to a steep grade break difference in the direction of the ramp. Most of these situations also resulted in a clear space at the bottom that was often halfway or more into the adjacent travel lane of vehicles, creating a very unsafe condition. The ramps that were compliant with these requirements were often non-compliant with other requirements, including the requirement that a curb ramp be provided for each crossing, a slope issue, or dimensional non-compliance.



Example of curb ramps that do not provide the required perpendicular grade break or clear space.

Addressing the Issue:

There are no solutions to correcting these issues short of full reconstruction of the ramp. Altering the grade break will generally require chasing the grade one or more sections of sidewalk away from the curb and clear space issues will require relocation or total reconfiguration of curb ramps, most likely to a parallel ramp.

5.8 Detectable Warnings

Requirements:

Detectable warning (DW) surfaces indicate the boundary between pedestrian and vehicular routes where there is a flush rather than curbed connection (i.e., at curb ramps). Per R208.1, DW surfaces are required at curb ramps and blended transitions at pedestrian street crossings, pedestrian refuge islands (unless at street

level AND less than 6' in length), pedestrian at-grade rail crossings not located within a street or highway and transit stops, and some boarding platforms for transit. DWs are not currently intended to provide guidance for wayfinding for blind or low vision pedestrians, but there have been discussions about providing this with ramp orientation.

DWs have historically been poorly understood and misapplied in many situations that create confusion for blind and low vision pedestrians. DWs should not be provided at crossings of residential driveways as the pedestrian ROW continues across residential driveway aprons. They can be provided at high traffic volume commercial driveways that function similarly to roadways, such as those found at large commercial centers. Detectable warnings are not required outside the public ROW other than some transit platforms.

Per R305.1, Detectable warning surfaces shall extend 2.0 feet minimum in the direction of pedestrian travel and the full width of the ramp run (excluding any flared sides), blended transition, or turning space. Some DW products require a concrete border for proper installation, which is not allowed to exceed 2 inches per Advisory R305.2. DW surfaces are required to contrast visually with the adjacent gutter, street, and PAR, either light-on-dark or dark-on-light.

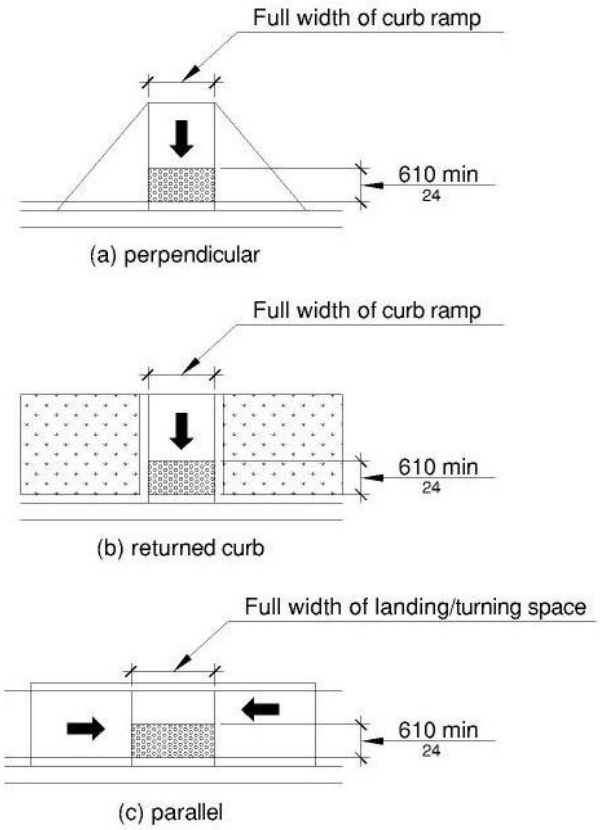


Figure R305.1.4
Size

For perpendicular curb ramps, DWs are required to be placed:

1. Where the ends of the bottom grade break are in front of the back of curb, detectable warning surfaces shall be placed at the back of curb.
2. Where the ends of the bottom grade break are behind the back of curb and the distance from either end of the bottom grade brake to the back of curb is 1.5 m (5.0 ft) or less, detectable warning surfaces shall be placed on the ramp run within one dome spacing of the bottom grade break.
3. Where the ends of the bottom grade break are behind the back of curb and the distance from either end of the bottom grade brake to the back of curb is more than 1.5 m (5.0 ft), detectable warning surfaces shall be placed on the lower landing at the back of curb.

DWs at parallel curb ramps are required to be placed on the turning space at the flush transition between the street and sidewalk (R305.2.2) DWs for blended transitions are required at the back of curb.

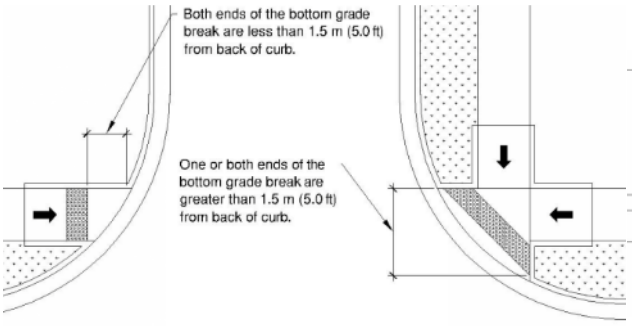


Figure R305.2.1
Perpendicular Curb Ramps

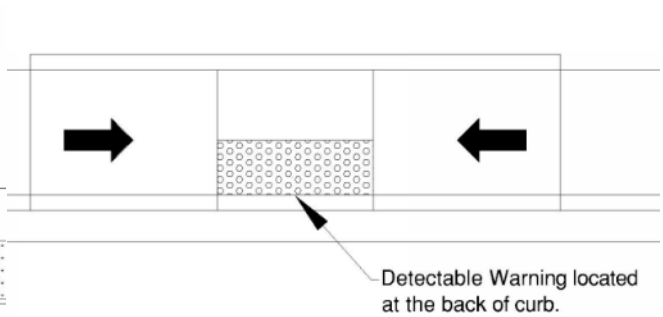


Figure R305.2.2
Parallel Curb Ramps

Findings:
While DWs were provided at a majority of existing curb ramps, there are still many locations without any DW. There were few locations where curb ramps have been recently installed or reconstructed without DWs. There were a number of both older and recently constructed ramps with DWs installed incorrectly, with the most common errors being DWs that were not full width of the ramp, have poor contrast with the adjacent PAR, or were oriented in a way that does not provide a full 24" depth for the entire ramp width perpendicular to the travel direction. There were few locations where brick pavers with truncated domes were used. This application is discouraged due to the poor longevity of the truncated domes that make the pavers detectable, particularly in areas where snow plowing is common as snow plows can shear off the domes.

Example of curb ramps with detectable warnings that are not full width of the ramp.

DWs that are oriented poorly and are not 24" depth in entire direction of pedestrian movement.

Curb ramps that do not have DWs, including some with fairly recent reconstruction.

Addressing the Issue:
In many cases, curb ramps with non-compliant or missing DWs have other issues that cannot be easily addressed without reconstruction. Retrofit DW kits are available for use on ramps where all other criteria are compliant and should be considered for use in these locations. Some non-compliant locations with high pedestrian volumes or known blind pedestrian users should be considered for these retrofit kits until the ramp can be corrected entirely. For locations where the DW does not extend full width or required 24" depth, they can be removed and replaced along with any concrete damaged by the operation. For all future DW installations, steel, HDPE, or cast-iron products that provide greater durability for the truncated domes are recommended. Using these products in lieu of a brick or cast concrete panel may minimize plow damage and wear of truncated domes.

5.9 Drainage

Requirements:
Curb ramps should be located such that they are not located at low points in the gutter where water may pond. This water can be several inches deep in some cases, something a blind person would not know about until they walked through it. Wheelchair users have no options to use of curb ramps in many cases, and these poor drainage locations can be an issue. During times of cold weather, even shallow depths of water can freeze, creating a slip and fall hazard at the bottom of the curb ramp. In addition to the hazard and inconvenience provided by ponded water and/or ice, sediment carried by runoff tends to accumulate where water ponds. This sediment can cause issues with slip resistance of the surface.

According to the FHWA publication "Designing Sidewalks and Trails for Access", '*poor drainage at the bottom of a curb ramp is inconvenient to all pedestrians. It is a particular nuisance for people who rely on the curb ramp for access and who will, therefore, not be able to avoid the area. When the water eventually dries up, debris, which further impedes access, is usually left at the base of the ramp. In cold-weather locations, water that does not drain away can turn into slush or ice, creating a more hazardous situation'.*

Findings:
The self-evaluation noted a number of locations with either standing water within the curb ramp at the time of the evaluation or deposits of sediment, indicated that standing water is common. In some cases, the poor drainage is a result of changes to the low point in the gutter from an asphalt overlay. In others, drainage was either not considered adequately during design of the roadway or was not constructed according to the plans.

Examples of curb ramps with drainage issues and/or evidence of regular ponding, with sediment deposition.

Addressing the Issue:
Best practices for avoiding drainage issues include locating drainage structures on the uphill side of ramps, locating low points 6' or more from the ramp, 'tabling' the intersection slightly where tying into ramps,

designing gutter slopes with continuous flow to carry water past the foot of ramps, eliminating changes in level at the gutter line, and maintaining inlets and gutters to ensure adequate flow during rain events. Many of the curb ramps with noted drainage issues have other compliance issues, including providing only one ramp for multiple road crossings.

5.10 Obstructions, Protrusions, Vertical Discontinuities, Horizontal Openings, and Other Issues

Requirements:

Per R302.3, the continuous clear width of the PAR shall be 4.0 feet minimum, exclusive of the width of the curb. Curb ramps are extensions of the PAR and therefore required to maintain the same clear width. Further, R210 states that objects along or overhanging any portion of the PCA shall comply with R402 (protruding objects) and shall not reduce the clear width required for PAR. Per R402.2, protruding objects are those objects with leading edges more than 27” and not more than 80” above the finish surface which protrude more than 4” horizontally into pedestrian circulation paths. Common obstructions and protruding objects include utility and light poles, sign posts and signs, and a variety of other permanent objects. In addition to permanent objects, temporary obstructions can also create significant accessibility issues at ramps similar to those on the PAR. Parked cars overhanging ramps or landings/TS were the most commonly observed temporary obstruction.

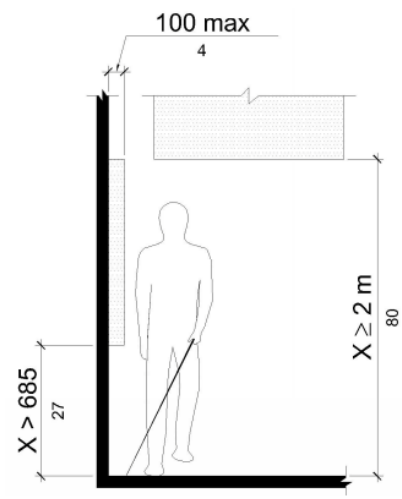


Figure R402.2
Protrusion Limits

R302.7.2 requires vertical surface discontinuities be 0.5” maximum and beveled if 0.25-0.5 inches. In addition, per R302.7.3, horizontal openings in gratings and joints or cracks shall not permit passage of a sphere more than 0.5” in diameter. Elongated openings in gratings shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel. Placement of utility structures and covers within curb ramps, landings, turning spaces, etc. should be avoided to the extent possible during design and reconstruction.

Findings:

Obstructions that were observed included light and utility poles, sign posts, hydrants, and utility cabinets. In most cases, these obstructions encroached on the clear width of a turning space though some were located on the ramp run. Some obstructions could be worked around when curb ramps are reconstructed, but there are several that do not have an easy solution due to lack of ROW and other significant constraints.

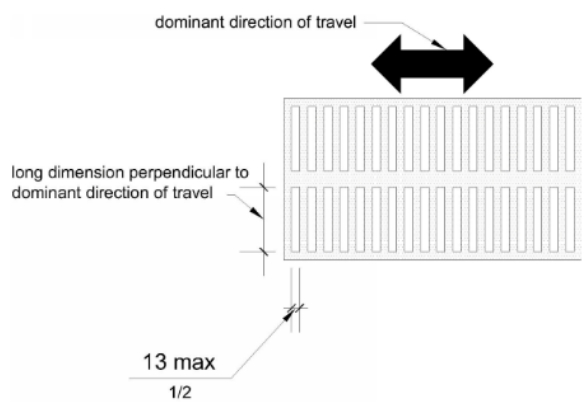


Figure R302.7.3
Horizontal Openings

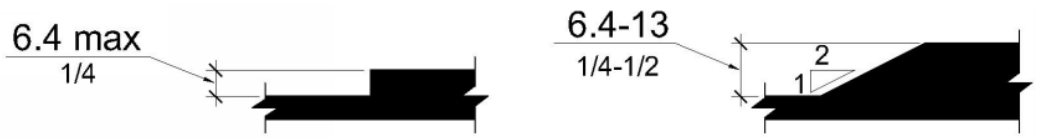


Figure R302.7.2
Vertical Surface Discontinuities

Examples of curb ramps with obstructions at turning spaces, on the ramp, or immediately adjacent to either.

Vertical discontinuities were not common, with the most common issue being located at the gutter pan. These issues were sometimes due to conditions commonly created with pavement overlays. Some discontinuities were several inches high, including curbs that exceed standards for PROWAG. Other issues were observed at displaced cracks in the pavement, at the top of the ramp at the TS, or raised utility structures.

Examples of curb ramps with vertical discontinuities that exceed ½" at the curb, on the ramp, or the TS.

Horizontal openings were not common, but included drainage structures located within clear spaces and cracks that have separated to exceed ½". Some storm structures with ½" openings are not oriented such that the openings are perpendicular to the primary path of pedestrian travel.

Examples of curb ramps with horizontal opening greater than ½" on the ramp or the clear space.

Other issues noted include placement of DW at driveways where they are not required nor desired, some ramps with DWs but which provide no detectable edge at the PAR/ramp edge, or DWs with poor contrast to the ramp. Lack of detectable edges was most commonly observed at ramps within the roadway in refuge and median islands. It is extremely important to provide guidance to blind pedestrians about where the PAR is with a detectable surface, either a raised curb or DW, so they do not unknowingly wander from the PAR into vehicle lanes. At driveways, DWs should not be used unless the driveway has traffic volumes that make it function much like a street. This would typically be limited to large shopping center driveways, especially if they are signalized. Often the non-compliant cross-slope of the PAR can be easily seen in photographs of DWs at commercial driveways as shown below.

Examples of curb ramps at commercial driveways, with an adjacent PAR that provides no detectable curb edge, or poor contrast. Note that some examples shown may have multiple issues.

Addressing the Issue for Future Construction:
Fixed obstructions may be costly to address as they generally occur with utilities and may require relocation or purchase of ROW from adjacent landowners. For these items, a work-around solution is often preferred and may include widening a small portion of sidewalk where possible or providing an equivalent alternate route. In some cases, obstructions may have no options for work arounds without being creative, such as providing bulbouts if on-street parking is available or the street width allows. Other obstructions, like signs, should be able to be relocated to provide the required 48" clear width of the PAR. Many locations with obstructions had other non-compliance issues that will require curb ramps reconstruction. Consideration of how to treat obstructions will need to be determined during the design phase.

A large number of curb ramps have issues with vertical discontinuities. In most cases, curb ramps with vertical discontinuities exhibit other non-compliance issues that will require reconstruction. For locations that are compliant other than vertical discontinuities, these can be corrected by grinding the edge to provide the maximum ½" allowable bevel or a temporary patch of asphalt or other compliant material can be placed to eliminate the vertical issue.

Horizontal displacement issues were not common but need to be addressed. In instances where drainage structures are located within clear spaces, covers should be provided that have openings that do not exceed ½" and oriented properly. Curb ramps with horizontal crack openings can be temporarily filled until the concrete panel can be replaced.

For locations with utility structures within the ramp or TS/CS/landing, options should be reviewed for relocation of the ramps since that will be less costly than relocation of the drainage structure in most cases. In some cases the need to provide multiple ramps instead of one will resolve these issues with careful consideration during design.

Last, ensure that during plan review of commercial and other driveways that no DWs are shown at the PAR unless traffic volumes dictate and the drive functions as a street. Ensure that traffic islands have a detectable edge along all sides of the PAR crossing to avoid dangerous situations for blind pedestrians. Also ensure that all DWs used clearly contract with the ramp/PAR.

5.11 Overall Compliance

Overall compliance of curb ramps in the City is low, with less than 6% of existing ramps meeting all requirements. Many of the non-compliant ramps (over 22%) with one or more issues are still quite usable and typically designated as "Low" priority. Higher priority ramps tend to have compliance issues that create a more significant barrier to use, with "High" priority ramps (over 19%) being unusable or missing. The goal of this transition plan is to list the physical barriers in the City's ROW facilities that limit the accessibility and, therefore, it is necessary to look at each location as a whole to determine overall compliance in order to provide a detailed outline of the methods to be utilized to remove these barriers and make the facilities accessible. All solutions offered address only the criteria indicated. Complete reconstruction will often be required where multiple compliance issues are involved.

The extent of reconstruction required for existing ramps and blended transitions varies, but it is likely that most ramps will need to be reconstructed to various extents. Some locations may require simple fixes such as replacing or installing tactile warnings or replacement of a non-compliant flare. A majority of the intersection quadrants only provide a single curb ramp for multiple crossing directions. R207.1 requires a curb ramps or blended transition for each pedestrian street crossing, essentially a dedicated ramp for each direction of

street crossing. The exception to this, which seems to not be able to be met in most cases in the City, is the presence of an existing physical constraint that prevents provision of a ramp for each crossing, in which case a single diagonal ramp would be allowed (R207.2). Each location will require a thorough examination in order to design the correct solution to its unique situation. Locations without a curb ramp provided constitute the greatest barrier to use and require full replacement.

5.12 Curb Ramp Barrier Analysis

The City's self-evaluation of the ROW takes into account factors such as level of use, degree of danger posed, complaints or requests for repair received, and other factors and can be grouped into two categories – Contributing Contextual Factors and Physical Impedance Factors. These categories are further defined in Section 3 of this report. Within Appendix B, the curb ramps are ranked as Compliant, Low Priority, Medium Priority, and High Priority after considering the physical impedance factors. See information regarding contextual factors in Section 3.

In addition, the methodology used for estimating costs of corrections included categorizing all curb ramps into cost groups based on amount of rework required. The categorization includes, in most cases, the assumption that existing diagonal ramps will be separated into two ramps. Note that the costs provided below do not include costs for ROW purchase, easements, appraisals, survey, design, inspections, etc. and it is very likely that actual costs of the program will vary based on a number of factors and be much higher. See *Appendix B* for data summary by location.

Table 5.1. Summary of Curb Ramp Costs.

Curb Ramp Summary	
Low Priority Curb Ramps	$208,200
Medium Priority Curb Ramps	$864,500
High Priority Curb Ramps	$402,900
Total Estimated Curb Ramp Improvement Costs	**$1,475,600**

6.0 Transition Plan

The Transition Plan describes how Alcoa will be transitioning to full compliance with the ADA and the applicable standards. Public entities, like the City, are required to provide access to City programs, services, and activities for all recipients. Thus, the City must provide access for individuals with disabilities and document areas of non-compliance. Additional documentation should be provided as barriers are removed.

If structural changes are identified to provide program accessibility as part of the self-evaluation, the ADA identifies specific elements to be included in the transition plan. At a minimum, the elements of the Transition Plan are:

1) A list of the physical barriers in the City's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs, activities, or services to individuals with disabilities [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(i)]
2) A detailed outline of the methods to be utilized to remove these barriers and make the facilities accessible [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(ii)]
3) The schedule for taking the necessary steps to achieve compliance with Title II of the ADA. If the time period for achieving compliance is longer than one year, the plan should identify the interim steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(iii)]
4) The name of the official responsible for the plan's implementation. [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(iv)]

The transition plan is a reaction to the findings of the facility audits, assessments of City policies, services, programs, and activities, and input from advocacy groups and the public. Recommended actions for City policies and programs can be found in Section 2.0.

The specific architectural and site improvement modifications required to make programs accessible are listed in the Alcoa Facility Reports (see *Appendix A*). Facility reports include buildings and their related grounds that are owned, operated, or leased by Alcoa or facilities that provide programs of Alcoa Government. Each facility report contains a list of items that do not meet current ADASAD standards and suggested barrier removal actions. Not all of these barriers must be removed by making renovations to the facilities in order to provide program compliance with the ADA. Removing barriers limiting access to programs or those which present a safety hazard should be the City's first priority.

6.1 Phasing of Corrections

A phased implementation of the required corrections to remove physical barriers at City-owned facilities is recommended and required. The City, like most Title II agencies, has limited funds and cannot immediately make all facilities fully compliant with ADA standards. Prior to setting priorities, baseline criteria needed to be established to develop a starting point for ranking the deficient facilities identified during the self-evaluation.

Site priorities were determined by evaluating each site's level of use, social need, civic function, and the general uniqueness of the site. At the time of the development of this report, few public complaints had been received about City-owned facilities. Complaints were not used as criteria to determine the phasing of improvements for any particular site, though future complaints could be the basis for funding improvements.

Each of these criteria is assumed to have equal weight and no priority over another:

- **Level of Use**: Is the facility utilized quite frequently and by a large cross-section of the public?

- **Social Need**: Does the facility provide a social service or program for less fortunate or transient citizens?
- **Civic Function**: Does the facility provide access to civic programs and services that implement the civil and political rights provided by the government?
- **General Uniqueness of the Site**: Does the building, facility, or site provide a distinct program or service that cannot occur at a different location or facility?

6.2 Public Outreach

Public participation on the final contents of the Transition Plan, including setting of priorities and the phasing of improvements, is critical to the success of the endeavor and is required by law. A draft Transition Plan was made available at Alcoa City Municipal Building Human Resources Department and the Blount County Library for public review and comment from (MONTH) XX until (MONTH) XX, 2019. A PDF version was also posted on the City web site. Comments could also be provided via email as advertised and posted in a public notice placed in the City Municipal Building and published in The Daily Times. Comments received and responses are included in Appendix C. ABC additional public comments were received. The final Transition Plan was then submitted to the City Commissioners for adoption. See also *Section 1.12 – Public Outreach.*

NOTE TO READER OF DRAFT PLAN. Green highlighted text will be updated after public review period.

6.3 Priorities for Barrier Removal

In creating priorities, it should be the City's intent to evaluate all areas of potential deficiency and to make structural changes where necessary and when equal accommodation cannot be made in another manner. The assignment of priorities is intended to facilitate public review and to address specific concerns of the local disabled community. It must be emphasized that it is the City's intention that all individuals with all types of disabilities be reasonably accommodated to provide access to all programs offered at all facilities.

The timing of the improvements by site within each transition phase will be determined by the City based on their preferences and criteria. In general, the required physical improvements to meet ADA specifications at City facilities were split into three priority groups:

- High priority improvements
- Medium priority improvements
- Low priority improvements

All barriers are not equal in the impact they have on persons with various disabilities to have equal access to City facilities or programs. Following evaluation of all facilities and programs, a prioritization was done to identify a ranking system to utilize when determining which capital improvements need to be considered first and those that could be implemented in subsequent years.

1. **High priority** barriers prohibit access for disabled persons, make access extremely troublesome, or present safety hazards to all users. These barriers likely do not have acceptable alternative routes or treatments to overcome the barrier. Typically, these barriers are significant obstacles located at entry walks and doors, interior corridors, curb ramps, rest rooms, and transaction and information counters. Examples of high priority barriers would include:
   - lack of barrier-free parking
   - lack of accessible route to the building's door
   - stairs where ramps or level surface are needed
   - doors that are too narrow

- lack of elevator in a multi-level building
- extremely non-compliant slopes for accessible routes or ramps
- displacements in walks or high thresholds
- missing handrails
- some signage (particularly those related to life/safety)

2. **Medium priority** barriers partially prohibit access or make access quite difficult for disabled persons. For medium priority barriers, alternative routes or treatments to overcome the barrier may or may not exist. Typically, these barriers are obstacles to amenities such as secondary entry points, light switches, vending machines, and drinking fountains. Medium priority barriers may also be barriers which are significant obstacles prohibiting access but for which alternative access is available or assistance is readily available to navigate around the barrier. The presence of the medium priority barrier possibly causes a minor hazard to a disabled person who is attempting to use the facility. Examples of medium priority barriers would include:
   - minor non-compliant slopes
   - some signage
   - minor issues with doors (small dimensional non-compliance, opening force and closing speed)
   - non-compliant dimensional issues (vestibules, corridors, etc.)
   - stairwell/stair issues, particularly where an elevator is not available
   - accessible restrooms
   - accessible work and service counters
   - moderately non-compliant dimensional issues
   - some protruding objects

3. **Low priority** barriers typically do not limit access to facilities or services for disabled persons. For low priority barriers, alternative routes or treatments are typically available or assistance can be provided to overcome the barrier. It is not likely that the presence of a low priority barrier would cause a danger to a disabled person who is attempting to use or access the facility. Examples of low priority barriers would include:
   - many signage issues
   - minor issues with light switches, electrical outlets, etc.
   - minor non-compliant dimensional issues

The costs to remove barriers by priority for each site are shown in the table below and detailed for each facility in *Appendix A*. In addition, a time frame had to be identified to determine an average annual budget to consider. For the purposes of this report, a 30-year time frame was utilized. Using this, it is conceivable that at the end of 30 years, all non-compliant ADA issues would be addressed throughout all current City-owned facilities. This assumes that standards and guidelines are not modified. This further assumes that funding is available each budget cycle to make the necessary improvements. It is highly unlikely given the economy that this is realistic, particularly when considering that there are also likely to be a large number of other improvements needed by the City as part of regular maintenance, upkeep, and repairs.

In some instances, it may be advantageous to construct all improvements at a site at once rather than correct the high priority barriers first and come back at a later date to correct the medium or low priority barriers. For some sites, the total cost of construction for the corrections requires that they be spread out over two or more phases. Alcoa has the right to modify the priorities based on funding levels and changes in City programs, activities, and services to have flexibility in accommodating community requests and complaints.

Interim resolutions, such as assigning aids, temporary signing for alternate routes or sites, and modifications of programs, activities, and services may be implemented at the City's discretion to handle existing insufficiencies or access complaints received. All costs noted in *Appendix A* and the table below 2019 cost opinions. These cost opinions are subject to change based on market conditions, economic conditions, inflation, material selection, etc. Multiple phases of projects, multiple bidding packages, design parameters, etc. all have an impact on project costs that cannot be finitely identified in a study with this level of detail and uncertainty related to funding.

Table 6-1. Alcoa facilities with priority and probable costs for corrective action.

ALCOA ADA SELF EVALUATION STUDY AND TRANSITION PLAN FACILITY SUMMARY				
Name & Location	**Low Priority**	**Medium Priority**	**High Priority**	**Total Probable Cost**
Municipal Building, 223 Associates Blvd.	$35,070	$23,560	$10,450	$69,080
Service Center, 725 Universal St.	$33,905	$22,640	$10,300	$66,845
Fire Station 1, 2010 N. Wright Rd.	$6,315	$5,650	$600	$12,565
Fire Station 2, 273 Joule St.	$6,685	$2,560	$2,100	$11,345
Fire Station 3, 3525 Central Park Blvd.	$7,985	$860	$1,100	$9,945
Police, 2020 N. Wright Rd.	$22,180	$12,980	$4,500	$39,660
Water Filtration Plant, 302 Sam Houston School Rd.	$16,545	$14,970	$1,700	$33,215
Landfill, 240 Long Powers Rd.	$1,970	$3,910	$3,700	$9,580
City Gun Range, Duncan Station Rd.	$0	$0	$0	$0
Bassell Courts, Joule St.	$0	$4,800	$4,500	$9,300
MLK Community Center, 209 E. Franklin	$6,595	$7,650	$100	$14,345
Howe Street Park, 255 W. Edison	$4,305	$8,175	$3,060	$15,540
Rock Garden Park, 290 Harrison St.	$1,600	$26,000	$7,400	$35,000
Springbrook Park, 636 Vose Rd.	$14,850	$26,900	$15,800	$57,550
Springbrook Recreation Center, 1537 Dalton St.	$7,320	$5,900	$8,550	$21,770
Alcoa Little League, Wright Road	$12,915	$25,300	$270	$38,485
Springbrook Pool, 636 Vose Rd.	$12,000	$36,400	$78,400	$126,800
Alcoa Duck Pond, Springbrook Road	$3,200	$5,600	$800	$9,600
Hall Park, 209 E. Franklin	$2,400	$4,500	$3,050	$9,950
TOTALS	$195,840	$238,355	$156,380	$590,575

In addition to the facilities listed above, the City has over 16 miles of greenway that cover many areas of the City and provide linkages to the City of Maryville and portions of Blount County. The greenway includes a main trail, with several areas having a variety of loops, stubs, and connecting segments. The greenway was inventoried for compliance with ADA requirements and split into numerous segments. Several segments of greenway lie within the ROW and the compliance included in the PAR details. There are also some sections that lie within parks that were not considered the primary greenway and the assessment of those segments is included in the assessment for that park facility. The results of the greenway inventory found approximately 28% of the greenway had compliance issues, including excessive cross slopes, excessive running slopes, lack of resting spaces at steep sections, and minor obstructions and separations. The estimated cost of correcting the non-compliant areas of the greenway is $4,460,987, which includes existing pavement removal, minor grading, and new pavement. The costs do not include surveying, design, or grading over extensive areas to correct running slopes. Details about the greenway are included in Appendix A, including mapping of the segments and a table with details about each segment length, non-compliant length, and cost.

Based on the costs developed to address the architectural and site engineering improvements required to fully comply with ADASAD standards, over $590,000 in improvements would be required (2018 costs) to achieve ADA compliance at all the City facilities. It is important to note at this point that many of the noted deficiencies are not significant barriers to access and some improvements are not required until major building alterations are completed. This does not avoid the need for Alcoa to ensure all programs are accessible by some means. It must also be mentioned that the cost to correct some significant non-compliant items cannot be determined based on the scope of the ADA self-evaluation. Additional investigation is needed to evaluate the various options and likely will include a review of other codes (plumbing, electrical, etc.) and possibly also review of the feasibility of removing walls (i.e., structural engineering review). Examples of these types of items would include:

- Conversion of multi-user restrooms to single user due to non-compliant space (may require analysis of plumbing code requirements for the number of fixtures required)
- Moving of walls to enlarge multi-user restrooms to enlarge an existing non-compliant stall to meet requirements (may require structural engineering review)
- Investigation required to determine how to best provide a level space at an entry door or to provide compliant clear spaces

Costs provided are estimated based on information available from the self-evaluation and may not account for hidden items not readily visible which may impact costs (e.g., lack of backer boards where toilet grab bars need to be relocated would require drywall removal and replacement that is not included in noted costs). In some cases, the cost identified is for a specific solution and there are often multiple options with costs that can be quite variable. If Alcoa were to set a goal for completing all the necessary improvements to correct non-compliance issues within a 30-year time frame, it would require an annual budget of approximately $490,000 (in 2018 dollars) to bring all City facilities evaluated in this report, including greenways and ROW facilities, up to current ADA standards (no inflation included) without consideration of additional funding sources becoming available to assist in the City's compliance efforts. These costs do not include any costs associated with training of staff, staff time related to training or overseeing implementation, design services, etc. Alcoa's 2019-2020 annual general fund budget is $27.35 million.

Alcoa's should identify the most urgent access needs based on their experiences, other capital projects, and the results of the self-evaluation. A review of facility utilization and programs provided at each is critical to assisting in prioritizing which facilities should be given priority for improvements and order in which improvements should be completed. However, the facility prioritization should not be looked at in a vacuum, as improvements at lower use facilities may still warrant consideration for improvements in the near future if a barrier exists to program access. Facilities have been placed into three tiers based on their utilization by the public and programs provided at each. Note that some areas of facilities may fall within a lower or higher tier. Tier 1 facilities have the highest use and should be the first priority, with Tier 2 facilities to follow. Tier 3 facilities are relatively low use for the public or have only employee common-use areas that require corrective actions. The facilities in each tier are as follows:

Table 6-2. Alcoa Government facility tier listing for prioritization.

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Municipal Building	Police	Fire Stations
Service Center/Credit Union	Bassell Courts	Water Filtration Plant
MLK Community Center	Rock Garden Park	Landfill
Howe Street Park	Alcoa Duck Pond	City Gun Range
Springbrook Park & Springbrook Pool	Hall Park	Greenway (ancillary segments)
Springbrook Recreation Center	Greenway (main segments	
Alcoa Little League		

6.4 Transition Plan Phasing

One of the most important compliance efforts for a Title II entity is to ensure that all programs provided to the public are accessible in some manner. Often there are short-term or temporary accommodations that can be made to provide this accessibility. Where these types of accommodations can be made, the priority for permanent corrections is reduced until an alteration is made to correct architectural barriers. Often, removal of architectural barriers can be accomplished during implementation of normal maintenance activities at the various facilities or as part of other capital improvements already anticipated.

An entity as large as Alcoa Government has the daunting task of reviewing a large number of facilities and programs to ensure access is provided. The programs of the City cross numerous departments and facilities, with some programs not being provided in City-owned facilities. The phasing of improvements for accessibility is not something to typically be done by any one individual without consultation of various department heads. The completion of this Transition Plan is a key first step to identifying the required facility and programmatic access needs. The next logical step is the formation of a committee of key department heads to review the results and formulate a strategy and capital improvement plan to make the necessary alterations. This committee is typically chaired by the ADA Coordinator and Facilities Department. Procedural and other changes that cross department lines should also be reviewed by a committee of key department heads, typically chaired by the ADA Coordinator and Human Resources Director. Changes within departments can be done by each department head for their individual department.

Generally, the improvements to be made are suggested in the following order:

1. Approach and Entrance – compliant parking, accessible route from parking to the public accessible entrance, and an accessible entrance
2. Access to Services – within each facility, ensuring that all programs have an accessible route and are accessible
3. Restroom Access – access to a compliant, wheelchair accessible restroom, preferably one per floor for each gender or unisex
4. Other Access – access to lower priority items, such as drinking fountains, electrical outlets, etc.

Considering the above general recommendations, each facility needs to focus on the above priority order for improvements, while also considering the tiering provided in Table 6-2. Highest use facilities need to have improvements done to provide at least basic access to programs or determine another means to provide access. That could include relocating a program elsewhere within the facility that is accessible or relocating a program to an accessible facility until it can be accessible at its current location. Utilization of signage to identify the location of the accessible routes and entrances, accessible restroom locations, etc. can be very helpful until all necessary improvements can be made.

The ADA Coordinator, through the ADA Committee, should work closely with the City Manager and Board of Commissioners to make funding available where possible to make the most urgent improvements to ensure all programs are accessible. Note that actual phasing, transitioning of improvements, etc. can be impacted by a number of factors that may be unknown currently, as well as economic conditions, grant opportunities, etc. The City is committed to becoming ADA compliant within the confines of preserving existing programs and services to all and budgetary limitations. Many of the items that are not compliant with current standards may be compliant with previous standards and are not required to be modified until a building renovation is completed. Any changes to the ADA policy after the sites were surveyed are not reflected in these basic cost estimates. Additionally, it is the City's responsibility, as required by the ADA mandate, to regularly update the Transition Plan based on the latest requirements of the ADA laws and to document constructed improvements and facilities that are brought up to current ADA standards. Finally, the site surveys performed for this report are not to design level detail and are intended to be used to give a framework to the Transition Plan. When the Transition Plan is approved, and the planning stages are begun for implementation of the first improvements, a more detailed survey of each site will need to be performed, and improvements designed by licensed professionals that are knowledgeable with ADA as well as all other applicable codes, including building and fire codes. At this time, costs are estimated but precise costs cannot be determined until final design and the Transition Plan should be adjusted to reflect this knowledge.

Note that if any complaints are received regarding access to specific facilities or City programs, it may alter the priorities of the improvements. If the City receives complaints about access at a particular site that is not slated for upgrades for several years, they should consider adjusting the Transition Plan phasing to accommodate the implementation of improvements to be sooner or as necessary.

6.5 Plan Updates and Enforcement

Changes to Alcoa's policies and programs should be drafted, implemented, and documented by the ADA Coordinator. Examples of some of these changes were provided in the Self-Evaluation. These changes should have little cost of implementation, mainly consisting of the time to develop the language of the policy and program changes, time to train City staff, and administrative costs. Some of the suggested language for City ADA documentation has been suggested in this report, but these suggestions are not exhaustive. It is also important for the ADA Coordinator to receive the necessary training to implement this Transition Plan and keep apprised of changes to ADA standards and guidelines.

6.6 Summary of Transition Plan Costs

Table 6.3 details the costs and priorities for the overall ADA program for the City of Alcoa, including all ROW facilities, buildings, parks, and greenways. The costs included in the table are estimated based on available information as discussed earlier. It is very likely that the actual cost will vary to account for items not included (design, survey, etc.), unknown costs for alterations that cannot be quantified with available information (other applicable codes, structural wall analysis, etc.), changes to ADA standards that apply at the time of the alteration, phasing of improvements (i.e., costs may vary based on amount of improvements per contract), and other factors. Costs for facility improvements that cannot be quantified, including accessible pedestrian signals, are estimated as a placeholder for the City's overall ADA compliance program.

Table 6.3. Overall ADA compliance costs for the City of Alcoa.

Facility Type	Low Priority	Medium Priority	High Priority	Total Cost
Buildings	$144,570	$100,680	$43,100	**$288,350**
Parks	$51,270	$137,675	$113,280	**$302,225**
Greenways	$0	$741,501	$3,746,486	**$4,460,987**
Sidewalks	$740,475	$5,041,203	$2,351,619	**$8,133,294**
Curb Ramps	$208,200	$864,500	$402,900	**$1,475,600**
Accessible Pedestrian Signals*	$0	$25,000	$25,000	**$50,000**
TOTALS	**$1,144,515**	**$6,910,559**	**$6,682,385**	**$14,710,456**

*Cost of APS is rough estimate and divided evenly between Medium and High Priority as placeholder.

7.0 ADA Tool Kit

7.1 Introduction

In order to facilitate access to all City programs and departments, the City will maintain program accessibility guidelines, standards, and resources. This information is available to all employees and volunteers. The City will add to these guidelines when necessary to address its needs and include information and technological devices that help staff and volunteers communicate with individuals with a variety of disabilities. The City will periodically review the components of this section, as new technologies are developed in order to ensure that the best types of modifications are included. This section also contains the accessibility standards of care that govern new construction and alterations to facilities.

If you need any additional assistance, please contact:

Ms. Melissa Thompson, ADA Coordinator
Phone: (865) 380-4753
Email: *mthompson@cityofalcoa-tn.gov*

7.2 Federal Accessibility Standards and Regulations

U.S. Department of Justice

The U.S. DOJ provides many free ADA materials including the ADA text. Printed materials may be ordered by calling the ADA Information Line [(800) 514-0301 (Voice) or (800) 514-0383 (TDD)]. Publications are available in standard print as well as large print, audiotape, Braille, and computer disk for people with disabilities. Documents, including the following publications, can also be downloaded from the DOJ website (www.ada.gov).

Unless noted, the ADA publications have not been updated to reflect the recent revisions to the ADA regulations that took effect on March 15, 2012.

- *ADA Regulation for Title II*. This publication describes Title II of the ADA (www.ada.gov/regs2010/ADAregs2010.htm#titleII_final_2010), Pub. L. 101-336, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by public entities. Title II of the ADA protects qualified individuals with disabilities from discrimination on the basis of disability in the services, programs, or activities of all state and local governments. This rule adopts the general prohibitions of discrimination established under Section 504, as well as the requirements for making programs accessible to individuals with disabilities and for providing equally effective communications. It also sets forth Standards for what constitutes discrimination on the basis of mental or physical disability, provides a definition of disability and qualified individual with a disability, and establishes a complaint mechanism for resolving allegations of discrimination.
- *Title II Technical Assistance Manual (1993) and Supplements*. This 56-page manual (www.ada.gov/taman2.html) explains in lay terms what state and local governments must do to ensure that their services, programs, and activities are provided to the public in a nondiscriminatory manner. Many examples are provided for practical guidance.
- *Accessibility of State and Local Government Websites to People with Disabilities*. This is a 5-page publication providing guidance (www.ada.gov/websites2.htm) on making state and local government websites accessible.

U.S. Access Board

The full texts of Federal laws and regulations that provide the guidelines for the design of accessible facilities and programs are available from the U.S. Access Board. Single copies of publications are available free and can be downloaded from the Access Board's website (www.access-board.gov/the-board/laws). In addition to regular print, publications are available in large print, disk, audiocassette, and Braille. Multiple copies of publications can be ordered by sending a request to pubs@access-board.gov. In addition to the guidelines, guidance material is also available to assist staff in understanding and implementing Federal accessibility guidelines.

The following publications are currently available from the U.S. Access Board.

Guidelines and Standards for Facilities
Federal guidelines and standards are subject to periodic revision based on research findings and guidance from advisory committees. The City should have a regular practice of reviewing research materials posted to the U.S. Access Board's website and updating local guidelines and practices as new standards are adopted or existing standards are revised.

- *ADA Standards for Accessible Design* (ADASAD). This document (www.ada.gov/2010ADAstandards_index.htm) contains scoping and technical requirements for accessibility to buildings and facilities by individuals with disabilities under the ADA, including special provisions where applicable for elements designed specifically for children ages 12 and under. These scoping and technical requirements are to be applied during the design, construction, and alteration of buildings and facilities covered by Titles II and III of the ADA to the extent required by regulations issued by Federal agencies, including the DOJ and the DOT, under the ADA.
- *Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas*. The Access Board has developed accessibility guidelines for newly constructed and altered play areas. This bulletin is designed to assist in using the play area accessibility guidelines and provides information regarding where the play area guidelines apply, what a play component is considered to be, how many play components must be an accessible route, and the requirements for accessible routes within play areas. (www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/recreation-facilities/guides/play-areas)
- *Accessibility Guidelines for Recreation Facilities*. The Access Board issued accessibility guidelines for newly constructed and altered recreation facilities in 2002. The recreation facility guidelines are a supplement to ADASAD. They cover the following facilities and elements: amusement rides, boating facilities, fishing piers and platforms, miniature golf courses, golf courses, exercise equipment, bowling lanes, shooting facilities, swimming pools, wading pools, and spas. These summaries were updated following issuance of ADASAD (www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/recreation-facilities/guides/play-areas).
- *Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas*. The Regulatory Negotiation Committee on Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas was established in June 1997. The accessibility guidelines proposed by the Committee include consideration of the latest information, design, and construction practices in existence. Proposed Section 16 of ADAAG requires all areas of newly designed or newly constructed and altered portions of existing trails connecting to designated trailheads or accessible trails to comply with this section. This proposed section also provides design guidelines for all newly constructed and altered camping facilities, picnic areas, and beach access routes. It is recognized that compliance with this section will not always result in facilities that will be accessible to all persons with disabilities. These guidelines recognize that often the natural environment will prevent full

compliance with certain technical provisions, which are outlined in this publication (www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/recreation-facilities/outdoor-developed-areas/draft-final-guidelines/text-of-theguidelines).

Guidance Material and Advisory Reports for Facilities

The following publications provide additional information on specific aspects of the above guidelines and standards for facilities. Employees are encouraged to refer to these publications to obtain more detailed and up-to-date information when evaluating and implementing accessibility improvements to facilities. Note that several websites have been reconfigured and some outdated information removed. Some web addresses or hyperlinks may not be functional and not all information contained in the documents references current standards.

- *Using ADAAG Technical Bulletin*. This bulletin was developed to serve the specific needs of architects and other design professionals who must apply the ADAAG to new construction and alterations projects covered by Titles II and III of the ADA. It is also intended to clarify accessibility regulations generally, including those that apply to existing facilities covered by the ADA.
- *Detectable Warnings Update (March 2014)*. Currently, the Access Board is in the process of developing guidelines on public rights-of-way that, once finalized, will supplement the new ADASAD and be the enforceable standard for ROW facilities. This update was expected in 2013 but as of publication of this SETP is still pending. While ADASAD covers various features common to public streets and sidewalks, such as curb ramps and crosswalks, further guidance is necessary to address conditions unique to public ROW. Constraints posed by space limitations at sidewalks, roadway design practices, slope, and terrain raise valid questions on how and to what extent access can be achieved. Guidance on providing access for blind pedestrians at street crossings is also considered essential. This bulletin outlines the requirements of detectable warnings, a distinctive surface pattern of domes detectable by cane or underfoot, which are used to alert people with vision impairments of their approach to streets and hazardous drop-offs. Note that detectable warnings are required in very few locations outside of the public ROW and are often installed in parking lots and similar site conditions where they are not required and should not be placed. Overuse of detectable warnings can lead to confusion for persons with vision loss and can create unsafe conditions for persons using mobility devices. (www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/streets-sidewalks/public-rights-of-way/guidance-and-research/detectable-warnings-update)
- *Assistive Listening Systems Technical Bulletins*. Assistive listening systems are devices designed to help people with hearing loss improve their auditory access in difficult and large-area listening situations. Typically, these devices are used in such venues as movie houses, theaters, auditoriums, convention centers, and stadiums, where they are piggybacked on a public-address system. They may also be used in smaller listening locations like courtrooms, museums, classrooms, and community centers. This web site provides information about the types of systems that are currently available and tips on choosing the appropriate systems for different types of applications (www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/assistive-devices-people-hearing-voice-speech-or-language-disorders).

Guidelines for Transportation

- *ADAAG for Transportation Vehicles.* This publication provides minimum guidelines and requirements for accessibility standards for transportation vehicles required to be accessible by the ADA, including over-the-road bus and tram systems. (www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/transportation/vehicles/adaag-for-transportation-vehicles).

- *ADAAG for Transportation Vehicles; Over-the-Road Buses*. This publication outlines the amendments to the accessibility guidelines for over-the-road buses (OTRB) made by the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board and the DOT to include scoping and technical provisions for lifts, ramps, wheelchair securing devices, and moveable aisle armrests. Revisions to the specifications for doors and lighting are also adopted. The specifications describe the design features that an OTRB must have to be readily accessible to and usable by persons who use wheelchairs or other mobility aids. (www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/transportation/vehicles/technical-assistance-manuals-on-adaag-for-transportation-vehicles/subpart-g-over-the-road-buses-and-systems)
- *American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)*. AASHTO is the organization that maintains the "Green Book" for design of roads and highways and has begun to address accessibility of pedestrian networks. Several AASHTO publications, which can be ordered from the AASHTO website (http://transportation.org/), address accessible circulation systems, including: *AASHTO Guide for the Planning, Design, and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities* (1st edition) and *Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities* (3rd edition).
- *Federal Transit Administration (FTA)*. FTA regulates and enforces requirements of the ADA covering transportation facilities and systems. FTA maintains a technical assistance line on ADA questions (888-446-4511) and on their website (www.fta.dot.gov).
- *Securement of Wheelchairs and Other Mobility Aids*. As a public or private transit authority, the responsibility of safe, efficient service from public agencies who offer transportation services has been enlarged to affording ridership to people using a wide variety of mobility aids. In considering not only the many types of mobility aid devices, but also the variety and sizes of lifts, and the numerous makes of buses and vans, it can be easily seen that there is no single, definitive solution to accessibility on mass transit vehicles. Various publications can be found that report on the experience of transit agencies that have taken the initiative to involve the ridership in needs assessment and have established policies, educated operators, and informed the public to achieve greater accessibility in their bus transit systems. See the example at trid.trb.org/view/362763.

Guidance Material for Communication

- *Standards for Electronic and Information Technology*. The Access Board is issuing final accessibility standards for electronic and information technology covered by Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1998. Section 508 requires the Access Board to publish standards setting forth a definition of electronic and information technology and the technical and functional performance criteria necessary for such technology to comply with section 508. (www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/communications-and-it/about-the-section-508-standards/section-508-standards)
- Section 508 also requires that individuals with disabilities, who are members of the public seeking information or services from a Federal agency, have access to and use of information and data that is comparable to that provided to the public who are not individuals with disabilities, unless an undue burden would be imposed on the agency. (www.section508.gov/)
- *Bulletin on the Telecommunications Act Accessibility Guidelines*. As technology continues to improve our means of telecommunication, it can pose challenges to accessibility on one hand, while on the other hold the key to innovative access solutions. Section 255 of the Telecommunications Act requires telecommunications products and services to be accessible to people with disabilities. This is required to the extent access is "readily achievable," meaning easily accomplishable, without much difficulty or expense. Telecommunications products covered include: wired and wireless telecommunication devices, such as telephones (including pay phones and cellular phones), pagers, and fax machines; other products that have a telecommunication service capability, such as computers with modems, and equipment that

carriers use to provide services, such as a phone company's switching equipment. (https://www.access-board.gov/the-board/laws/telecommunications-act)

Federal guidelines and standards are subject to periodic revision based on research findings and guidance from advisory committees. The City should have a regular practice of reviewing research materials posted to the U.S. Access Board's website and updating local guidelines and practices as new standards are adopted or existing standards are revised.

7.3 Resources for Providing Accessible Programs & Facilities

- *ADA Document Portal*: This website (adata.org/ada-document-portal) provides links to more than 7,400 documents on a wide range of ADA topics. The ADA Document Portal is supported by the 10 ADA & IT Technical Assistance Centers.
- *The U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Disability Employment Policy:* www.dol.gov/odep/*:* The Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) is the only non-regulatory federal agency that promotes policies and coordinates with employers and all levels of government to increase workplace success for people with disabilities.
- *National Center on Accessibility (NCA)*: The Center (http://ncaonline.org) is a cooperative effort between the National Park Service (NPS) and Indiana University to provide information and technical assistance, primarily on recreation access. An example of the research activities of the NCA is the National Trails Surface Study. Initiated in 2005, this longitudinal study is primarily the result of questions that the National Center on Accessibility has, for many years and continues to receive from organizations, agencies and individuals who desire to make their trails accessible; are interested in an unobtrusive surface that blends and is friendly to the environment; and provides a quality trail experience for people with and without disabilities.
- *National Center on Health, Physical Activity, and Disability*: The Center (www.ncpad.org) provides information and resources on physical activity to help people with disabilities find ways to become more active and healthier. The Center also provides information on how to provide access to fitness centers, schools, recreation facilities, camps, and health and leisure services.
- *National Park Service*: NPS has many programs that address the issue of providing accessible recreation services to people with disabilities. These include Wilderness Accessibility for People with Disabilities (www.ncd.gov/publications/1992/December1992#8-1a) and Director's Order #42-Accessibility, which establishes the purpose and role of the NPS Accessibility Program (www.nps.gov/accessibility.htm), lists applicable laws, standards, and authorities, implementation strategies, roles, and responsibilities. It also addresses NPS policies and provides links to additional information sources.

7.4 Technical Resources

The City should utilize the many disability-related resources available through the internet. Begin at AbleData (www.abledata.com), maintained by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research of the U.S. Department of Education. The site provides up-to-date links to assistive technologies and disability-related resources. AbleData's mission is to provide objective information on such assistive products as:

- *Aids for Daily Living*: Products to aid in activities of daily living, including bathing, carrying, child care, clothing, dispenser aids, dressing, drinking, feeding, grooming/hygiene, handle padding, health care, holding, reaching, time, smoking, toileting, and transfer.

- *Blind and low vision*: Products for people with visual disabilities, including computers, educational aids, information storage, kitchen aids, labeling, magnification, office equipment, orientation and mobility, reading, recreation, sensors, telephones, tools, travel, typing, and writing (Braille).
- *Communication*: Products to help people with disabilities related to speech, writing, and other methods of communication, including alternative and augmentative communication, signal systems, telephones, typing, and writing.
- *Computers*: Products to allow people with disabilities to use desktop and laptop computers and other kinds of information technology including software, hardware, and computer accessories.
- *Controls*: Products that provide people with disabilities with the ability to start, stop, or adjust electric or electronic devices, including environmental controls and control switches.
- *Deaf and hard of hearing*: Products for people with hearing disabilities, including amplification, recreational electronics, signal switches, and telephones.
- *Deaf and blind*: Products for people who are both deaf and blind.
- *Education*: Products to provide people with disabilities with access to educational materials and instruction in school and in other learning environments, including classroom and instructional materials.
- *Environmental Adaptations*: Products that make the built environment more accessible, including indoor environment, furniture, outdoor environment, vertical accessibility, houses, polling place accessibility, lighting, and signs.
- *Housekeeping*: Products that assist in cooking, cleaning, and other household activities, as well as adapted appliances. Includes food preparation, housekeeping, cleaning, ironing, laundry, and shopping.
- *Orthotics*: Braces and other products to support or supplement joints or limbs.
- *Prosthetics*: Products for amputees, including lower and upper extremity.
- *Recreation*: Products to assist people with disabilities with their leisure and athletic activities, including crafts, electronics, gardening, music, photography, sewing, sports, and toys.
- *Safety and Security*: Products to protect health and home, including alarm and security systems, childproof devices, electric cords, lights, and locks.
- *Seating*: Products that assist people to sit comfortably and safely, including seating systems, cushions, and therapeutic seats.
- *Therapeutic Aids*: Products that assist in treatment for health problems and therapy and training for certain disabilities, including ambulation training, biofeedback, evaluation, exercise, fine and gross motor skills, perceptual motor, positioning, pressure/massage modality equipment, respiratory aids, rolls, sensory integration, stimulators, therapy furnishings, thermal/water modality equipment, and traction.
- *Transportation*: Products to enable people with disabilities to drive or ride in cars, vans, trucks, and buses, including mass transit vehicles and facilities, vehicles, and vehicle accessories.
- *Walking*: Products to aid people with disabilities who are able to walk or stand with assistance, including canes, crutches, and walkers.
- *Wheeled mobility*: Products and accessories that enable people with mobility disabilities to move freely indoors and outdoors, including wheelchairs (manual, sport, and powered), wheelchair alternatives (scooters), wheelchair accessories, transporters, stretchers, and carts.
- *Workplace*: Products to aid people with disabilities at work, including agricultural equipment, office equipment, tools, vocational assessment, vocational training, and work stations.

Assistive Technology Vendors and Service Providers

- National Center for Accessible Media – A research and development facility dedicated to the issues of media and information technology for people with disabilities in their homes, schools, workplaces, and communities. NCAM has developed an authoring tool to make web- and CD-ROM-based multimedia

materials accessible to persons with disabilities. Called Media Access Generator (MAGpie, versions 1.0 and 2.01) create captions and audio descriptions of rich media and can be downloaded on their website (ncam.wgbh.org).

- American Sign Language Interpreters – A pool of on-call American Sign Language interpreters should be developed. This list should be routinely updated to ensure their availability. Some programs may need to have a pool of interpreters who are available on a 24-hour basis to handle emergency procedures. The required qualifications of these interpreters should be established. Many non-certified interpreters provided by local services may have excellent skills and be qualified to handle most circumstances. However, unique circumstances, such as the provision of emergency medical services, may require interpreters who are approved by the courts and can ensure a level of confidentiality. Resources and contacts for qualified sign language interpreters and information for the deaf and hard of hearing are at the following locations:
  - Community Tennessee Rehabilitation Center (Blount County)
    1749 Triangle Park Drive
    Maryville, TN 37801-3705
    1-865-981-2382
  - Knoxville Center of the Deaf – http://kcdtn.org/
  - Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf – www.rid.org/, including the Tennessee Chapter (www.tennrid.org/).
  - Maryville College – provides a bachelor's degree program in ASL and could potentially provide students for ASL interpretation as part of the college's Experiential Learning program (www.maryvillecollege.edu/academics/programs-of-study/american-sign-language/).

- Assistive Technology
  Systems and devices amplify sound for persons with hearing disabilities should be available for public meetings and conferences. Different types of devices are more suitable for different types of hearing disabilities. Devices should be chosen to accommodate the greatest number of individuals.
  - *Telecommunications Devices Access Programs (TDAP)*: The Telecommunications Devices Access Program (TDAP) is established by Chapter 417 of the Public Acts of 1999. In accordance with the Act, the program is designed to distribute appropriate telecommunications devices so that persons who have a disability may effectively use basic telephone service. The Tennessee Public Utility Commission was given the responsibility and authority to implement and manage this program. Devices are issued on a first-come, first-served basis. However, there are certain qualifiers that might enable individuals to receive devices on a priority basis. www.tn.gov/tpuc/telecommunications-devices-access-programs-tdap.html
  - *Tennessee Relay Services (TNRS)*: As a service to Tennessee's deaf, deaf-blind, hard-of-hearing, and hearing and speech-impaired community, the Tennessee Relay Service (TNRS) provides free, statewide assisted telephone service to those with speech, hearing, and visual impairments. (www.tn.gov/tpuc/relay-center-services.html).
  - *Technology Access Center (TAC*): The Technology Access Center has offered services for middle Tennesseans with disabilities and functional limitations since 1989. The Center is operated by the nonprofit corporation, Access Services of Middle Tennessee. The mission of the corporation's board and staff members is to promote the independence and participation of individuals of all ages with disabilities in school, work, play and everyday activities through their use of assistive technology. (tacnashville.org/).
  - *Spark (formerly East Tennessee Technology Access Center (ETTAC*)): Spark is a regional nonprofit agency that helps people with disabilities gain knowledge about and access to assistive technology

devices. These devices help people with disabilities gain education and employment skills, perform activities of daily living, and lead more independent, productive lives. Spark's assistive technology equipment is used for assessment and training, and some devices may also be available for loan. (www.ettac.org/home.html).

- *Closed Caption Machine* - To the extent practical, City divisions should have access to a device for encoding closed captioning on films and videotapes used for training and other programs.
- *Enlarging Printed Materials* - A copy machine capable of enlarging printed materials should be available for each site where programs or transaction counter services are provided to the public.
- *Optical Readers* - Equipment that can translate printed information into an audio format should be available to Departments.
- *TDD* - To the extent necessary, City Divisions should have access to a text telephone or have access to a telephone transfer service as required by the law and offered by public telephone companies.
- *TDI* – TDI's (formerly known as Telecommunications for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Inc.) mission is to promote equal access in telecommunications and media for people who are deaf, hard of hearing, late deafened, or deaf blind. TDI's online resources (tdiforaccess.org/) include information about telecommunications access such a TTY, pagers, telephony, VoIP, and more.

Guide to Disabilities and Disability Etiquette

A summary guide to disabilities and disability etiquette has been included below. The guide will allow staff members to become familiar with a variety of types of disabilities and help them to be more sensitive to the abilities and needs of people with disabilities in order not to offend or demean them. The guide should be periodically updated to ensure that it includes current acceptable language for talking about disabilities.

The National Organization on Disability reports that more than 59 million Americans have a disability. This section is for anyone — with or without a disability — who wants to interact more effectively with people who are disabled.

The ADA was conceived with the goal of integrating people with disabilities into all aspects of American life, particularly the workplace and the marketplace. Sensitivity toward people with disabilities is not only in the spirit of the ADA, it makes good business sense. It can help the City expand its services to citizens, better serve its customers and improve relationships with its employees.

When supervisors and co-workers use disability etiquette, employees with disabilities feel more comfortable and work more productively. Practicing disability etiquette is an easy way to make all people feel more comfortable and welcomed in their environment.

There is no reason to feel awkward when dealing with a person who has a disability. This section provides some basic tips for City staff to follow. If a City employee is ever unsure how to best serve a person with a disability, just ask them.

- **Ask Before You Help** – Just because someone has a disability, don't assume he/she needs your help. If the setting is accessible, people with disabilities can usually get around fine without assistance. Adults with disabilities want to be treated as independent people. Offer assistance only if the person appears to need it. If they do want help, ask what type of help they would like before you offer any assistance. What you think they may need may not be what they really need.
- **Do Not Touch!** – Some people with disabilities depend on their arms for balance. Grabbing them – even if you mean well – could knock them off balance and create an injury. This is especially true of a person using a cane, crutches, or walker. When someone is in a wheelchair, never pat their head or touch their wheelchair (or scooter) without permission. This equipment is part of their personal space and touching it is considered rude.

- **Engage Your Mind Before Engaging Your Mouth** – Always speak directly to the person with the disability NOT to their companion, aide, or sign language interpreter. Making small talk with a person who has a disability is great; just talk to him/her like you would anyone else. Respect his/her privacy and don't ask questions about their disability unless they invite the discussion. If you are with a child who asks, don't make the situation awkward for everyone; let the person with the disability respond directly to the child. They are used to children's questions.
- **Make No Assumptions** – People with disabilities are the best judge of what they can or cannot do. Do not make any decisions for them about participating in any activity or what they may or may not be able to do. Simply respond to their questions and let them make their own decisions. Depending on the situation, it may be a violation of the ADA to exclude someone because of a wrong decision on what they're capable of doing.
- **Respond Graciously to Requests** – When people who have a disability ask for an accommodation at a City-owned property, it is not a complaint. It shows they feel comfortable enough in your establishment to ask for what they need. If they get a positive response, they will enjoy their transaction and feel comfortable to come back again and again. Unless they are asking for something outlandish, provide what is asked for. If they request something unreasonable, contact your ADA Coordinator for a direction toward a resolution.
- **Terminology** – PUT THE PERSON FIRST! Always say "person with a disability" rather than "disabled person". This recognizes that they are a person first, not a disability first. If someone has a specific disability, it would be a "person who is blind", a "person who is deaf", or a "person with dwarfism". Each person may have their own preferred terminology, and if you're not sure what to use, just ask them. Most, however, will recognize the effort when you just refer to them as "people".
    - Avoid outdated, politically incorrect terms like "handicapped" or "crippled". Be aware that many people with disabilities dislike jargon and euphemistic terms like "physically challenged" and "differently abled". Say "wheelchair user" instead of "confined to a wheelchair" or "wheelchair bound". The wheelchair is what enables the person to get around, but they are neither confined by it nor bound to it. The wheelchair is liberating, not confining.
    - With any disability, avoid negative, disempowering words like "victim" or "sufferer". Say "person with AIDS" instead of "AIDS victim" or person who "suffers from AIDS".
    - It's okay to use idiomatic expressions when talking to people with disabilities. For example, saying "It was good to see you" and "See you later" to a person who is blind is completely acceptable. They will use the same terminology and it's inappropriate to respond with questions like, "How are you going to see me later?"
    - People in wheelchairs will say things like, "Let's go for a walk" and it's okay for you to say it too. The situation will only become awkward if you make it so.
    - Many people who are Deaf communicate with sign language and consider themselves to be members of a cultural and linguistic minority group. They refer to themselves as Deaf (with a capital D) and may be offended by the term "hearing impaired." Others may not object to the term, but in general it is safest to refer to people who have hearing loss but communicate through a spoken language as "people with hearing loss" and those who have a profound hearing loss as "people who are Deaf".

Community Groups, Organizations, Associations, and Commissions

There are a large number of groups nationally, regionally, and within each state that provide specialized services, information, and advocacy for persons with all disabilities. A number of advocacy groups are listed below, the list is not intended to be complete by any means:

- *Ability Resources, Inc.*: Ability Resources Inc. (www.ability-resources.org/home.org) was founded in 1976. Their mission is to assist people with disabilities in attaining and maintaining their personal independence. One way this can be achieved is in the creation of an environment in which people with disabilities can exercise their rights to control and direct their own lives.
- *ADA National Network*: The ADA National Network (http://adata.org/) provides information, guidance and training on the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), tailored to meet the needs of business, government and individuals at local, regional and national levels. The ADA National Network consists of ten Regional ADA National Network Centers located throughout the United States that provide local assistance to ensure that the ADA is implemented wherever possible.
- *American Council of the Blind*: ACB (www.acb.org) is a national organization advocating on behalf of persons who are blind or have low vision. ACB also publishes A Guide to Making Documents Accessible to People Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired. ACB is located at 1155 15th St. NW, Suite 1004, Washington, DC 20005 (800.424.8666) or by e-mail at info@acb.org.
- *American Association of People with Disabilities*: The American Association of People with Disabilities (www.aapd.com/) is the largest non-profit, non-partisan, cross-disability organization in the United States.
- *Maryville College*: Maryville College developed the first bachelor's degree program in interpreting for ASL, and could be a local resource for interpretation (www.maryvillecollege.edu/academics/programs-of-study/american-sign-language/).
- *National Association of the Deaf*: NAD is a national consumer organization representing people who are deaf and hard of hearing. NAD provides information about standards for American Sign Language Interpreters and the Captioned Media Program on its website (www.nad.org).
- *National Federation of the Blind*: NFB is a national organization advocating on behalf of persons who are blind or have low vision. NFB provided online resources (www.nfb.org/) for technology for the blind, including a technology resource list, a computer resource list, screen access technology, sources of large print software for computers, and sources of closed circuit TV (CCTVs). There is also a Tennessee state chapter (www.nfbtn.org/).
- *National Organization on Disability*: The National Organization on Disability promotes the full and equal participation and contribution of America's 54 million men, women and children with disabilities in all aspects of life. NOD maintains an on-line directory of information and links including transportation-related resources (www.nod.org/).
- *Paralyzed Veterans of America*: PVA is a national advocacy organization representing veterans. PVA's Sports and Recreation Program promotes a range of activities for people with disabilities, with special emphasis on activities that enhance lifetime health and fitness. PVA's website (www.pva.org/) provides information on useful sports publications and a list of contacts.
- *United Spinal Association*: United Spinal Association is a membership organization serving individuals with spinal cord injuries or disease. Formerly known as the Eastern Paralyzed Veterans Association, the organization expanded its mission to serve people with spinal cord injuries or disease regardless of their age, gender, or veteran status. Information on accessibility training and consulting services and recreational opportunities for people with spinal cord injuries or disease is available on their website (www.unitedspinal.org/).
- *World Institute on Disability*: WID is an international public policy center dedicated to carrying out research on disability issues and overcoming obstacles to independent living. WID maintains an on-line information and resource directory on technology, research, universal design, and the ADA. (www.wid.org/resources).
- *Tennessee Department of Human Services* – provides information on a wide variety of disability services (www.tn.gov/humanservices/disability-services.html). Information is provided for

  - Vocational Rehabilitation
  - Blind & Visually Impaired Services
  - Deaf, Deaf-Blind, and Hard of Hearing Services
  - Tennessee Rehabilitation Center
  - Community Tennessee Rehabilitation Centers
  - Disability Determination Services
  - Tennessee Technology Access Program
  - Councils and Committees
  - Tennessee Business Enterprises
  - Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Office Locations
- *Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability*: The Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability (formerly the Commission on Aging) was created by the Tennessee General Assembly in 1963. The Commission is the designated state agency on aging and is mandated to provide leadership relative to aging issues on behalf of older persons in the state. Our mission is to bring together and leverage programs, resources, and organizations to protect and ensure the quality of life and independence of older Tennesseans and adults with disabilities. (www.tn.gov/aging.html).
- *Tennessee Association of the Deaf*: The Tennessee Association of the Deaf (TAD) is a state association affiliated with the National Association of the Deaf and the local chapters across Tennessee. It serves as an advocate for more than 500,000 deaf and hard of hearing people living in Tennessee. The TAD is a non-profit state association operating independently of federal, state, and local. Membership includes deaf, hard of hearing, and hearing people. The mission of TAD is to promote the general welfare of deaf, hard of hearing, and hearing people by advocating accessible services and programs across Tennessee. The paramount significance of this mission is that it will enable all individuals to achieve full participation into the mainstream of life and community (www.deaftenn1897.org/).
- *Southeast ADA Center*: The Southeast ADA Center (formerly known as Southeast DBTAC) is a leader in providing information, training, and guidance on the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and disability access tailored to the needs of business, government, and individuals at local, state, and regional levels. They also conduct research to reduce and eliminate barriers to employment and economic self-sufficiency and to increase the civic and social participation of Americans with disabilities. adasoutheast.org/
- *Tennessee Disability Pathfinder*: Tennessee Disability Pathfinder provides free information, resources, support, and referrals to Tennesseans with disabilities and their families. Through three major program components, they provide information and resources to individuals of all ages, all types of disabilities, and language spoken. vkc.mc.vanderbilt.edu/vkc/pathfinder/
- *Disability Rights Tennessee*: Disability Rights Tennessee (DRT) was founded as E.A.C.H. in 1978 and recently the agency was known as Disability Law & Advocacy Center of Tennessee. Today, DRT is Tennessee's Protection & Advocacy System and has served—at no cost—more than 40,000 clients with disabilities. Their mission is to protect the rights of Tennesseans with disabilities. DRT provides services to people with disabilities across the state with numerous issues, including employment discrimination, safety in schools, abuse and neglect, and access to community resources and services. www.disabilityrightstn.org/
- *Tennessee Disability Coalition*: The Tennessee Disability Coalition is an alliance of organizations and individuals joined to promote the full and equal participation of people with disabilities in all aspects of life. The Coalition and its member organizations represent Tennesseans of every age, economic background, political persuasion and disability. Some are disability-specific groups, like the Autism Society of Middle Tennessee, while others are cross-disability and may focus on specific issues, such as

independent living, employment, or assistive technology. Each is committed to collaboration toward improving the lives of all Tennesseans who are touched by a disability. www.tndisability.org/

- *Statewide Independent Living Council of Tennessee (SILC)*: Their mission has been to promote independent living philosophies in Tennessee and support its practices and values. As such, the SILC TN educates the community and public leaders about the IL philosophy, provides training and support to the Independent Living community, and, per new language of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), facilitates funding opportunities for expanding the practice of IL in Tennessee. silctn.org/
- *The Arc Tennessee:* The Arc Tennessee is a grassroots, non-profit, statewide advocacy organization for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families. www.thearctn.org/
- *Tennessee Council of the Blind (TCB):* The Tennessee Council of the Blind (TCB) is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit membership organization whose members are concerned about the dignity and well-being of blind people and a proud affiliate of the American Council of the Blind. Their members include persons who are blind, losing vision, or are parents of a child who is blind or visually impaired or fully sighted. tennesseecouncilofthe blind.org/
- *Support and Training for Exceptional Parents (STEP):* Their mission is to improve the lives of families of children with disabilities by guiding them through challenges they face accessing education and community programs. STEP provides services that promote working together with school staff to resolve issues often faced by children with disabilities at school, such as harassment, bullying, low expectations, and social isolation. www.tnstep.org/.
- *East Tennessee Human Resource Agency (ETHRA)*: Since 1973, their mission is to help families and individuals remain independent with opportunities to succeed. They maintain a Blount County ETHRA office in Maryville and American Job Center in Alcoa. www.ethra.org/
- *Deaf Link:* Provides accessible hazard alert system (AHAS), video remote interpreting (VRI), pre-recorded interpreting (PRI), and Shelter Link (an internet-based interpreting service for sheltering and mass care agencies) to provide the highest standard of inclusion for persons who are Deaf, Blind, Hard-of Hearing and Deaf-Blind. www.deaflink.com/.

Potential Funding Opportunities

Grants may be available from a wide variety of sources from state and federal agencies to private agencies and non-profits. A number of potential programs are listed below. The list is not intended to be complete by any means and not all grants are funded at all times. The ***Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation*** offers a number of grants for parks and recreation facilities. Recreation Educational Services is responsible for administering federal and state recreational grant programs to local and state governments. The Division manages the Local Parks and Recreation Fund (LPRF), the Recreational Trails Program (RTP), and the Tennessee Recreation Initiative Program (TRIP), the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), and the Natural Resources Trust Fund (NRTF). Refer to their website for a matrix of grant programs (www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/res-recreation-educational-services/res-recreation-educational-services-grants0.html).

Tennessee Department of Transportation administers several grant programs for transportation-related projects (https://www.tn.gov/tdot/government/g/gr/tdot-grant-information.html).

8.0 Definitions

The words, phrases and definitions summarized below are included in the ADA. Refer to the ADA 28 CFR 35.104 for full definitions. A list of common terms and definitions are included below.

2010 Standards: the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design (SAD), which consist of the 2004 ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) and requirements contained in 35.151.

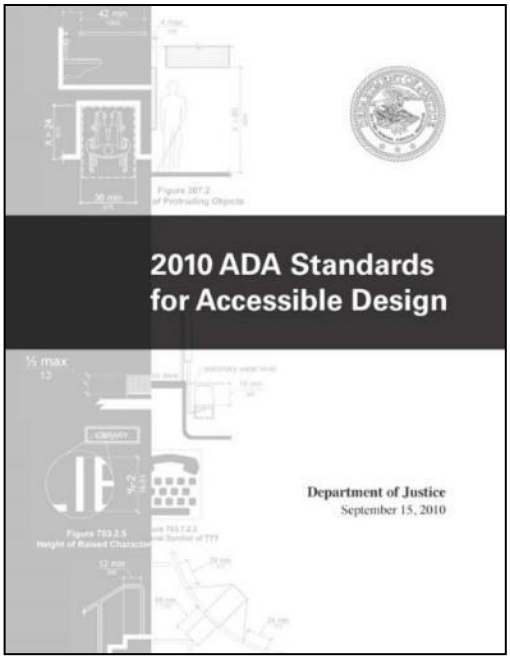
Access Board: an independent Federal agency devoted to accessibility for people with disabilities. The Access Board developed the accessibility guidelines for the ADA and provides technical assistance and training on these guidelines.

Accessible: refers to a site, facility, work environment, service, or program that is easy to approach, enter, operate, participate in, and/or use safely and with dignity by a person with a disability.

Affirmative Action (AA): a set of positive steps that employers use to promote equal employment opportunity and to eliminate discrimination. It includes expanded outreach, recruitment, mentoring, training, management development and other programs designed to help employers hire, retain and advance qualified workers from diverse backgrounds, including persons with disabilities. Affirmative action means inclusion, not exclusion. Affirmative action does not mean quotas and is not mandated by the ADA.

Alteration: a change to a facility in the public right-of-way that affects or could affect pedestrian access, circulation, or use. Alterations include, but are not limited to, resurfacing, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, or changes or rearrangement of structural parts or elements of a facility.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): a comprehensive, Federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in employment, state and local government programs and activities, public accommodations, transportation, and telecommunications.



ADA Standards for Accessible Design (ADASAD): consist of the 2004 ADAAG and requirements contained in 35.151 with scoping and technical requirements (dated September 15, 2010) to be applied during the design, construction, and alteration of buildings and facilities covered by Titles II and III of the ADA to the extent required by regulations issued by Federal agencies, including the DOJ and the Department of Transportation (DOT).

Auxiliary Aids and Services: under Titles II and III of the ADA, includes a wide range of services and devices that promote effective communication or allows access to goods and services. Examples of auxiliary aids and services for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing include qualified interpreters, note takers, computer-aided transcription services, written materials, telephone handset amplifiers, assistive listening systems, telephones compatible with hearing aids, closed caption decoders, open and closed captioning, telecommunications devices for deaf persons (TDDs), videotext displays, and exchange of written notes. Examples for individuals with vision impairments include qualified readers, taped texts, audio recordings, Braille materials, large print materials, and assistance in locating items. Examples for individuals with speech impairments include TDDs, computer terminals, speech synthesizers, and communication boards.

Civil Rights Act of 1991: Federal law that capped compensatory and punitive damages under Title I of the ADA for intentional job discrimination. The law also amended the ADA's definition of an employee, adding "with respect to employment in a foreign country, such term includes an individual who is a citizen of the United States."

Complaint: a written statement, alleging violation of the ADA, which contains the complainant's name and address and describes the City's alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform them of the nature and date of the alleged violation. It shall be signed by the complainant or by someone authorized to do so on his or her behalf. Complaints filed on behalf of classes or third parties shall describe or identify (by name, if possible) the alleged victims of discrimination.

Covered Entity: under the ADA, "covered entity" is an entity that must comply with the law. Under Title I, covered entities include employers, employment agencies, labor organizations, or joint labor-management committees. Under Title II, covered entities include state and local government instrumentalities, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, and other commuter authorities, and public transportation systems. Under Title III, covered entities include public accommodations such as restaurants, hotels, grocery stores, retail stores, etc., as well as privately owned transportation systems.

Cross Slope: the grade that is perpendicular to the direction of pedestrian travel.

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.

Direct Threat: a significant risk to the health or safety of others that cannot be eliminated by reasonable accommodation.

Disability: with respect to an individual, means: a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual; a record of such an impairment; or being regarded as having such an impairment.

Discrimination on the basis of disability: means to:

- Limit, segregate, or classify a citizen in a way that may adversely affect opportunities or status because of the person's disability;
- Limit, segregate, or classify a participant in a program or activity offered to the public in a way that may adversely affect opportunities or status because of the participant's disability;
- Participate in a contract that could subject a qualified citizen with a disability to discrimination;
- Use any standards, criteria, or methods of administration that have the effect of discriminating on the basis of disability;
- Deny equal benefits because of a disability;
- Fail to make reasonable accommodations to known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual unless it can be shown that the accommodation would impose an undue burden on the City's operations;
- Use selection criteria that exclude otherwise qualified people with disabilities from participating in the programs or activities offered to the public; and
- Fail to use tests, including eligibility tests, in a manner that ensures that the test results accurately reflect the qualified applicant's skills or aptitude to participate in a program or activity.

Employer: a person engaged in an industry affecting commerce who has 15 or more employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and any agent of such person, except that, for two years following the effective date of this subchapter, an employer means a person engaged in an industry affecting commerce who has 25 or more employees for each working day in

each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding year, and any agent of such person. Exceptions: The term "employer'' does not include the United States, a corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States, or an Indian tribe; or a bona fide private membership club (other than a labor organization) that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c) of Title 26 [the Internal Revenue Code of 1986].

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC): the Federal agency charged with enforcing Title I of the ADA.

Essential Job Functions: the fundamental job duties of the employment position that the individual with a disability holds or desires. The term “essential functions” does not include marginal functions of the position.

Equal Employment Opportunity: an opportunity to attain the same level of performance or to enjoy equal benefits and privileges of employment as are available to an average similarly-situated employee without a disability.

Existing Facility: refers to buildings that were constructed before the ADA went into effect. A public building constructed before the effective date of Title II does not have to be fully accessible unless the removal of barriers, including structural ones, is readily achievable.

Facility: all or any portion of buildings, structures, improvements, elements, and pedestrian or vehicular routes located in the public right-of-way.

Grade Break: the line where two surface planes with different grades meet.

Historic Properties: those properties that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or properties designated as historic under State or local law.

Job Analysis: a formal process in which information about a specific job or occupation is collected and analyzed.

Job Description: a detailed summary, usually written, of the major components of a job. A typical job description consists of six major components: essential job functions, knowledge and critical skills, physical demands, environmental factors, the roles of the ADA and other Federal laws such as the Occupational Safety Health Act, and any explanatory information that may be necessary to clarify job duties or responsibilities.

Job Related and Consistent with Business Necessity: standard used to determine whether a qualification standard or employment policy concerns an essential aspect of the job and is required to meet the needs of the business.

Light Duty: generally, "light duty" refers to temporary or permanent work that is physically or mentally less demanding than normal job duties. Some employers use the term "light duty" to mean simply excusing an employee from performing those job functions that s/he is unable to perform because of an impairment. "Light duty" also may consist of particular positions with duties that are less physically or mentally demanding created specifically for the purpose of providing alternative work for employees who are unable to perform some or all of their normal duties. Further, an employer may refer to any position that is sedentary or is less physically or mentally demanding as "light duty". The term is often associated with workers compensation programs.

Major Life Activity: term used in the ADA definition of disability. It refers to activities that an average person can perform with little or no difficulty, such as walking, seeing, speaking, hearing, breathing, learning, performing manual tasks, caring for oneself, and working. These are examples only. Other activities such as sitting, standing, lifting, or reading are also major life activities.

Marginal Job Functions: functions that are not considered essential to a job. Employers must consider removing marginal job functions as an accommodation under the ADA, but do not have to remove essential functions as an accommodation.

Medical Examination: a procedure or test that seeks information about an individual's physical or mental impairments or health. The following factors should be considered to determine whether a test (or procedure) is a medical examination: (1) whether the test is administered by a health care professional; (2) whether the test is interpreted by a health care professional; (3) whether the test is designed to reveal an impairment or physical or mental health; (4) whether the test is invasive; (5) whether the test measures an employee's performance of a task or measures his/her physiological responses to performing the task ; (6) whether the test normally is given in a medical setting; and, (7) whether medical equipment is used. In many cases, a combination of factors will be relevant in determining whether a test or procedure is a medical examination. In other cases, one factor may be enough to determine that a test or procedure is medical.

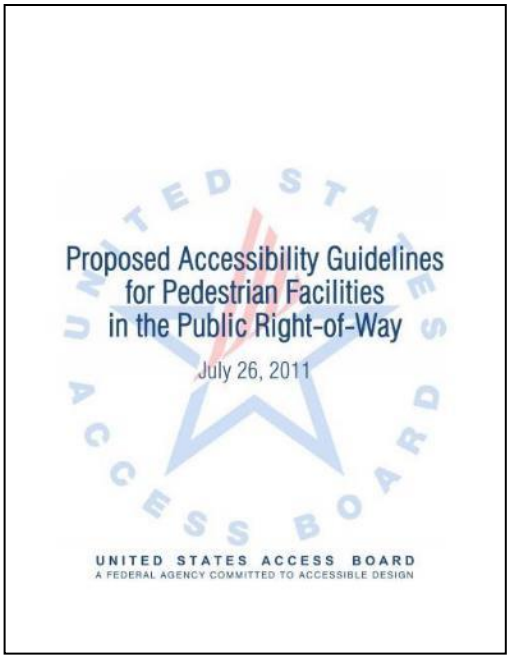
Mitigating Measures: medical treatment or devices that lessen the effects of an impairment, such as medication, a prosthesis, or a hearing aid. When determining whether a person has a disability under the ADA, the effect of mitigating measures is to be considered.

Pedestrian Access Route (PAR): a continuous and unobstructed path of travel provided for pedestrians with disabilities within or coinciding with a pedestrian circulation path.

Pedestrian Circulation Path: a prepared exterior or interior surface provided for pedestrian travel in the public right-of-way.

Physical or Mental Impairment: a physical or mental limitation that may include, but are not limited to: vision, speech, and hearing impairment; emotional disturbance and mental illness; seizure disorders; mental retardation; orthopedic and neuromotor disabilities; learning disabilities; diabetes; heart disease; nervous conditions; cancer; asthma; hepatitis B; HIV infection (HIV condition); and drug addiction if the addict has successfully completed or is participating in a rehabilitation program and no longer uses illegal drugs.

The following conditions are not physical or mental impairments: tranvestism, illegal drug use; homosexuality or bisexuality; compulsive gambling; kleptomania; pyromania; pedophilia; exhibitionism; voyeurism; pregnancy; height; weight; eye color; hair color; left-handedness; poverty; lack of education; a prison record; and poor judgment or quick temper if not symptoms of a mental or physiological disorder.



PROWAG: Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities within Public Right-of-Way. These proposed guidelines (dated July 26, 2011) provide design criteria for public streets and sidewalks, including pedestrian access routes, street crossings, curb ramps and blended transitions, on-street parking, street furniture, and other elements. The specifications comprehensively address access that accommodates all types of disabilities, including mobility and vision impairments, while taking into account conditions and constraints that may impact compliance, such as space limitations and terrain.

Public Accommodations: entities that must comply with Title III. The term includes facilities whose operations affect commerce and fall within at least one of the following 12 categories: places of lodging (e.g., inns, hotels, motels) (except for owner-occupied

establishments renting fewer than six rooms); establishments serving food or drink (e.g., restaurants and bars); places of exhibition or entertainment (e.g., motion picture houses, theaters, concert halls, stadiums); places of public gathering (e.g., auditoriums, convention centers, lecture halls); sales or rental establishments (e.g., bakeries, grocery stores, hardware stores, shopping centers); service establishments (e.g., laundromats, dry-cleaners, banks, barber shops, beauty shops, travel services, shoe repair services, funeral parlors, gas stations, offices of accountants or lawyers, pharmacies, insurance offices, professional offices of health care providers, hospitals); public transportation terminals, depots, or stations (not including facilities relating to air transportation); places of public display or collection (e.g., museums, libraries, galleries); places of recreation (e.g., parks, zoos, amusement parks); places of education (e.g., nursery schools, elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate private schools); social service center establishments (e.g., day care centers, senior citizen centers, homeless shelters, food banks, adoption agencies); and places of exercise or recreation (e.g., gymnasiums, health spas, bowling alleys, golf courses).

Public Entity: entities that must comply with Title II. The term is defined as: any state or local government; any department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a state or local government; or certain commuter authorities as well as Amtrak. It does not include the Federal government.

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

Readily Achievable: easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense. In determining whether an action is readily achievable, factors to be considered include nature and cost of the action, overall financial resources and the effect on expenses and resources, legitimate safety requirements, impact on the operation of a site, and, if applicable, overall financial resources, size, and type of operation of any parent corporation or entity. Under Title III, public accommodations must remove barriers in existing facilities if it is readily achievable to do so.

Reasonable Accommodation: under Title I, a modification or adjustment to a job, the work environment, or the way things usually are done that enables a qualified individual with a disability to enjoy an equal employment opportunity. Reasonable accommodation is a key nondiscrimination requirement of the ADA.

Reasonable Program Modifications: if an individual's disabilities prevent them from performing the essential functions of the program or activity, it is necessary to determine whether reasonable program modifications would enable these individuals to perform the essential functions of the program or activity.

Reasonable program modification is any change in a program or activity, or in the way things are customarily done, that enables an individual with a disability to enjoy equal program opportunities. Accommodation means modifications or adjustments:

- To a registration or application process to enable an individual with a disability to be considered for the program or activity;
- To the program or activity environment in which the duties of a position are performed so that a person with a disability can perform the essential functions of the program or activity; and
- That enables individuals with disabilities to enjoy equally the benefits of the program or activity as other similarly situated individuals without disabilities enjoy.

Modification includes making existing facilities and equipment used by individuals readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Modification applies to known disabilities only. Modification is not required if it changes the essential nature of a program or activity for the person with a disability, it creates a

hazardous situation, adjustments or modifications requested are primarily for the personal benefit of the individual with a disability, or it poses an undue burden on the City.

Record of an Impairment: an individual is disabled if he or she has a history of having an impairment that substantially limits the performance of a major life activity or has been diagnosed, correctly or incorrectly, as having such an impairment. An example: a man, who is in line for a promotion, has a history of cancer treatment, although he is now free of cancer. He is not given the promotion because his bosses are worried that, if his cancer returns, he won't be able to do the job. He does not, at this point, meet the first part of the definition of disability because he does not have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities. However, based on his "record of" an impairment, he is being discriminated against.

Regarded as Having a Disability: an individual is disabled if he or she is treated or perceived as having an impairment that substantially limits major life activities, although no such impairment exists. An example: a woman applies for a job as a customer service representative at a department store. Her face is badly scarred from an automobile accident. The interviewer doesn't want to give her the job, in spite of her skills and experience, because he thinks customers will be uncomfortable looking at her. She is not substantially limited in any major life activity, but the interviewer is "regarding her as" if she has a disability.

Running Slope: the grade that is parallel to the direction of pedestrian travel.

Safe Harbor: elements of existing facilities that already comply with either the 1991 ADA Standards or UFAS are not required to comply with the 2010 ADA Standards unless they were altered on or after March 15, 2012 and elements comprising a path of travel to an altered primary function area are not required to comply with the 2010 ADA Standard merely as the result of an alteration to a primary function area, provided those elements comply with the 1991 ADA Standard or UFAS.

Service Animal: any dog that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition. See the 2010 revised requirements at https://www.ada.gov/service_animals_2010.htm.

Substantial Limitation on Major Life Activities: an individual is disabled if she or he has a physical or mental impairment that (a) renders her or him unable to perform a major life activity, or (b) substantially limits the condition, manner, or duration under which she or he can perform a particular major life activity in comparison to other people.

In determining whether physical or mental impairment substantially limits the condition, manner, or duration under which an individual can perform a particular major life activity in comparison to other people, the following factors shall be considered:

- The nature and severity of the impairment;
- The duration or expected duration of the impairment; and
- The permanent or long term impact (or expected impact) of, or resulting from, the impairment.

Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973: title of the law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of a disability by the Federal government, Federal contractors, by recipients of Federal financial assistance, and in Federally conducted programs and activities.

Transition Plan: refers to a requirement that state and local governments employing 50 or more people develop plans detailing structural changes necessary to achieve facility and program accessibility.

Undue Burden: means significant difficulty or expense incurred in the provision of accommodation. Undue burden includes, but is not limited to, financial difficulty. Undue burden refers to any modification that would be unduly costly, extensive, substantial, or disruptive, or that would fundamentally alter the nature of operation of the business of the City. Whether a particular accommodation will impose an undue hardship is determined on a case-by-case basis. If a particular modification is determined to cause an undue burden to Alcoa, the City shall attempt to identify another modification that would not pose such a burden. If cost causes the undue burden, the City must consider whether funding for the modification is available from an outside source. If no such funding is available, the City must give the person with a disability the opportunity to provide the modification or to pay for that portion of the modification that constitutes an undue burden.

Undue Hardship: with respect to the provision of an accommodation under Title I of the ADA, significant difficulty or expense incurred by a covered entity, when considered in light of certain factors. These factors include the nature and cost of the accommodation in relationship to the size, resources, nature, and structure of the employer's operation. Where the facility making the accommodation is part of a larger entity, the structure and overall resources of the larger organization would be considered, as well as the financial and administrative relationship of the facility to the larger organization. Employers do not have to provide accommodations that cause an undue hardship.

Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS): one of two standards that state and local governments can use to comply with Title II's accessibility requirement for new construction and alterations that took place before March 15, 2012. The other standard is the ADA Accessibility Guidelines, which is the enforceable standard for new construction or alternations done after March 15, 2012.

U.S. Department of Justice: Federal agency that is responsible for enforcing Titles II and III of the ADA.

U.S. Department of Transportation: Federal agency that enforces nondiscrimination in public and private transportation. Nondiscrimination includes access to public bus, train and paratransit, as well as privately operated bus and shuttle transportation. The ADA does not cover air transportation, which is subject to the Air Carrier Access Act.

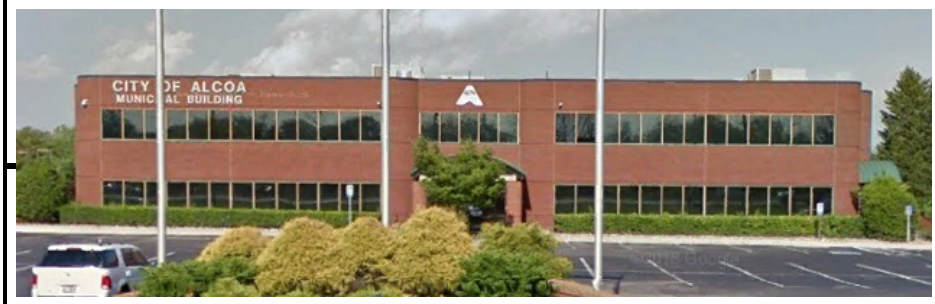
Appendix A

Building Facilities and Parks Physical Barrier Summaries

Buildings and Park Facilities
Table A-1 Greenways Summary Table
Figures A-1a to A-1cc (Mapping of Greenway Segments)

ALCOA ADA SELF EVALUATION STUDY AND TRANSITION PLAN FACILITY SUMMARY				
Name & Location	**Low Priority**	**Medium Priority**	**High Priority**	**Total Probable Cost**
Municipal Building 223 Associates Blvd.	$35,070	$23,560	$10,450	$69,080
Service Center 725 Universal St.	$33,905	$22,640	$10,300	$66,845
Fire Station 1 2010 N. Wright Rd.	$6,315	$5,650	$600	$12,565
Fire Station 2 273 Joule St.	$6,685	$2,560	$2,100	$11,345
Fire Station 3 3525 Central Park Blvd.	$7,985	$860	$1,100	$9,945
Police 2020 N. Wright Rd.	$22,180	$12,980	$4,500	$39,660
Water Filtration Plant 302 Sam Houston School Rd.	$16,545	$14,970	$1,700	$33,215
Landfill 240 Long Powers Rd.	$1,970	$3,910	$3,700	$9,580
City Gun Range Duncan Station Rd.	$0	$0	$0	$0
Bassell Courts Joule St.	$0	$4,800	$4,500	$9,300
MLK Community Center 209 E. Franklin	$6,595	$7,650	$100	$14,345
Howe Street Park 255 W. Edison	$4,305	$8,175	$3,060	$15,540
Rock Garden Park 290 Harrison St.	$1,600	$26,000	$7,400	$35,000
Springbrook Park 636 Vose Rd.	$14,850	$26,900	$15,800	$57,550
Springbrook Recreation Center 1537 Dalton St.	$7,320	$5,900	$8,550	$21,770
Alcoa Little League Wright Road	$12,915	$25,300	$270	$38,485
Springbrook Pool 636 Vose Rd.	$12,000	$36,400	$78,400	$126,800
Alcoa Duck Pond Springbrook Road	$3,200	$5,600	$800	$9,600
Hall Park 209 E. Franklin	$2,400	$4,500	$3,050	$9,950
TOTALS	**Low Priority** **$195,840**	**Medium Priority** **$238,355**	**High Priority** **$156,380**	**Total Probable Cost** **$590,575**

General Notes: All cost estimates for City facilities are based on a estimated 2019 probable costs from various sources. Bidding in different manners or different time periods will likely require adjustments to the probable project costs. All items indicated as 'TBD' require further evaluation for feasibility due to historical, topographical, or structural concerns. Costs for TBD items are not included above.



Municipal Building

Data collected January 2018 and February 2019

Exterior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01a	Parking		
	NOTE: The parking on the site is internally connected by drives and treated as 1 parking facility. It provides access to the Greenway on the NW, with 2 accessible spaces adjacent to the Greenway access point. There are public entrances to the building on the north side for Planning and west Main Entrance, with a south employee entrance. A total of 144 parking spaces provided in the lot, which requires 5 accessible spaces be provided, including 1 van-accessible space. 9 spaces provided, including 2 van. Accessible spaces are provided in 5 distinct areas of the parking facility.		
	NE Parking Area Near Greenway Access		
	Consider Providing Van-Accessible Space	Low	$100
	Notes: Two accessible spaces provided, consider providing 1 with sign and dimensions for access aisle that meets van-accessible requirements. This is for consideration and not a non-compliance issue. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.2.4, 502		
	NW Parking (west side of building at north end facing east)		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Parking Space	Low	N/A
	Notes: The space on the west side of the building at the north end has the ramp contained within the access aisle. This is not allowed. The space is also not located on the shortest accessible route to an accessible entrance. The site far exceeds the required number of accessible spaces, consider removing the sign from this space and do not add the ISA to the pavement when the lot is restriped. Federal Guideline: 208.3, 302, 502.4		
	West Parking (south side of main entrance)		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Parking	Low	N/A
	Notes: The 2 spaces provided to the south of the main entrance are not located on the shortest accessible route. There are 5 parking spaces closer to the main entrance than the 2 accessible spaces provided. The added difference is not significant but is non-compliant. Federal Guideline: 208.3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	South Parking (along south edge of parking facility)		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Parking	Low	N/A
	Notes: The west space provided on the south is not located on the shortest accessible route to any entrance (including employee) and neither space has an access aisle provided. These spaces provide no benefit in their current location or configuration for disabled persons. If the east space is provided for a particular disabled employee, consider assigning the space to that employee instead. Federal Guideline: 208.3		
02	Curb Ramps		
02	Curb Ramp at Island at Main Entrance		
	Replace Curb Ramp	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Curb ramp flares exceed 10% max. Access to the ramp requires users to traverse the main vehicle aisle within the parking lot. Consider constructing a new parallel ramp that has direct access to the van-accessible space access aisle. Federal Guideline: 406.3		
02	Curb Ramp at North Parking (Planning Entrance)		
	Replace Curb Ramp	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Curb ramp provides no level turning space (2% max). Reconstruct as a parallel ramp if in current location and configuration. Federal Guideline: 406.3		
04	Accessible Routes		
	Replace Sidewalks at Curb Ramp	High	$1,200
	Notes: Sidewalks vary in cross slope up to 3.1% for approximately 60'. Replace walks at 2% max. in both directions with no level changes. Federal Guideline: 403.3, 403.5.2		
Interior			
Common Elements			
Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
11	Interior Stairs		
11-1	*Main Stair*		
	Provide Compliant Handrail	Low	$1,500
	Notes: Inner handrail does not extend minimum of one stair tread beyond the stairs (11" tread depth with 7" extension) and does not return to the wall. Federal Guideline: 505.10.3		
11-2	*North Stair*		
	Provide Compliant Stair Nosing	Medium	$1,000
	Notes: Plastic stair covers provide nosing with 90 degree angle, which create a trip hazard. Bevel is required to prevent users from catching their toe. Provide filler strip or replace stair covering with compliant surfacing. Federal Guideline: 504.5		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Compliant Handrail	Low	$1,500
	Notes: Handrails are the top landing do not extend minimum of one stair tread beyond the stairs (12-1/4" tread depth with 6" extension). Federal Guideline: 505.10.3		
11-3	*South Stair*		
	Provide Compliant Stair Nosing	Medium	$1,000
	Notes: Plastic stair covers provide nosing with 90 degree angle, which create a trip hazard. Bevel is required to prevent users from catching their toe. Provide filler strip or replace stair covering with compliant surfacing. Federal Guideline: 504.5		
	Provide Compliant Handrail	Low	$1,500
	Notes: Handrails are the top landing do not extend minimum of one stair tread beyond the stairs (12-1/4" tread depth with 6" extension). Federal Guideline: 505.10.3		
14	Elevator		
	Provide Tactile Symbols and Characters on Phone Compartment Door	Low	$100
	Notes: Door to access emergency phone is required to provide tactile symbols and characters to alert visually impaired persons of contents. Currently only a visual sign with "PHONE INSIDE" is included. Federal Guideline: 308, 407.4.9, 703.2		
	Provide Compliant Hardware on Emergency Communication Door	Medium	$100
	Notes: Door to access emergency phone should be operable with a closed fist. Provide a compliant latch and control. Federal Guideline: 309		
	Provide Compliant Communication Device	Medium	$500
	Notes: Voice communication is required. Provide emergency communication equipment that does not require voice communication to operate the system. Federal Guideline: 708.1, 708.2		
	Provide Compliant Height Optical Sensors	Low	$350
	Notes: Existing optical sensors to activate door-opener are located at 5" and 29" high (5" and 39" req'd.). Adjust sensor height. Federal Guideline: 407.3.3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Level 1		
Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Main Building Entrance and Common Circulation Spaces		
07-1	*Lobby Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: 2 drinking fountains are required, only 1 is provided. Bubbler height of 35-1/2" is accessible to wheelchair user. Cup dispenser is temporary measure to provide access to standing user until fountain can be replaced during future renovation. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	TBD
	Notes: Alcove is required to be 36" min. width and 24" min. depth. Existing width is only 30-7/8". Federal Guideline: 305.7.1. 602.2		
08a-1	*Public Lobby Entry Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
08a-2	*South Stairwell Exit Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Closing speed for manual doors is under 5 second minimum. Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8.1		
08a-3	*North Stairwell Exit Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Closing speed for manual doors is under 5 second minimum. Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8.1		
09-1	*Main Corridor at North Stairwell/Customer Service/Planning*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Medium	$100
	Notes: No sign present on door from lobby to hallway behind Utility Service/north stair near elevator equipment room. Provide compliant sign. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage at Stairwell Door	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$500
	Notes: Most room signage has Braille that is only 1/4" separated from adjacent tactile text (3/8" min. req'd.). Replace signs as spaces are altered. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
09-2	*Main Corridor at South Stairwell/HR/Utility Service*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Medium	$200
	Notes: No signs present on door from lobby to hallway behind Utility Service/north stair near elevator equipment room or at Human Resources private office entry door from hallway near stairwell. Provide compliant signs. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage at Stairwell Door	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$400
	Notes: Most room signage has Braille that is only 1/4" separated from adjacent tactile text (3/8" min. req'd.). Replace signs as spaces are altered. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
09-3	*Customer Service Area*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$700
	Notes: Most room signage has Braille that is only 1/4" separated from adjacent tactile text (3/8" min. req'd.). Replace signs as spaces are altered. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
09-4	*Planning Department Corridor*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$1,100
	Notes: Most room signage has Braille that is only 1/4" separated from adjacent tactile text (3/8" min. req'd.). Replace signs as spaces are altered. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
09-5	*Corridor at Employee Restrooms behind Receptionist*		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on pull side is 6-1/4" (18" min.). Door provides access only to the receptionist. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: AED unit protrudes 6" at 50-3/8" ht. (4" max. between 27" and 80" high). Protect with permanent cane-detectable object or relocate. Federal Guideline: 307.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
15-1	*Men's Lobby Employee Restroom*		
	NOTE: This set of multi-user restrooms is reserved for employees only. However, the single-user restrooms on this level for the public are not compliant and cannot be made compliant without significant cost. Consider allowing the public to use these restrooms. Costs provided for corrective action assuming these will be made public.		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Medium	$50
	Notes: There are signs on both the door and the adjacent wall, but both are covered by paper. Only sign visible from the outside is an "Employees Only" sign with visual text only. Employee-only restrooms require compliant signage, remove paper from signs and consider removing signs on the door (See also 16-1 below). Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: 9" to vent louvers (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Low	$200
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on pull side is 17" (18" min.). Blocked by countertop. When space is altered, provide clear space by altering countertop. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 34-3/4" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41-1/2" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Reposition Paper Towel and Soap Dispensers	Low	$100
	Notes: Paper towel dispenser at 55" and soap dispenser is at 53-1/2" ht. (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 49-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Lower Urinal (Optional)	Low	N/A
	Notes: Top of lip is 23" high (17" max. ht.) and clear space is only 26" wide (30" min.) but not required to comply when only 1 is present. Federal Guideline: 605.2, 605.3, 305.7.1		
	Modify Stall Hardware	Medium	$100
	Notes: Handle not provided on outside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Reposition Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook is at 62" ht. (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
15-2	*Women's Lobby Employee Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Medium	$50
	Notes: There are signs on both the door and the adjacent wall, but both are covered by paper. Only sign visible from the outside is an "Employees Only" sign with visual text only. Employee-only restrooms require compliant signage, remove paper from signs and consider removing signs on the door (See also 16-1 below). Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Door closes too quickly and operating force is greater than allowed (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8, 404.2.9		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: 9" to vent louvers (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Low	$200
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on pull side is 12" (18" min.). Blocked by countertop. When space is altered, provide clear space by altering countertop. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 35" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41-1/2" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Reposition Paper Towel and Soap Dispensers	Low	$100
	Notes: Paper towel dispenser at 54" and soap dispenser is at 51-1/2" ht. (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects	Low	$50
	Notes: Sanitary napkin dispenser protrudes 5-1/2" at 43-1/2". Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 49-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Modify Stall Hardware	Medium	$100
	Notes: Handle not provided on outside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-3/4" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Reconfigure Partitions	Medium	$700
	Notes: Stall width is only 58" (60" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.3.1, 604.6		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$300
	Notes: Rear grab bar is installed 13-1/2"/22-1/2" relative to toilet centerline (12"/24" relative to toilet centerline req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5		
	Reposition Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook is at 61" ht. (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
16-1	*Men's Public Lobby Single-User Restroom*		
	NOTE: This single-user restroom is not wheelchair accessible and cannot be made compliant without significant work. Wheelchair accessible restroom should be the multiuser set behind receptionist. Items below are for reference only unless cost provided. Items with cost provided need to be addressed for non-wheelchair users.		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Medium	$200
	Notes: Provide new sign that does not include ISA and provide additional directional sign with ISA and arrow pointing towards multiuser set of restrooms. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Operating force is greater than allowed (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Reposition Sink	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Sink rim is at 34-1/4" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Mirror	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41-1/8" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Reposition Soap Dispenser	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Soap dispenser is at 50" ht. (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects	Low	$50
	Notes: Paper towel dispenser protrudes 10-1/2" at 47". Federal Guideline: 307.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Reposition Coat Hook	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Coat hook is at 72" ht. (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
	Provide Toilet Clear Space	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Sink in space provides 40" clear adjacent to toilet (60" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.3.1, 604.6		
	Replace Flush Controls	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Flush controls are not located on wide side of toilet. Replace with auto flush sensor. Federal Guideline: 604.6		
	Replace/Reposition Rear Grab Bar	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Rear grab bar is 24" long (36" min. req'd.). Provide compliant length grab bar and install properly.		
16-2	*Women's Public Lobby Single-User Restroom*		
	NOTE: This single-user restroom is not wheelchair accessible and cannot be made compliant without significant work. Wheelchair accessible restroom should be the multiuser set behind receptionist. Items below are for reference only unless cost provided. Items with cost provided need to be addressed for non-wheelchair users.		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Medium	$100
	Notes: Provide new sign that does not include ISA. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Operating force is greater than allowed (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Reposition Mirror	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41-1/2" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects	Low	$50
	Notes: Paper towel dispenser protrudes 10-1/2" at 47". Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Reposition Coat Hook	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Coat hook is at 71" ht. (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
	Reposition Toilet	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Toilet Clear Space	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Sink in space provides 37" clear adjacent to toilet (60" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.3.1, 604.6		
	Replace/Reposition Rear Grab Bar	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Rear grab bar is 24" long (36" min. req'd.). Provide compliant length grab bar and install properly.		
18-2	*Lobby*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: No sign present on door to restroom hallway behind receptionist. Provide compliant sign. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects	Low	$50
	Notes: Donor book case protrudes 5" at 43". Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device at 50" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
34-1	*Lobby Service Desk*		
	Provide Accessible Service Counter or Alternate Accommodation	Medium	$900
	Notes: Reception service desk provides no accessible height surface (28"-34" ht. max. for working surface; 36" max. for verbal interaction). Provide lowered section that is 34" high max. and 30" width min. Federal Guideline: 904.4.1, 904.4.2		
	Planning and Codes Department		
08a-4	*Planning Department Exterior Entry Vestibule Doors*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Closing speed for manual doors is under 5 second minimum. Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8.1		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$220
	Notes: 8" to glazing (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Lower Call Button	Low	N/A
	Notes: Exterior call button on door frame above 48" max. ht. but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 309.4		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Lock requires grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
08b-1	*124 Planning Department Conference Room Door*		
	Provide Compliant Signage Outside of Permanent Space	High	$50
	Notes: Bottom of highest tactile characters at 62-3/4" (60" max. allowed). Lower sign to compliant height. Federal Guideline: 703.4.1		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
08b-2	*Planning Department Door from Lobby to Corridor*		
	Provide Compliant Signage Outside of Permanent Space	High	$100
	Notes: No sign provided. Federal Guideline: 206.8, 703		
08b-3	*Door from Planning Corridor to Main Corridor near 119*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Closing speed for manual doors is under 5 second minimum. Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8.1		
	Modify Vision Panel	Low	$450
	Notes: Vision panel below 66" is at 56-1/2" ht. (43" max.) Federal Guideline: 404.2.11		
18-1	*124 Planning Conference Room*		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects	Low	$50
	Notes: Wall mounted television monitor protrudes 4-1/2" at 70". Federal Guideline: 307.2		
18-4	*Planning Lobby*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device at 50" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
35-1	*118 Planning Department Break Room*		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$800
	Notes: Sink rim is 36" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 212.3, 606.3		
	Provide Accessible Storage	Low	$600
	Notes: One (1) of each type of storage must be within 48" max. ht. reach range. Federal Guideline: 225, 305, 811.2		
	138 Customer Service		
08b	*Door from Planning Corridor at Electrical Room*		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Push and Pull Side of Doors	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space not provided parallel to doorway on pull side, requires 18" (10" provided). Door operated only by staff and not an accessible entrance. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
09-1	*Corridor from Lobby*		
	Provide Compliant Floor Transition	Medium	$100
	Notes: Transition from tile to carpet is 1/2" but not beveled (1/2" max. allowed with bevel. Provide compliant transition strip. Federal Guideline: 403.4		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$150
	Notes: Wall sign at open doorway from lobby is on the left side, required to be on the right side. Right side clear space is blocked by various signs and literature racks. Relocate these items and move wall sign. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
18-2	*Room 137*		
	Provide Compliant Wheelchair Turning Space	Low	$50
	Notes: Only 52" provided within room (60" min. req'd.). Adjust furniture in room to provide wheelchair turning space. Federal Guideline: 304.3, 306		
	142 Utility Service		
08a	*Utility Service Employee Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Push and Pull Side of Doors	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space not provided parallel to doorway on push side (10" provided for door with latch and closer, 12" req'd.). Pull side requires 18" (10" provided). Door operated only by staff and not an accessible entrance. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
34-3	*Utility Service Payment Counter*		
	Provide Accessible Service Counter or Alternate Accommodation	Medium	$900
	Notes: Service window counter height is 41-1/2" and provides no accessible height surface (28"-34" ht. max. for working surface; 36" max. for verbal interaction). Provide one window minimum with lowered section that is 34" high max. and 30" width min. Federal Guideline: 904.4.1, 904.4.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Level 2		
	Common Areas and Circulation Spaces		
07-2	*Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: 2 drinking fountains are required, only 1 is provided. Bubbler height of 36" is accessible to wheelchair user. Cup dispenser is temporary measure to provide access to standing user until fountain can be replaced during future renovation. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	TBD
	Notes: Alcove is required to be 36" min. width and 24" min. depth. Existing width is only 27" wide and 21-1/8" deep. Federal Guideline: 305.7.1. 602.2		
08b-4	*North Stairwell Door*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Medium	$100
	Notes: No tactile sign present at door, only visual is present. Provide compliant sign. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	Medium	$450
	Notes: Closing speed is 4 sec. (5 sec. min. req'd.) and operating effort is 8 lbs. (5 lbs. max. for interior doors). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8-9		
08b-5	*Door from Top Stair Landing to South Corridor*		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Lock requires grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Adjust Door Closer	Medium	$450
	Notes: CCost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Push and Pull Side of Door	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on the pull side of the door is 9-1/4" (18" min. req'd.) and push side is 9-1/4" (12" min. req'd. for door with closer and latch). Explore options to provide required clearances. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.4.1		
08b-6	*South Stairwell Door*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Medium	$100
	Notes: No tactile sign present at door, only visual is present. Provide compliant sign. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	Medium	$450
	Notes: Closing speed is 4 sec. (5 sec. min. req'd.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Push and Pull Side of Door	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on the pull side of the door is 9" (18" min. req'd.) and push side is 9" (12" min. req'd. for door with closer and latch). Explore options to provide required clearances. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.4.1		
08b-9	*Door from Top Stair Landing to North Corridor*		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Lock requires grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Adjust Door Closer	Medium	$450
	Notes: Operating effort is 7 lbs. (5 lbs. max. for interior doors). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Push and Pull Side of Door	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on the pull side of the door is 9-1/4" (18" min. req'd.) and push side is 9-1/4" (12" min. req'd. for door with closer and latch). Explore options to provide required clearances. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.4.1		
09-6	*South Hallway*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switch is at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device at 52" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$700
	Notes: Most room signage has Braille that is only 1/4" separated from adjacent tactile text (3/8" min. req'd.). Replace signs as spaces are altered. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
09-7	*North Hallway*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switch is at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device at 51-3/4" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$800
	Notes: Most room signage has Braille that is only 1/4" separated from adjacent tactile text (3/8" min. req'd.). Room 223 sign is on wrong side of door (must be on latch side). Replace signs as spaces are altered. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
09-8	*Elevator Lobby and Commission Chambers Hallway*		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device at 51-3/4" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	Protect Protruding Objects	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat rack outside main Commission Room doors protrudes into circulation area. Provide permanent cane detectable element below. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$400
	Notes: Most room signage has Braille that is only 1/4" separated from adjacent tactile text (3/8" min. req'd.). Replace signs as spaces are altered. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
15-3	*Men's Restroom*		
	NOTE: Signage provided on both the door and latch side wall. Only 1 sign is required, suggest door sign be removed.		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Closing speed is 3 sec. (5 sec. min. req'd.) and operating force is 6 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: 9-1/4" to vent louvers (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Push Side of Door	Medium	TBD
	Notes: Pull side maneuvering space is 6" (18" min. req'd.) on latch side. Explore options, which may include reversing the door to swing out. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Reposition Sink	Medium	$850
	Notes: Sink rim is 34-1/2" high (34" max. req'd). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41-1/2" ht. (40" max.). Lower mirror over the lowered sink above. Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Reposition Paper Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 52" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Reposition Urinal (OPTIONAL - only 1 present)	Low	N/A
	Notes: Urinal lip is 24" from floor (17" max.). Federal Guideline: 605.2		
	Provide Required Stall Hardware	Medium	$100
	Notes: Handle not provided on inside of stall door (handles req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 19" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Replace or Reposition Partitions	Low	$600
	Notes: Stall is only 58-1/2" depth (59" depth min. req'd. for floor mounted toilet). Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 1" in front of toilet (7"-9" to centerline req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Notes: Side grab bar only extends 52" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar is installed 14"/22" relative to toilet centerline (12"/24" relative to toilet centerline req'd.). Minor interference with rear grab bar by plumbing, raise both grab bars to provide 1-1/2" min. clearance below. Federal Guideline: 604.5, 609.4, 609.3		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 62" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
15-4	*Women's Restroom*		
	NOTE: Signage provided on both the door and latch side wall. Only 1 sign is required, suggest door sign be removed.		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Closing speed is 4 sec. (5 sec. min. req'd.) and operating force is 8 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: 9-1/4" to vent louvers (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Push Side of Door	Medium	TBD
	Notes: Pull side maneuvering space is 8" (18" min. req'd.) on latch side. Explore options, which may include reversing the door to swing out. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Reposition Sink	Medium	$150
	Notes: Countertop supports block 30" wide clear space at sinks. Determine options to provide 1 sink with min. 30" wide clear space and mark with ISA. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 306.3.5		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41" ht. (40" max.). Lower mirror over the lowered sink above. Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Sanitary napkin dispenser protrudes 5-1/2" at 43-1/2" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Protected by non-permanent trash can. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Required Stall Hardware and Replace Spring Hinges	Medium	$250
	Notes: Handle not provided on inside of stall door (handles req'd. on both sides). Stall door not self-closing. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 19-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Replace or Reposition Partitions	Low	$600
	Notes: Stall is only 56" depth (59" depth min. req'd. for floor mounted toilet). Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Replace Flush Controls	Medium	$400
	Notes: Flush controls are not located on wide side of toilet. Replace with auto flush sensor. Federal Guideline: 604.6		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted behind front of toilet (7"-9" in front to centerline req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Notes: Grab bars gripping surface at 32-1/2" (33-36" req'd.). Side grab bar only extends 52" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar is installed 13-1/2"/22-1/2" relative to toilet centerline (12"/24" relative to toilet centerline req'd.). Minor interference with rear grab bar by plumbing, raise both grab bars to provide 1-1/2" min. clearance below. Federal Guideline: 604.5, 609.4, 609.3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 62" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	229 Executive Conference Room		
08b-7	*South Stairwell Door*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Medium	$450
	Notes: Closing speed is 4 sec. (5 sec. min. req'd.) and operating effort is 6 lbs. (5 lbs. max. for interior doors). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8-9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on the pull side of the door is 10-5/8" (18" min. req'd.). Explore options, including reversing door, though this would not meet 12" push side min. req'd. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.4.1		
18-5	*Conference Room*		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	230 Employee Workout Room with Restrooms		
16-3	*Men's Employee Single-User Restroom*		
	NOTE: These single-user restrooms are for employee use only and accessed only via employee workout room 230. However, both restrooms provide locker and showers so would be classified as changing rooms and bathing facilities. These must comply with ADA standards so entire restroom must conform.		
	Move Door Signage	Low	$50
	Notes: Signage not allowed on door that swings out, move current sign to latch side wall at compliant height. Federal Guideline: 703.2-4		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is greater than allowed (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Medium	$500
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on the pull side of the door is 11-5/8" (18" min. req'd.). Explore options, including reversing door to swing into Room 230 or moving stack of lockers. Assumed that door swing is reversed, as it will allow for sink relocation outside toilet clear space. Note if door swing is reversed, will not meet push side requirement of 12" for door with closer and latch. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.4.1		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41-1/4" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 49-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Lower Electrical Outlet	Low	$50
	Notes: Electrical outlet at 48-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered, lowest cost would be providing power strip mounted at compliant height. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	High	$1,200
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 37" (60" min. req'd.). Sink encroaches, could be corrected if door swing reversed. Cost assumes sink is moved. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		
	Modify Toilet Seat	Low	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is 16" (17" min. -19" max. req'd). Provide new seat. Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 3" in front of toilet (7"-9" to centerline req'd). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Provide Grab Bars	High	$2,000
	Notes: None provided. Side and rear bars req'd. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.5, 609		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Medium	$600
	Notes: There are no benches in the locker room. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required (fixed to floor or wall, 17-19" high, 42" long min. and 20-24" deep with back support). Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
	Provide Compliant Shower	Low	$2,500
	Notes: The existing shower is not compliant. It is the approximate size of a transfer shower (36"x36" absolute dimensions) but permanent seat is not compliant (seat extends too far along back wall, 22-23" allowed). Federal Guideline: 610		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
16-4	*Women's Employee Single-User Restroom*		
	Move Door Signage	Low	$50
	Notes: Signage not allowed on door that swings out, move current sign to latch side wall at compliant height. Federal Guideline: 703.2-4		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Closing speed too fast and operating force is greater than allowed (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8, 404.2.9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Medium	$500
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on the pull side of the door is 5-3/4" (18" min. req'd.). Explore options, including reversing door to swing into Room 230 or moving stack of lockers. Assumed that door swing is reversed, as it will allow for sink relocation outside toilet clear space. Note if door swing is reversed, will not meet push side requirement of 12" for door with closer and latch. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.4.1		
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 49-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Lower Electrical Outlet	Low	$50
	Notes: Electrical outlet at 49" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered, lowest cost would be providing power strip mounted at compliant height. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on back of door located at 65" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	High	$1,200
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 38" (60" min. req'd.). Sink encroaches, could be corrected if door swing reversed. Cost assumes sink is moved. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Modify Toilet Seat	Low	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is 16" (17" min. -19" max. req'd). Provide new seat. Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 4" in front of toilet (7"-9" to centerline req'd). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Provide Grab Bars	High	$2,000
	Notes: None provided. Side and rear bars req'd. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.5, 609		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Medium	$600
	Notes: There are no benches in the locker room. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required (fixed to floor or wall, 17-19" high, 42" long min. and 20-24" deep with back support). Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
	Provide Compliant Shower	Low	$2,500
	Notes: The existing shower is not compliant. It is the approximate size of a transfer shower (36"x36" absolute dimensions) but permanent seat is not compliant (seat extends too far along back wall, 22-23" allowed). Federal Guideline: 610		
18-8	*Room 230 Workout Room*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Medium	$450
	Notes: Closing speed is 4 sec. (5 sec. min. req'd.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8-9		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 49-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Provide Required Clear Space at Exercise Equipment	Medium	$400
	Notes: At least 1 of each type of exercise machine and equipment must have clear spaces complying with 305 (30"x48"), which can overlap. Federal Guideline: 206.2.13, 236, 305.3, 1004		
18-9	231 Meeting Room		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 49-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	236 Break Room		
08b-8	*Door*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Medium	$450
	Notes: Closing speed is 4 sec. (5 sec. min. req'd.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8-9		
18-6	*Break Room*		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
35-2	*Break Room Kitchen*		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Route	Low	$100
	Notes: Only 33" wide clearance between refrigerator and cabinets (36" min. req'd.). Provide clearance or ensure cabinets beyond do not contain unique items that are not accessible elsewhere. Federal Guideline: 804.2.2, 403.5		
	Reposition Sink and Provide Knee Space Below	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is 36-1/2" high (34" max. req'd). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Kitchen with oven/range is required to have knee space below the sink. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 606.3		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Accessible Storage	Low	$600
	Notes: 50% of storage must be below 48" reach. Ensure that no unique items are located above 48". Federal Guideline: 225, 305, 811.2		
	Replace Range/Oven	Medium	$1,000
	Notes: Controls must be operable without reaching over burners. Purchase new range/oven that has all controls on front panel. Federal Guideline: 804.6.4, 804.6.5.3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Reposition Paper Towel and Microwave	Low	$350
	Notes: Operable parts of paper towels at 56", microwave at 63" are above allowable reach range (15"-48" max). Lower paper towel dispenser or provide additional device. Least costly option for microwave is to purchase a 2nd device that is placed on countertop. Federal Guideline: 308		
	238 Commission Chambers		
08b-10	*Commission Chambers Main Doors*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Medium	$450
	Notes: Closing speed is under 5 second minimum and operating force is 8 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8.1, 404.2.9		
08b-11	*Commission Chambers Rear Door*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Medium	$450
	Notes: Closing speed is under 5 second minimum. Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8.1		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on the pull side of the door is 8-1/2" (18" min. req'd.). Explore options. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.4.1		
18-7	*Commission Chambers*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
20	*Assembly Area*		
	Provide Assistive Listening Devices and Signage	High	$2,000
	Notes: No signage is present and no indication that assistive listening system and devices are available as required. Total of 42 chairs but space for more, assume 51-75. Per table 219.3, 5 receivers are required, 2 must be hearing-aid compatible. Cost is for signs in hallway and in the room and devices. Federal Guideline: 219.2-219.3, 216.10, 703.7.2.4, 706.1		
	Facility Total:		$69,080

General Notes:

Service Center and Credit Union

Data collected April 2018 and February 2019

Exterior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01a	Employee Parking Lot		
	NOTE: The parking on the site is internally connected by drives and treated as 1 parking facility. Only parking on the office areas are included in counts, as other areas provide primarily parking for city vehicles or are not marked. Parking on the NW and SE are primarily used by employees, with the NE the primary public parking. Public entrances to the Service Center and Credit Union are on the NW building face. A total of 188 parking spaces provided, including 6 accessible spaces (4 are van-accessible).		
	Provide Dispersed Accessible Parking	Medium	$8,000
	Notes: Accessible parking is required to be dispersed and located on the shortest accessible route to accessible entrances. Currently parking is provided in 2 locations. One is located midway between the public Service Center entry and the Alcoa Credit Union entry, with 2 van and 2 regular. The other on the SW side nearest an employee entry door near Room 122 provides 2 van spaces. There are no accessible spaces provided on the NE side, which has 2 employee entry doors including one to the Employee Healthcare Clinic. Spaces should be provided nearest the Healthcare Clinic, Credit Union, and public Service Center entrances. Cost assumes 2 spaces with new curb ramp and relocated signs are provided at 3 new locations and existing parking on the NW side are eliminated. Federal Guideline: 208.3.1		
	Provide Compliant Van Accessible Parking at NW Employee Entrance	Medium	$200
	Notes: Provide compliant van stall (8' min. space/8' min. access aisle) by restriping existing spaces. Existing access aisle is only 5' wide. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.2.4, 502		
02	Curb Ramp NW Accessible Parkiing		
	Replace Curb Ramp	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Curb ramp does not provide level turning space, 2% max. req'd., existing is over 6%. Construct a new parallel ramp that has direct access to the access aisle for compliant width space and aisle, will likely result in loss of 1 total parking space within this row. Federal Guideline: 406.4		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Interior		
	Main Facility Common Elements and Corridors		
07-4	*Staff Corridor Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: 2 drinking fountains are required, only 1 is provided. Bubbler height of 38" is accessible to standing user only. Cup dispenser is temporary measure to provide access to wheelchair user until fountain can be replaced during future renovation. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	$400
	Notes: Alcove is required to be 36" min. width and 24" min. depth. Existing width is only 30-7/8". Federal Guideline: 305.7.1. 602.2, 307		
07-5	*North Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	$400
	Notes: Drinking fountains required to be in an alcove 36" min. width and 24" min. depth. Existing condition does not comply. Construct artificial alcove with cane-detectable elements. Federal Guideline: 305.7.1. 602.2, 307		
08a-1	*Main Entrance Doors*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Lower Call Button	Low	$200
	Notes: Exterior call button at 54-1/2" (48" max.). Lower below 48". Federal Guideline: 308		
	Provide Compliant Signage at Call Buttons	Low	$100
	Notes: No tactile signage provided. Provide signage at call button that provides both visual and tactile letters and Braille. Federal Guideline: 703		
	Provide Compliant Two-Way Communication	Medium	$400
	Notes: Two-way communication systems are required to provide both audible and visual indicators of communications. Only audible currently provided. Federal Guideline: 708		
	Lower Power Door Controllers and Provide Compliant Buttons	High	$500
	Notes: Power door controllers outside, in the entry vestibule, and inside the building are all above 48". The button in the entry vestibule is poorly identified, is not raised or flush (is recessed), and very small. Would be difficult for some users to operate. Provide larger control plate with ISA. Federal Guideline: 404.3.5, 308, 309, 708		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
08a-2	*Healthcare Clinic Entrance Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device in vestibule at 49" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
08a-3	*Entrance Door near Room 192*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device inside doorway at 49" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
08a-4	*Entrance Door near Room 122*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device inside vestibule at 50" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	Provide Power Door Controller	High	$500
	Notes: Both the exterior and interior door are equipped with power openers. Activation device is not present on the exterior (if included in security code activator this is within door swing). Provide a power door controller on pedestral along the accessible route outside of the door swing for entry from outside. Federal Guideline: 404.3		
08b-3	*Permanent Space Entry Doors*		
	Provide Compliant Signage Outside of Permanent Spaces	Low	$1,500
	Notes: No signage provided at several rooms. Permanent rooms require signs with visual and raised text and Braille. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703, 407.4.3		
	Adjust Door Closers	Low	$3,250
	Notes: Review all doors to ensure closing speed is 5 second minimum and operating force is 5 lb. max. Cost is for 5 new closers, assuming that adjustments to others will be sufficient. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8.1, 404.2.9		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
08b-4	*Healthcare Clinic Interior Entrance Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Adjust Door Closers	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 12 lbs. (5 lb. max). Cost is for new closer, assuming that adjustments will not be sufficient. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on latch pull side is 16" (18" min.). Determine options to provide required clearance. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
09-1	*Main Corridor*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device near entry door at 49" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
09-2	*Staff Corridor*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$400
	Notes: Time clock at Room 187 protrudes 7" at 35" ht. and at Room 190 protrudes 8" at 33-1/2" (4" max. between 27" and 80" high). Protect with permanent cane-detectable object or relocate. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
11	*Stairwell at Kitchen*		
	NOTE: This stairwell provides access to an unfinished upper level, which currently is used only as a workout room with a weight machine and several pieces of exercise equipment present. It is exempt in its current unfinished configuration due to occupancy load. If finished in the future requirements will likely include providing vertical access other than stairs due to building being public.		
	Provide Compliant Handrail	Low	$1,500
	Notes: Handrail top surface is at 33-1/2" (34-38" req'd.). Inner handrail at top landing only 10" beyond the stairs (12" min.). Bottom handrail is a protruding object. Federal Guideline: 505.10.3, 307.3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
15-3	*107 Men's Restroom*		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$300
	Notes: Lock on door located at 54" above the floor (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.7, 308		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 11 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: 9-1/2" to vent louvers (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Reposition Paper Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 49" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges and Add Hardware	Medium	$200
	Notes: Stall door is not self-closing. Handle not provided on inside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		
	Reconfigure Wheelchair Stair Partitions	High	$600
	Notes: Stall door is located 6" from wall (within 4" from partition or wall req'd.). Toilet is not offset from the entry door. Reconfigure the door to be 4" max from latch side and move door opening to opposite wall of toilet. Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$500
	Side grab extends only 52" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar centered on toilet 11-1/2"/24-1/2" (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1, 604.5.2		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 53" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
15-4	*108 Women's Restroom*		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$300
	Notes: Lock on door located at 54" above the floor (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.7, 308		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 11 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: 9-1/2" to vent louvers (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Knee Space Below Sink	Medium	$500
	Notes: Knee space is only 26-3/4" (27" ht. min. req'd.). Cost assumes some casework will be needed at 1 sink, which should be provided with ISA to indicate it as the accessible sink. Federal Guideline: 306.3.3, 606.2		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges and Add Hardware	Medium	$200
	Notes: Stall door is not self-closing. Handle not provided on inside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		
	Reconfigure Wheelchair Stair Partitions	High	$600
	Notes: Stall door is located 5" from wall (within 4" from partition or wall req'd.). Toilet is not offset from the entry door. Reconfigure the door to be 4" max from latch side and move door opening to opposite wall of toilet. Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Reposition Side Grab Bar	Low	$250
	Side grab extends only 52" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1, 604.5.2		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 54" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
16-4	*Room 127 SCADA Unisex Restroom*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Door closes too quickly and operating force is 13 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8, 404.2.9		
	Reposition Paper Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 54" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook located at 58-1/2" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	Medium	$500
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 57" (60" min. req'd.). Consider replacing existing sink/vanity with narrower model. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Side grab bar only extends 49-1/2" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar is centered 11-1/2"/24-1/2" on toilet centerline (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1		
18-3	*Main Entrance Lobby*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Service counter protrudes 5" at 45" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Flat panel display also protrudes but is currently protected by non-permanent furniture. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device at 50" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
34-2	*Lobby Receptionist Service Desk*		
	Provide Accessible Service Counter or Alternate Accommodation	Medium	$900
	Notes: Service desk counter height is 45" and provides no accessible height surface (28"-34" ht. max. for working surface; 36" max. for verbal interaction). Provide lowered section that is 34" high max. and 30" width min. Federal Guideline: 904.4.1, 904.4.2		
35-2	*Break Room Kitchen*		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is 36-1/2" high (34" max. req'd). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 212.3, 606.2		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Lower Toaster Oven	Low	$0
	Notes: Toaster oven is located on top of microwave and has operable parts over 48" max ht. Move to countertop. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Conference Room (typ.)		
18-1	*Conference Room 1*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$800
	Notes: Sink rim is 36-1/2" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 305.3, 606.2, 606.3		
	Maintenance Bay Area		
07-2	*Maintenance Bay Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: 2 drinking fountains are required, only 1 is provided. Bubbler height of 39" is accessible to standing user only. Cup dispenser is temporary measure to provide access to wheelchair user until fountain can be replaced during future renovation. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	$400
	Notes: Alcove is required to be 36" min. width and 24" min. depth. Existing width is only 30-7/8". Federal Guideline: 305.7.1. 602.2, 307		
15-5	*W108 Men's Restroom*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 12 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges and Add Hardware	Medium	$200
	Notes: Stall door is not self-closing. Handle not provided on inside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		
	Reconfigure Wheelchair Stair Partitions	High	$600
	Notes: Toilet is not offset from the entry door. Reconfigure the door to be 4" max from latch side and move door opening to opposite wall of toilet. Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 19" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$250
	Side grab extends only 50" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1, 604.5.2		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 54" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
16-1	*W105 Unisex Restroom*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 12 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	Medium	$500
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 54" (60" min. req'd.). Consider replacing existing sink/vanity with narrower model. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$250
	Side grab extends only 50" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1		
16-2	*W110 Women's Restroom*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 12 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Reposition Paper Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 50" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	Medium	$500
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 54" (60" min. req'd.). Consider replacing existing sink/vanity with narrower model. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$250
	Side grab extends only 50" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1		
35-2	*Break Room Kitchen*		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is 36-1/2" high (34" max. req'd). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 212.3, 606.2		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	North Workshop Area		
07-3	*North Workshop Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: 2 drinking fountains are required, only 1 is provided. Bubbler height of 38" is accessible to standing user only. Cup dispenser is temporary measure to provide access to wheelchair user until fountain can be replaced during future renovation. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	$400
	Notes: Alcove is required to be 36" min. width and 24" min. depth. Existing width is only 30-7/8". Federal Guideline: 305.7.1. 602.2, 307		
09	*Provide Compliant Wall Signage*	Low	$500
	Notes: Several exempted spaces (i.e., employee work spaces) have non-compliant signage. Provide compliant signs for all permanent spaces. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Room 161 Nurse		
08b	*Entry Door*		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Specimen box hanging on the door protrudes 6" at 63" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
16-3	*Unisex Restroom*		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Medium	$50
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on the latch pull side of the door is 14-1/4" (18" min. req'd.), is blocked by file cabinet. Move cabinet. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.4.1		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook located at 53" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	High	$1,200
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 42-1/2" (60" min. req'd.). Sink encroaches, smaller sink would provide clear space. Replace sink unit. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 11-1/2" in front of toilet (7"-9" to centerline req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Reposition Rear Grab Bar	Low	$300
	Notes: Rear grab bar is installed 14-1/2"/21-1/2" relative to toilet centerline (12"/24" relative to toilet centerline req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5		
	Room 178 Cafeteria		
08b-1	*Entry Doors (4 sets)*		
	Provide Compliant Signage Outside of Permanent Space	Low	$400
	Notes: No signage provided. Permanent rooms require signs with visual and raised text and Braille. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703, 407.4.3		
	Adjust Door Closers	Medium	$650
	Notes: Doors are typically locked in an open position. Closing speed is under 5 second minimum and operating force is 11 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for 1 new closer, assuming that adjustments to others will be sufficient. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8.1, 404.2.9		
18-2	*Cafeteria*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: AED unit protrudes 7" at 52" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Artificial plant near an exit door partially obstructs/protrudes. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
35-1	*Cafeteria Kitchen*		
	NOTE: This kitchen was determined to be a combination work kitchen and common-use area and was evaluated as common-use.		
	Note: There are 3 sinks present, 2 are double basin kitchen sinks and 1 is a handwashing only sink. 1 of each kind is required to comply with 606. Sink rim is 36-1/2" high (34" max. req'd). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Kitchen with oven/range is required to have knee space below the sink.		
	Reposition Sink and Provide Knee Space Below	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rims are at 35-1/2" high (34" max. req'd). Neither kitchen sink provides knee space below as required. Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Kitchen with oven/range is required to have knee space below the sink. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 606.3		
	Insulate Piping Below Handwashing Sink	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Provide Accessible Storage	Low	$600
	Notes: 50% of storage must be below 48" reach. Ensure that no unique items are located above 48". Federal Guideline: 225, 305, 811.2		
	Provide Compliant Range/Oven	Medium	$1,000
	Notes: There are a total of 4 combination stove/oven. Controls for 1 must be operable without reaching over burners. Provide new range/oven that has all controls on front panel. Federal Guideline: 804.6.4, 804.6.5.3		
	Reposition Paper Towel	Low	$100
	Notes: Operable parts of both paper towel dispensers at 51". Lower 1 paper towel dispenser or provide additional device. Federal Guideline: 308		
	Men's Locker Room 182		
15-1	*Men's Locker Room Restroom*		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$300
	Notes: Lock on door located at 54" above the floor (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.7, 308		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 11 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: 9-1/2" to vent louvers (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Provide Knee Space Below Sink	Medium	$500
	Notes: Knee space is only 26" (27" ht. min. req'd.). Cost assumes some casework will be needed at 1 sink, which should be provided with ISA to indicate it as the accessible sink. Federal Guideline: 306.3.3, 606.2		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges and Add Hardware	Medium	$400
	Notes: Stall door is not self-closing and swings into the stall (req'd. to not swing into clear space). Handle not provided on inside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		
	Replace or Reposition Front Partition/Door Panel	Low	$600
	Notes: Stall door is located 6" from wall (within 4" from partition or wall req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Reposition Side Grab Bar	Low	$250
	Side grab extends only 53" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 54" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Provide Compliant Ambulatory Stall	High	$2,500
	Notes: Fixture count of 6 urinals and 6 toilets requires provision of an ambulatory accessible stall. Typical existing stalls are 59" deep (60" min. req'd.), have toilet centerlines outside the required 17-19", do not have handles on both sides of the door, door that is in-swinging (out-swinging req'd.), and clear width of entry door of 28" (32" min. req'd.). Determine stall that best meets requirements and provide grab bars on both side walls and outswinging door. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
17-1	*Men's Locker Room Shower*		
	Provide Compliant Turning Space	Low	$100
	Notes: Dedicated accessible shower is at the end of a narrow corridor (<48") and does not provide area for wheelchair user to turn around to exit. Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Relocate Clothing Hooks	Low	$100
	Notes: All hooks in shower area are located at 55" ht. (15"-48" req'd). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Provide Compliant Fixed Shower Head	Low	$100
	Notes: Existing fixed shower head located at 76" ht. (48" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 608.6		
	Provide Compliant Threshold Height for Roll-In Shower	Low	$400
	Notes: Existing roll-in shower threshold height is 1" (1/2" beveled max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 608.7		
	Provide Compliant Shower Controls	Low	$600
	Notes: Controls are located 30" from seat wall (27" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 608.5.2		
19-1	*Men's Locker Room*		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Medium	$600
	Notes: There are no benches in the locker room that meet ADA requirements. Accessible benches required to be 42" long and 20-24" wide with back support and adjacent clear area for wheelchair. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
	Provide Accessible Lockers	Medium	$1,000
	Notes: 5% of lockers (1 min.) are required to be accessible, including be on a 36" min. accessible route with hardware operable without twisting or grasping motions, and provide shelf and clothing hooks 48" max. height. Clear floor space 30" x 48" req'd. at all accessible lockers. 306 lockers present, requires 16 accessible lockers be provided. Federal Guideline: 225.2.1, 403.5.1, 309.4, 803, 811		
	Women's Locker Room 177		
15-2	*Women's Locker Room Restroom*		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 12 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: 9-1/2" to vent louvers (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Knee Space Below Sink	Medium	$500
	Notes: Knee space is only 26-1/2" (27" ht. min. req'd.). Cost assumes some casework will be needed at 1 sink, which should be provided with ISA to indicate it as the accessible sink. Federal Guideline: 306.3.3, 606.2		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges and Add Hardware	Medium	$400
	Notes: Stall door is not self-closing. Handle not provided on inside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		
	Reconfigure Wheelchair Stair Partitions	High	$600
	Notes: Stall door is located 4-1/2" from wall (within 4" from partition or wall req'd.). Toilet is not offset from the entry door. Reconfigure the door to be 4" max from latch side and move door opening to opposite wall of toilet. Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 19-1/4" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$500
	Side grab extends only 53" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar centered on toilet 13"/23" (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1, 604.5.2		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Toilet paper dispenser located only 1-3/8" below side grab bar (1-1/2" min. clearance req'd.). Federal Guideline: 609.3		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 53" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
17-2	*Women's Locker Room Shower*		
	Provide Compliant Turning Space	Low	$100
	Notes: Dedicated accessible shower is at the end of a narrow corridor (<48") and does not provide area for wheelchair user to turn around to exit. Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Relocate Clothing Hooks	Low	$100
	Notes: All hooks in shower area are located at 55" ht. (15"-48" req'd). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Provide Compliant Fixed Shower Head	Low	$100
	Notes: Existing fixed shower head located at 76" ht. (48" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 608.6		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Compliant Threshold Height for Roll-In Shower	Low	$400
	Notes: Existing roll-in shower threshold height is 1" (1/2" beveled max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 608.7		
	Provide Compliant Shower Controls	Low	$600
	Notes: Controls are located 30" from seat wall (27" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 608.5.2		
19-2	*Women's Locker Room*		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Medium	$600
	Notes: There are no benches in the locker room that meet ADA requirements. Accessible benches required to be 42" long and 20-24" wide with back support and adjacent clear area for wheelchair. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
	Provide Accessible Lockers	Medium	$800
	Notes: 5% of lockers (1 min.) are required to be accessible, including be on a 36" min. accessible route with hardware operable without twisting or grasping motions, and provide shelf and clothing hooks 48" max. height. Clear floor space 30" x 48" req'd. at all accessible lockers. 28 lockers present, requires 2 accessible lockers be provided. Federal Guideline: 225.2.1, 403.5.1, 309.4, 803, 811		
Alcoa Employees Credit Union			
Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
08a-5	*Credit Union Entrance Doors*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Move Power Door Controllers	High	$500
	Notes: Exterior power door controller is partially within door swing. Interior controller is on wall opposite entry door and partially screened from view by temporary sign. Federal Guideline: 404.3.5, 308, 309, 708		
08b-5	*Interior Vestibule Entrance Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
16-4	*Room 164 Credit Union Unisex Restroom*		
	Lower Door Number Sign	Low	$50
	Notes: Highest tactile characters at 61-1/2" (60" max.) Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space on pull side is 17-3/4" (18" min.). Blocked by countertop. When space is altered, provide clear space. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook located at 58-1/2" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	Medium	TBD
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 36-1/2" (60" min. req'd.). Determine if sink can be recessed into adjacent space. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 10" in front of toilet (7"-9" to centerline req'd). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Provide Grab Bars	High	$2,000
	Notes: None provided. Side and rear bars req'd. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.5, 609		
18-4	*Credit Union Lobby*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 49-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Reposition Paper Towel and Soap Dispenser	Low	$100
	Notes: Operable parts at 52" & 54" respectively (15"-48" max). Note that rim of hand sink in work area is 41-1/4". Desired to be 34" max. but compliant sink with knee space within restroom. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device in vestibule at 49" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Accessible Service Counter or Alternate Accommodation	Medium	$900
	Notes: Counter heights are 42-1/4" (28"-34" ht. max. for working surface; 36" max. for verbal interaction). Provide alternate location to service persons in wheelchair and provide lowered section with 36" max. height for verbal. Federal Guideline: 904.4.1, 904.4.2		
	Facility Total:		$66,845
General Notes:			

Fire Station 1

Data collected April 2018 and February 2019

Exterior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Parking		
01a	*South Side Fire Station Parking*		
	15 total spaces present, 2 accessible provided. Lot requires total of 1 accessible space, which must be van-accessible.		
	Provide Van-Accessible Space with Sign	Medium	$100
	Notes: Current van space includes "Van" on pavement but not on sign. Pavement markings are not adequate to designate, provide "van" sign. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 502		

Interior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Notes: The apparatus bay splits the facility into 2 parts. The south half of the facility includes areas used by firefighters. The north half includes the administrative offices, along with areas shared with the Police Department. Shared areas include the entry doors/lobby and fitness room. The issues in these 2 areas are included in the Police Department facility evaluation.		
	Administration Common Areas		
07-1	*Administration Corridor Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: 2 drinking fountains are required, only 1 is provided. Bubbler height of 35" is accessible to wheelchair user only. Cup dispenser is temporary measure to provide access to wheelchair user until fountain can be replaced during future renovation. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	$200
	Notes: Drinking fountain is required to be in an alcove 36" min. width and 24" min. depth and not protrude over 4" into hallway. Current fountain protrudes on one approach. Federal Guideline: 305.7.1. 602.2, 307		
08b-2	*186 Training Room Door*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: Sign on pull side of door (required on adjacent wall if door opens out) "Private Do Not Enter". Braille only 1/4" below tactile letters (3/8" min. req'd.). Provide new sign and move to adjacent latch side wall. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703, 407.4.3		

16-1	*Administration Unisex Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: Sign states "Private". Restroom sign requires appropriate visual and tactile text characters and Braille. Provide new sign. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703, 407.4.3		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 42" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects	Low	$50
	Notes: Wall mounted cabinet protrudes 8" at 51". Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	Medium	$500
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 41" (60" min. req'd.). Consider replacing existing sink/vanity with narrower model. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted with centerline 5" in front of toilet (7"-9" in front to centerline req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7, 609.3		
	Provide Grab Bars	Low	$1,000
	Notes: None provided, this is the only employee common-use restroom. Side and rear bars req'd. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.5, 609		
	Firefighter's Common Areas		
07-2	*Day Room Drinking Fountains*		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	$400
	Notes: Drinking fountains required to be in an alcove 36" min. width and 24" min. depth and not protrude over 4" into accessible routes. Current fountain is located between restrooms. Federal Guideline: 305.7.1. 602.2, 307		

08a-1	*Main Entrance Doors*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Provide sign inside of interior vestibule door. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Provide Compliant Signage at Vestibule Call Button	Low	$100
	Notes: No tactile signage provided. Provide signage at call button that provides both visual and tactile letters and Braille. Federal Guideline: 703		
	Provide Compliant Two-Way Communication	Medium	$400
	Notes: Two-way communication systems are required to provide both audible and visual indicators of communications. Only audible currently provided. Federal Guideline: 708		
	Provide Compliant Vestibule	Low	TBD
	Notes: Clear space within vestibule is required to be 48" beyond the door swing (46" provided). There is adequate space available to the side of the door swing for a wheelchair, modify if altered. Federal Guideline: 404.2.6		
08a	*Rear Entrance Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Provide sign inside of interior vestibule door. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
08b-1	*Corridor Entryway Door*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: Sign on pull side of door (required on adjacent wall if door opens out) "Private Do Not Enter". Braille only 1/4" below tactile letters (3/8" min. req'd.). Provide new sign and move to adjacent latch side wall. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703, 407.4.3		
	Modify Vision Panel	Low	$450
	Notes: Vision panel below 66" is at 56" ht. (43" max.) Federal Guideline: 404.2.11		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	High	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space not provided parallel to doorway on pull side (10" provided, min. 18"). Push side required 12" clearance also lacking but latch is jammed open. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.10		
09	*Entrance Corridor*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50-1/2" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		

	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$300
	Notes: Several rooms lack signage. Provide compliant signs on all permanent spaces. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
15-1	Men's Firefighter Shower Restroom		
	NOTE: There is no wheelchair accessible restroom or stall on the firefighter end of the building. Least costly option is likely to modify the day room unisex to be accessible by moving the sink outside the toilet clear space and other improvements noted. Information for the Men's/Women's restrooms in firefighter showers is for information only unless cost is provided.		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Medium	$200
	Notes: Signage provided includes only visual text, tactile text, the ISA, and Braille required. Door includes hold-open device, sign must be on latch side wall 48/60" to lowest/highest tactile letters, cannot be on the door. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.6		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	N/A
	Notes: Closing speed is under 5 second minimum and opening force is 8 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer assuming worst case that adjustment will not correct. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8.1		
	Reposition Sink	Medium	N/A
	Notes: Sink rim is 34-3/8" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Provide clear space at sink for wheelchair user. Federal Guideline: 305.3, 606.2, 606.3		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	N/A
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 42-1/4" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Ensure clear space exists at all switches, currently blocked by lockers. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Relocate Clothing Hooks	Low	N/A
	Notes: Clothing hooks on wall located at 69" (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
	Provide Compliant Width Urinal Access	Low	N/A
	Notes: Existing access to accessible urinal is 27-1/2" (30" req'd.). Consider altering center partition to provide clear width. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges and Add Hardware	Medium	N/A
	Notes: Handles not provided on stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		

	Provide Compliant Wheelchair Stall	Medium	N/A
	Notes: Stall door swings into the space, total width of both stalls combined is 70" (60" min. req'd. for wheelchair stall), no grab bars provided. There are no wheelchair accessible facilities in the firefighter area, best option to renovate day room restroom. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1, 604.8		
15-2	Women's Restroom Area		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Medium	$200
	Notes: Signage provided includes only visual text, tactile text, the ISA, and Braille required. Sign must be 48/60" to lowest/highest tactile letters. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.6		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	N/A
	Notes: Closing speed is under 5 second minimum and opening force is 8 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer assuming worst case that adjustment will not correct. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8.1		
	Reposition Sink	Medium	N/A
	Notes: Sink rim is 34-1/2" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Provide clear space at sink for wheelchair user. Federal Guideline: 305.3, 606.2, 606.3		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	N/A
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 42-1/4" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Ensure clear space exists at all switches, currently blocked by lockers. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects	Low	$50
	Notes: Cabinet near entry protrudes 12-3/4" at 49". Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Relocate Clothing Hooks	Low	N/A
	Notes: Clothing hooks on wall located at 67-1/2" (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges and Add Hardware	Medium	N/A
	Notes: Handles not provided on stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		

	Provide Compliant Wheelchair Stall	Medium	N/A
	Notes: Stall door swings into the space, total width of stall is 34-1/2" (60" min. req'd. for wheelchair stall), no grab bars provided, and toilet seat height is 16-1/4" (17-19" req'd.). There are no wheelchair accessible facilities in the firefighter area, determine best option to provide (combine stalls in this restroom or renovate day room restroom). Federal Guideline: 604.3.1, 604.4, 604.8		
	Reposition Coat Hook	Low	N/A
	Notes: Coat hook in stall is at 65" ht. (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
16-2	*Dayroom Unisex Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: Braille is separated from adjacent tactile characters by only 1/4" (3/8" min.). Provide new sign. Federal Guideline: 703.3.2		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 40-1/2" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects	Low	$50
	Notes: Soap dispenser protrudes 5" between 27-80" (4" max.). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	Medium	$2,000
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 39" (60" min. req'd.). Explore options, which may include recessing sink into adjacent closet space to provide clear area. This will be the wheelchair accessible restroom in the firefighter's area. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$500
	Notes: Side grab bar extends only 46" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar centered on toilet 16-1/2"/19-1/2" (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.5, 609		

17	*Men's Showers*		
	Provide Accessible Shower	Low	TBD
	Notes: Existing showers are approximately transfer size (36" depth x 36" width). Neither has a fold down seat, grab bars, or compliant controls. Low priority since use is for firefighters only. Federal Guideline: 607, 608, 609		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Low	$600
	Notes: There are no benches in the changing room. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
17	*Women's Showers*		
	Provide Accessible Shower	Low	TBD
	Notes: Existing shower is approximately transfer size (36" depth x 36" width). Shower has no fold down seat, grab bars, or compliant controls. Low priority since use is for firefighters only. Federal Guideline: 607, 608, 609		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Low	$600
	Notes: There are no benches in the changing room. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
	Room 178 Workout Room		
	NOTE: The workout room is shared with the Police Department, with access from both sides. All comments below relate to the entire space and firefighter entrance only.		
07	*Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Low	$100
	Notes: 2 drinking fountains are required, only 1 is provided. Bubbler height is accessible to wheelchair user only. Cup dispenser is temporary measure to provide access to wheelchair user until fountain can be replaced during future renovation. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	$400
	Notes: Drinking fountains required to be in an alcove 36" min. width and 24" min. depth and not protrude over 4" into accessible routes. Federal Guideline: 305.7.1. 602.2, 307		
18	*Workout Room*		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Provide Required Clear Space at Exercise Equipment	Medium	$200
	Notes: At least 1 of each type of exercise machine and equipment must have clear spaces complying with 305 (30"x48"), which can overlap. Ensure 36" clear path is provided within the room. Federal Guideline: 206.2.13, 236, 305.3, 1004		

35-1	*Kitchen*		
	Reposition Sink and Provide Knee Space Below with Pipe Insulation	Medium	$1,250
	Notes: Sink rim is 35-3/4" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Kitchen with oven/range is required to have knee space below the sink, replace existing cabinet. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 606.3		
	Provide Accessible Storage	Low	TBD
	Notes: 50% of total storage must be within 48" max. ht. reach range. Federal Guideline: 225, 305, 811.2		
	Relocate Items or Provide Additional	Low	$500
	Notes: Operable parts of existing microwave, coffee maker, paper towel dispenser, phone, and fire extinguisher cabinar are all above 48" max. Least costly option is to lower phone and provide additional items within reach range. Federal Guideline: 308, 309		
	Provide Accessible Range	Low	$800
	Notes: Controls for range are not on front panel, requires reach over potentially hot burners. Federal Guideline: 804.6.4		
35-2	Training Room Kitchenette		
	Reposition Sink	Medium	$600
	Notes: Sink rim is 36-1/4" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 606.3		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	Relocate Items or Provide Additional	Low	$200
	Notes: Operable parts of coffee maker and microwave are above 48" max. Explore options to provide within reach limits. Federal Guideline: 308, 309		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	High	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in the space they serve. Provide when existing fire alarm system is upgraded, replaced, or a new system is installed. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Fitness Center		
07	*Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: 2 drinking fountains are required, only 1 is provided. Bubbler height of 36-1/2" is not accessible to either a wheelchair or standing user. Cup dispenser is temporary measure to provide access to standing user until fountain can be replaced during future renovation. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7		

	Provide cane-detectable objects to protect fountain not located in an alcove.	Low	$200
	Notes: Alcove is required to be 36" min. width and 24" min. depth. Existing width is only 30-7/8". Federal Guideline: 307		
	Facility Total:		$15,830

General Notes:

Fire Station 2

Data collected April 2018 and February 2019

Exterior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Parking		
	NOTE: There are several parking areas on this site. Approximately 22-23 spaces immediately SW of the building and east of the building that are connected by interior drives and considered as 1 parking facility. A second parking lot NE of the building at the adjacent street intersection provides parking for Bassell Courts across the street and included for that park.		
01a	*Southwest Parking*		
	16 total spaces present, 0 accessible provided. Lot requires total of 1 accessible space, which must be van-accessible.		
	Provide Van-Accessible Space	Medium	$300
	Notes: Provide compliant van-accessible space and signage. Ensure slopes of accessible space and access aisle are 2.0% or less in all directions. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 502		
	Accessible Routes and Curb Ramps		
02	*Curb Ramps*		
	Construct New Ramp to the Accessible Parking	Medium	$1,200
	Notes: Existing curb ramp to parking has running slope in excess of 8.33%. Construct a new ramp to connect to the parking lot accessible space. Federal Guideline: 405.4, 406.4, 404.2.4		

Interior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
07-1	*Dayroom Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Low	$100
	Notes: 2 drinking fountains are required, only 1 is provided. Bubbler height of 33" is accessible to wheelchair user only but underclearance for knee space is only 26-3/4" (27" min. req'd.). Cup dispenser is temporary measure to provide access to wheelchair user until fountain can be replaced during future renovation. Water stream height only 3", review to increase to 4" min. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7, 602.6		

	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	N/A
	Notes: Drinking fountain is required to be in an alcove 36" min. width and 24" min. depth and not protrude over 4" into hallway. Current fountain not high enough to be considered a protruding object. Federal Guideline: 305.7.1. 602.2, 307		
08-1a	*Main Entrance*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: Only 9" from bottom of the door to glass (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Lower Call Button	Low	$200
	Notes: Exterior call button at 62" (48" max.). Lower below 48". Federal Guideline: 308		
	Provide Compliant Signage at Call Buttons	Low	$100
	Notes: No signage provided at call button. Provide signage at call button that provides both visual and tactile letters and Braille. Federal Guideline: 703		
08b-1	*Door from Lobby to Firefighter Area*		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: No wall signage provided. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Knobs on door require grasping and twisting. Latch is currently jammed and closer disengaged so knobs do not restrict access. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
09	*Corridor*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$300
	Notes: Several rooms lack signage. Provide compliant signs on all permanent spaces. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
15	*Men's Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Medium	$200
	Notes: No signage provided. Provide sign that includes tactile text, the ISA, gender pictogram, and Braille. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.3-4		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Door closes too quickly and operating force is 8 lbs. (5 lb. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8, 404.2.9		

	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Medium	$500
	Notes: Door maneuvering space not provided parallel to doorway on pull side (8-1/2" provided, min. 18"). Clear space blocked by screen partition wall at urinals. Consider reversing door swing to open to the left into the room. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Paper Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 56" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted shelf protrudes 6" at 64" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Relocate Clothing Hooks	Low	$50
	Notes: Clothing hooks on wall located at 71" (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
	Provide Compliant Urinal	Low	$920
	Notes: Urinal lip for both is 25" (17" max.) height from floor and projects only 13" (13-1/2" min.). Flush control is at 54" (48" max.). Provide 1 new compliant urinal. Federal Guideline: 605.2		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges, Add & Replace Hardware	Low	$300
	Notes: Stall door swings into the stall. Handles not provided on stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		
	Provide Wheelchair Accessible Toilet Stall	Low	$1,500
	Notes: Two stalls present, neither are accessible. Two stalls provided, total width 71" (wheelchair stall 60" min.). Requires additional investigation of options to modify restroom and provide all the required clearances. Cost assumes reconfiguration of partitions and elimination of 1 stall. Federal Guideline: 404, 604		
	Provide Grab Bars	High	$2,000
	Notes: None provided. Side and rear bars req'd. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.5, 609		

	Modify Toilet Seat	Low	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is at 16" high (17" min. -19" max. req'd.). Provide new seat that raises height to 17" min. Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Toilet paper dispenser centerline located only 5" in front of toilet (7-9" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
17	*Showers*		
	Provide Accessible Shower	Low	TBD
	Existing shower is roll-in type but has 8"+ vertical lip at entry and has non-compliant controls and showerhead. Requires additional investigation to determine option for removal of barrier. Federal Guideline: 603.2.3, 305.3, 607, 608, 609		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Low	$600
	Notes: There are no benches in the changing room. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
18-1	*Day Room*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switch is at 54-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.). Install occupancy sensor with timer and correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	Relocate Clothing Hooks	Low	$50
	Notes: Clothing hooks on wall located at 64" (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted shelf protrudes 12-3/4" at 70" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
35	*Kitchen*		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Knobs on door require grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Low	N/A
	Notes: Door maneuvering space not provided parallel to doorway on pull side (9" provided, min. 18"), is blocked by refrigerator. Door typically remains open at all times. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.10		
	Reposition Sink and Provide Knee Space Below with Pipe Insulation	Medium	$1,250
	Notes: Sink rim is 36-1/4" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Kitchen with oven/range is required to have knee space below the sink, replace existing cabinet. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 606.3		

	Provide Accessible Range	Low	$800
	Notes: Controls for range are not on front panel, requires reach over potentially hot burners and are too high. Federal Guideline: 804.6.4, 309		
	Provide New Microwave	Low	$200
	Notes: Operable parts of existing microwave are above 48" max. Least costly option is to purchase a 2nd unit and place on countertop within reach range. Federal Guideline: 308, 309		
	Facility Total:		$11,345
General Notes:			

Fire Station 3

Data collected April 2018 and February 2019

Exterior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
1a	Parking Lot		
	17 total parking spaces provided in lot, 1 marked as van-accessible.		
	Provide Accessible Parking Space	Low	$100
	Notes: Existing van space has 12.1' space with 4.8' access aisle (11'/5' or 8'/8' req'd.). Overall dimensions are adequate but access aisle is too narrow. Parking space cross slope slightly over 2% max. Consider corrective action when parking lot is repaved. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.2.4, 502		

Interior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Exterior Entrances		
08a-1	*Main Entrance Door*		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Lock on door require grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Replace Threshold	Medium	$250
	Notes: Threshold is 1" high (3/4" max. for existing, new 1/2" max. beveled). Federal Guideline: 404.2.5		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: Only 8-1/2" from bottom of the door to glass (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Provide Compliant Signage at Call Buttons	Low	$100
	Notes: No signage provided at call button. Provide signage at call button that provides both visual and tactile letters and Braille. Federal Guideline: 703		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Push Side of Door	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space not provided parallel to doorway on push side (2" provided, min. 12"). Explore options. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.10		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
08b	*Sleeping Quarters Door*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: Several rooms lack signage. Provide compliant signs on all permanent spaces. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Closing speed for manual doors is under 5 second minimum. Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8.1		
09	*Corridor*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$300
	Notes: Several rooms lack signage. Provide compliant signs on all permanent spaces. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
16	*Unisex Restroom #1*		
	NOTE: There are 2 unisex restrooms, each with a toilet and shower. #1 has a sign on the door, #2 has no sign. Both should be accessible as when female firefighter is assigned to this station the restrooms will likely be male and female, costs provided for both.		
	Move Signage	Medium	$200
	Notes: Sign provided on the door but door has no closer. Move sign to latch side wall. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.3-4		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 34-1/2" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Reposition Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Cook hooks at 60-1/2" lower one hook to 48" max. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted clothing hooks and cabinet protrude 4-3/4" at 59" and 13" at 51" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Wheelchair Accessible Toilet Stall	Low	TBD
	Notes: Width between walls at toilet only 33-1/2" (60" min.). Requires additional investigation of options to modify restroom and provide all the required clearances. Federal Guideline: 404, 604		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 18" in front of toilet (7"-9" to centerline req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Provide Compliant Grab Bars	High	$500
	Notes: Rear grab bar is only 24" in length (36" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.2		
16	*Unisex Restroom #2*		
	Provide Signage	Medium	$200
	Notes: No sign provided. Provide compliant sign on latch side wall. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.3-4		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 34-1/2" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 40-1/2" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Cook hooks at 60-1/2" lower one hook to 48" max. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted clothing hooks and cabinet protrude 4-3/4" at 59" and 13" at 51" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Wheelchair Accessible Toilet Stall	Low	TBD
	Notes: Width between walls at toilet only 33-1/4" (60" min.). Requires additional investigation of options to modify restroom and provide all the required clearances. Federal Guideline: 404, 604		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 15-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 12" in front of toilet (7"-9" to centerline req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Compliant Grab Bars	High	$500
	Notes: No rear grab bar provided (36" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.2		
17	*Unisex Restroom #1 Shower*		
	Provide Accessible Shower	Low	TBD
	Notes: Existing shower is approximately transfer size (36" depth x 36" width). Has no fold down seat, grab bars, or compliant controls. Low priority since use is for firefighters only. Federal Guideline: 607, 608, 609		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Low	$600
	Notes: There are no benches in the changing room. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
17	*Unisex Restroom #2 Shower*		
	Provide Accessible Shower	Low	TBD
	Notes: Existing shower is approximately transfer size (36" depth x 36" width). Has no fold down seat, grab bars, or compliant controls. Low priority since use is for firefighters only. Federal Guideline: 607, 608, 609		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Low	$600
	Notes: There are no benches in the changing room. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
35-1	*Kitchen*		
	Reposition Sink and Provide Knee Space Below	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is 37-1/2" high (34" max. req'd). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Kitchen with oven/range is required to have knee space below the sink, replace cabinet. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 606.3		
	Provide Accessible Storage	Low	$600
	Notes: 50% of total amount of storage must be within 48" max. ht. reach range. Federal Guideline: 225, 305, 811.2		
	Provide Accessible Range	Low	$800
	Notes: Controls for range are not on front panel, requires reach over potentially hot burners. Federal Guideline: 804.6.4		
	Provide New Microwave	Low	$200
	Notes: Operable parts of existing microwave are above 48" max. Least costly option is to purchase a 2nd unit and place on countertop within reach range. Federal Guideline: 308, 309		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted telephone protrudes 4-1/2" at 52" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Facility Total:		$9,945
General Notes:			

Police

Data collected April 2018 and February 2019

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01-a	Parking		
	Two parking facilities are provided, one for the public and employees and the other being within a perimeter fence and limited to Police Department vehicles only and therefore exempt from the standards. 82 spaces in public lot (plus 3 designated for Police) with 2 barrier-free spaces provided, 0 van designated. 3 accessible spaces, including 1 van space, is required.		
	Provide Accessible Parking Spaces	High	$400
	Notes: Total of 3 accessible spaces required, 2 provided that both meet dimensional requirements for van-accessible spaces with shared access aisle but exceed 2% slope. Provide 1 additional accessible space (8' min. space/5' min. access aisle) by restriping existing spaces. Address minor slope issues when lot is reconstructed. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.2.4, 302, 502		
	Provide Accessible Parking Signage	High	$500
	Notes: Current spaces share a sign, located in the center of the shared access aisle. Each space requires a dedicated sign, including 1 with a van-accessible designation. Provide signage including 1 with van-accessible tag. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.2.4, 502.6		
	Provide Compliant Width Accessible Route	High	included above
	Notes: Existing accessible route from parking to main entrance is partially blocked by vegetation, has a non-compliant curb ramp that could tip a wheelchair, and cars along the accessible route are not prevented from overhanging and reducing the width to less than 36". Cost included in relocation of spaces and new curb ramp. Federal Guideline: 208.3.1		
	Relocate Accessible Spaces	High	included above
	Notes: Accessible parking is required to be located on the shortest accessible route to accessible entrances. Currently parking is not located closest to the main public entrance. Relocate all accessible spaces to provide access aisle for van space in line with accessible route to main entrance. Costs included above and in new curb ramp below. Federal Guideline: 208.3.1		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
02	Curb Ramp		
	Replace Curb Ramp	Medium	$3,000
	Notes: Curb ramp does not provide level turning space, 2% max. req'd., existing is over 6%. Not located closest to accessible entrance. Construct a new ramp that has direct access to shared access aisle for van space with compliant width and aisle in line with entrance. Cost includes new ramp and removal of existing with new walk. Federal Guideline: 406.4		
Interior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Common Elements and Corridors		
07-1	*Corridor Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	$100
	Notes: Drinking fountain required to be in an alcove that limits protrusion into accessible routes of 4" or less. Provide compliant alcove. Federal Guideline: 307		
	Provide Compliant Height Drinking Fountain	Low	$100
	Notes: Bubbler height of high fountain is 44" (38-43" req'd.). Rehang when maintenance or other service is needed. Federal Guideline: 602.7		
07-2	*Lobby Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	$100
	Notes: Drinking fountain required to be in an alcove that limits protrusion into accessible routes of 4" or less. Provide compliant alcove. Federal Guideline: 307		
08a-1	*Main Entrance Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	N/A
	Notes: Only 8" from bottom of the door to glass (10" min. smooth req'd.). Optional item as doors have power openers. Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Provide Compliant Signage at Power Door Opener	Low	$100
	Notes: Replace outside button, is extremely faded and not legible. Federal Guideline: 703		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Push Side of Door	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space not provided parallel to doorway on push side (2" provided, min. 12"). Explore options. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.10		
	Provide Compliant Signage at Telephone in Vestibule	Low	$100
	Notes: No tactile signage provided. Provide signage at telephone that provides both visual and tactile letters and Braille. Federal Guideline: 703		
	Provide Compliant Two-Way Communication	Medium	$400
	Notes: Two-way communication systems are required to provide both audible and visual indicators of communications. Only audible currently provided via telephone. Federal Guideline: 708		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Lower Emergency Call Telephone/New Equipment	High	included above
	Notes: Emergency telephone in the entry vestibule is at 52" (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 308, 309		
09-1	*Corridor*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$2,000
	Notes: Many exempted spaces have non-compliant signage, with issues including Braille too close to the adjacent tactile letters (1/4" provided, 3/8" min. req'd.) and bottom of tactile letters being above 60" max. Provide compliant signs for all permanent spaces. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
15-3	*Public Lobby Men's Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: Sign provided has Braille that is only 1/4" separated from adjacent tactile letters (3/8" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 703.3		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 10 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 34-1/2" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Paper Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 65" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted hand dryer protrudes 8-1/2" at 42" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges and Add Hardware	Medium	$100
	Notes: Handle not provided on inside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2		
	Replace or Reposition Front Partition/Door Panel	Low	$600
	Notes: Stall door is located 5-1/2" from wall (within 4" from partition or wall req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet	Medium	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 20-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Replace Flush Controls	Medium	$400
	Notes: Flush controls are not located on wide side of toilet. Replace with auto flush sensor. Federal Guideline: 604.6		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Grab bar surface at 37" (33-36" req'd.). Ensure rear grab bar is centered 12"/24" on compliant toilet (see above), is currently 14"/22" but toilet is not located properly. Federal Guideline: 609.4, 604.5.2		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 54" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
15-4	*Public Lobby Women's Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: Sign provided has Braille that is only 1/4" separated from adjacent tactile letters (3/8" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 703.3		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 8 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 34-1/2" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Paper Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 65" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted hand dryer protrudes 8-1/2" at 42" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges and Add Hardware	Medium	$100
	Notes: Handle not provided on inside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2		
	Replace or Reposition Front Partition/Door Panel	Low	$600
	Notes: Stall door is located 5-1/2" from wall (within 4" from partition or wall req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet	Medium	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 19-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Replace Flush Controls	Medium	$400
	Notes: Flush controls are not located on wide side of toilet. Replace with auto flush sensor. Federal Guideline: 604.6		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Grab bar surface at 37" (33-36" req'd.). Ensure rear grab bar is centered 12"/24" on compliant toilet (see above), is currently 14"/22" but toilet is not located properly. Federal Guideline: 609.4, 604.5.2		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 54" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
18-3	*Public Lobby*		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device in vestibule at 50" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
34-1	*Public Lobby Police Service Counter Window*		
	Provide Accessible Service Counter or Alternate Accommodation	Medium	$900
	Notes: Reception service desk provides no accessible height surface (28"-34" ht. max. for working surface; 36" max. for verbal interaction). Provide lowered section that is 34" high max. and 30" width min. Federal Guideline: 904.4.1, 904.4.2		
	104 Courtroom		
08b-2	*Entry Doors*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$300
	Notes: Existing sign outside of entry doors is partially blocked by fake plant and bottom of the highest textile characters are at 62-1/8" height (60" max.). Braille is only separated from adjacent tactile letters by 1/4" (3/8" min. req'd.). Move plant and provide new, lower sign. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Provide Clear Space Between Doors	Low	TBD
	Notes: Doors in a series require 48" plus the width of any door swinging into the space (46" provided). Power doors alleviate most of the issue. Federal Guideline: 404.2.6		
37-1	*Courtroom*		
	Provide Assistive Listening Devices and Signage	High	$1,500
	Notes: No signage is present and no indication that assistive listening system and devices are available as required for all courtrooms. Per table 219.3, 4 receivers are required, 2 of which must be hearing-aid compatible for 91 chairs provided. Federal Guideline: 219.2-219.3, 216.10, 703.7.2.4, 706.1		
	Provide Access to Witness Stand	High	$2,000
	Notes: Access with a 7-1/2" step up from main level. Space is only 40" x 40" (required min. 48", 60" recommended in all directions). Reconfigure to remove step and provide larger space for wheelchair user. Federal Guideline: 305, 808		
	Provide Accessible Work Surface for Court Reporter	Medium	$500
	Notes: Knee space is only 25-1/4" (27" ht. min. req'd.) due to keyboard tray. Cost assumes some casework may be needed. Federal Guideline: 904.4.1, 904.4.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Provide Compliant Height Lectern	Medium	$800
	Notes: Existing 42" high lectern does not permit sight lines to user in a wheelchair and has shelving below that blocks 27" high min. knee space for wheelchair. Provide lower height or adjustable unit with working surface no higher that 34" and provides knee space. Federal Guideline: 306, 902		
	Provide Access to Judge's Bench	High	TBD
	Notes: Access requires three steps up from main level. Width of access is reduced by flags, no handrails present. Review options for access for employee accommodation when needed. Federal Guideline: 808		
	109 Break Room		
08b-1	*Door*		
	Provide Maneuvering Space at Door	Low	$50
	Notes: Only 8-1/2" provided adjacent to pull side latch (18" req'd.). Is blocked by movable table, move table to provide clear space. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: Braille on wall sign outside the room is separated from adjacent tactile letters by only 1/4" (3/8" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 703.2-3		
35-1	*Break Room Kitchen*		
	Reposition Sink and Provide Knee Space Below with Pipe Insulation	Medium	$1,250
	Notes: Sink rim is 36-1/4" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Kitchen with oven/range is required to have knee space below the sink, replace existing cabinet. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 606.3		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Accessible Storage	Low	TBD
	Notes: 50% of total storage must be within 48" max. ht. reach range. Federal Guideline: 225, 305, 811.2		
	Relocate Items or Provide Additional	Low	$200
	Notes: Operable parts of existing microwave are above 48" max. Least costly option is to provide additional microwave within reach range. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Clear Space at Refrigerator	Low	$200
	Notes: Refrigerator door opens away from adjacent wall, would be difficult for wheelchair user to operate. Consider reversing swing on doors. Federal Guideline: 804.6.6		
	Provide Accessible Range	Low	$800
	Notes: Controls for range are not on front panel, requires reach over potentially hot burners. Federal Guideline: 804.6.4		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	120-125 Intake and Holding Area		
08b-5	*120 Entry Door*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: Braille on wall sign outside the room is separated from adjacent tactile letters by only 1/4" (3/8" min. req'd.) and bottom of highest tactile characters at 62-1/2" (60" max.). Provide new sign at compliant height. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703		
16-1	*Holding Area Unisex Restroom*		
	Replace and Relocate Signage	Low	$50
	Notes: Current sign is on the door, which swings out (allowed only on in-swinging door with closer) and highest tactile letters are above 60" max. Braille is located 1/4" from adjacent tactile letters (3/8" min. req'd.). Provide new sign on wall adjacent to latch side at compliant height. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.3.2, 703.6		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 34-1/4" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 19-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	Medium	included above
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 57" (60" min. req'd.). Explore options, which may include moving sink to provide clear area, cost included in "Reposition Sink" item above. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		
	Provide Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$100
	Notes: No dispenser provided, toilet paper currently placed loosely on grab bar. Provide dispenser mounted 7"-9" in front of toilet to centerline. Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Provide Compliant Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Grab bar surface at 36-1/2" (33-36" req'd.) and space between bars and wall exceeds 1-1/2" max. Reposition to 36" max. height and ensure surface mount provides max. 1-1/2" space. Federal Guideline: 609.3, 609.4		
16-2	*Staff Unisex Restroom*		
	NOTE: used by staff only, provide directional signage for locker rooms, consider this restroom as non-accessible and provide sign without ISA. This restroom is too small to make comply with standards without enlarging the room by moving walls. Address items noted below regardless.		
	Provide Compliant Signage, Including Directional Sign	Low	$200
	Notes: No sign provided, provide sign on wall adjacent to latch side at compliant height and directional sign pointing towards locker rooms. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.3.2, 703.6		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	129 Men's Locker Room and Restroom		
15-1	*Men's Locker Room Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: Sign provided has Braille that is only 1/4" separated from adjacent tactile letters (3/8" min. req'd.), no pictogram present, and bottom of highest tactile letters are at 62" (60" max.). Provide compliant sign on latch side wall. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.2, 703.3, 703.4		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 8 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 34-1/2" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Paper Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 60" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted hand dryer protrudes 8" at 41" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Access to Accessible Urinal	Medium	$50
	Notes: Accessible urinal access is partially blocked by trash receptacle and only 22" wide (30" req'd.). Explore options, including relocating trash. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges and Add Hardware	Medium	$100
	Notes: Handle not provided on inside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2		
	Replace or Reposition Front Partition/Door Panel	Low	$600
	Notes: Stall door is located 5-1/2" from wall (within 4" from partition or wall req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 19" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 5" in front of toilet (7"-9" to centerline req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Grab bar surface at 37" (33-36" req'd.). Ensure rear grab bar is centered 12"/24" on compliant toilet (see above), is currently 13"/23" but toilet is not located properly. Federal Guideline: 609.4, 604.5.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 52" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
17b-1	*Men's Locker Room Shower*		
	Relocate Clothing Hooks	Low	$100
	Notes: All hooks in shower area are located at 55-1/2" ht. (15"-48" req'd). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Provide Compliant Shower Head	Low	$100
	Notes: Existing shower head not easily removed, consider different unit. Federal Guideline: 608.6		
	Provide Compliant Transfer Shower	Low	$400
	Notes: Existing shower depth is 35-1/2" (36" absolute req'd.). Used only by officers. Federal Guideline: 608.2.1		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$250
	Grab bar surface at 31" height (33-36" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 609.4, 608.3		
19-1	*Men's Locker Room*		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Medium	$600
	Notes: Existing benches do no meet ADA requirements, are not fixed as required and are only 9-1/2" wide (20-24" req'd.). Accessible benches required to be 42" long and 20-24" wide with back support and adjacent clear area for wheelchair. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
	133 Women's Lockerroom and Restroom		
15-1	*Women's Locker Room Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: Sign provided has Braille that is only 1/4" separated from adjacent tactile letters (3/8" min. req'd.), no pictogram present, and bottom of highest tactile letters are at 62" (60" max.). Provide compliant sign on latch side wall. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.2, 703.3, 703.4		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 8 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Medium	$500
	Notes: Door maneuvering space not provided parallel to doorway on pull side (15-3/4" provided, min. 18" req'd.). Clear space blocked by wall. Consider reversing door swing to open to the right into the room. Reversing door would require moving light switch, which would be behind the door. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 35-1/2" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Paper Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 60" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted hand dryer protrudes 7" at 37" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Access to Accessible Urinal	Medium	$50
	Notes: Accessible urinal access is partially blocked by trash receptacle and only 22" wide (30" req'd.). Explore options, including relocating trash. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges and Add Hardware	Medium	$100
	Notes: Handle not provided on inside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2		
	Replace or Reposition Front Partition/Door Panel	Low	$600
	Notes: Stall door is located 5-1/2" from wall (within 4" from partition or wall req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 3-1/2" in front of toilet (7"-9" to centerline req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Grab bar surface at 37" (33-36" req'd.). Reposition to 36" max. Federal Guideline: 609.4		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 53-1/2" ht. (15"-48" Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
17b-2	*Women's Locker Room Shower*		
	Relocate Clothing Hooks	Low	$100
	Notes: All hooks in shower area are located at 55-1/2" ht. (15"-48" req'd). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Provide Compliant Shower Head	Low	$100
	Notes: Existing shower head not easily removed, consider different unit. Federal Guideline: 608.6		
	Provide Compliant Transfer Shower	Low	$400
	Notes: Existing shower depth is 38" and width 35-1/4" (36" absolute req'd. for both). Used only by officers. Federal Guideline: 608.2.1		
19-2	*Women's Locker Room*		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Medium	$600
	Notes: Existing benches do no meet ADA requirements, are not fixed as required and are only 9-1/2" wide (20-24" req'd.). Accessible benches required to be 42" long and 20-24" wide with back support and adjacent clear area for wheelchair. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	147 Conference Room		
18-1	*Conference Room*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: Braille on wall sign outside the room is separated from adjacent tactile letters by only 1/4" (3/8" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 703.2-3		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 35-1/2" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	199 Family Room		
08b-1	*Door*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$200
	wall (currently on left), Braille on wall sign outside the room is separated from adjacent tactile letters by only 1/4" (3/8" min. req'd.), and bottom of highest tactile characters at 62-1/2" (60" max.). Provide new sign at compliant height and on the right side of the double doors. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703		
18-1	*Conference Room*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Facility Total:		$39,660
General Notes:			

Water Filtration Plant

Data collected
February 2019

Exterior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01a	Parking Lot		
	47 total parking spaces provided including 2 designated as accessible, 0 van. 2 total accessible spaces required, including 1 van space.		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Parking Signs	High	$400
	Notes: Both existing accessible spaces meet dimensional requirements for van space but not van sign present, both signs below 60" min. height. Raise both signs so bottom of sign is 60" high min. and one of the spaces has a van placard included. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 502.6, MUTCD		
02	Curb Ramp		
	Provide Compliant Curb Ramp	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Curb ramp does not provide level top landing and existing running slope over 8.33%. Not located closest to accessible entrance. Federal Guideline: 405.2, 405.4, 406.4		

Interior

Common Elements

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Common Elements and Corridors		
07	*Corridor Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	$100
	Notes: Drinking fountain required to be in an alcove that limits protrusion into accessible routes of 4" or less. Provide compliant alcove. Federal Guideline: 307		
	Provide Compliant Height Drinking Fountain	Low	$100
	Notes: Bubbler height of high fountain is 37-1/2" (38-43" req'd.). Rehang when maintenance or other service is needed. Federal Guideline: 602.7		
08a-1	*Front Entrance*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		

	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: Only 9" from bottom of the door to glass (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Door closes too quickly. Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8		
	Lower Call Button	Low	$200
	Notes: Exterior call button at 54" (48" max.). Lower below 48". Federal Guideline: 308		
	Provide Compliant Signage at Call Buttons	Low	$100
	Notes: No tactile signage provided. Provide signage at call button that provides both visual and tactile letters and Braille. Federal Guideline: 703		
08a-2	*Exit Door near Labs (NW)*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Provide Accessible Egress Route	High	TBD
	Notes: Only improvement outside the door is a concrete pad, not connected to any accessible route. Consider connecting exit door for emergency egress with compliant accessible route to area of safety away from the building. Federal Guideline: 206.4		
	Adjust Door Closer	High	$450
	Notes: Operating force is over 25 lbs. (15 lb. max.). Door would be extremely difficult for many disabled persons to open in case of emergency. Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Low	included above
	Notes: Door maneuvering space not provided parallel to doorway on pull side (4" provided, min. 18" req'd.). Explore options during consideration of suggestion to provide accessible route. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3-4, 404.2.7, 404.2.10		
08a-3	*Exit Door near Men's Locker Room (SE)*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Door closes too quickly. Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8		

	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Low	$600
	Notes: Door maneuvering space not provided parallel to doorway on pull side (4" provided, min. 18" req'd.). Provide compliant surface to provide min. 18" width with 60" depth on pull side from door opening. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
08b-1	*Entry Vestibule Interior Doors*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Door closes too quickly and opening force is 12 lbs. (5 lbs. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8, 404.2.9		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: Only 9" from bottom of the door to glass (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
09	*Lobby and Corridors*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$1,300
	Notes: 13 exempt spaces lack signage or have non-compliant signs. Provide compliant signs on all permanent spaces. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
16-1	*Public Men's Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: Sign provided has no tactile characters or Braille (visual only), sign is located well above 60" max. if tactile letters were present. Provide compliant sign at compliant height and location. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.2, 703.3, 703.4		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 7 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space at Door	Medium	$400
	Notes: Only 12-1/2" provided adjacent to pull side latch (18" req'd.). Is blocked by trash receptacle cabinet. Best option may be to provide new, recessed trash receptacle. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 34-1/4" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41-1/2" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		

	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on back of door located at 60" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	Medium	$500
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 41" (60" min. req'd.). Consider replacing existing sink/vanity with narrower model. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Toilet paper dispenser centerline located only 6" in front of toilet (7-9" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Side grab bar only extends 49" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar is centered 14-1/2"/21-1/2" (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 609.4, 604.5		
16-2	*Public Women's Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: Sign provided has no tactile characters or Braille (visual only), sign is located well above 60" max. if tactile letters were present. Provide compliant sign at compliant height and location. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.2, 703.3, 703.4		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 7 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space at Door	Medium	$400
	Notes: Only 11-1/2" provided adjacent to pull side latch (18" req'd.). Is blocked by trash receptacle cabinet. Best option may be to provide new, recessed trash receptacle. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 34-1/4" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41-1/2" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on back of door located at 60" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 19" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		

	Provide Clear Space at Toilet	Medium	$500
	Notes: Existing clear space from near wall of toilet to sink is 41" (60" min. req'd.). Consider replacing existing sink/vanity with narrower model. Federal Guideline: 604.3.1		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Toilet paper dispenser centerline located only 6" in front of toilet (7-9" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Side grab bar only extends 49" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar is centered 15"/21" (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 609.4, 604.5		
	Break Room		
08b-1	*Entry Door*		
	Provide Compliant Sign	High	$100
	Notes: No sign provided, permanent spaces require signage with visual and tactile text and Braille. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.6		
	Provide Compliant Width Entry	High	$250
	Notes: Clear width of entry into room is only 30-1/2" (32" min. req'd.) since door does not fully open due to cabinetry. Consider moving cabinet to wall opposite entry. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Opening force is 6 lbs. (5 lbs. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
35	*Break Room Kitchen*		
	Reposition Sink and Provide Knee Space Below with Pipe Insulation	Medium	$1,250
	Notes: Sink rim is 36-1/2" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Kitchen with oven/range is required to have knee space below the sink, replace existing cabinet. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 606.3		
	Provide Accessible Storage	Low	TBD
	Notes: 50% of total storage must be within 48" max. ht. reach range. Federal Guideline: 225, 305, 811.2		
	Relocate Items or Provide Additional	Low	$200
	Notes: Operable parts of existing microwave are above 48" max. Least costly option is to provide additional microwave within reach range. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Accessible Range	Low	$800
	Notes: Controls for range are not on front panel, requires reach over potentially hot burners. Federal Guideline: 804.6.4		

	Reposition Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part above 48" max. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Conference Room		
08b-2	*Entry Door*		
	Provide Compliant Sign	High	$100
	Notes: No sign provided, permanent spaces require signage with visual and tactile text and Braille. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.6		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Opening force is 7 lbs. (5 lbs. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Men's Locker Room and Restroom		
15-1	*Men's Locker Room Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: Sign provided has no tactile characters or Braille (visual only), sign is located well above 60" max. if tactile letters were present. Provide compliant sign at compliant height and location. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.2, 703.3, 703.4		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 7 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Provide Access to Accessible Urinal	Low	$100
	Notes: Accessible urinal access is only 29-1/2" wide (30" req'd.). Move partition wall to provide clear width required. Federal Guideline: 605.3		
	Modify Wheelchair Stall Door	Medium	$100
	Notes: Spring hinges need to be replaced, door is not self-closing as required. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2		
	Replace or Reposition Wheelchair Stall Partition	Low	$600
	Notes: Stall door is located 5-1/2" from wall (within 4" from partition or wall req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-1/4" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		

	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Side grab bar only extends 48-1/2" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar is centered 10"/26" (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 609.4, 604.5		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located well above 48" max. Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
17b-1	*Men's Locker Room Shower*		
	Provide Compliant Fixed Shower Head	Low	$100
	Notes: Fixed shower head at 75" (48" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 608.6		
	Provide Compliant Transfer Shower	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Existing shower has 5/8" threshold (1/2" max.), 46-1/2" width (36" absolute req'd.), depth is 35-1/2" (36" absolute req'd.), and has non-compliant grab bars. Seat is permanent but not compliant. Federal Guideline: 608.2.1, 608.3, 608.7, 609.4		
19-1	*Men's Locker Room*		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Medium	$600
	Notes: Existing benches do no meet ADA requirements, are only 9-1/2" wide (20-24" req'd.), and are 4" from wal (2-1/2" max.). Accessible benches required to be 42" long and 20-24" wide with back support and adjacent clear area for wheelchair. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 903.3		
	Provide Accessible Lockers	Medium	$1,600
	Notes: 34 lockers present, 5% (2) are required to be accessible. Existing lockers have little usable space within 48" reach range, with shelf and hooks within above 48". Provide minimum of 2 accessible lockers. Federal Guideline: 225.2.1, 308, 403.5.1, 811.3		
	Women's Locker Room and Restroom		
15-2	*Women's Locker Room Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: Sign provided has no tactile characters or Braille (visual only), sign is located well above 60" max. if tactile letters were present. Provide compliant sign at compliant height and location. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.2, 703.3, 703.4		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Operating force is 10 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Toe Clearance Below Sink	Low	N/A
	Notes: Several items stored on floor below sink block required toe clearance for wheelchair user. Federal Guideline: 603.3		

	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 40-1/4" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50-1/2" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Modify Wheelchair Stall Door	Medium	$100
	Notes: Spring hinges need to be replaced, door is not self-closing as required. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2		
	Replace or Reposition Wheelchair Stall Partition	Low	$600
	Notes: Stall door is located 5-1/4" from wall (within 4" from partition or wall req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.8.1.2		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 19" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 5" in front of toilet (7"-9" to centerline req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Side grab bar only extends 48-1/2" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar is centered 11-1/2"/24-1/2" (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 609.4, 604.5		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 65" (18- 48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
17b-2	*Women's Locker Room Shower*		
	NOTE: Existing shower stall is not compliant as noted below (measurements are assumed due to items stored within shower) but is not used. Shower is currently used for storage of various items and access is restricted by chair full of additional items.		
	Provide Compliant Fixed Shower Head	Low	$100
	Notes: Fixed shower head at 75" (48" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 608.6		
	Provide Compliant Transfer Shower	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Existing shower has 5/8" threshold (1/2" max.), 46-1/2" width (36" absolute req'd.), depth is 35-1/2" (36" absolute req'd.), and has non-compliant grab bars. Seat is permanent but not compliant. Federal Guideline: 608.2.1, 608.3, 608.7, 609.4		

19-2	*Women's Locker Room*		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Medium	$600
	Notes: Existing benches do no meet ADA requirements, are only 9-1/2" wide (20-24" req'd.), and are 4" from wal (2-1/2" max.). Accessible benches required to be 42" long and 20-24" wide with back support and adjacent clear area for wheelchair. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 903.3		
	Provide Accessible Lockers	Medium	$800
	Notes: 6 lockers present, 5% (1) is required to be accessible. Existing lockers have little usable space within 48" reach range, with shelf and hooks within above 48". Provide minimum of 1 accessible lockers. Federal Guideline: 225.2.1, 308, 403.5.1, 811.3		
	Facility Total:		$33,215

General Notes:

Landfill

Data collected April 2018

Exterior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01	Main Building Parking		
	Parking spaces are not marked but less than 25 available, including 0 designated as accessible. 1 van space required.		
	Provide Accessible Parking Space	High	$400
	Notes: Space is not marked and there is no signage. Provide 1 van stall (8' min. space/8' min. aisle) with aisle located at sidewalk to entrance. Provide signage with van-accessible tag. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.2.4, 502.6		
	Provide Compliant Slopes at Accessible Spaces and Access Aisles	Medium	$400
	Notes: Slopes vary up to 3.3% (2.0% max.). Ensure location of van-accessible parking is at flat location close to building entrance. May require minor pavement work when parking is altered. Federal Guideline: 502.3		

Interior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
08a-1	Front Entrance		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$300
	Notes: None provided at public entrance or two other exits. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Provide Compliant Threshold	Medium	$200
	Notes: Existing threshold is 1-1/2" (3/4" max. beveled allowed for existing). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Knobs on door require grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Provide Kick Plate on Push Side of Door	Medium	$110
	Notes: Only 8-1/2" from bottom of the door to woodwork (10" min. smooth req'd.). Federal Guideline: 404.2.10		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Low	TBD
	Notes: Door maneuvering space not provided parallel to doorway on pull side (48" required depth for parallel approach blocked by stairs). Explore options. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
09	*Corridor from Kitchen to Restroom*		
	Provide Accessible Route	Low	TBD
	Notes: Accessible route within corridor is 28" width (36" min. req'd.). Cannot be modified without significant modification and moving walls. Not required until employee accommodation is required but may also violate other codes (fire egress). Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$300
	Notes: Several exempted spaces have non-compliant signage. Provide compliant signs for all permanent spaces. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 49-1/2" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Clear space not provided. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308, 305.3, 308.2		
16-1	Unisex Restroom		
	NOTE: this restroom is not compliant in any way and to make it accessible would require additional investigation due to need to enlarge the space. Costs for this cannot be determined without additional investigation. Non-compliant items noted for reference, with costs for items that can be provided.		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: No signage provided. Braille and raised text signage required. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Replace Door and Hardware	Low	TBD
	Notes: Clear width entry of door is only 26" (32" min. req'd.). Knob hardware on door requires grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3, 404.2.7		
	Provide Turning Space Within Room	Low	TBD
	Notes: Minimum 60" diameter turning space for wheelchair required and not available. Federal Guideline: 304.3, 306.2, 606.2		
	Provide Compliant Sink with Knee Space Below	Medium	$1,250
	Notes: Existing sink contained with cabinet that provides no knee or toe space for wheelchair. Inadequate clear space. Federal Guideline: 306.3, 606.2, 606.3		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 49-1/2" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Reposition Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 52" (15"-48" max). Meets 54" allowed by ADAAG, correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Protect Protruding Objects	Low	$50
	Notes: Shelving protrudes 12" at 45-1/2. Provide permanent cane detectable element below or move shelving out of accessible route. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 52" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Relocate Clothing Hooks	Low	$50
	Notes: Clothing hooks on wall located at 70" (15"-48" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 308, 608.3		
	Provide Required Stall Hardware	Medium	$100
	Notes: Handles not provided on inside of stall door (handles req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2		
	Provide Accessible Toilet	High	$3,000
	Notes: Clear width from wall to beyond toilet is 53" (60" min.), toilet centerline is located 32" from near wall (16-18" req'd.), clear space only 29" deep in front of toilet (30x48" req'd.), toilet seat is 15-1/2" high (17-19" req'd.), flush controls are not located on the open side of the toilet, toilet paper dispenser is not located 7-9" to centerline from in front of toilet, and no grab bars are provided. Federal Guideline: 305.3, 604, 609		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Medium	$600
	Notes: There are no benches in the changing room. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
	Provide Accessible Shower	Low	TBD
	Notes: Existing shower lacks accessible features. Shower grab bars, seat, proper dimensions and clear spaces, removable shower head, and other accessible features are lacking. Federal Guideline: 607, 608, 609		
35	*Kitchen*		
	Reposition Sink and Provide Knee Space Below with Pipe Insulation	Medium	$1,250
	Notes: Sink rim is 35-1/2" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Kitchen with oven/range is required to have knee space below the sink, replace existing cabinet. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 606.3		
	Provide Accessible Storage	Low	TBD
	Notes: 50% of total storage must be within 48" max. ht. reach range. Federal Guideline: 225, 305, 811.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Relocate Items	Low	$200
	Notes: Operable parts of telephone and fire extinguisher are above 48" max. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Protect Protruding Objects	Low	$50
	Notes: Time clock and mailboxes protrude 10" at 39". Provide permanent cane detectable element below or move shelving out of accessible route. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Accessible Range	Low	$800
	Notes: Controls for range are not on front panel, requires reach over potentially hot burners. Federal Guideline: 804.6.4		
	Provide Compliant Drinking Fountain	Low	N/A
	Notes: Existing drinking fountain not operational. If it is repaired it is a single unit that will not provide access to wheelchair user. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7		
	Facility Total:		$9,580

General Notes:

City Gun Range

Data collected July 2018

NOTE: This facility includes a restricted access firing range used primarily by law enforcement officers and some city employees. It includes a locked entry gate that is open only when the facility is in use. A small training building is present with a small training room, kitchenette area, unisex restroom, and shooting range with observation building. Accessibility is extremely limited to the building, with access to the shooting range for wheelchairs being difficult but can be done. Most accessibility issues for the building cannot be addressed without signficant work being done to a building that is quite old. Items listed below include noted deficiencies but no costs provided due to likely prohibitiveness. Better option if this facility is going to be utilized for training would likely be demolition of the existing building and parking lot and construction of a new, modern facility that can provide required accessibility.

Exterior - Operations

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Parking Lot and Accessible Routes		
01a	*Parking Lot*		
	No spaces are marked, room for less than 25. No accessible spaces provided, requires 1 van space.		
	Provide Accessible Parking Space	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Provide marked van-accessible space with access aisle and sign with ISA. Parking lot slopes and condition vary greatly. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.3		
04	*Accessible Routes*		
04-1	Accessible Routes		
	Provide an accessible route.	N/A	N/A
	Notes: There is no compliant accessible route from the parking into the covered porch and into the building. Route includes level changes, non-compliant turf surface, etc. Federal Guideline: 206.2.1, 403.5.1, 303, 403.4		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Interior		
	Exterior Entrances		
08a	*Screened Porch Doors (2)*		
	Provide Compliant Doors	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Doors are not compliant clear width, do not have clear spaces on pull side, thresholds exceed 1/2" beveled, do not provide required smooth surface to 10" height, etc. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
08a	*Main Building Entry Door*		
	Provide Compliant Door and Hardware	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Door has knob hardware, provides non-compliant clear space on pull side, has a threshold over 1/2" beveled, etc. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
08a	*Rear Building Entry Door*		
	Provide Compliant Door and Hardware	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Door has knob hardware, provides non-compliant clear space on pull side, is not on an accessible route, has steep slope on push side, etc. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Training Room		
08b	*Entry Door*		
	Provide Compliant Hardware	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Door has knob hardware. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Rear Room Past Kitchen		
07	*Main Hall Drinking Fountain*		
	Replace Non-Compliant Drinking Fountains	N/A	N/A
	Notes: “Hi-lo” fountain is not provided. Bubbler height at 39" provides accessibility only to standing user. Water stream less than 1" (4" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 211, 602, 305.7.1, 307, 309		
	Provide Compliant Sink	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Hand sink has no insulation on piping below. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 606.3		
16	Unisex Restroom		
	Provide Compliant Restroom	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Restroom has no signage, non-compliant knob hardware, doorway entry width less than 32", inadequate room for turning space and clear spaces, mirror at 47" (40" max.), etc. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.3-4		

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
35	Kitchen Area		
	Reposition Sink and Provide Compliant Hardware	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Sink rim is 36-1/2" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Faucet hardware requires grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 606.3		
	Reposition AED	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Operable part at 60" above 48" max. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Facility Total:		$0

General Notes:

Bassell Courts

Data collected April 2018

Exterior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01	Parking		
	Parking spaces are not marked but less than 25 available, including 0 designated as accessible. 1 van space required.		
	Provide Accessible Parking Space	High	$2,000
	Notes: Space is not marked and there is no signage. Provide 1 van stall (8' min. space/8' min. aisle) with aisle located at sidewalk to entrance. Provide signage with van-accessible tag. Parkng lot surfacing is not a compliant surface (loose gravel). Provide compliant surface for space and access aisle. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.2.4, 302.1, 502.6		
04	Accessible Routes		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Routes	High	$2,500
	Notes: There is no compliant surface connecting parking to the sports courts. Provide a compliant accessible route that connects to the parking access aisle and courts. Federal Guideline: 302.1		
	Park Amenities		
22	*Site Furniture*		
	Provide Accessible Picnic Tables to Accommodate 4 Wheelchair Spaces	Medium	$4,800
	Notes: Total of 11, 8' picnic tables provided. 1 wheelchair space required for each 24 linear feet of usable table surface perimeter (each table has 22 linear fee x 11 = 11 spaces required. Surface of tables in pavilion are at 27-1/4" (28-34" req'd.), and underclearance for wheelchair knee space at pavilion is 26" (27" min.) and depth is 10" (11" min. req'd.). Table in lawn do not comply either. Provide 6 new tables that meet requirements and provide 11 wheelchair spaces. Ensure tables are located to provide clear space for wheelchair approach. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.4.2, 902.3, 306.3.1-3		
	Facility Total:		$9,300

General Notes:

Data collected
April 2018

Martin Luther King Community Center

Exterior

Parking

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01a	Parking		
	Total of 21 existing spaces provided, including 2 marked as accessible (0 van). Based on parking count, 1 van-accessible space required.		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Parking	Low	$400
	Notes: No van spaces marked, dimensions of existing spaces and access aisle not compliant with van requirements (9.1' and 9' spaces, 4.5' access aisle - 8' access aisle with 8' van space). Restripe to provide compliant van-space and provide van sign. If desired, access aisle can be shared with 2nd accessible space. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 502		
02	Curb Ramp		
	Replace Curb Ramp	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Curb ramp does not provide level cross slope, 2% max. req'd. Flares exceed 10% max. Federal Guideline: 406.4		

Interior

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Building Entrances and Common Circulation Spaces		
08a-1	*Main Entry Door*		
	Provide Compliant Threshold	Low	$150
	Notes: Threshold is 3/4" but not beveled. Federal Guideline: 404.2.5		
	Library		
08a-2	*Exterior Exit Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Adjust Door	Low	$100
	Notes: Door sticks at frame, takes extreme force to open. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8		

	Community Room		
07	*Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Low	$100
	Notes: 2 drinking fountains are required, only 1 is provided. Bubbler height is accessible to wheelchair user only. Cup dispenser is temporary measure to provide access to wheelchair user until fountain can be replaced during future renovation. Water stream height only 2", review to increase to 4" min. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7, 602.6		
	Provide Compliant Alcove	Low	N/A
	Notes: Drinking fountain is required to be in an alcove and not protrude over 4" into hallway. Current fountain not high enough to be considered a protruding object. Federal Guideline: 305.7.1. 602.2, 307		
08b -2	*Typical Interior Door*		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$1,320
	Notes: Lock requires grasping and twisting on several doors. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$700
	Notes: No wall signage provided on exempted space doors. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
15-1	*Men's Restroom*		
	Relocate Signage	Medium	$50
	Notes: Sign is located on a door that has a hold-open device, which is not allowed. Sign is also located with the bottom of the lowest tactile letters at 36" (48" min.). Move sign to the wall adjacent to the latch and ensure that the bottom of the letters "MEN" is between 48" and 60". Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Door operating force is 7 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Medium	$500
	Notes: Clear space blocked by trash can, move trash can. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
	Reposition Paper Towel Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 50" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		

	Modify Stall Door Hinges, Add & Replace Hardware	Low	$300
	Notes: The latch plate is gone so the stall door swings both ways and cannot lock. Handles not provided on stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		
	Modify Toilet Seat	Low	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is at 19-1/4" high (17" min. -19" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Toilet paper dispenser is located within 12" clear space req'd. above side grab bar. Relocate to min. 1-1/2" below grab bar. Federal Guideline: 609.3		
15-2	Women's Restroom		
	Relocate Signage	Medium	$50
	Notes: Sign is located on a door that has a hold-open device, which is not allowed. Sign is also located with the bottom of the lowest tactile letters at 36" (48" min.). Move sign to the wall adjacent to the latch and ensure that the bottom of the letters "WOMEN" is between 48" and 60". Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Door operating force is 7 lbs. (5 lb. max.). Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Provide Maneuvering Space on Pull Side of Door	Medium	$500
	Notes: Clear space blocked by trash can, move trash can. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Modify Stall Door Hinges, Add & Replace Hardware	Low	$300
	Notes: Spring hinges need to be replaced, door is not self-closing. Handles not provided on outside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2, 309.4		
	Replace Flush Controls	Medium	$400
	Notes: Flush controls are not located on wide side of toilet. Replace with flush control on open side. Federal Guideline: 604.6		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$300
	Side grab bar only extends 53-1/2" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 609.4, 604.5		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Toilet paper dispenser is located within 12" clear space req'd. above side grab bar. Relocate to min. 1-1/2" below grab bar. Federal Guideline: 609.3		

18-3	*Community Room*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$100
	Notes: Wall-mounted AED unit protrudes 7" at 48" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Note that foosball table handles also protrude but at lower height, consider protecting with furniture. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Kitchen		
08b -1	*Kitchen Entry Door*		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: No wall signage provided, visual text on door only. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
35	*Kitchen*		
	Reposition Sink and Provide Knee Space Below with Pipe Insulation	Medium	$1,250
	Notes: Sink rim is 34-1/4" high (34" max. req'd.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Kitchen with oven/range is required to have knee space below the sink, replace existing cabinet. Space below used for storage and covered by fabric curtain. Federal Guideline: 212.3, 606.3, 606.5		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Accessible Storage	Low	TBD
	Notes: 50% of total storage must be within 48" max. ht. reach range. Federal Guideline: 225, 305, 811.2		
	Relocate Items or Provide Additional	Low	$200
	Notes: Operable parts of existing microwave are above 48" max. Least costly option is to provide additional microwave within reach range. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Clear Space at Refrigerator	Low	$200
	Notes: Refrigerator door opens away from adjacent wall, would be difficult for wheelchair user to operate. Consider reversing swing on Federal Guideline: 804.6.6		
	Provide Accessible Range	Low	$800
	Notes: Controls for range are not on front panel, requires reach over potentially hot burners. Federal Guideline: 804.6.4		

	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$100
	Notes: Wall-mounted fire extinguisher is protected by a movable trash can and protrudes 4-1/2" at 49" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Operable parts of fire extinguisher at 57" (48" max.). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Library		
18-2	*Library*		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: No wall signage provided, visual text on door only. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Consider Lowering Book Shelves	Low	N/A
	Notes: Some book shelves are over 60" high and out of reach for a person in a wheelchair. Consider modifying shelves to provide books all within 48" max. height. Federal Guideline: 308.2, 308.3		
	Computer Room		
18-1	*Computer Room*		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: No wall signage provided outside door, visual text on door only. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max. ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
34	*Computer Room Counters*		
	Provide Knee Space	Medium	$400
	Notes: Provide a computer work station with min. 27" knee space below (existing is 26"). Federal Guideline: 306		

	Facility Total:		$14,345

General Notes:

Howe Street Park

Data collected
April 2018

General Site Circulation and Amenities

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01a	Parking		
	Total of 16 parking spaces, including 2 accessible spaces, none marked as van-accessible. 16 space facility requires 1 van-accessible space.		
	Provide Compliant Van-Accessible Parking	Low	$100
	Notes: Provide 8' minimum van-accessible parking space with 8' min. access aisle and van-accessible parking sign. Restripe existing spaces to provide min. of 1 van-accessible space. Cross slope of existing parking is 3%, correct when parking is reconstructed. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 302, 502		
04	Accessible Routes		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Routes	High	$2,000
	There is no compliant accessible route to the picnic shelter and other accessible routes exceed running and cross slope requirements. Explore options to correct and provide compliant access to all facilities in the park. Federal Guideline: 403.3		
6	Stairway to Park Shelter		
	Provide Compliant Stairs	Medium	$200
	Notes: Risers are not consistent height, ranging from 6-1/2" to 7-1/2" and some exceed 7" max. Top landing at 4% (2% max.). Federal Guideline: 407.4.6.4		
	Provide Handrails	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: No handrails provided. Provide compliant handrails. Federal Guideline: 505		
16-1	Men's Restroom		
	Provide Compliant Signage	High	$200
	Notes: Signage provided includes visual text sign above the door and pictogram on the door. No tactile text or Braille is provided. Door opens out so signage is required to be provided on the wall adjacent to the latch that includes all required elements. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Adjust Door	Medium	$200
	Notes: Door operating force is well over 5 lb. max. due to friction with frame. Adjust door so it opens and closes with compliant force. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		

	Replace Door Hardware	High	$220
	Notes: Lock is not functional, needs to be replaced. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7, 309.4		
	Replace Spring Hinges	High	$110
	Notes: Spring hinges do not work, door does not self-close. Replace spring hinges. Federal Guideline: 408.2.8.2		
	Adjust Water Controls	Medium	$100
	Notes: Push button for self-closing faucet controls require over 15 lbs. of force to operate (5 lbs. max.). Adjust controls. Federal Guideline: 309, 606.4		
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Soap Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 50" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-3/4" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Modify Toilet Seat	Low	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is at 16" high (17" min. -19" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Toilet paper dispenser centerline is located 10" in front of toilet (7-9" req'd.) and does not allow roll to turn freely. Reposition and adjust. Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Top of gripping surface at 36-3/4" (33-36" req'd.). Side grab extends only 45-1/2" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar centered on toilet 16"/20" (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1, 604.5.2		
16-2	Women's Restroom		
	Provide Compliant Signage	High	$200
	Notes: Signage provided includes visual text sign above the door and pictogram on the door. No tactile text or Braille is provided. Door opens out so signage is required to be provided on the wall adjacent to the latch that includes all required elements. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Adjust Door	Medium	$200
	Notes: Door operating force is well over 5 lb. max. due to friction with frame. Adjust door so it opens and closes with compliant force. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		

	Replace Door Hardware	High	$220
	Notes: Lock is not functional, needs to be replaced. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7, 309.4		
	Replace Spring Hinges	High	$110
	Notes: Spring hinges do not work, door does not self-close. Replace spring hinges. Federal Guideline: 408.2.8.2		
	Replace Faucets	Medium	$200
	Notes: Faucets provided require grasping and twisting to operate. Provide new compliant controls. Federal Guideline: 309, 606.4		
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Soap Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 49" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-3/4" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Modify Toilet Seat	Medium	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is at 16-3/4" high (17" min. -19" max. req'd.). Seat is not secured to toilet and moves. Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Toilet paper dispenser centerline is located 10" in front of toilet (7-9" req'd.) and does not allow roll to turn freely. Reposition and adjust. Federal Guideline: 604.7		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Top of gripping surface at 36-3/4" (33-36" req'd.). Side grab extends only 45-1/2" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar centered on toilet 16"/20" (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1, 604.5.2		
22	Site Furniture		
	Provide Accessible Picnic Tables to Accommodate Wheelchairs	Low	$1,200
	Notes: 6 picnic tables provided with extended top that meets knee space requirements but provide table surface height of 27-3/4" (28-34" req'd.) and only 26-1/2" knee space (27" min. req'd.). Consider replacing 2 tables. Federal Guideline: 902, 306.3.1		

25	Play Equipment Area		
	Provide Accessible Route to and within Play Area	Medium	$3,000
	Notes: Must cross turf area to access perimeter of play area, surfacing within play area is compacted wood fibers which provide varying degrees of compliance. Several areas require maintenance. Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection within play area. Wood mulch surface is provided. Provide compliant surface from sidewalks to perimeter of play area. Cost shown includes sidewalk connection and maintenance of select areas, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
	Replace Transfer Steps at Play Component	Medium	$1,500
	Notes: Transfer step at turn is triangular and does not meet 14" min. depth x 24" min. width and provides no railing. Transfer step from triangular landing to upper step is 13" high (8" max.). Federal Guideline: 1008.3.2		
	Facility Total:		$15,540

General Notes:

Rock Garden Park

Data collected
April 2018

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01a	Parking Lot		
	13 total parking spaces provided, including 1 with markings as accessible (0 van). 1 van-accessible space required.		
	Provide Compliant Van-Accessible Parking Space	High	$400
	Notes: Existing space access aisle is not compliant and not marked to prevent parking, parking space slope exceeds 2%, curb ramp protrudes into the aisle, no van sign provided, and space is not located closest to the park amenities. Relocate space to the opposite end of the parking lot and provide compliant signage, marking, dimensions, and slopes for the space and access aisle. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.3, 502		
02	Curb Ramp		
	Provide Compliant Curb Ramp	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Existing curb ramp located within access aisle, which is not allowed, and landing/turning space is blocked by trash receptacle. Parking recommended to be relocated and will require construction of new curb ramp. Federal Guideline: 405.2, 405.4, 406.4		
04	Accessible Routes		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Routes	Medium	$4,000
	Notes: Varying degrees of compliance throughout the park, some routes exceed running and/or cross slopes and there are numerous separated cracks with openings over 1/2". Asphalt appears to be fairly old, best option may be an overlay, though not all slope issues may be corrected without reconstruction and minor grading. Cost is estimate only, will vary depending on final solution selected. Federal Guideline: 206.2.1		
07	Drinking Fountain		
	Replace Non-Compliant Drinking Fountain	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Only one fountain provided, is located within pedestrian circulation area and is a protruding object, bubbler height of 37" provides accessibility to neither wheelchair users (36" max.) or standing user (38-43" req'd.). Water stream height is only 3" (4" min. req'd.) and angle exceeds standards. Replace with compliant height hi-lo drinking fountain located outside of circulation area. Federal Guideline: 211, 309, 602		

	Provide cane-detectable objects to protect fountain not located in an alcove.	Medium	$200
	Notes: This is an interim cost until replaced. Federal Guideline: 305.7.1, 307		
15-1	Men's Restroom		
	Replace Door and Replace Lock	Medium	$1,750
	Notes: Door clear width is 29" (32" min. req'd.). Lock is located above 48" max. allowed. Federal Guideline: 308, 404.2.3, 404.2.7		
	Provide Accessible Sink	Low	$600
	Notes: Height of sink is at 35" (34" max.). Lower sink to provide required 34" max. sink rim height but provide 27" knee space. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Soap Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 50" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Modify Toilet Seat	Low	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is at 15-1/2" high (17" min. -19" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Provide Accessible Toilet Stall	High	$3,000
	Notes: No enclosed stall provided, a block privacy wall is between toilet and urinal. Stall width only 36-1/2" (60" min.) with no room to expand without eliminating the urinal or enlarging the space. Toilet seat is 15-1/2" ht. (17"-19" req'd.). Flush controls located on narrow side of toilet. No grab bars are provided (side and rear req'd.). Block sides obstruct required toe clearance on sides (at least 1 side partition must provide 9" min. clear above the finish floor and 6" deep beyond the partitions). Toilet paper dispenser not in compliant reach (7-9" in front of toilet). Investigate options, cost provided is for conversion to single user restroom by removal of the block wall, correcting noted deficiencies, and providing compliant entry door with lock (door and lock cost provided above). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1, 404.2.7, 309.4, 604, 404.2.3,		
15-2	Women's Restroom		
	Replace Door and Replace Lock	Medium	$1,750
	Notes: Door clear width is 29" (32" min. req'd.). Lock is located above 48" max. allowed. Swing side approach is also deficient (cost for corrective action below in stall cost). Federal Guideline: 308, 404.2.3, 404.2.7		

	Provide Turning Area	High	included below
	Notes: No turning area for wheelchair provided within the room (60" min. diameter space req'd.). Corrective action provided in stall cost below. Federal Guideline: 304.3, 306.3, 606.2		
	Provide Accessible Sink	Low	$600
	Notes: Knee space provided is only 26-1/2" (27" min. req'd.). Raise sink but ensure rim height is 34" max. Federal Guideline: 306.3.1, 606.3		
	Adjust Water Controls	Medium	$100
	Notes: Push button for self-closing faucet controls do not allow for 10 seconds of water flow prior to closing. Adjust controls. Federal Guideline: 309, 606.4		
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Soap Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 50" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Modify Toilet Seat	Low	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is at 15-1/2" high (17" min. -19" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Provide Accessible Toilet and Stall	High	$4,000
	Notes: No enclosed stall provided, a block privacy wall is between toilet areas. Stall width only 36-1/2" (60" min.) with no room to expand without eliminating a fixture or enlarging the space. Toilet centerline 19-1/2" from wall (16-18" req'd.). No grab bars are provided (side and rear req'd.). Block sides obstruct required toe clearance on sides (at least 1 side partition must provide 9" min. clear above the finish floor and 6" deep beyond the partitions). Toilet paper dispenser not in compliant reach (7-9" in front of toilet). Investigate options, cost provided is for conversion to single user restroom by removal of the block wall, correcting noted deficiencies, and providing compliant entry door with lock (door and lock cost provided above). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1, 404.2.7, 309.4, 604, 404.2.3,		

22	Site Furniture		
	Provide Accessible Picnic Tables to Accommodate Wheelchairs	Medium	$12,000
	Notes: 6 picnic tables provided but only 1 is located on an accessible route and only 1 wheelchair space is provided (3 req'd.). Provide 2 additional wheelchair spaces at picnic tables that are on an accessible route and provide 36" wide clear space around all usable sides of all tables. Cost includes enlarging existing concrete pad for table on accessible route, constructing new pad adjacent to accessible route near bench, enlarging 1 additional pads with accessible route, and replacing 2 existing picnic tables with 8' tables that provide wheelchair access at the end. Federal Guideline: 902, 306.3.1		
	Provide Accessible Route and Clear Space at Grill	Low	$150
	Notes: Grill is located in lawn and does not provide a minimum clear, level space 48"x 48" on all usable sides of the grill. Relocate or provide new grill to area adjacent to one of reconfigured picnic tables described above. Federal Guideline: 1011.2.1		
25	Play Equipment Area		
	Provide Accessible Route to and within Play Area	Medium	$1,000
	Notes: Elevation change from accessible route into the play area. Surfacing within play area is compacted wood fibers which provide varying degrees of compliance. Several areas require maintenance. Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection within play area. Wood mulch surface is provided. Provide compliant surface from sidewalks to perimeter of play area. Cost shown includes maintenance of select areas, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
	Facility Total:		$35,000

General Notes:

Springbrook Park

Data collected
April 2018

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	NOTE: Parking provided for the park from smaller lot behind the Springbrook Recreation Center. Additional access also provided via larger parking lot in the front but separate facility that is included in that appendix. Some accessible routes included in Greenway appendix.		
01a	Parking Lot		
	13 total parking spaces provided, including 1 with markings as accessible (0 van). 1 van-accessible space required.		
	Provide Compliant Van-Accessible Parking Space	High	$400
	Notes: Existing space has no access, parking space slope exceeds 2%, and no van sign provided.Provide compliant signage, marking, dimensions, and slopes for the space and access aisle. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.3, 502		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Routes	High	$1,200
	Notes: There is no accessible route connecting the parking to the interior accessible routes in the park from the lower parking lot. Provide a direct connection to the access aisle mentioned above. Federal Guideline: 206.2.1, 403.5, 502.3		
04	Accessible Routes		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Routes	Medium	$7,500
	Notes: Varying degrees of compliance throughout the park, some routes exceed running and/or cross slopes and there are numerous separated cracks with openings over 1/2" or level changes over 1/2". Concrete sections appear to be fairly old, best option may be to consider reconstruction of sections, including new sections needed to access all areas noted below, though not all slope issues may be corrected without reconstruction and minor grading. Cost is estimate only, will vary depending on final solution selected. Federal Guideline: 206.2.1		
05	External Ramps		
05-1	*Ramp from Community Center Parking to Restrooms*		
	Provide Compliant Landing Cross Slopes	Low	$600
	Notes: Bottom landing has 2.9% slope. Federal Guideline: 405.3, 405.7		

	Provide Compliant Handrails	Low	$500
	Notes: Handrails with compliant features are required on both sides of all ramps. Existing ramp has a non-compliant wooden railing on one side that does not meet standards. Install compliant handrails on both sides. Federal Guideline: 505		
	Trim or Remove Tree at Top Landing	Low	$100
	Notes: Tree at the top landing protrudes/obstructs the landing and Federal Guideline: 405.3, 405.7		
05	*Ramp on Restroom Side (SW) of Restroom Building*		
	Eliminate Level Change at Top Landing	Low	$2,000
	Notes: This ramp would provide the best access from the park side to the restrooms. Transition from ramp to top landing has an elevation change well over 1/2" beveled. Options include grinding edge but ramp concrete is old, better option would be to reconstruct concrete to ensure slopes and both landings comply. Cost is for remove and replace concrete ramp and bottom landing. Federal Guideline: 405.3, 405.7		
	Provide Compliant Handrails	Low	$2,000
	Notes: Handrails with compliant features are required on both sides of all ramps. Existing ramp has none. Install compliant handrails on both sides. Federal Guideline: 505		
06	External Stairs		
	Note: There are several sets of stairs on this site. There is one set of stairs on all 4 sides of the basketball/restrooms/workout/shelter area and 1 set at the southeast side of the tennis courts. Also 1 set not reviewed on the SE side of restroom but not an accessible route to any amenity, leads to parking/delivery area. Deficiencies noted below for access to shelter/restrooms but best option is to provide a compliant ramp at the parking from Community Center parking to the elevated area (see 05 Ramps above) and from one of the park sides (SW is recommended) to provide restroom access to park users that access from the rear parking area described above. Costs provided only for access as shown, other stairs provide supplemental access with costs provided only for items that generally provide safer access for all.		
06-1	*West Basketball Stairs*		
	Provide Directional Signage	High	$400
	Notes: Provide signage with ISA and arrow at top and bottom of stairs directing people to the nearest ramp. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.3, 502		
	Provide Compliant Stairs and Handrails	Low	N/A
	Notes: Treads and risers are not a consistent measurement as required. Bottom landing exceeds 10% running slope. No handrails provided as required. Federal Guideline: 210, 304.2, 504, 505		

06-2	*East Shelter Stairs*		
	Provide Directional Signage	High	$400
	Notes: Provide signage with ISA and arrow at top and bottom of stairs directing people to the nearest ramp. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.3, 502		
	Provide Compliant Stairs and Handrails	Low	N/A
	Notes: Risers are not a consistent measurement as required. Handrails provided are not compliant. Federal Guideline: 210, 304.2, 504, 505		
06-3	*South Stairs at Workout Area*		
	Provide Directional Signage	High	$400
	Notes: Provide signage with ISA and arrow at top and bottom of stairs directing people to the nearest ramp. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.3, 502		
	Provide Compliant Stairs and Handrails	Low	N/A
	Notes: Risers are not a consistent measurement as required and some exceed 7" max. Tread cross slope is 4% (2% max.). Landings at both top and bottom are 6.5%. Handrails provided are not compliant. Federal Guideline: 210, 304.2, 504, 505		
06-4	*North Stairs at Shelter*		
	Provide Directional Signage	High	$400
	Notes: Provide signage with ISA and arrow at top and bottom of stairs directing people to the nearest ramp. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.3, 502		
	Provide Compliant Stairs and Handrails	Low	N/A
	Notes: Condition of concrete stairs is marginal, spalling from age. Handrails provided are not compliant. Federal Guideline: 210, 304.2, 504, 505		
06	*Stairs at Tennis Courts*		
	Provide Directional Signage	High	$200
	Notes: Provide signage with ISA and arrow at top and bottom of stairs directing people to the ramp at the west side parking. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.3, 502		
	Provide Compliant Stairs and Handrails	Low	N/A
	Notes: Stairs could be blocked by vehicles. Handrails not provided. Federal Guideline: 210, 304.2, 504, 505		
07	Drinking Fountains		
07-1	*Restrooms Drinking Fountain*		
	Replace Non-Compliant Drinking Fountain	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Only one fountain provided, is located within pedestrian circulation area and is a protruding object, bubbler height of 33" provides accessibility to wheelchair users. Replace with compliant height hi-lo drinking fountain located outside of circulation area. Federal Guideline: 211, 309, 602		

	Provide cane-detectable objects to protect fountain not located in an alcove.	Medium	$200
	Notes: This is an interim cost until replaced. Federal Guideline: 305.7.1, 307		
07-2	*Park Drinking Fountain*		
	Replace Non-Compliant Drinking Fountain	Medium	$3,000
	Notes: Only one fountain provided,knee space below is only 26-1/2" (27" min. req'd.), bubbler height of 35-1/2" provides accessibility to wheelchair users. Water stream angle and direction not parallel to front of fountain. Operating pressure of controls 12 lbs. (5 lbs. max.). Replace with compliant height hi-lo drinking fountain located outside of circulation area. Federal Guideline: 211, 309, 602		
15-1	Men's Restroom		
	Provide Compliant Signage	High	$200
	Notes: Signage provided includes visual text sign above the door and pictogram on the door. No tactile text or Braille is provided. Provide compliant signage on the door or wall adjacent to the latch that includes all required elements. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Replace Faucets	Medium	$200
	Notes: Faucets provided require grasping and twisting to operate. Provide new compliant controls. Federal Guideline: 309, 606.4		
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Hand Dryer	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 52" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted hand dryer protrudes 10-1/2" at 50" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Add Stall Door Hardware	Medium	included below
	Notes: Handle not provided on outside of stall door (req'd. on both sides). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2		

	Provide Accessible Toilet Stall	High	$5,000
	Notes: No enclosed stall provided, a block privacy wall is between 2 stalls. Stall width only 36" (60" min.) with no room to expand without eliminating a toilet or enlarging the space. Toilet centerline 19" from wall (16-18" req'd.). Flush controls located on narrow side of toilet. Toilet seat height only 16-1/2" (17-19" req'd.). No grab bars are provided (side and rear req'd.). Block sides obstruct required toe clearance on sides (at least 1 side partition must provide 9" min. clear above the finish floor and 6" deep beyond the partitions). Toilet paper dispenser not in compliant reach (7-9" in front of toilet). Investigate options, cost provided is for elimination of one toilet stall, making other corrections noted, and providing new partitions with toe space required. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1, 404.2.7, 309.4, 604, 404.2.3, 604.3-		
15-2	Women's Restroom		
	Provide Compliant Signage	High	$200
	Notes: Signage provided includes visual text sign above the door and pictogram on the door. No tactile text or Braille is provided. Provide compliant signage on the door or wall adjacent to the latch that includes all required elements. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 34-1/2" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		
	Replace Faucets	Medium	$200
	Notes: Faucets provided require grasping and twisting to operate. Provide new compliant controls. Federal Guideline: 309, 606.4		
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Hand Dryer	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 52" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted hand dryer protrudes 10-1/2" at 50" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		

	Add Stall Door Hardware	Medium	included below
	Notes: Handle not provided on inside of stall door (req'd. on both sides) and door not self-closing. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8, 404.2		
	Provide Accessible Toilet Stall	High	$7,000
	Notes: No enclosed stall provided, a block privacy wall is between 2 stalls. Stall width only 36" (60" min.) with no room to expand without moving both toilets to comply with below issues, assuming stall farthest from restroom entry door to be made compliant for wheelchair user. Toilet centerline 19" from wall (16-18" req'd.). Flush controls located on narrow side of toilet. Toilet seat height only 16-1/2" (17-19" req'd.). No grab bars are provided (side and rear req'd.). Block sides obstruct required toe clearance on sides (at least 1 side partition must provide 9" min. clear above the finish floor and 6" deep beyond the partitions). Toilet paper dispenser not in compliant reach (7-9" in front of toilet). Investigate options, cost provided is for removal of both cement block walls at stalls, moving non-accessible toilet to provide space for wheelchair stall, making other corrections noted, and providing new partitions with toe space required. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1, 404.2.7, 309.4, 604, 404.2.3, 604.3-		
22	Site Furniture		
	Provide Accessible Picnic Tables to Accommodate 4 Wheelchair	Low	$3,200
	Notes: Several picnic tables provided within turf area of park which do not meet dimensional requirements for knee space and are not located on an accessible route (all located in grass). 1 wheelchair space required for each 24 linear feet of usable table surface perimeter. Provide accessible picnic tables located on an accessible route. Cost includes only picnic table cost (4) due to uncertainty about where they will be located by client. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.4.2, 902.3, 306.3.1-3		
	Provide Accessible Route and Clear Space at Grill	Low	$2,700
	Notes: Grill is located in lawn and does not provide a minimum clear, level space 48"x 48" on all usable sides of the grill. Cost is for 3 grills and concrete pad at each. Federal Guideline: 1011.2.1		
	Provide Trash Receptables	Low	$400
	Notes: Provide trash receptacles at all accessible picnic tables, currently all located in turf areas. Cost is for 4 new receptacles. Federal Guideline: 1011.2.1		

24	Game and Sports Area		
24-1	*Game and Sports Areas - Ball Fields*		
	Provide Accessible Route	Medium	TBD
	Notes: Areas of sport activity are required to have a compliant accessible route to them. Provide accessible route from main Community Center parking lot to ball field. Explore options given steep grass areas, likely will require installation of multiple ramp runs. Additional investigation needed, no cost provided. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		
	Provide Wheelchair Space at Player Seating	Medium	TBD
	Notes: Areas of sport activity are required to have a compliant wheelchair space in team or player seating area. Additional investigation needed and may require changes to bench configuration. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		
24-2	*Game and Sports Areas - Tennis Courts*		
	Provide Accessible Route	Medium	$1,100
	Notes: Areas of sport activity are required to have a compliant accessible route to them. Provide accessible route from main Community Center parking lot to gate on west side. Existing curb cut at parking lot is located within parking space and could be blocked by a car and the rolled curb reduces the 48" sidewalk to 28" (36" min. req'd.). Sidewalk running slope 6.6% at parking lot (5% max.) and cross slope 4.7% (2% max.). Cost is to reconstruct the curbing and sections of walk to correct slope issues and stripe out min. 5' area to provide access aisle for wheelchair. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		
25	Play Equipment Area		
25-1	*Southeast Play Area*		
	Provide Accessible Route to and within Play Area	Medium	$3,500
	Notes: Must cross turf area to access perimeter of play area. Wood mulch surface is provided within play area, several areas require maintenance and may not be suitable surface to provide access to all play elements. Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection within play area. Provide compliant surface from sidewalks to perimeter of play area. Cost shown includes sidewalk connection and maintenance of select areas, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 302, 403.3, 1008.2.6		
	Provide Compliant Transfer Platform and Steps	Low	$1,500
	Notes: Transfer platform is 22" above ground surface (11-18" req'd.). Only means of support for transferring are vertical bars, add compliant handle or other grasping device. Transfer steps are only 13-1/2" deep (14" min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 1008.3.2		

25-2	*Northwest Play Area*		
	Provide Accessible Route to and within Play Area	Medium	$5,000
	Notes: Must cross turf area to access perimeter of play area. Wood mulch surface is provided within play area, several areas require maintenance and may not be suitable surface to provide access to all play elements. Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection within play area. Provide compliant surface from sidewalks to perimeter of play area. Cost shown includes sidewalk connection and maintenance of select areas, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 302, 403.3, 1008.2.6		
	Provide Compliant Transfer Platform and Steps	Low	$600
	Notes: Transfer step is triangular and not the full 10"x24" dimension req'd. Federal Guideline: 1008.3.2		
25-3	*Workout Area*		
	NOTE: Outdoor workout areas are not specifically covered in the ADA Standards. Evaluation was performed with focus on accessible routes and clear spaces to allow access to all equipment by person in a wheelchair. Not considered to be a play area, therefore CPSC fall protection does not apply though could still be a consideration for surfacing.		
	Provide Accessible Route to and within Workout Area	Medium	$3,500
	Notes: Wood mulch surface is provided within area, several areas require maintenance and may not be suitable surface to provide access to all workout elements. Large elevation change from basketball court concrete to mulch. Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection within play area. Cost shown includes sidewalk connection from basketball courts into the workout area to eliminate elevation change and maintenance of select areas needed to provide a route to all equipment, not surfacing of entire area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 302, 403.3, 1008.2.6		
	Facility Total:		$57,550

General Notes:

Springbrook Recreation Center

Data collected April 2018 and February 2019

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01a	Parking Lot		
	NOTE: Small parking area behind the Center is accounted for in the Springbrook Park appendix. Main lot in front of the building is included here. 82 total parking spaces provided, including 2 marked as accessible (0 van). 4 total accessible spaces required, including 1 van.		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Parking Spaces	Medium	$1,000
	Notes: Existing spaces located nearest entrance to Recreation Center but parking lot provides access to park, greenway, and tennis courts. Consider exceeding minimum requirements by providing spaces dispersed to all 4 locations. Access aisle and space at tennis court will protect ramp. Restripe existing spaces to provide 2 accessible spaces that includes 1 with a van accessible sign (existing spaces total 30', provide approximately 10' wide spaces with shared access aisle between). Provide min. 1 compliant space with sign near ramp accessing basketball courts/shelter/restrooms and 1 compliant space in NW corner at greenway access into the park. Cost is for restriping 4 locations, 1 van sign for main entry parking spaces, and 3 new signs for new locations. Existing and suggested spaces may have minor deviations from max. 2% slopes, correct when lot is resurfaced. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 208.3, 302, 502		
	Accessible Routes		
02	*Curb Ramp at Rec Center Entrance*		
	Construct Compliant Curb Ramp	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Existing ramp has steep flares and running/cross slopes for the ramp and/or landings that do not comply. Adequate space is available for new ramp that must be only 36" wide. Federal Guideline: 405.3, 405.4, 406.4		

Interior			
Basement Level			
	NOTE: Lower basement level includes restrooms and showers for both genders that are accessed only via stairs. Showers not used per staff so not evaluated. Accessible restroom is on main level, basement restrooms on both sides do not meet standards and are not accessible. They cannot be made to comply without significant work. Basement evaluated for non-wheelchair user access issues only.		
	Lower Level		
08a	*Emergency Exit Doors in Basement Restrooms*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage (2)	High	$200
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Provide signs at both restroom doors to exterior. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
08b-4	*Entry Doors to Basement (2) from Gymnasium*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: No compliant signage provided. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$440
	Notes: Knobs requires grasping and twisting at both doors (to Men's and Women's stair access). Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Provide Level Maneuvering Space on Men's Pull Side of Door	Medium	N/A
	Notes: Access at pull side of Men's basement door is 3" (18" min. req'd.). Primary need is for wheelchairs, which have no access beyond the door. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
08b	*Door Between Men's and Women's Restroom/Shower Areas*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$400
	Notes: No signage provided, should be provided on both sides of door that is locked at all times. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$440
	Notes: Knobs requires grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Adjust Door	Low	$100
	Notes: Door requires excessive force to open due to door rubbing on the frame. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		

11-3	*Stairs to Basement (2 sets)*		
	Provide Compliant Stairs and Handrails	Medium	$1,000
	Notes: Two (2) sets of stairs exist, one to each restroom. Lighting of stairs is poor, which could be a safety issue for some users. Neither stairway complies. Riser height is 7-1/2" (4-7" req'd.) and tread depth 10-1/2" (11" min.). Handrails do not extend required distance beyond top and bottom. Recommend handrail extensions be provided at the top and bottom to assist users with negotiating stair issues and lighting be improved. Federal Guideline: 210, 304.2, 504, 505		
18	*Basement Level Rooms (Men's and Women's)*		
	Protect Protruding Object	High	$3,000
	Notes: Suspended staircases on both side are protruding objects and hazard to all. Provide cane-detectable railing system to protect both open sides to min. height of 80". Federal Guideline: 307.4		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted sanitary napkin dispenser in Women's restroom protrudes 5-1/2" at 44-1/2" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted coat hanger end in Women's restroom protrudes ranging from 4" at 43" to 24-1/2" at 56-1/2" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
Main Level			
Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	NOTE: Facility has a mezzanine level that is not used for any programs and not evaluated (including stairs accessing them).		
	Building Entrances/Exits		
08a	*Main Entry Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
08a	*Emergency Exit Door in Gymnasium*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		

	Multi-Purpose Room/Vending Next to Office		
07	*Drinking Fountain*		
	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Low	$100
	Notes: 2 drinking fountains are required, only 1 is provided. Bubbler height is accessible to standing user only at 43". Cup dispenser is temporary measure to provide access to wheelchair user until fountain can be replaced during future renovation. Water stream height only 1" and angle is 45 degrees, review to increase to 4" min. height and reduce angle to 30 degree max. Federal Guideline: 211, 602.7, 602.6		
08b	*Entry Doors to Storage Room*		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: No wall signage provided. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Door hardware requires grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
18-2	*Multi-Purpose Room/Vending*		
	Provide Level Maneuvering Space on Push Side of Door	Medium	TBD
	Notes: Access door at gymnasium floor is 6.7% slope (2% max.). Explore options to correct and provide level space at doors, which may include door removal if not required by other codes. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: Visual text sign "SNACK MACHINES" located above double doors, "AED Located in this Room" on the door. Braille and raised text signage required on right side of doors. Provide compliant AED sign with pictogram. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Accessible Outlet	Low	$50
	Notes: Electrical outlet at 5" (18-48" req'd.). Least costly option is to secure power strip at compliant height. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted AED unit protrudes 7" at 46" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		

	Meeting Room/Kitchenette		
08a	*Emergency Exit Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage	High	$100
	Notes: Visual only provided. Tactile required. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
08b	*Entry Doors from Gym to Hallway*		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: No wall signage provided. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
08b	*Entry Door from Hallway*		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Door hardware requires grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
13	*Interior Ramp*		
	Provide Top Landing and Handrails	Low	$100
	Notes: Ramp beyond gymnasium to corridor has no top landing or handrails. Doors open into area that would be top landing. Requires further investigation of options to provide landing, which will require reconstruction of the floor. Federal Guideline: 405.7, 505		
18	*Room*		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: No wall signage provided. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted television near emergency exit protrudes 5-1/2" at 73" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
18-1	Billiards Room		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: No wall signage provided. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Knobs requires grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Adjust Door	Low	$100
	Notes: Door requires excessive force to open due to door rubbing on the frame. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		

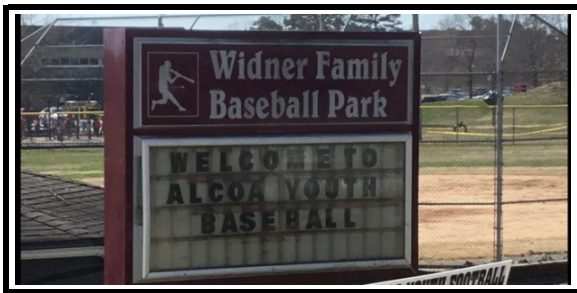
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted electrical outlet protrudes 5-1/2" at 73" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Gymnasium		
11-1	*Main Stair*		
	Protect Protruding Object	High	$1,500
	Notes: Suspended staircase is a protruding object and hazard to all. Provide cane-detectable railing system to protect both open sides to min. height of 80". Federal Guideline: 307.4		
11-2	*Stairs to Stage from Gymnasium*		
	Provide Compliant Stairs and Handrails	Medium	$600
	Notes: Two (2) sets of stairs exist, one on each end of the stage. Neither complies. Width is only 30-1/2" (36" min.), riser height varies from 2-6-1/2" (uniformity and 4-7" req'd.), tread depth 9-1/2" (11" min.), and tread slopes up to 4.8% (2% max.). Handrails at 35-1/2" and 39-1/2" (34-38" req'd.) and not consistent height above stair nosings, provided only on one side, are only 1" diameter (1-1/4" to 2" req'd.), and do not extend beyond top and bottom. Recommend new handrails be done at a minimum at both stairs to assist users with negotiating other issues. Low number of stairs reduces concerns noted but correct if altered. Federal Guideline: 210, 304.2, 504, 505		
18-4	*Gymnasium*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Low	$200
	Notes: No signage provided at door to private office, should be provided on both sides of door that is locked at all times. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Protect Protruding Object	Medium	$200
	Notes: Gearbox for basketball backboard retraction protrudes 10" at 73" (4"max. between 27-80"). Federal Guideline: 307.4		
	Lower Fire Alarm Activation Device	Low	$400
	Notes: Device in vestibule at 50" (over 48" max ht.). This is compliant with 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG but life safety item to address. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	Dance Hall		
08b-2	*Entry Door*		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: No wall signage provided. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		

	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Knobs requires grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
18-3	*Room*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	$200
	Notes: Electrical switches at 61" (over 48" max ht.) which also exceeds 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Lower light switch. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hooks at 65" (over 48" max ht.), provide min. 1 at 48" max. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Accessible Outlet	Low	$50
	Notes: Electrical outlet at 5" (18-48" req'd.). Least costly option is to secure power strip at compliant height. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted AED unit protrudes 7" at 46" (4" max. between 27" and 80"). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Nursery/Classroom		
08b-3	*Entry Door*		
	Provide Wall Signage	Low	$100
	Notes: No wall signage provided. Pictogram sign on door. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.2-4		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Knobs requires grasping and twisting. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Adjust Door	Low	$100
	Notes: Door requires excessive force to open due to door rubbing on the frame. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
18-5	*Room*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max ht.) but 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$200
	Notes: Wall-mounted shelf protrudes 9" at 66" (4" max. between 27" and 80"), currently protected by movable bins/container. Federal Guideline: 307.2		

	Provide Visual Fire Alarms	Medium	$400
	Notes: Visual fire alarms must be located in common use and general circulation areas. None in this space. Federal Guideline: 215.1, 702.1, NFPA 72		
	Unisex Restroom		
08b-1	*Entry Door to Restroom Corridor/Lobby*		
	Modify Policy	High	$400
	Notes: Door from gymnasium to accessible restroom is locked to limit users only to those with a disability. Requires that staff be notified of need to use the restroom and staff to provide access. Modify policy to ensure door is unlocked at all times, consider provided signage noting restroom is for disabled users only. Cost is for directional signage to basement stair Men's and Women's doors. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Lock requires grasping and twisting on several doors. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7		
	Provide New Wall Sign and Relocate	Low	$200
	Notes: Sign is located on door without a closer. Move sign to the wall adjacent to the latch side at a compliant height. Sign includes only ISA with text "ACCESSIBLE", no indication it is access to restrooms. Provide new site with some indication that restrooms are located within the corridor beyond the door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703		
	Provide Level Maneuvering Space on Push Side of Door	Medium	TBD
	Notes: Access at push side of door is 6.7% slope (2% max.). Explore options, which may include removal of door if not required by other codes. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4.1		
16	*Unisex Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Signage	High	$200
	Notes: Signage provided includes separate signs with ISA on one and tactile and visual text and gender pictogram on the other. No Braille provided. Lowest tactile "RESTROOM" is at 47" height (48" min. req'd.). Provide new compliant sign, suggest it be placed on latch side wall. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Door closer does not function if the door is opened beyond 90 degrees open. Door closes too fast when closer operates. Adjust if possible, cost assumes new closer needed. Federal Guideline: 404.2.9		
	Replace Door Hardware	Low	$220
	Notes: Knob and lock hardware require grasping and twisting. Replace knobs with lever type or other hardware that complies. Federal Guideline: 308, 404.2.7		

	Replace Faucets	Medium	$200
	Notes: Faucets provided require grasping and twisting to operate. Provide new compliant controls. Federal Guideline: 309, 606.4		
	Relocate Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	High	$250
	Notes: Electrical switches at 49-1/2" (over 48" max ht.). Control is located outside of restroom, which would allow non-user of restroom to operate. Relocate light controls into the restroom or provide occupancy sensor so user has full control of lighting within. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Construct New Wall and Relocate Toilet	High	$1,500
	Notes: Side wall adjacent to toilet is not smooth and includes several pipes that encroach on grab bar area. Wall needs to be only high enough to provide surface to attach grab bars (top max. 36", wall max. height needed would be approximately 40"). Toilet currently 19-1/2" from wall (16-18" req'd.), relocate toilet to compliant distance from new wall. Federal Guideline: 604.2,		
	Provide Compliant Grab Bars	High	$1,200
	Notes: Grab bars provided are at 37-3/4" height to top of gripping surface (33-36" req'd.), side grab bar is only 36" long (42" min.), rear grab bar centered on the toilet 13-1/2"/22-1/2" (12"/24" req'd.), space between side bar and wall is 3" (1-1/2" req'd.), and side grab bar blocked by toilet paper dispenser and pipes. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.5, 609		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	included above
	Notes: Toilet paper dispenser is located within 12" clear space req'd. above side grab bar. Relocate to min. 1-1/2" below grab bar with centerline 7-9" in front of toilet when new wall constructed. Federal Guideline: 609.3		
	Federal Guideline: 303, 307.3, 405, 505		
	Facility Total:		$21,770

General Notes:



Alcoa Little League

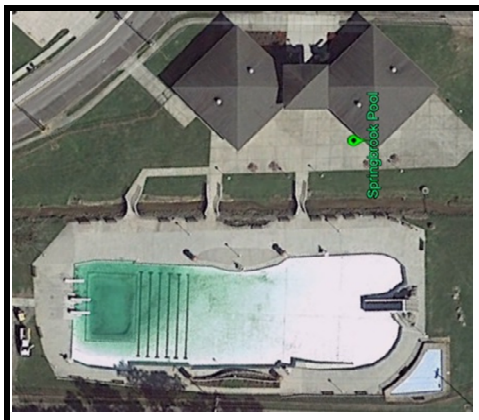
Data collected
February 2019

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01a	Parking Lot		
	110 total parking spaces provided, including 2 designated as accessible (0 van). Parking count requires 5 accessible spaces (1 van) be provided).		
	Provide Compliant Parking Spaces and Slopes	Medium	$25,000
	Notes: Not enough accessible spaces or van spaces provided. Spaces provided are not located closest to the fields but are at the location of the most accessible route (others are stairs or very steep ramp) and not compliant slope (exceed 2% cross slope). Need to provide 5 accessible spaces that meet standards. Explore option of providing new accessible spaces within fence accessed via driveway to the east. Other accessible spaces could be provided elsewhere if accessible route was made compliant. Cost assumes 5 spaces provided within upper lot that would include construction of a new compliant access ramp with handrails. Federal Guideline: 302, 502.4		
	Accessible Routes		
04	*East Accessible Route from Parking*		
	Provide Compliant Accessible Routes	Low	N/A
	Notes: This access drive provides current access from parking but has excessive cross slope, level changes, and cracks that have openings exceeding 1/2" max. Better access can be provided with ramp above. Federal Guideline: 302.3, 403.2, 403.3		
04	*Interior Accessible Routes*		
	Provide Accessible Route to Seating and Team Benches	Low	$8,000
	Notes: Main concrete accessible route provided from stairs, between fields, and to side of each field. No branches extend to seating areas for spectators or bench area for players. All other surfacing is loose gravel. Federal Guideline: 302, 403		
05	*Ramp*		
	Construct New Ramp from Parking to Field Level	Low	included above
	Notes: Existing steep walk west of stairs has running slope exceeding 15% and no handrails. Elevation difference between field and parking lot near stairs is approximately 78", a new ramp with 3 runs should be considered to provide access. Additional investigation needed but estimated cost provided above. Federal Guideline: 405, 505		

06	*Stairs*		
	Provide Compliant Stairs and Handrails	Low	$1,200
	Notes: Stairs from parking lot to field level have non-compliant handrails that are only on one side (req'd. on both sides). Handrails to not extend beyond the top and bottom as required. Provide compliant handrails to improve safety. Federal Guideline: 505		
	Park Amenities		
16-1	*Unisex Restroom*		
	NOTE: There is a set of non-compliant Men's and Women's restrooms with a designated, accessible unisex between them. Only the unisex restroom was evaluated.		
	Relocate Signage	High	$50
	Notes: Signage provided is on the pull side of the door (must be on push side or wall adjacent to latch) and bottom of highest text is at 60-1/4" (60" max.). Relocate sign to wall adjacent to latch at compliant height. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Replace Door Hardware	High	$220
	Notes: Lock required grasping and twisting to operate, needs to be replaced. Federal Guideline: 404.2.7, 309.4		
	Adjust Door Closer	Low	$450
	Notes: Door closes too quickly, attempt to correct by adjusting closer. Cost is for new closer. Federal Guideline: 404.2.8		
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$765
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 19-3/8" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.2		
	Reposition and Provide New Grab Bars	Low	$800
	Side grab is only 36" long (42" min.) and extends only 46" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar not provided as required. Federal Guideline: 604.5.1, 604.5.2		
21	*Bleachers*		
	Provide Accessible Seating at Bleachers	Low	$800
	Notes: Bleachers are provided at both fields (6 total). Designate minimum of 2 wheelchair spaces at each field with level 36"x48" space with forward approach for each space adjacent to end of bleachers. Designate aisle seat as companion seats. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		

22	*Site Furniture Park Area*		
	Provide Accessible Picnic Tables to Accommodate 4 Wheelchair Spaces	Low	$800
	Notes: Several picnic tables provided within gravel areas and not located on an accessible route. 1 wheelchair space required for each 24 linear feet of usable table surface perimeter. Provide accessible picnic tables located on an accessible route. Cost includes concrete pad with 36" space around 2 picnic tables near concessions. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.4.2, 902.3, 306.3.1-3		
	Provide Accessible Trash Container	Low	$100
	Notes: All trash containers located in gravel area. Cost includes additional grill trash can placed near accessible picnic tables which should be adjacent to sidewalk. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.2.1, 1016.4		
34	*Concessions Service Counter*		
	Provide Accessible Service Counter	Medium	$200
	Notes: Existing service counters for concessions at 41-1/4" (36" max.). Determine alternate accommodation, which may include doorside service. Federal Guideline: 904		
	Facility Total:		$38,485

General Notes:



Springbrook Pool

Data collected
February 2019

Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01a	Parking Lot		
	111 total parking spaces provided including 4 designated as accessible (0 van). 1 van-accessible and 4 car-accessible spaces required.		
	NOTE: Lot lies adjacent to separate parking facility for the Maryville-Alcoa Greenway and Alcoa Duck Pond. Spaces in that lot is assigned to other facilities.		
	Restripe to Meet Van Requirements and Add Signage	Medium	$800
	Notes: All 4 existing spaces exceed min. 96" min. req'd. but have no access aisles (96" min. for van, 60" for accessible) and 1 additional accessible space required. Restripe to provide compliant width spaces and access aisle, all spaces must be closest to the entrance. Only 2 spaces have signs, provide signs for all accessible spaces, including min. 1 "Van-Accessible" sign at compliant space, ensuring bottom of all signs are at 60 min. height. Ensure spaces are located where all slopes for spaces and access aisles are 2% max. Federal Guideline: 208.3, 502.1, 502.2, 502.6		
	Accessible Routes		
	NOTE: Accessible routes at a facility like Springbrook Pool cannot easilty be defined due to the variety of routes that could be taken between various site amenities. Primary focus should be on the most direct route from site entry to the accessible pool entrances. As all concrete areas are reconstructed within the pool, special attention should be given to minimizing all slopes to less than 2% to minimize cross slope issues for general circulation.		
04-1	*Exterior Pedestrian Routes - Entry Plaza*		
	Provide Direct Access from Entrance to Pool Area	Low	$3,000
	Notes: Slopes and cross slopes of various 10'x10' sidewalk panels exceed 2%. Three panels should be considered on direct route from entry gate to bridge. Note that bridges have issues that may alter route if bridges are constructed off current alignments. Price is for 3, 100 sf panel remove and replace. Federal Guideline: 302.3, 403.2, 403.3, 403.5.2		

	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Medium	$600
	Notes: Ticket countertop protrudes over 5-3/4" at 33-1/2" ht., concesssion service counter protrudes 6" at 35", and light fixture on the wall at First Aid protrudes 6" at 72" ht. (4" max. between 27" and 80" high). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
04-2	*Exterior Pedestrian Routes - Pool Area*		
	Fill Gaps at Expansion Joint	Low	$300
	Notes: Expansion joint at pool needs maintenance and refilling, has opened up to beyond 1/2" width allowed. Federal Guideline: 302.3, 403.2		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	High	$900
	Notes: Three (3) lifeguard stands protrude 21" at 54-1/2" ht. (4" max. between 27" and 80" high). Is a safety hazard to all pool users, provide railing protection around all. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
5	*Bridge Crossing - Exterior Ramp*		
	NOTE: Three bridges provide access from the entry gate plaza to the pool area over the stream. Running slope of bridges exceed that of exterior ramps. Information below is for the bridge in line with the entrance, which would be the most direct route to the pool from the entrance.		
	Provide Compliant Crossing	High	$60,000
	Notes: Running slope of ramp over 10% (8.33% max.), landing cross slope is 5.4% (2.0% max.), and railings provided are not compliant handrails in any way. Explore best options for corrective action to provide compliant access to the pool, which may include renovation of an existing bridge or construction of a new one. Existing may have historic features to consider in decision. Cost assumes new bridge constructed, 60 lf at $1000 per lf. Federal Guideline: 405, 505		
5	*Ramp to Baby Pool*		
	Provide Compliant Crossing	High	$12,000
	Notes: Running slope of ramp over 19% (8.33% max.), landing cross has level change, and no handrails provided. Best option is to construct a new ramp with 2 runs and provide compliant handrails and landings. Cost assumes new ramp with handrails. Federal Guideline: 405, 505		
	Park Amenities		
07	*Restrooms Drinking Fountain*		
	Replace Non-Compliant Drinking Fountain	Medium	$2,000
	Notes: Bubbler height of 37-1/2" provides accessibility to neither wheelchair users (36" max.) or standing user (38-43" for standing user). Replace with compliant height hi-lo drinking fountain. Federal Guideline: 211, 309, 602		

	Provide cane-detectable objects to protect fountain not located in an alcove.	Medium	$200
	Notes: Located within circulation area and protrudes 18" at 29" height. Federal Guideline: 305.7.1, 307		
	Concessions Building		
8a	*Exterior Doors*		
	Provide Means of Egress Signage at Each Exterior Door (2)	High	$400
	Notes: None provided. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Provide Compliant Hardware and Closer	Low	$200
	Notes: Screen door hardware not compliant, screen door closes too fast. Distance between screen door and solid is not 48" (technically not compliant). Federal Guideline: 216.4, 404.2.6, 404.2.8, 703		
18-1	*Concessions*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 49-1/2" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Remove/Reposition Protruding Objects or Provide Permanent Cane-Detectable Obstruction Below	Low	$400
	Notes: Service window countertop protrudes over 4"" at 34-1/2" ht., dishwashing sink protrudes 19" at 34", and fire extinguisher on the wall protrudes 5" at 31" ht. (4" max. between 27" and 80" high). Federal Guideline: 307.2		
34	*Concessions Service Counter*		
	Provide Accessible Service Counter	Medium	$200
	Notes: Existing service counters for concessions at 36-3/4" (36" max.). Determine alternate accommodation, which may include doorside service. Federal Guideline: 904		
22	*Site Furniture*		
	Provide Accessible Picnic Tables to Accommodate 4 Wheelchair Spaces	Medium	$13,600
	Notes: Picnic tables were in temporary location under concessions awning for winter. Ensure when placed for the season that adequate circulation space (36") exists around all usable sides. Three different types of picnic tables provided, 13 6' wood, 4 6' metal, 5 round metal, and 1 7'4" accessible metal. None provide required 27" knee space underclearance and only the 1 accessible table provides required depth for knee space (only 10" deep max. knee space on the end, 11" req'd.). 1 wheelchair space required for each 24 linear feet (lf) of usable table surface perimeter. Each round table has 12 lf, regular table has 18 lf, extended table has 22 lf. Total of 388 lf requires 17 accessible stations (0 provided). Replace existing tables with new that meet all requirements to provide 17 accessible stations. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.4.2, 902.3, 306.3.1-3		

	First Aid Building		
8a	*Exterior Door*		
	Provide Means of Egress Sign	High	$100
	Notes: None provided. Federal Guideline: 216.4, 703		
	Provide First Aid Pictogram Sign Outside	Low	$100
	Notes: None provided, would assist with better recognition from a distance, not a requirement but suggested. Federal Guideline: 703		
18-2	*First Aid Room*		
	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50-1/2" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Accessible Service Counter	Medium	N/A
	Notes: Existing service counters for service window at 40" (36" max.). Determine alternate accommodation, which may include doorside service. Federal Guideline: 904		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Medium	$100
	Notes: Provide sign for storage room that includes visual and tactile features. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Men's Restroom and Showers		
15-1	*Men's Pool Area Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Medium	$100
	Notes: Multiple signs present, outer sign nearest exterior entrance is on the left of open doorway (req'd. to be on the right side) and the sign nearest entryway is too far away from doorway opening. Move both signs. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.6		
	Replace Faucets	Medium	$200
	Notes: Faucets provided require grasping and twisting to operate. Provide new compliant controls. Federal Guideline: 309, 606.4		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41-1/2" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Reposition Soap Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 56" (15"-48" max.). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Reposition Hand Dryer	Low	$100
	Notes: Operable part at 52" (15"-48" max.) and protrudes 10" at 50". Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		

	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 49-1/2" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Toilet Stall Spring Hinges	Low	$100
	Notes: Door to stall not self-closing as required. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1.2, 404.2.7		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$2,000
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-1/2" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.) and toilet not offset from door opening. Reconfigure concrete block partition walls to metal and move entry door. Federal Guideline: 604.2, 604.8.1.2		
	Provide Clear Space	Low	$50
	Notes: Required 42" clear space in front of toilet door is reduced to 35" due to bench. Move non-compliant bench. Federal Guideline: 604.2, 604.8.1.2		
	Modify Toilet Seat	Low	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is 16-1/2" (17" min. -19" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Notes: Rear grab bar centered 12-1/2"/23-1/2" on toilet (12"/24" req'd.). Both bars will need to be repositioned with toilet being moved. Federal Guideline: 604.5, 609.4		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 7-1/2" above side grab bar (12" clear space req'd.). Federal Guideline: 609.3		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 54" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Add a lower hook. Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Provide Compliant Ambulatory Stall	Low	$600
	Notes: Stall width is 40-1/2" (35-37" req'd.). Reconfigure cement block walls with steel partitions. Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Provide Toilet Stall Spring Hinges	Low	$100
	Notes: Dispenser mounted in ambulatory stall 3-1/2" above side grab bar (12" clear space req'd.). Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1.2, 404.2.7		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 7-1/2" above side grab bar (12" clear space req'd.). Federal Guideline: 609.3		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 54" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Add a lower hook. Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		

19-1	*Men's Locker Room Shower/Dressing Room*		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Medium	$600
	Notes: There are no compliant benches in the locker room. Existing benches provided in shower areas which are 20" high (17-19" req'd.) and only 14" wide (20-24" req'd.). Other benches provided do not have required back support. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
	Provide Accessible Lockers	Medium	$800
	Notes: 20 lockers present, 5% (1) are required to be accessible. Existing lockers cannot be opened without tight grasping and pulling mechanism. Provide minimum of 1 accessible locker that meets all requirements (note that if lockers are added 2 must be accessible). Federal Guideline: 225.2.1, 308, 403.5.1, 811.3		
	Provide Clothing Hooks	Low	$100
	Notes: Provide clothing hooks in showers at 15"-48" req'd. height. Federal Guideline: 222.2, 803.5		
	Provide Accessible Shower	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Existing shower is roll-in type but meets none of the dimensional requirements. Seat is on rear wall, grab bars on side walls, non-compliant controls on side wall, only 48" width, etc. Least cost option would like be to renovate to provide compliant 36"x36" transfer shower, requires additional investigation of options. Cost is estimated and assumes plumbing, grab bars, new fold down seat, etc. Federal Guideline: 608.5.2, 608.6, 610.3		
	Women's Restroom and Shower		
15-2	*Women's Pool Area Restroom*		
	Provide Compliant Wall Signage	Medium	$100
	Notes: Multiple signs present, outer sign nearest exterior entrance is on the left of open doorway (req'd. to be on the right side) and the sign nearest entryway is too far away from doorway opening. Move both signs. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703.6		
	Replace Faucets	Medium	$200
	Notes: Faucets provided require grasping and twisting to operate. Provide new compliant controls. Federal Guideline: 309, 606.4		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 40-1/2" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Reposition Hand Dryer	Low	$100
	Notes: Operable part at 53" (15"-48" max.) and protrudes 9-1/2" at 48". Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		

	Lower Light Switch or Provide Occupancy Sensor	Low	N/A
	Notes: Electrical switches at 50" (over 48" max ht.) but up to 54" allowed by 1991 ADAAG. Correct when altered. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308		
	Provide Toilet Stall Spring Hinges	Low	$100
	Notes: Door to stall not self-closing as required. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1.2, 404.2.7		
	Reposition Toilet	Low	$2,000
	Notes: Centerline of toilet located at 18-3/8" from side wall (16"-18" req'd.) and toilet not offset from door opening. Reconfigure concrete block partition walls to metal and move entry door. Federal Guideline: 604.2, 604.8.1.2		
	Provide Clear Space	Low	$50
	Notes: Required 42" clear space in front of toilet door is reduced to 41-3/4" due to bench. Move non-compliant bench. Federal Guideline: 604.2, 604.8.1.2		
	Modify Toilet Seat	Low	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is 16-1/2" (17" min. -19" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Notes: Rear grab bar centered 12-1/2"/23-1/2" on toilet (12"/24" req'd.). Both bars will need to be repositioned with toilet being moved. Federal Guideline: 604.5, 609.4		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 10" to centerline in front of toilet (7-9" req'd.) and 3-1/4" above side grab bar (12" clear space req'd.). Federal Guideline: 609.3		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 54" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Add a lower hook. Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Provide Compliant Ambulatory Stall	Low	$600
	Notes: Stall width is 40-1/2" (35-37" req'd.). Reconfigure cement block walls with steel partitions. Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	Provide Toilet Stall Spring Hinges	Low	$100
	Notes: Door to stall not self-closing as required. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1.2, 404.2.7		
	Reposition Toilet Paper Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Dispenser mounted 3-1/2" above side grab bar (12" clear space req'd.). Federal Guideline: 609.3		
	Relocate Coat Hook	Low	$50
	Notes: Coat hook on inside of stall door located at 54" ht. (15"-48" req'd.). Add a lower hook. Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		

19-2	*Women's Locker Room Shower/Dressing Room*		
	Provide Compliant Benches in Changing Area	Medium	$600
	Notes: There one nearly compliant bench in the locker room between shower and lockers but it lacks clear space. Benches provided in shower areas are 20" high (17-19" req'd.) and only 14" wide (20-24" req'd.). Other benches provided do not have required back support. Minimum of 1 that complies with 1004 is required. Federal Guideline: 803.4, 903		
	Provide Accessible Lockers	Medium	$800
	Notes: 20 lockers present, 5% (1) are required to be accessible. Existing lockers cannot be opened without tight grasping and pulling mechanism. Provide minimum of 1 accessible locker that meets all requirements (note that if lockers are added 2 must be accessible). Federal Guideline: 225.2.1, 308, 403.5.1, 811.3		
	Provide Clothing Hooks	Low	$100
	Notes: Provide clothing hooks in showers at 15"-48" req'd. height. Federal Guideline: 222.2, 803.5		
	Provide Accessible Shower	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Existing shower is roll-in type but meets none of the dimensional requirements. Seat is on rear wall, grab bars on side walls, non-compliant controls on side wall, only 48" width, etc. Least cost option would like be to renovate to provide compliant 36"x36" transfer shower, requires additional investigation of options. Cost is estimated and assumes plumbing, grab bars, new fold down seat, etc. Federal Guideline: 608.5.2, 608.6, 610.3		
23a	Pool		
	Provide Compliant Entry to Baby Pool	Medium	$2,000
	Notes: Wading pools are required to have a sloped entry that extends to the deepest part of the pool. Modify one of the pool sides to provide sloped entry. Federal Guideline: 1009.3.2		
	Provide Compliant Entry to Pool	High	$5,000
	Notes: Pools with over 300 linear feet of perimeter are required to have 2 accessible means of entry, one of which must be a lift or a sloped entry. Currently pool has a movable lift and sloped entry. Lifts must be permanently installed. Provide compliant lift. Federal Guideline: 1009.3.2		

	Provide Compliant Sloped Entry to Pool	Medium	$8,500
	Notes: Existing sloped entry ends in less than 24" of water depth (24-30" req'd.), the landings at the top and bottom of the ramp are not level, the running slope of the sloped entry varies up to 10.7% (8.33% max.), has handrails only on one side (req'd. on both), handrail gripping surface at 40-1/2" (34-38" req'd.) and have extensions at the bottom (req'd. only at the top, obstruct at bottom), and clear width of ramp is 48" (33-38" req'd.). Explore options to provide compliant second entry, which may be something other than sloped entry, such as transfer wall, transfer system, or stairs. Cost assumes existing sloped entry is altered and may vary depending on how renovation is done. Assumed to be concrete work with sealer and new handrails. Federal Guideline: 504.2, 504.3, 505.4, 505.10.2, 1009.6.1, 1009.6.2		
	Facility Total:		$126,800

General Notes:

Alcoa Duck Pond

Data collected
April 2018

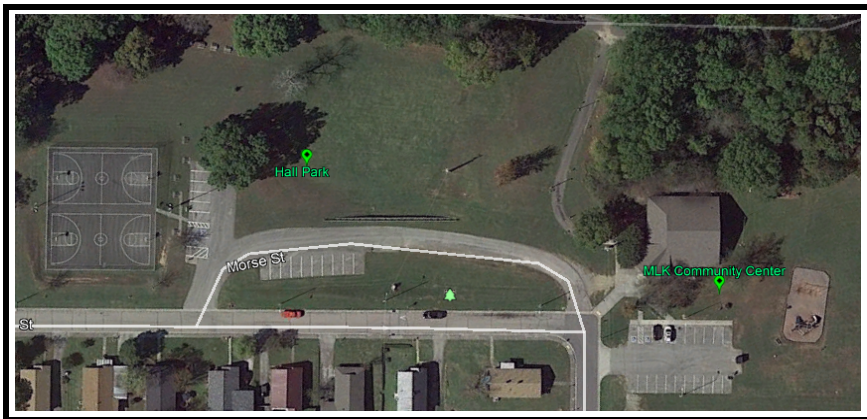
Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
01a	Parking Lot		
	20 total public parking spaces provided, including s designated as accessible (0 designated van-accessible). 1 van space required.		
	Provide Compliant Van-Accessible Parking Space	Low	$400
	Notes: Existing spaces and access aisles (not shared) exceed requirements for van- (on left) and regular accessible spaces. No van sign provided and slopes of access aisle and van space exceeds 2%. Consider restriping existing spaces to 8' min. width and providing 8' min. shared access aisle to provide better slopes until parking lot is reconstructed and compliant slopes can be provided. Provide van sign. Federal Guideline: 302, 403.5, 502.1, 502.2, 502.4		
	Park Amenities		
07	*Drinking Fountain*		
	Replace Non-Compliant Drinking Fountain	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Single fountain provided, bubbler height of 37" provides accessibility to neither wheelchair users (36" max.) or standing user (38-43" for standing user). Water flow angle of 45 degrees (30 degree max.). Controls require grasping and pulling. Replace with compliant height hi-lo drinking fountain. Federal Guideline: 211, 309, 602		
16-1	Men's Restroom		
	Provide Compliant Signage	High	$200
	Notes: Signage provided includes only a gender pictogram on the door. No visual or tactile text or Braille is provided. Door opens out so signage is required to be provided on the wall adjacent to the latch that includes all required elements. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Provide Door Closer	Medium	$450
	Notes: Optional consideration should be given to providing a closer on the door, spring hinge no longer functional. A single-user restroom door that opens out without a closer may be difficult for some users to close behind them. Federal Guideline: 404.2		
	Reposition Sink	Low	$750
	Notes: Sink rim is at 37-1/2" high (34" max.). Reposition such that rim of sink does not exceed 34" max. Federal Guideline: 606.3		

	Replace Faucets	Medium	$200
	Notes: Faucets provided require grasping and twisting to operate. Provide new compliant controls. Federal Guideline: 309, 606.4		
	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 42" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Reposition Soap Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 49" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Provide Accessible Toilet	High	TBD
	Notes: Clear width from wall to sink is 40-1/2" (60" min.), 64" available to wall beyond the sink. Explore options to provide required clear width. Federal Guideline: 305.3, 604		
	Modify Toilet Seat	Low	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is at 15-1/2" high (17" min. -19" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Side grab bar extends only 49" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar centered on toilet 14"/22" (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1, 604.5.2		
	Reposition Hand Dryer and Toilet Paper Dispenser	Medium	$250
	Notes: Both are located less than 12" clear space required above the grab bar. Federal Guideline: 609.3		
16-2	Women's Restroom		
	Provide Compliant Signage	High	$200
	Notes: Signage provided includes only a gender pictogram on the door. No visual or tactile text or Braille is provided. Door opens out so signage is required to be provided on the wall adjacent to the latch that includes all required elements. Federal Guideline: 216.8, 703		
	Provide Door Closer	Medium	$450
	Notes: Optional consideration should be given to providing a closer on the door, spring hinge no longer functional. A single-user restroom door that opens out without a closer may be difficult for some users to close behind them. Federal Guideline: 404.2		
	Replace Faucets	Medium	$200
	Notes: Faucets provided require over 5 lbs. of force to operate and self-closing valves do not stay open long enough (10 seconds min. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 309, 606.4		

	Insulate Water Lines	Medium	$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	Reposition Mirror	Low	$50
	Notes: Bottom edge of reflecting surface over sink is at 41" ht. (40" max.). Federal Guideline: 603.3		
	Reposition Soap Dispenser	Low	$50
	Notes: Operable part at 49" (15"-48" max). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	Provide Accessible Toilet	High	TBD
	Notes: Clear width from wall to sink is 40-1/2" (60" min.), 64" available to wall beyond the sink. Explore options to provide required clear width. Federal Guideline: 305.3, 604		
	Modify Toilet Seat	Low	$75
	Notes: Toilet seat height is at 15-1/2" high (17" min. -19" max. req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.4		
	Replace Flush Controls	Medium	$400
	Notes: Flush controls are not located on wide side of toilet. Replace with flush control on open side. Federal Guideline: 604.6		
	Reposition Grab Bars	Low	$600
	Side grab bar extends only 48" from rear wall (54" min. req'd.). Rear grab bar centered on toilet 14"/22" (12"/24" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.5.1, 604.5.2		
	Reposition Hand Dryer and Toilet Paper Dispenser	Medium	$250
	Notes: Both are located less than 12" clear space required above the grab bar. Toilet paper dispenser located only 5" in front of toilet (7-9" req'd.). Federal Guideline: 604.7, 609.3		
22	Site Furniture		
	Provide Accessible Route and Clear Space at Bench	Low	$250
	Notes: Bench nearest restrooms does not provide a minimum clear, level space located entirely outside of the accessible route. Provide 30"x48" minimum area adjacent to bench that provides min. 36" width unobstructed access to restrooms. Federal Guideline: 903.2, 1011.2.1		
	Provide Accessible Route and Clear Space at Grill	Low	$250
	Notes: Grill does not provide a minimum clear, level space 48"x 48" on all usable sides of the grill. Relocate or provide new grill to area adjacent to one of reconfigured picnic tables described above. Federal Guideline: 1011.2.1		

28	Fishing Platform		
	Correct Level Change	Medium	$200
	Notes: The transition from the accessible route to the platform has a 1-3/4" elevation difference (1/2" max.). Provide compliant transition that eliminates the vertical level change. Federal Guideline: 303, 403.4		
	Provide Lowered Section of Railing	Medium	$500
	Notes: Fishing platforms require minimum of 25% of railings, guards, or handrails be 34" max. above the deck and 30" wide min. Entire 236" perimeter is at 38-1/2". Provide lowered section in most fishable location for wheelchair user. Federal Guideline: 1005.2.1		
	Provide Barrier at Deck	High	$400
	Notes: Fishing platforms require edge protection via a curb or barrier 2" min. above the surface of the platform but also provides 9" toe clearance. Provide 2" min. barrier on all sides. Federal Guideline: 1005.3		
	Facility Total:		$9,600

General Notes:



Hall Park

Data collected April 2018

	NOTE: Hall Park is located immediately adjacent to the MLK Community Center. The park includes the parking lot and amenities to the SW, as well as the playground near the Community Center. The parking lot nearest the playground is included in the appendix for the Community Center.		
	Exterior		
Item #	Description	Priority	Probable Cost
	Parking		
01a	*East Parking Lot Near Tennis Courts*		
	18 total public parking spaces provided in parking facility, 1 designated as accessible (0 van-accessible). 1 van-accessible space required.		
	Provide Complaint Accessible Parking	High	$200
	Notes: 1 van-accessible space required. Existing space and access aisle are 9'5" and 3'11", respectively (8'8" for both or 11'0"/5'0" min. req'd.). Restripe to provide compliant dimensions for van-accessible space and access aisle. When restriping the access aisle ensure that the access to the internal accessible routes is entirely within. Federal Guideline: 206.2.1, 208.2, 403.5, 502.6		
	Provide Van-Accessible Sign	High	$100
	Notes: Sign designating van-accessible is required. Add to existing or provide new sign. Federal Guideline: 502.6		
	Provide Complaint Accessible Parking	High	$750
	Notes: Slope of existing parking and access aisle area exceeds 7% (2.0% max.). Perform necessary grading and pavement work to provide level areas required. Federal Guideline: 302, 502.4		
04	Accessible Routes		
	NOTE: Accessible routes in the park are limited to a short segment from the parking lot to a perpendicular walk leading to picnic tables. The short segment continues forward to tennis courts.		
	Provide Compliant AR	High	$2,000
	Notes: Much of AR between the parking lot and tennis courts exceed 2% cross slope (2-6%). Cost assumes construction correcting deficiencies and enlarging the concrete pads around the picnic tables. Access is only provided to 2 wheelchair spaces. Federal Guideline: 303, 403.3, 403.4, 403.5		

	Site Amenities		
07	*Drinking Fountain*		
	Replace Drinking Fountain	Medium	$2,500
	Notes: Existing drinking fountain is a single unit that provides a bubbler height accessible only to a wheelchair user. Bubbler was not secured at the time of the evaluation and the direction of the water stream varied. Federal Guideline: 211, 309, 602		
22	*Site Furniture*		
	Provide Accessible Route to Picnic Table Wheelchair Spaces	Low	$2,000
	Notes: Many picnic tables provided located within grass area. Provide a compliant accessible route to each wheelchair space and a 36" min. firm surface on usable sides. Cost includes accessible route provided to 30"x48" min. compliant surface accessing wheelchair space at each. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 802.1.4, 1011.2, 1011.4.2, 902.3, 306.3		
24	*Game and Sports Areas*		
	Provide Accessible Route to Tennis Courts	Low	$400
	Notes: Cross slope of access to tennis courts exceeds 3% (2% max.). Surface level changes of up to 1-1/2" (1/2" max.) exist and separations up to 3" (1/2" max.). Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 303, 403		
25	*Play Area*		
	Provide Accessible Route to Play Area	Medium	$500
	Notes: None provided. Area between parking and play equipment area is turf. Provide compliant surface connection. Federal Guideline: 206.2.1, 302.1, 1008.2		
	Provide Accessible Route within Play Areas	Medium	$1,500
	Notes: None provided. Accessible route should include at least one of each type for ground level play equipment (60" width), transfer elements, and at least 50% of elevated play equipment (36" width). Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection. Wood mulch surface/wood chips are provided. Ensure new surface corrects non-compliant 22" height of transfer platform (11-18" req'd.). Cost shown includes estimated routes only, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 302.1, 303, 403.3, 1008.2.6		
	Facility Total:		$9,950

General Notes:

Table A-1. Alcoa Greenways ADA Compliance and Corrective Cost with Priority

Segment	Total Length	Non-Compliant Length	Non-Compliance Issues	Priority	Estimated Cost
0	437	437	CS/RS	Medium	$ 78,660
1	34	34	CS	Medium	$ 6,120
2	3050	1525	CS	High	$ 274,500
3	520	0		-	$ -
4	909	455	CS	High	$ 81,810
5	2122	0		-	$ -
6	2358	2122	CS	Medium	$ 381,996
7	155	0		-	$ -
8	716	0		-	$ -
9	744	670	CS	High	$ 120,528
10	1736	347	RS	High	$ 62,496
11	520	364	CS	High	$ 65,520
12	850	0		-	$ -
13	38	0		-	$ -
14	490	0		-	$ -
15	534	0		-	$ -
16	527	264	CS	High	$ 47,430
17a/b	64	64	CS/RS	High	$ 11,520
18	2717	1087	CS/RS	High	$ 195,624
19	19	0		-	$ -
20/21	184	184	CS	Medium	$ 33,120
22	197	138	CS	High	$ 24,822
23	496	0		High	$ -
24	66	66	CS	High	$ 11,880
25	441	353	CS	High	$ 63,504
26	235	0		-	$ -
27	98	0		-	$ -
28	984	0		-	$ -
29	3334	0		-	$ -
30	3349	0		-	$ -
31	94	85	CS	High	$ 15,228
33	26	26	CS	High	$ 4,680
34	58	0		-	$ -
35	638	191	CS/RS	High	$ 34,452
36/42	356	0		-	$ -
37	256	0		-	$ -
38	100	0		-	$ -
39	145	0		-	$ -
40	229	0		-	$ -

Segment	Total Length	Non-Compliant Length	Non-Compliance Issues	Priority	Estimated Cost
41	141	0		-	$ -
43	1228	123	CS	High	$ 22,104
44	60	0		-	$ -
45	1141	0		-	$ -
47-1	630	126	CS	Medium	$ 22,680
47-2	900	0		-	$ -
47-3	3916	1175	CS	High	$ 211,464
48	916	92	CS	Medium	$ 16,488
49	259	0		-	$ -
51	615	0		-	$ -
52	61	43	CS/RS	High	$ 7,686
53	386	39	CS	High	$ 6,948
54	342	10	RS	High	$ 1,847
56	90	0		-	$ -
57	946	142	CS	High	$ 25,542
58	1066	320	CS/RS	High	$ 57,564
59	972	0		-	$ -
60	1960	1176	CS	High	$ 211,680
61	358	0		-	$ -
62	2332	0		-	$ -
63	375	75	CS	Medium	$ 13,500
64	846	254	CS	Medium	$ 45,684
65	370	0		-	$ -
67	4204	0		-	$ -
68	1032	0		-	$ -
69	2695	404	CS	Medium	$ 72,765
70	361	0		-	$ -
72	733	0		-	$ -
73	947	47	CS/RS	High	$ 8,523
85	1011	0		-	$ -
110	302	242	CS	Medium	$ 43,488
111	297	0		-	$ -
112	284	284	CS	High	$ 51,120
113	1340	1072	CS	High	$ 192,960
114	1721	1033	CS	High	$ 185,868
115	2882	2017	CS	High	$ 363,132
116	3037	2126	CS	High	$ 382,662
117	3114	2180	CS	High	$ 392,364
118	3076	1230	CS	High	$ 221,472
119	2159	432	CS	High	$ 77,724
120	2432	608	CS/RS	High	$ 109,440
1111	1161	348	CS	High	$ 62,694
1112	2006	702	CS	High	$ 126,378

Segment	Total Length	Non-Compliant Length	Non-Compliance Issues	Priority	Estimated Cost
1113	1396	0		-	$ -
1114	395	0		-	$ -
1115	74	74	CS	High	$ 13,320
Total	86395	24783			$ 4,460,987
				Low Priority	0
				Medium Priority	$ 714,501
				High Priority	$ 3,746,486

CS = cross slope

RS = running slope

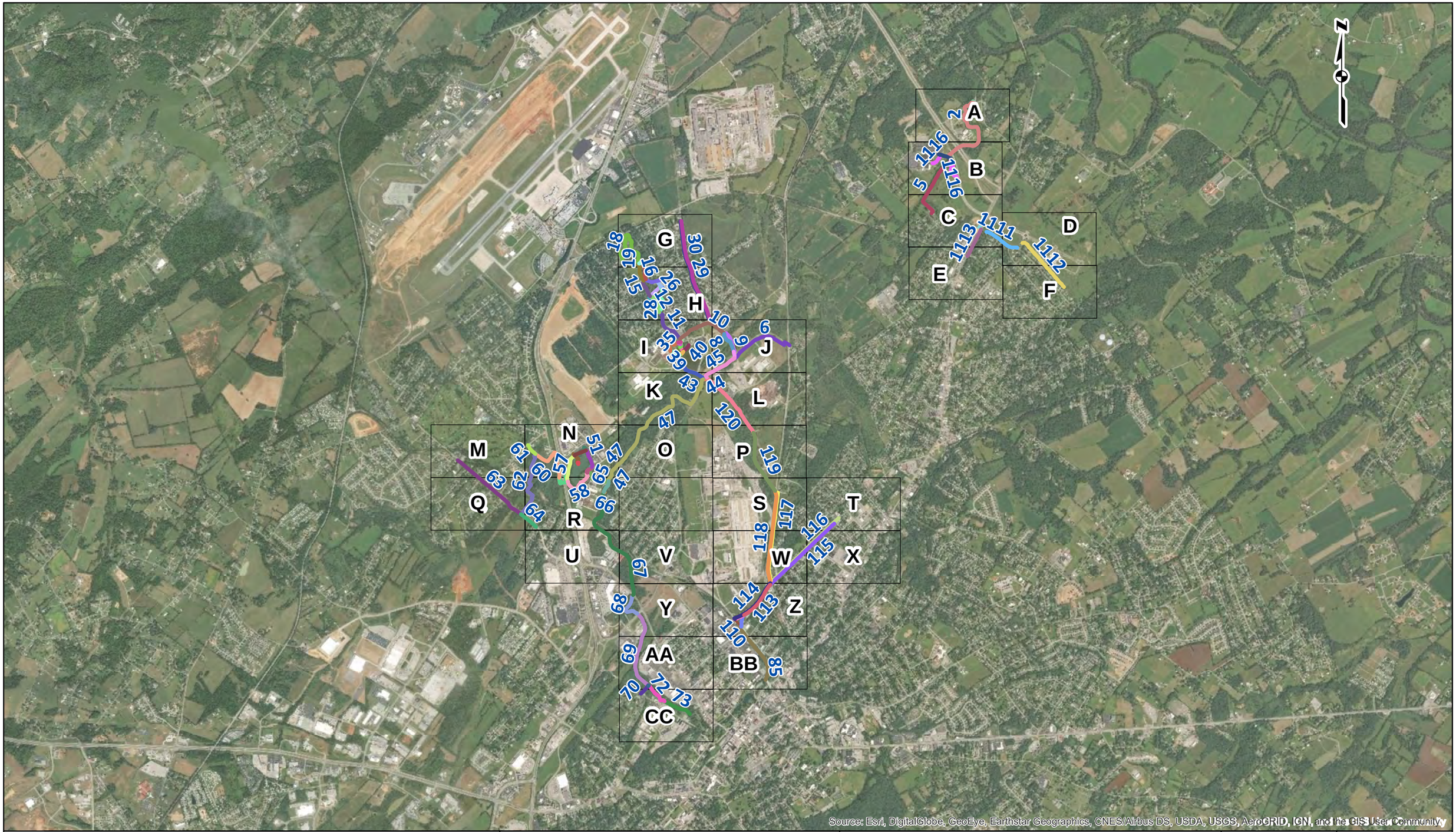


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Figure A-1. Alcoa Greenways Mapping Key

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Figure A-1a. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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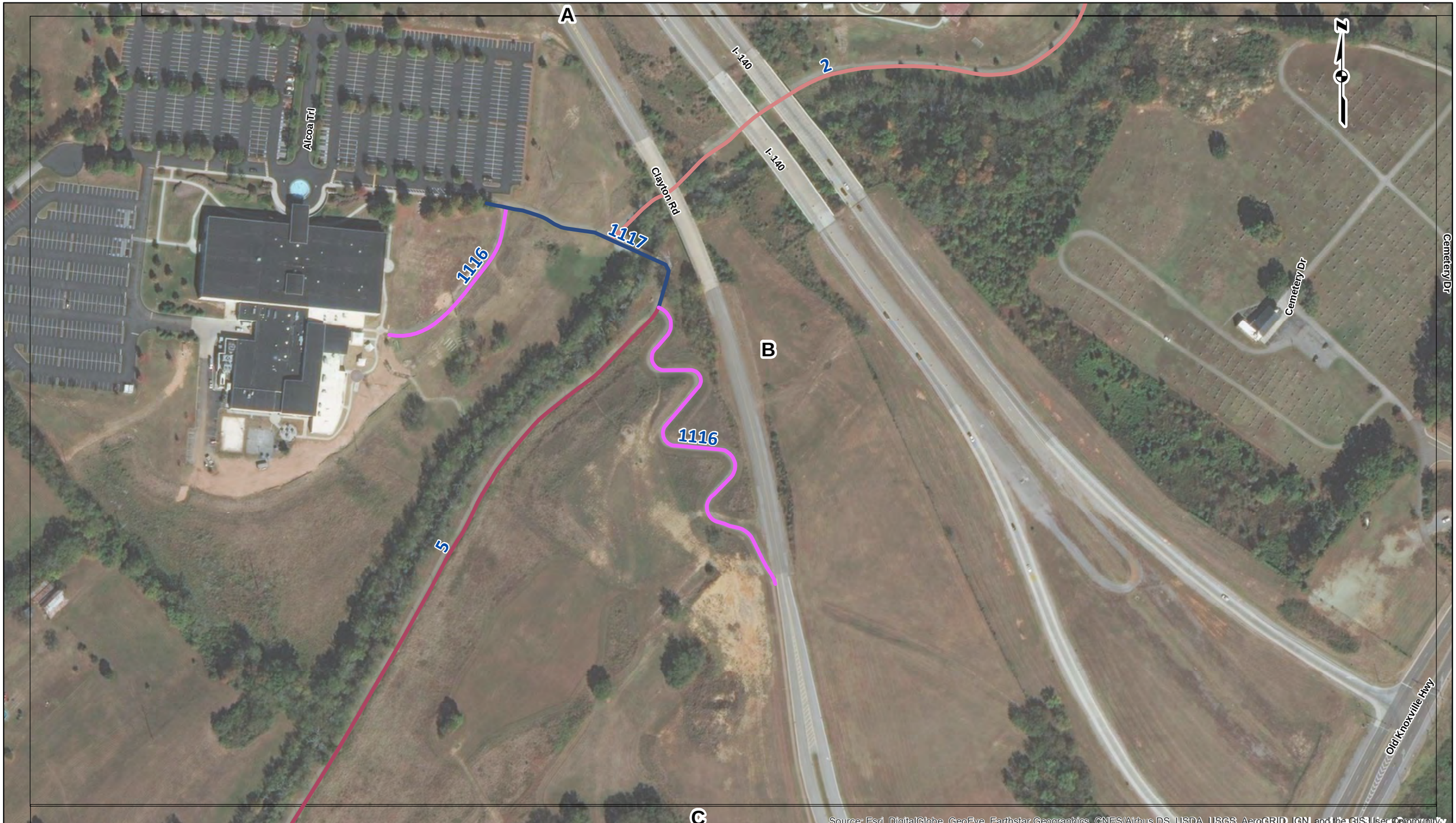

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Figure A-1b. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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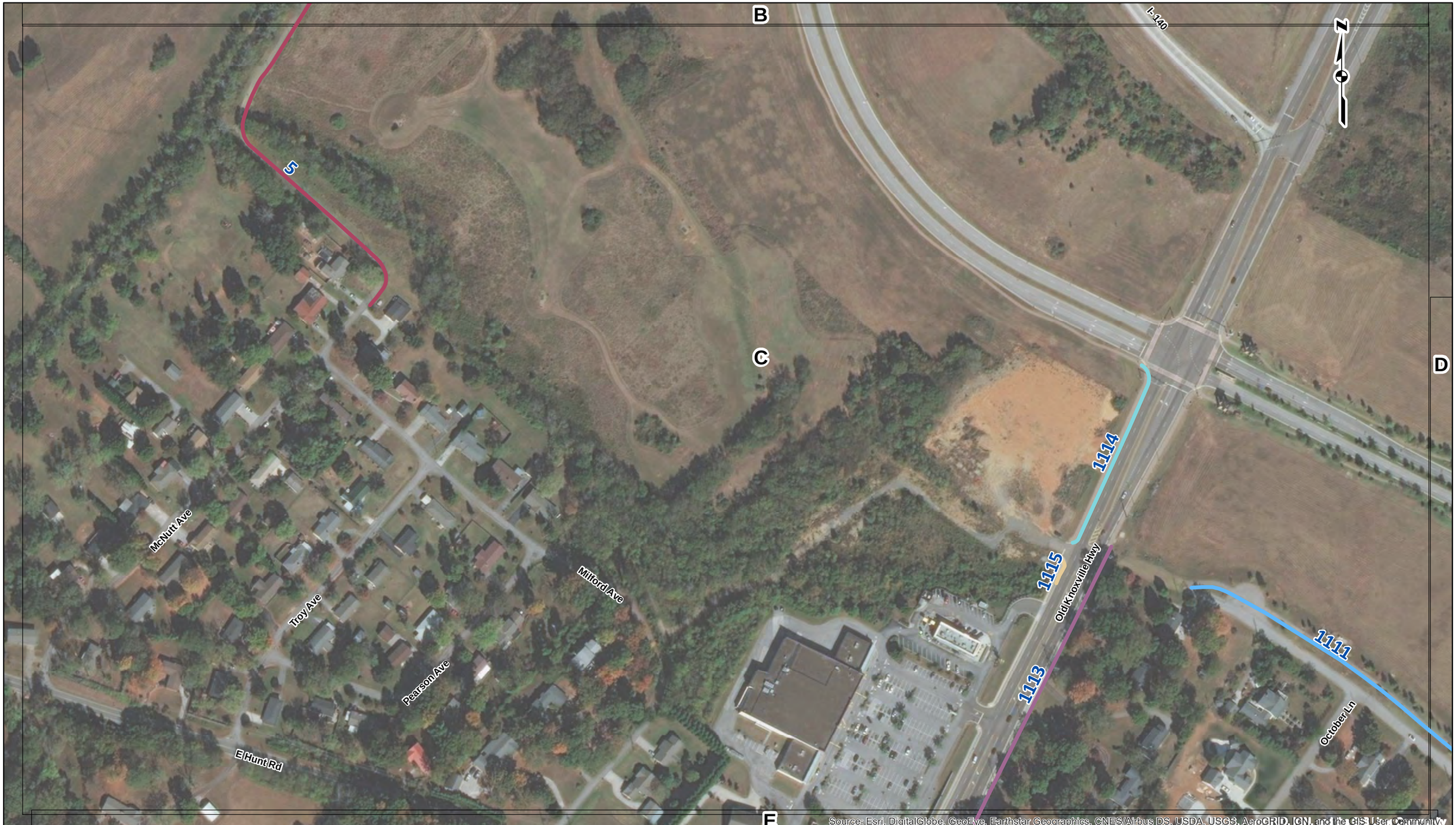

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Figure A-1c Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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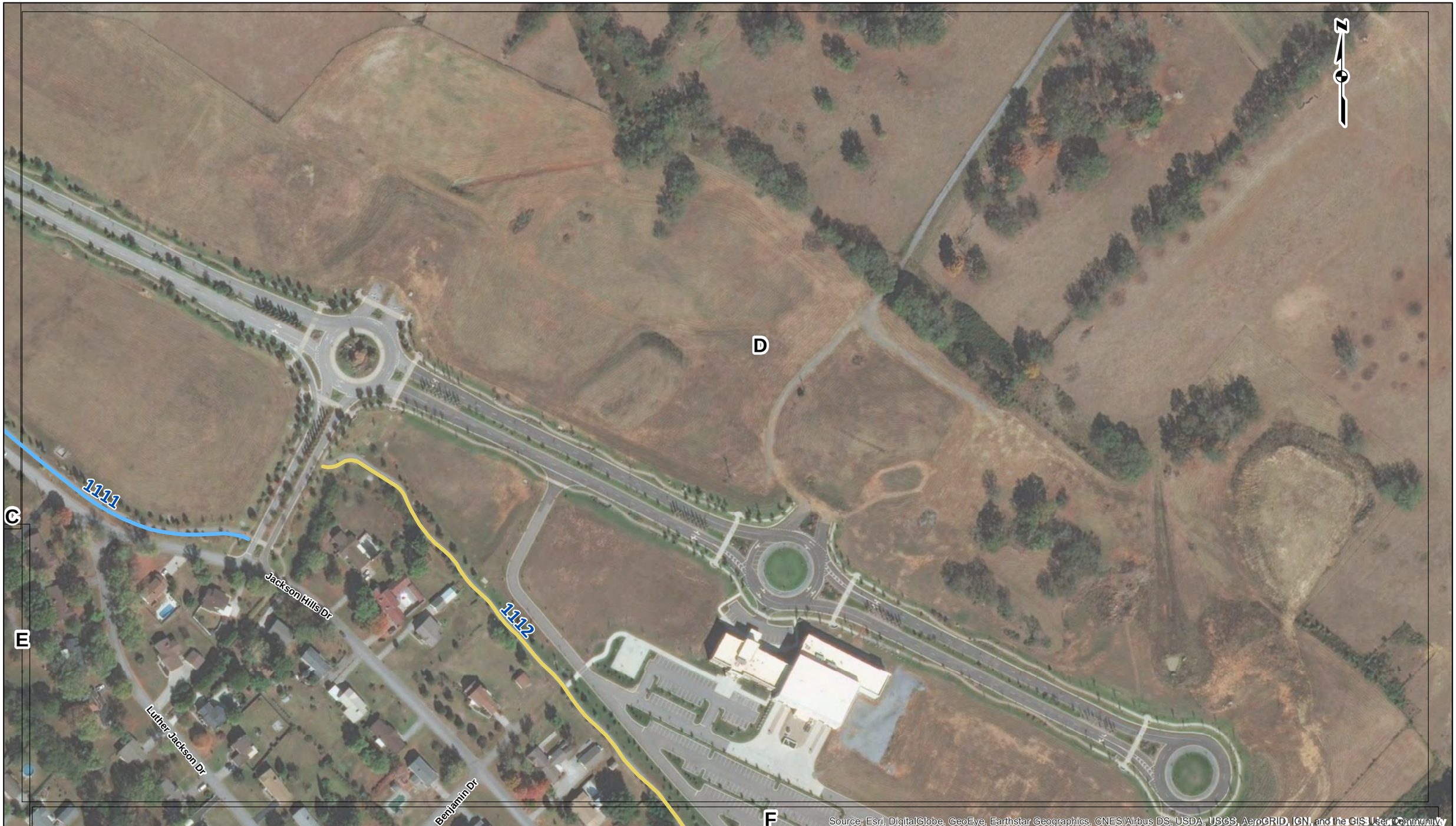

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Figure A-1d. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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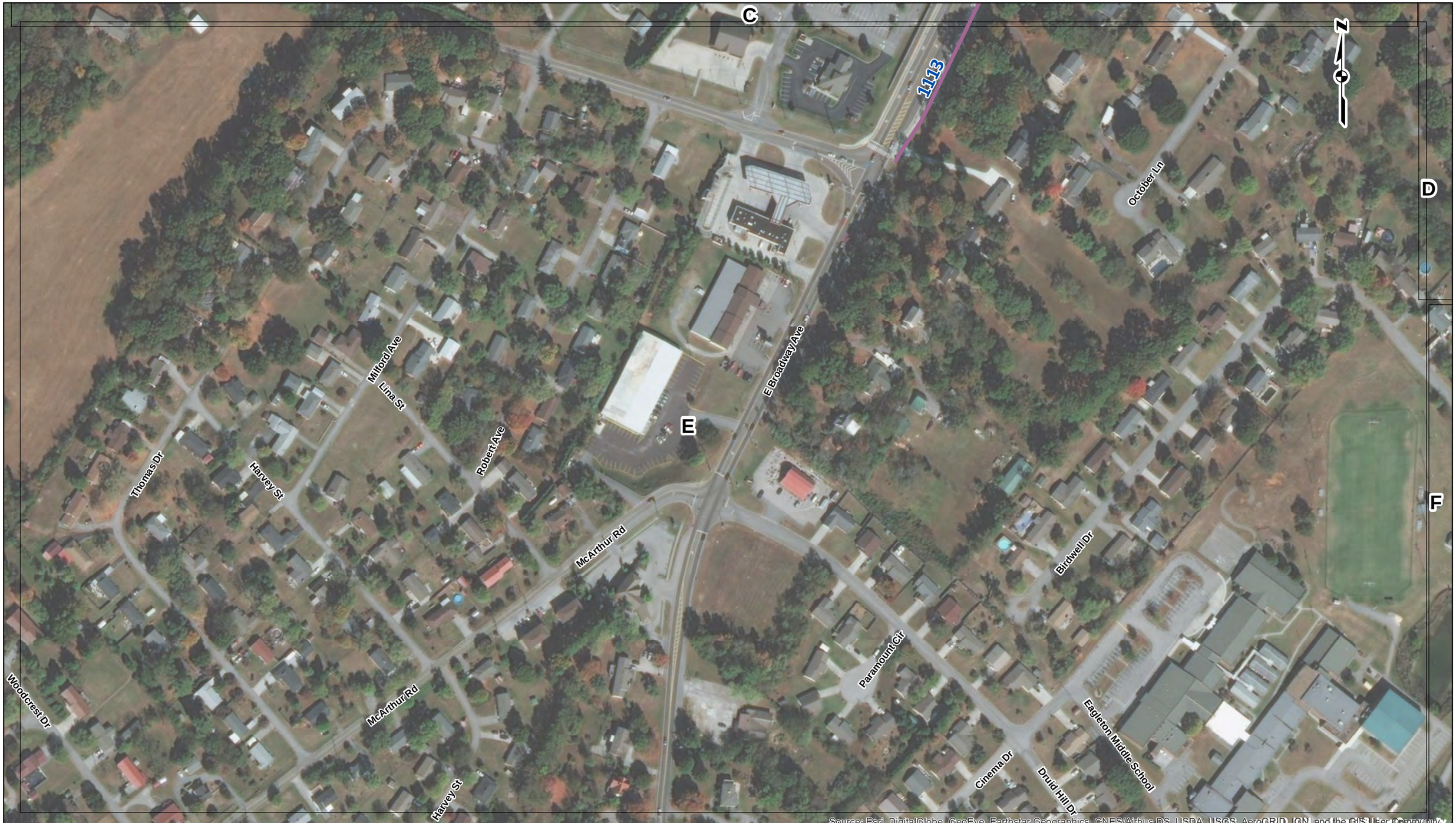

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Figure A-1e. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Figure A-1f. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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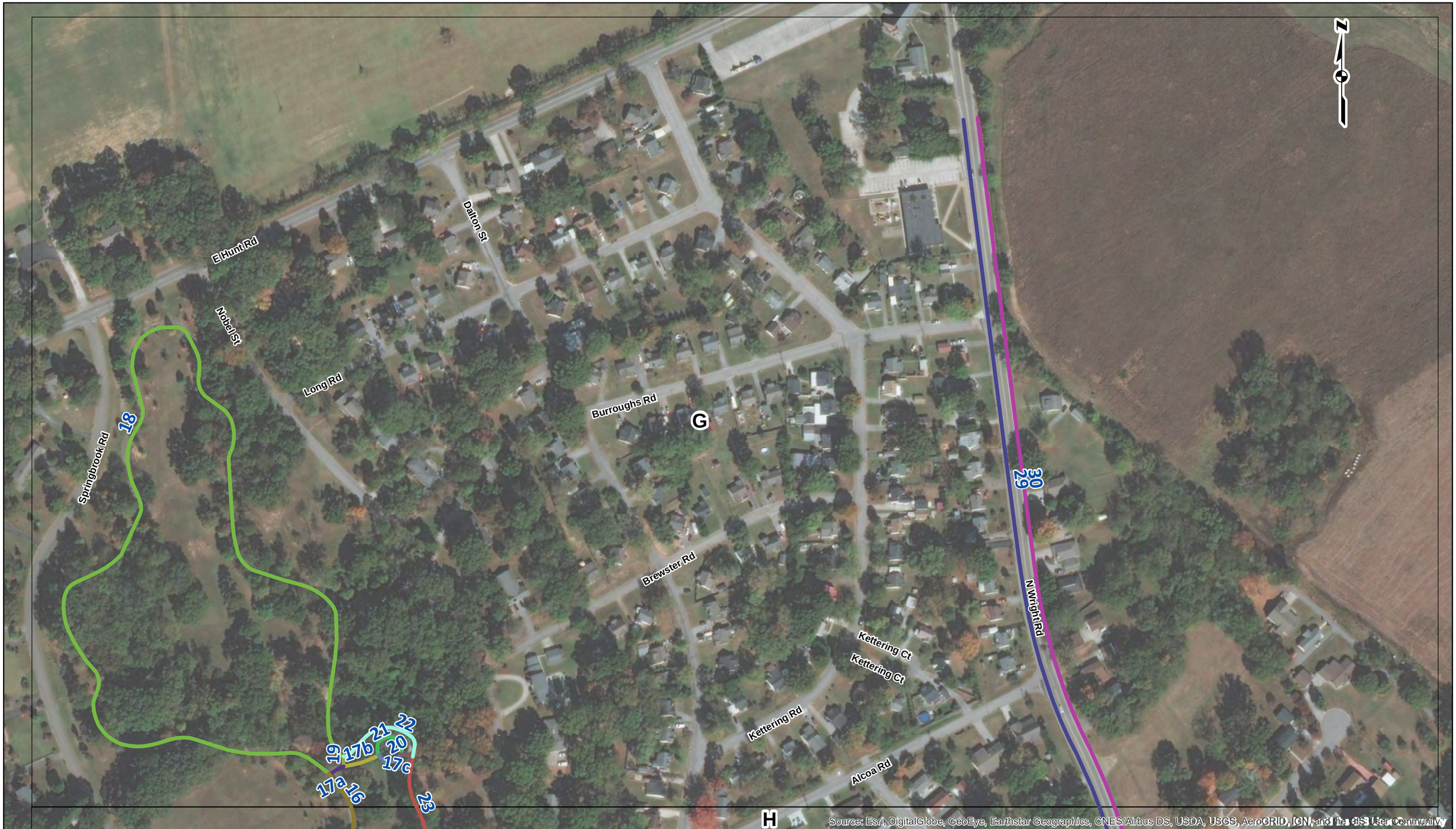

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Figure A-1g. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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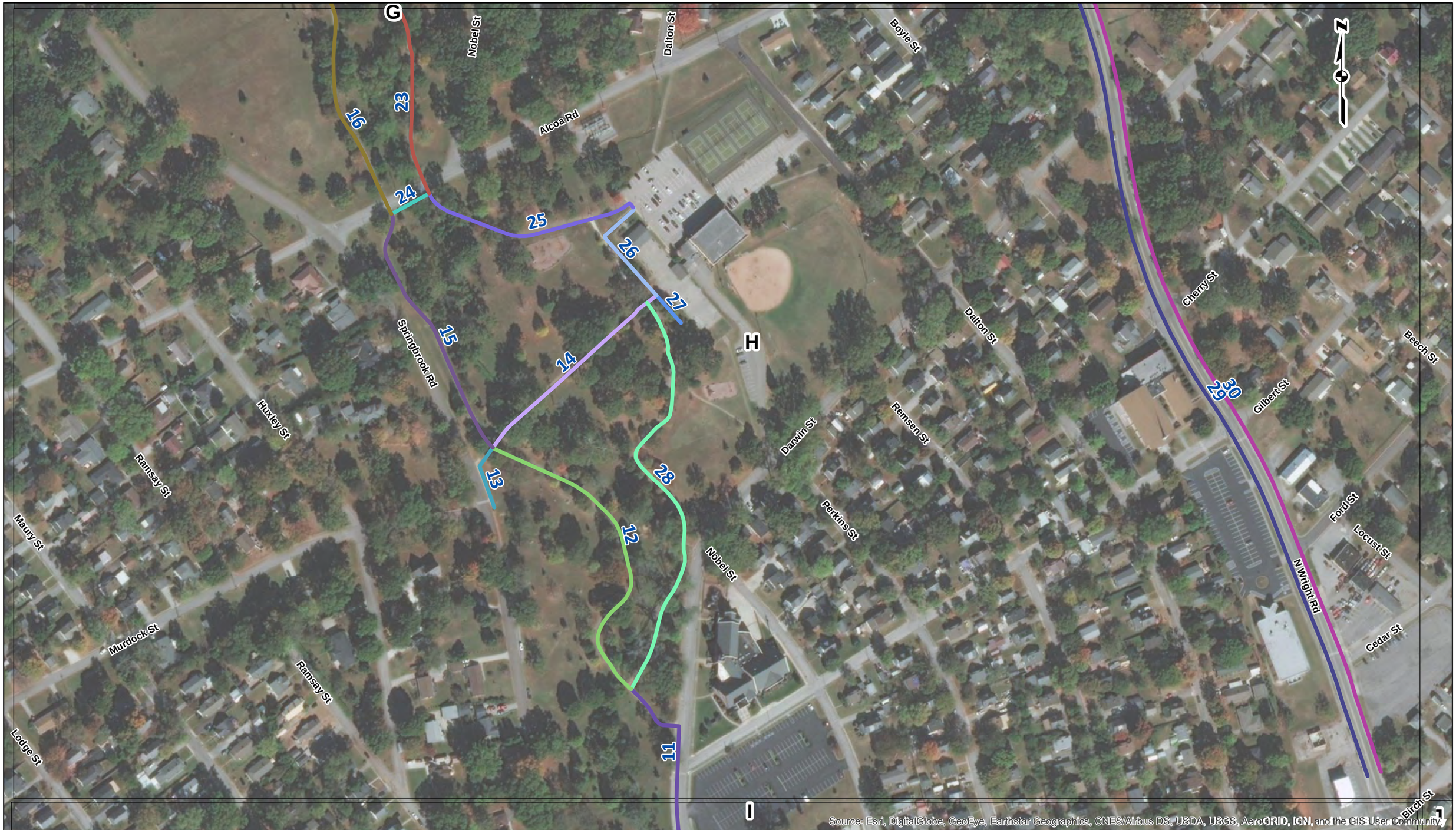

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Figure A-1h. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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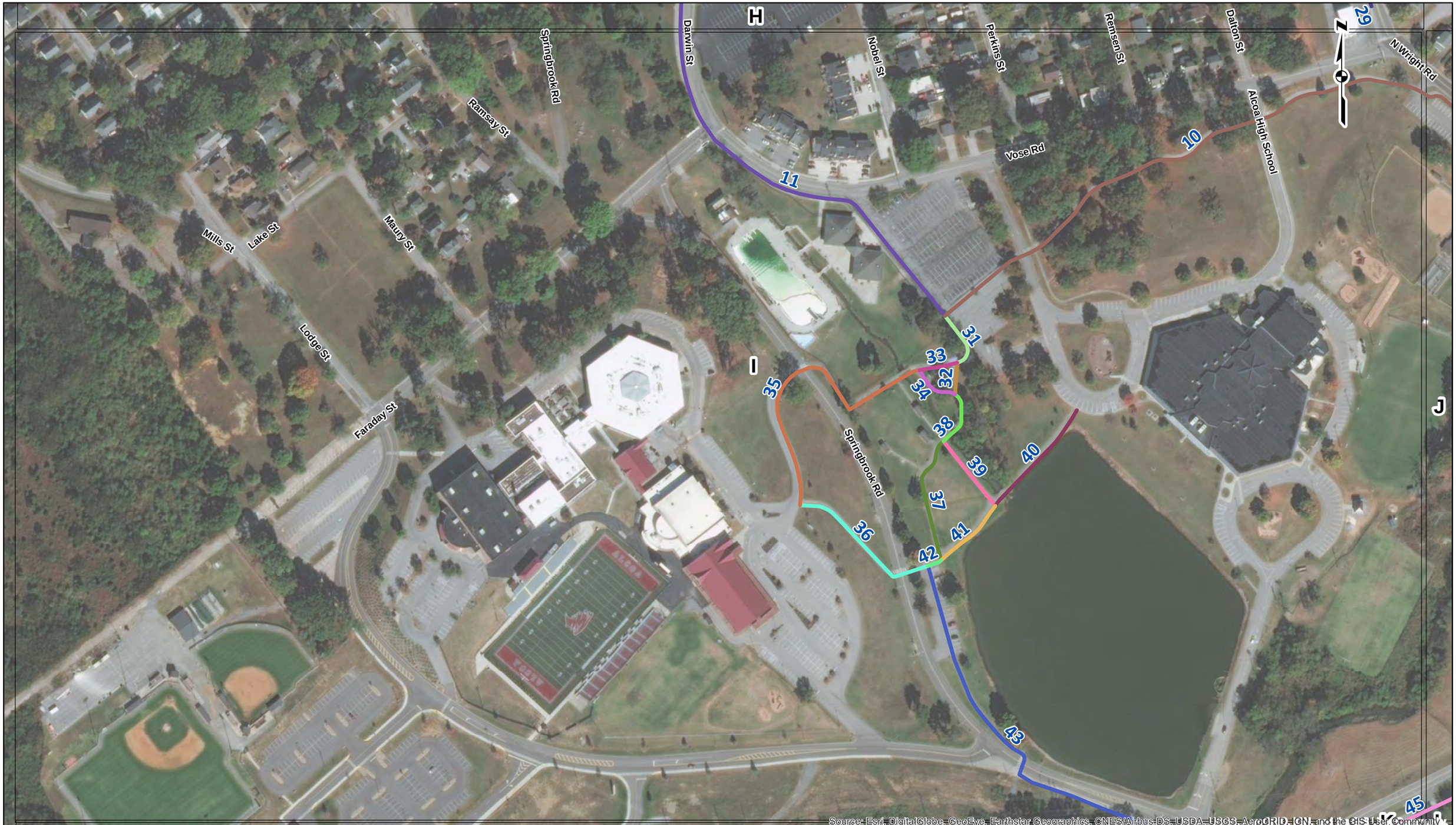

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Figure A-1i. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Figure A-1j. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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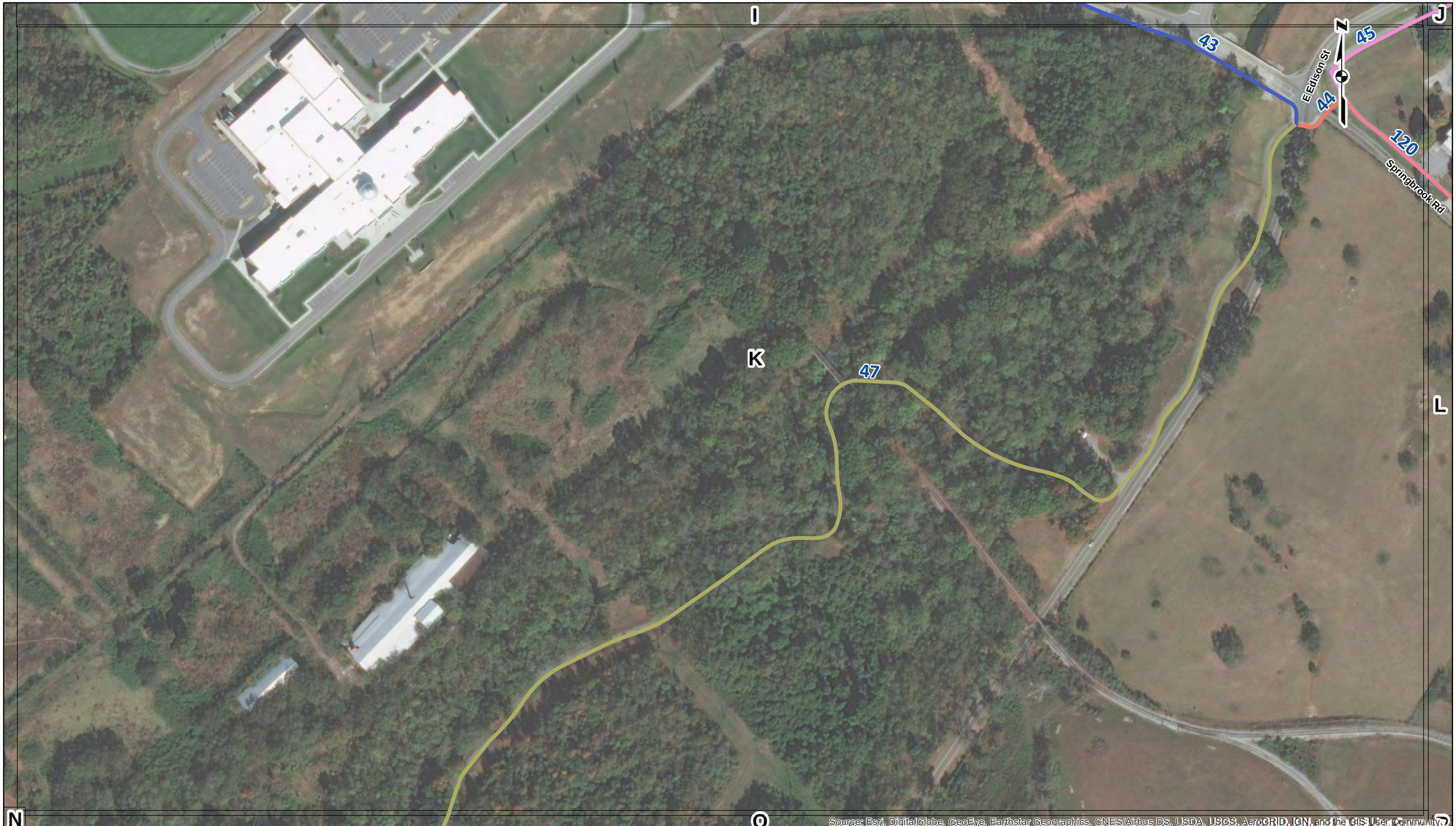

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Figure A-1k. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Figure A-1l. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Figure A-1m. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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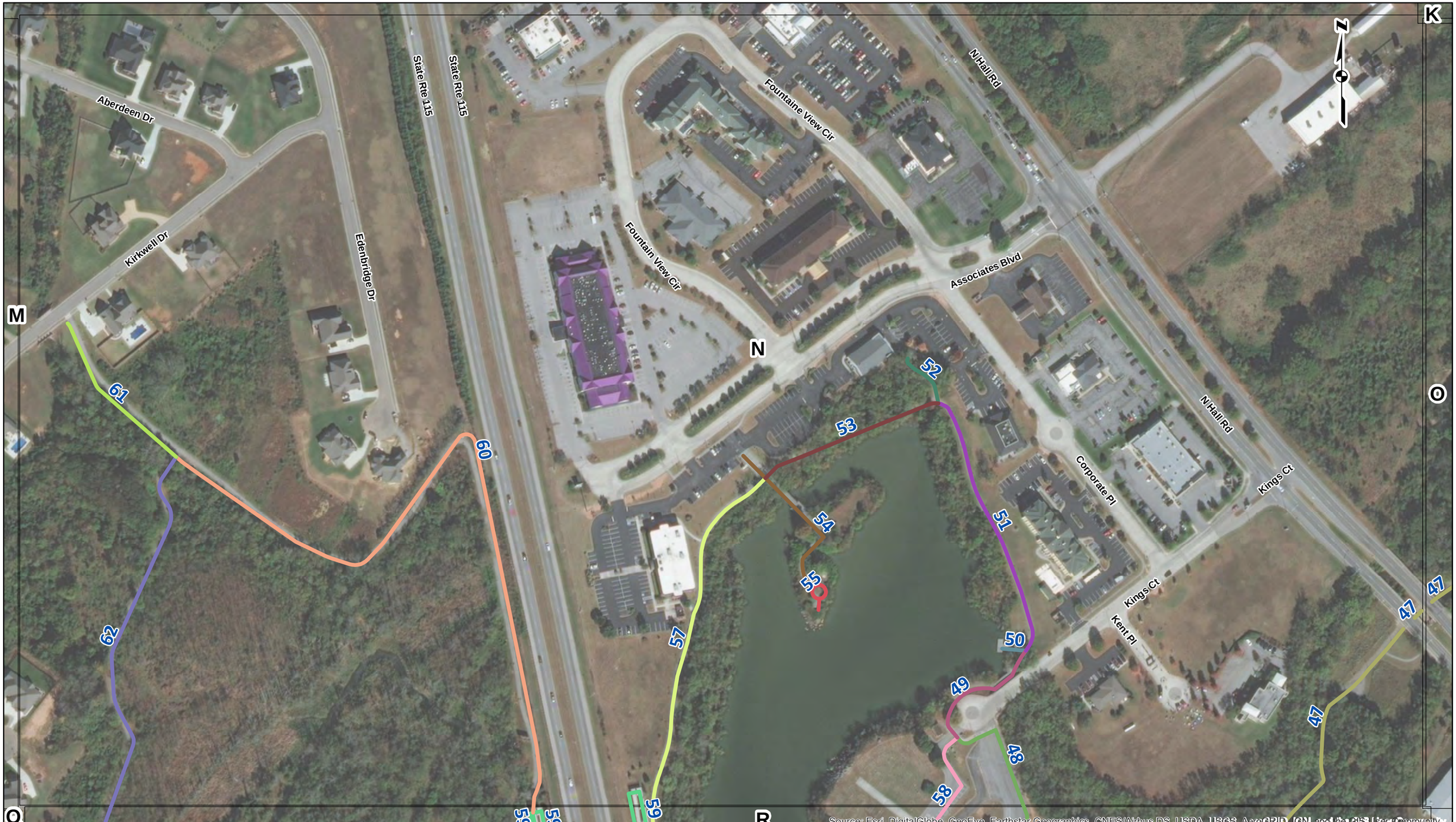

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Figure A-1n. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Figure A-1o. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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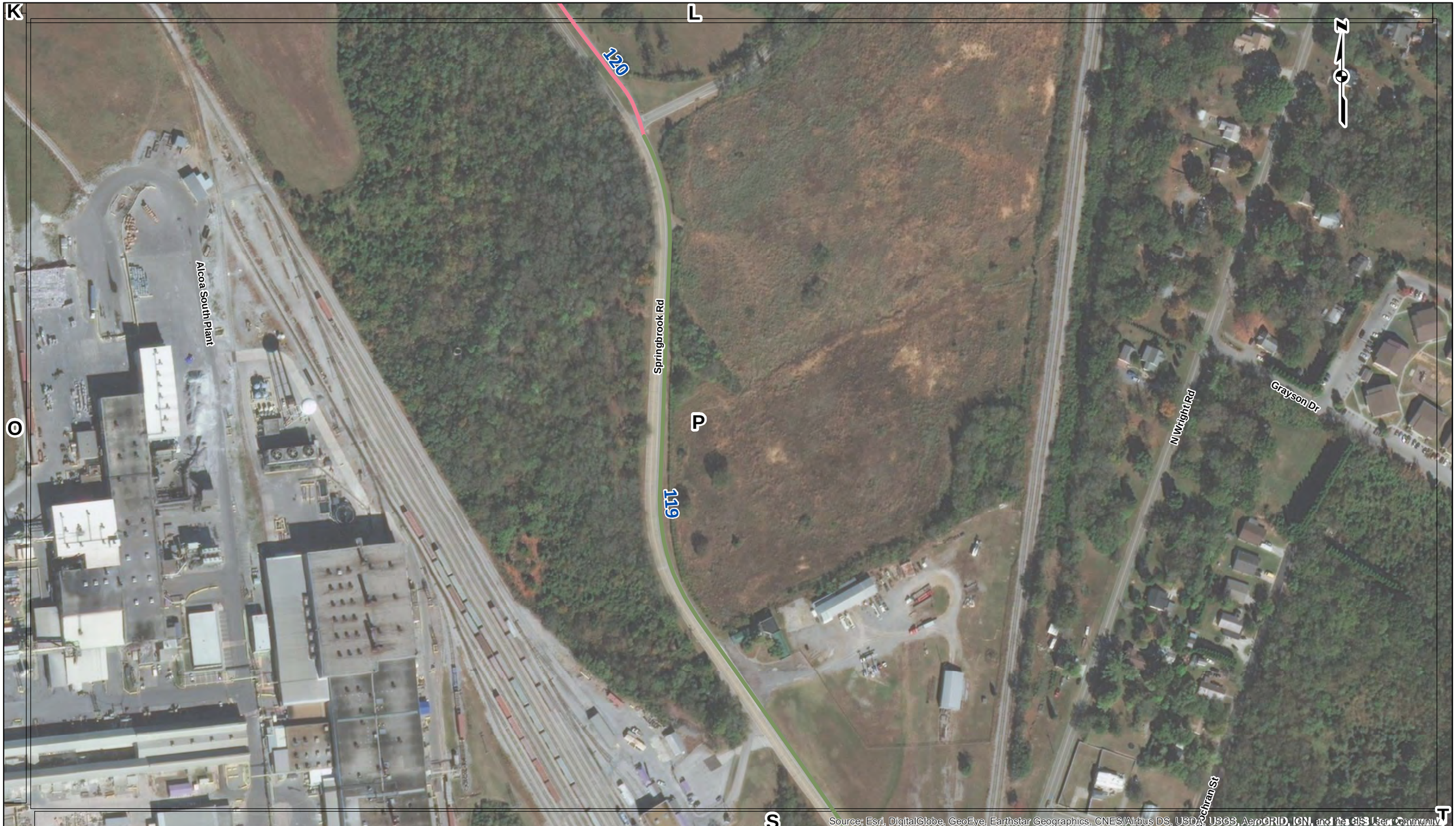

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

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Figure A-1p. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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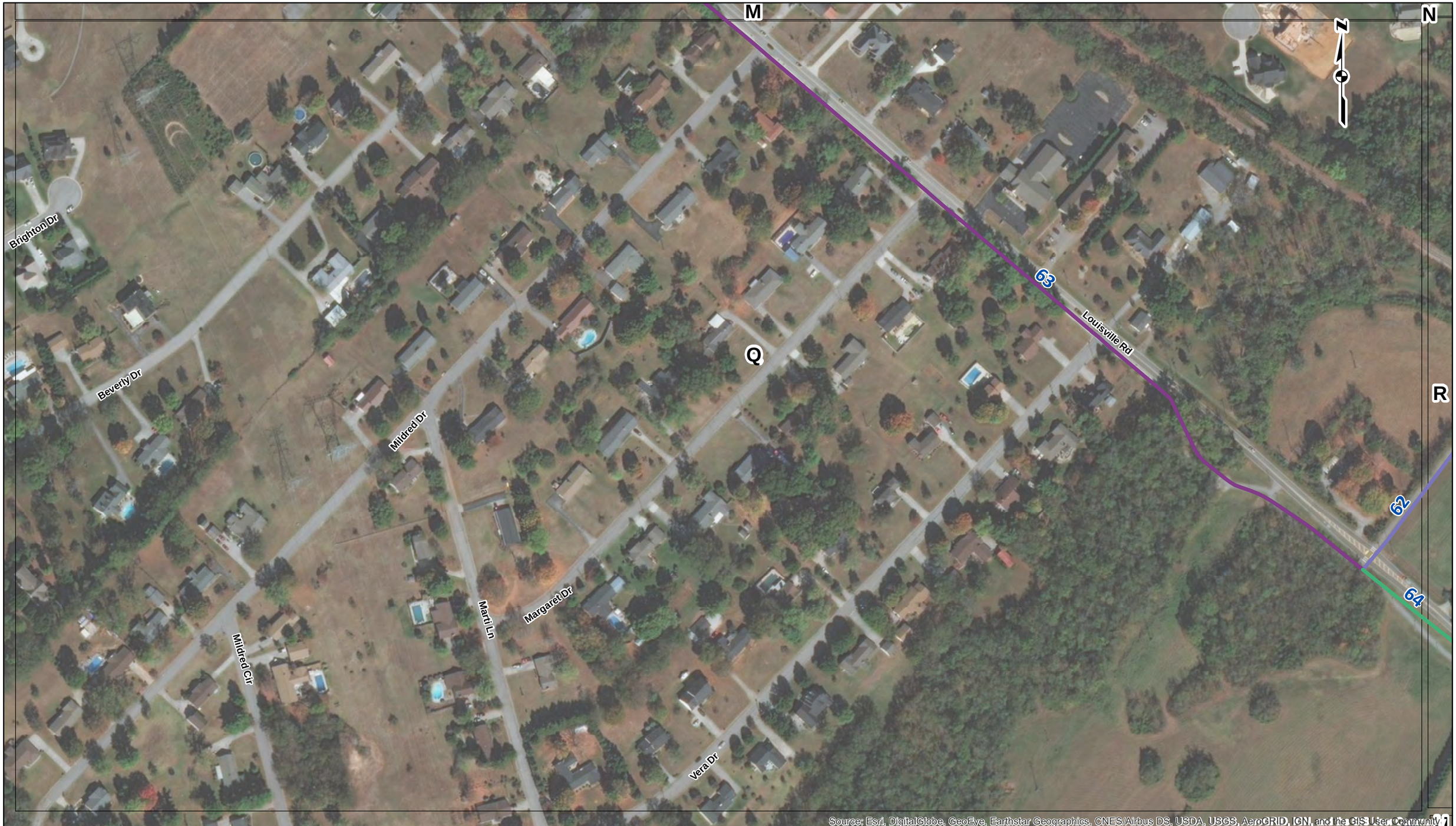

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Figure A-1q. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Figure A-1r. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Figure A-1s. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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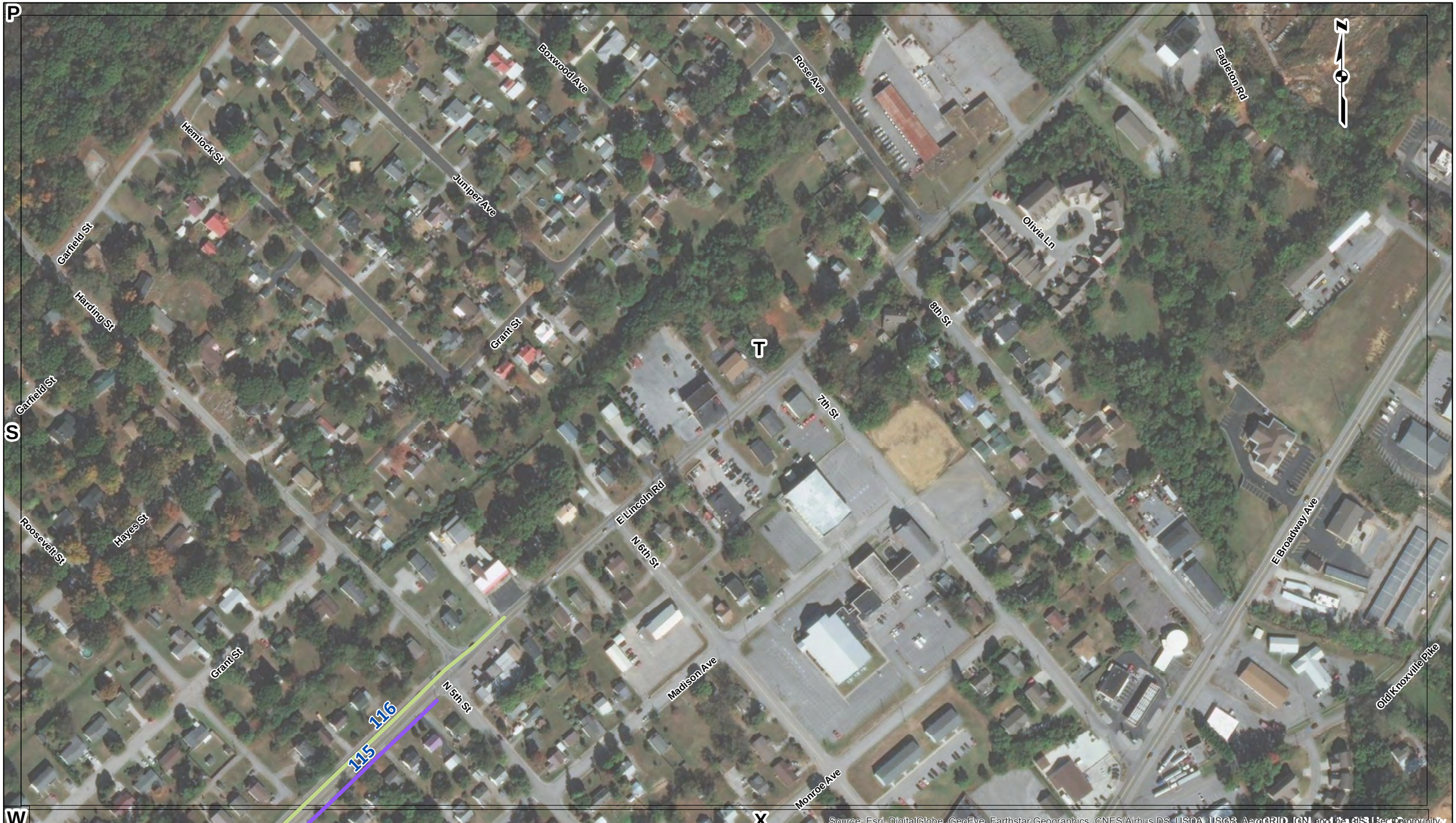

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Figure A-1t. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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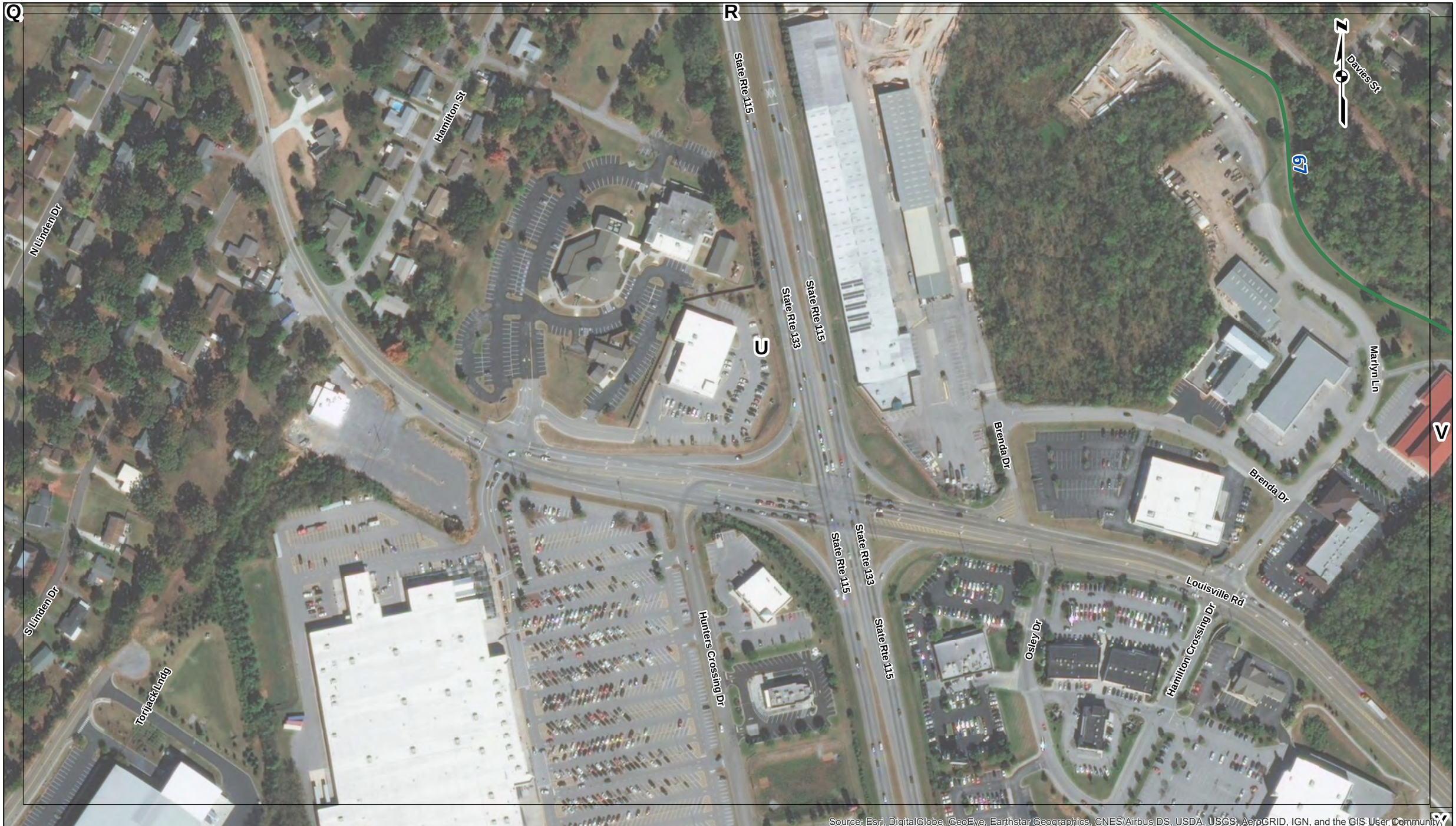

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Figure A-1u. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Figure A-1v. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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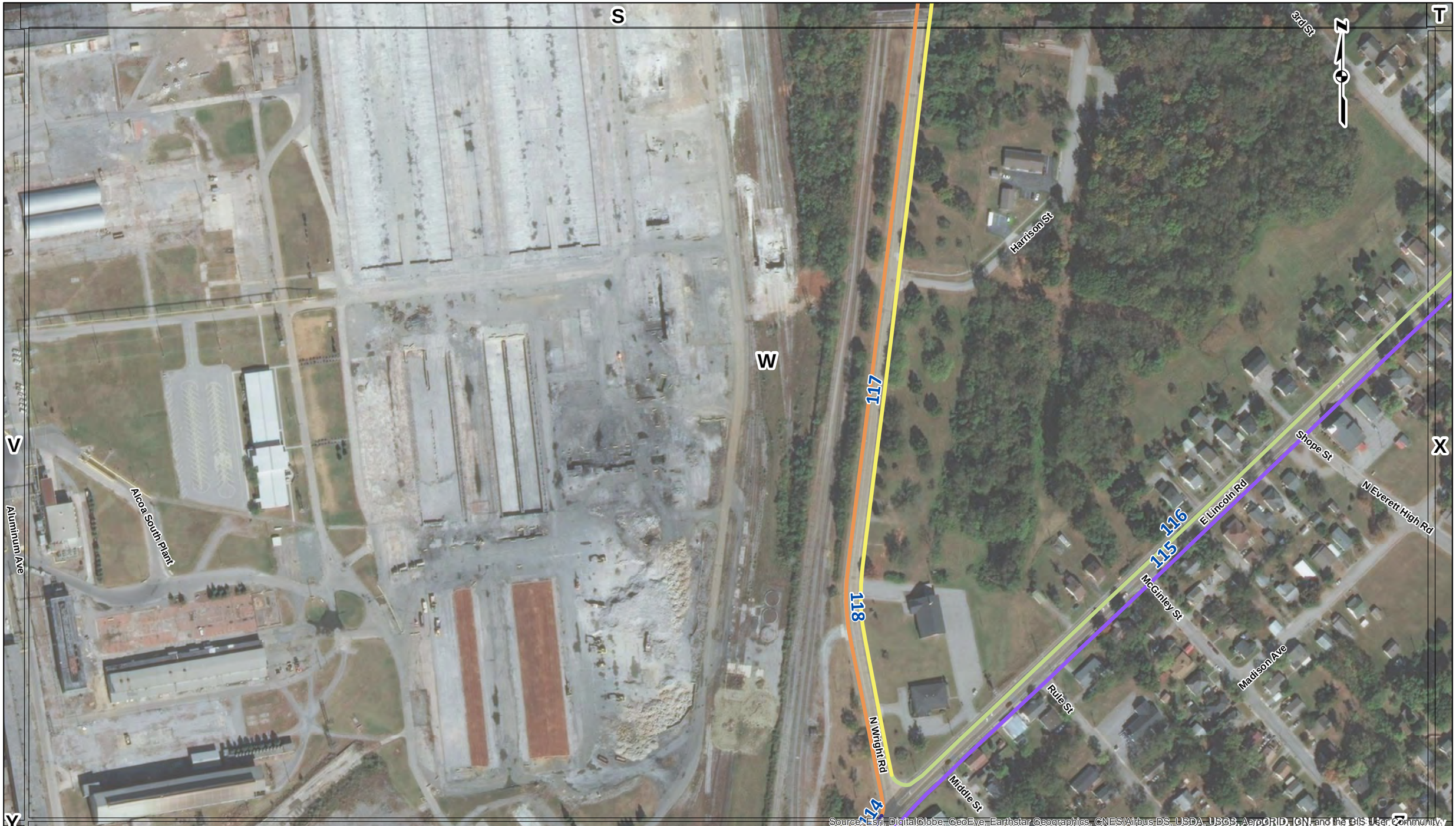

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Figure A-1w. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Figure A-1x. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

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Figure A-1y. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Figure A-1z. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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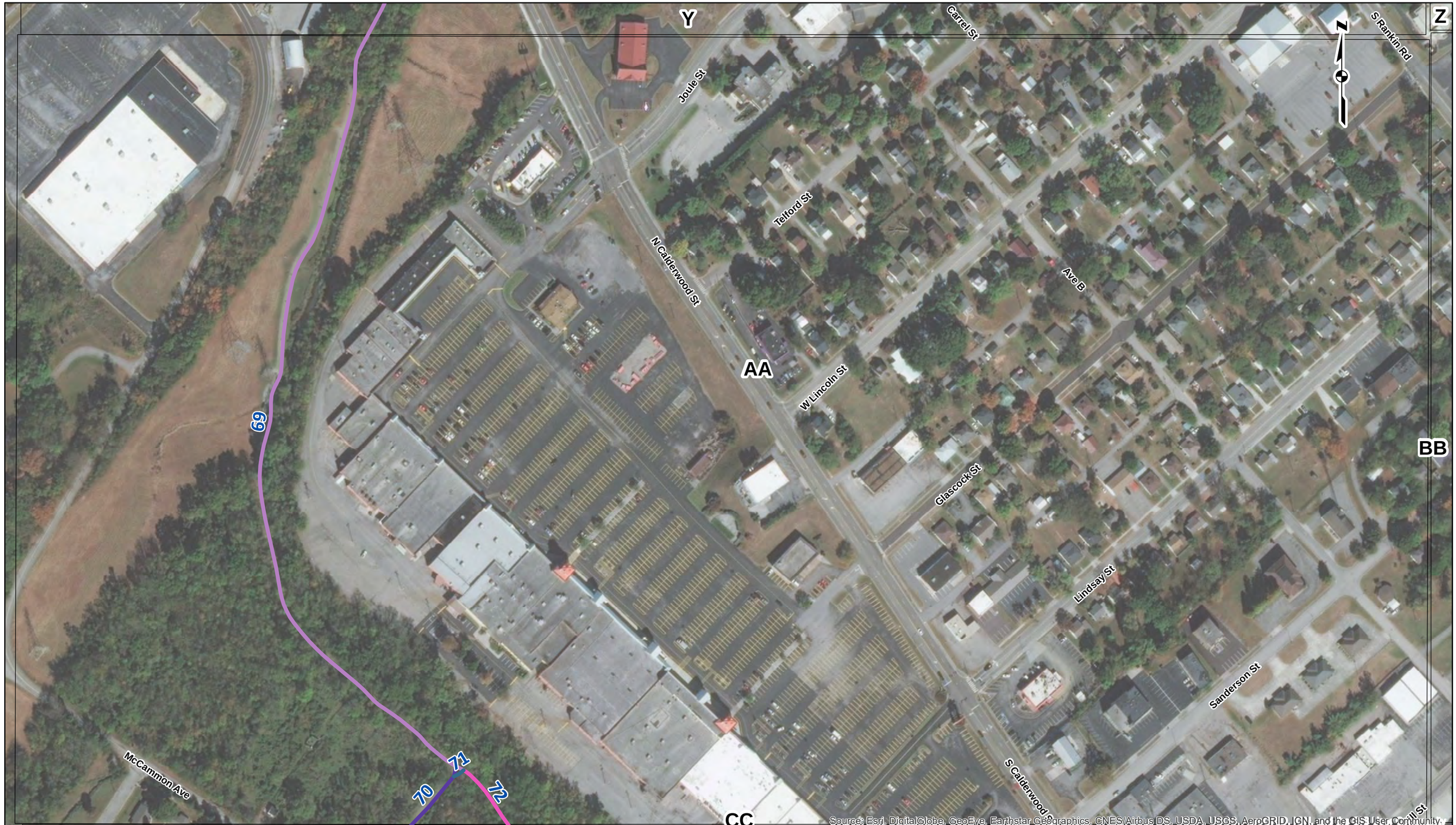

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Figure A-1aa. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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FILE NO.	DATE:
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Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

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Figure A-1bb. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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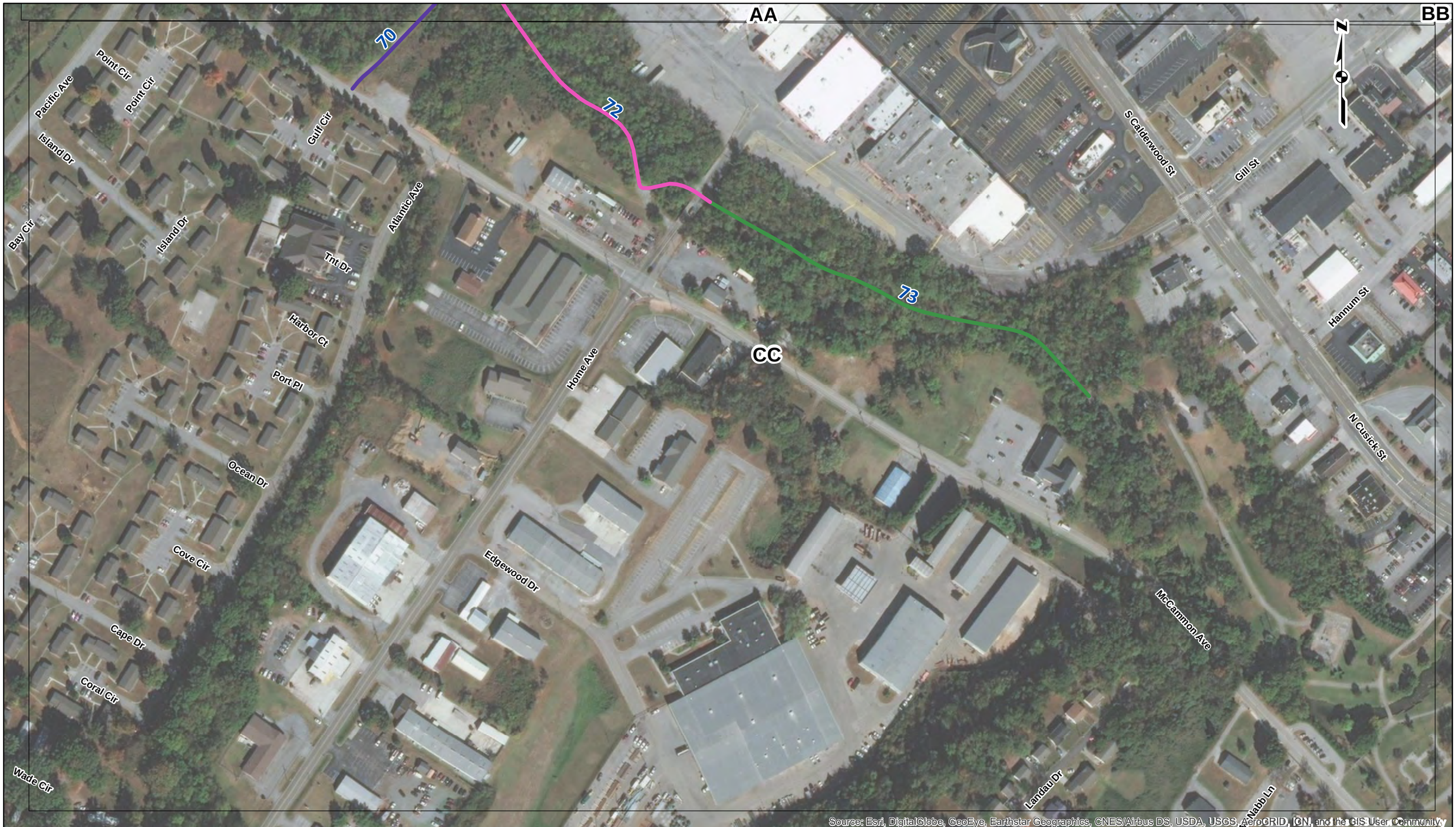

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Figure A-1cc. Alcoa Greenways Mapping.

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Appendix B

Public Right-of-Way Facilities Summaries

Table B-1 Sidewalks
Table B-2 Curb Ramps
Table B-3 Pedestrian Signals

Table B-1. Alcoa Sidewalks ADA Compliance and Corrective Cost with Priority

Location Description	Total Length	Replacement Cost	Priority
Victoria Lane, Glory Dr to end, NE Side	392	$23,520	High
Victoria Lane, Glory Dr to end, SW Side	403	$24,180	High
Lee Delia Lane, Victoria Ln to Jeffrey Ln, SE Side	106	$6,360	High
Louisville Road, W Hunt Rd northwest to end, SW Side	160	$480	Low
Louisville Road, W Hunt Rd SE to end, SW Side	112	$0	Compliant
Clingman View Drive, W Hunt Rd to cul-de-sac, NE Side	975	$2,925	Medium
Crosswinds Way, Pinnacle Point Dr to cul-de-sac, NE Side	242	$11,616	Medium
Catamaran Court, Pinnacle Point Dr southwest to end, NW Side	157	$1,413	Low
Pinnacle Point Drive, Catamaran Ct to Southwick Dr, SW Side	289	$867	Low
Crosswinds Way, Pinnacle Point Dr to W Hunt Rd, NE Side	768	$23,040	Low
Pinnacle Point Drive, Catamaran Ct to Crosswinds Way, S Side	880	$2,640	Low
Brooksby Way, Linford Cir to cul-de-sac, S Side	290	$8,700	Low
Linford Circle, Crosswinds Way to Linford Cir, E Side	290	$17,400	Medium
Linford Circle, Brooksby Way to Linford Cir, SW Side	353	$12,708	Low
Linford Circle, Brooksby Way to Bright Dr, NW Side	372	$18,972	Medium
Linford Circle, Brighton Dr to Linford Cir., NW/NE/SE Side	1562	$93,720	Medium
Southwick Drive, Andover Blvd to Hollister Dr, S/SW Side	1577	$80,427	Medium
Andover Blvd., Louisville Rd to Southwick Dr, NW Side	167	$10,020	Medium
Andover Blvd., Louisville Rd to Hollister Dr, NW Side	1065	$51,120	Medium
Heighton Court, Ansley Dr SW to end, SE Side	190	$11,400	Medium
Heighton Court, Ansley Dr SW to end, NW Side	220	$2,640	Low
Brighton Drive, Hollister Dr to cul-de-sac, NW Side	200	$9,000	Medium
Lindenhall Drive, Southwick Dr to Brighton Dr, NE Side	1132	$67,920	High
Brighton Drive, Hollister Dr to Lindenhall Dr, NW Side	281	$16,860	Medium
Hollister Drive, Brighton Dr to Southwick Dr, SW Side	1208	$72,480	High
Southwick Drive, Lindenhall Dr to Hollister Dr, SE Side	256	$7,680	Low
Ashton Court, Southwick Dr west to end, N Side	60	$0	Compliant
Southwick Drive, Lindenhall Dr to Ansley Dr, SE Side	274	$0	Compliant
Ansley Drive, Southwick Dr to Heighton Ct, NE Side	372	$11,160	Low
Ansley Drive, Brighton Dr to Heighton Ct, NE Side	674	$2,022	Low
Brighton Drive, Ansley Dr to Lindenhall Dr, NW Side	323	$19,380	High
Brighton Drive, Ansley Dr to Southwick Dr, N/NE Side	995	$44,775	Medium
Ansley Drive, Brighton Dr to Heighton Ct, SW Side	672	$30,240	Medium
Ansley Drive, Southwick Dr to Heighton Ct, SW Side	327	$0	Compliant
Southwick Drive, Ansley Dr to Brighton Dr, SE/E Side	836	$0	Compliant
Brighton Drive, Southwick Dr to Ansley Dr, N/NE Side	998	$0	Compliant
Brighton Drive, Ansley Dr to Linford Cirm S/SW Side	1944	$116,640	Medium
Brighton Drive, Linford Cir to Southwick Dr, NE Side	830	$37,350	Medium
Telford Street, N Calderwood St to Avenue B, SE Side	628	$37,680	High
Telford Street, Avenue B to N Rankin Rd, SE Side	887	$53,220	Medium
N. Rankin Road, Telford St to Joule St, SW Side	337	$15,165	Medium
Joule Street, N Rankin Rd to Carrel St, SE Side	507	$0	Compliant
Joule Street, N Calderwood St to Carrel St, SE Side	768	$4,608	High
N. Calderwood Street, Joule St to Telford St, NE Side	280	$1,680	High
Avenue B, Telford St to W Lincoln St, NE Side	298	$14,304	Medium
Avenue B, W Lincoln St to Glascock St, NE Side	312	$18,720	High
Avenue B, Glascock St to Lindsay St, NE Side	316	$14,220	Medium
N. Calderwood Street, W Lincoln St to Telford St, NE Side	291	$17,460	Medium
W. Lincoln Street, S Calderwood St to Avenue B, NW Side	661	$39,660	Medium
W. Lincoln Street, Avenue B to N Rankin Rd, NW Side	873	$41,904	Medium
W. Lincoln Street, S Rankin Rd to Avenue B, SE Side	866	$51,960	High
W. Lincoln Street, Avenue B to S Rankin Rd, SE Side	669	$40,140	High

Location Description	Total Length	Replacement Cost	Priority
S. Calderwood Street, W Lincoln St to Glascock St, NE Side	311	$18,660	Medium
Glascock Street, S Calderwood St to Avenue B, NW Side	705	$42,300	High
Glascock Street, Avenue B to S Rankin Rd, NW Side	530	$31,800	High
S. Rankin Road, W Lincoln St to Glascock St, SW Side	305	$9,150	Low
Glascock Street, S Rankin Rd to Avenue B, SE Side	843	$50,580	High
Glascock Street, Avenue B to S Calderwood St, SE Side	713	$42,780	High
S. Calderwood Street, Lindsay St to Glascock St, NE Side	322	$19,320	Medium
Lindsay Street, S Calderwood St to Avenue B, NW Side	649	$38,940	Medium
Lindsay Street, Avenue B to S Rankin Rd, NW Side	832	$44,928	Medium
S. Rankin Road, Lindsay St to Glascock St, SW Side	319	$19,140	High
Lindsay Street, S Rankin Rd to Avenue B, SE Side	820	$44,280	High
Lindsay Street, Avenue B to S Rankin Rd, SE Side	754	$45,240	High
S. Calderwood Road, Lindsay St to Sanderson St, NE Side	329	$19,740	High
Sanderson Street, S Calderwood St to Avenue B, NW Side	640	$38,400	High
Sanderson Street, S Calderwood St to Avenue B, SE Side	425	$20,400	High
Sanderson Street, Avenue B to S Rankin Rd, SE Side	679	$40,740	High
S. Rankin Road, Sanderson St to Lindsay St, SW Side	340	$16,320	High
S. Rankin Road, Sanderson St to Gill St, SW Side	389	$23,340	High
Gill Street, S Rankin Rd to Avenue C, NW Side	494	$29,640	Medium
Gill Street, Avenue C to Avenue B, NW Side	242	$7,986	Low
Gill Street, Avenue B to S Calderwood St, NW Side	855	$38,475	Medium
S. Calderwood St., Gill St to Sanderson St, NE Side	429	$1,287	Low
S. Calderwood St., Gill St to Hannum St, NE Side	329	$0	Compliant
Gill Street, S Calderwood St northeast to end, SE Side	412	$12,360	Low
Gill Street, Avenue B to Avenue C, SE Side	123	$7,380	Medium
S. Calderwood Street, Gill St northwest to end, SW Side	101	$0	Compliant
S. Calderwood Street, Gill St southeast to city limits	545	$32,700	Medium
S. Calderwood Street, Hannum St southeast to city limits	151	$6,795	Medium
S. Rankin Road, Hannum St to Gill St, SW Side	146	$4,380	Low
Hannum Street, S Rankin Rd to Avenue C, NW Side	468	$28,080	High
Avenue C, Hannum St to Gill St, NE Side	295	$17,700	High
Avenue C, Hannum St to Olympia Dr, NE Side	160	$9,600	High
Hannum Street, Avenue C northeast to end, SE Side	231	$13,860	Medium
N. Rankin Road, Joule St northwest to end, SW Side	596	$0	Compliant
Joule Street, N Rankin Rd northeast to end, SE Side	120	$0	Compliant
N. Rankin Road, Joule St southeast to end, NW Side	181	$8,145	Medium
Joule Street, N Rankin Rd to N Calderwood St, NW Side	1493	$44,790	Low
Carrel Street, Joule St to Telford St, NE Side	325	$15,600	Medium
E. Bessemer Street, N Calderwood St to McCammon Ave, SE Side	765	$45,900	Medium
N. Calderwood Street, Bessemer St to Joule St, SW Side	1214	$7,284	Low
N. Calderwood Street, Louisville Rd northwest to ROW departure, SW Side	505	$18,180	Low
N. Calderwood Street, Louisville Rd to Bessemer St, SW Side	650	$29,250	Medium
S. Hall Road, Gill St southeast to city limits, SW Side	372	$22,320	High
Gill Street, S Hall Rd southwest to end, SE Side	105	$3,150	High
Gill Street, S Hall Rd to S Rankin Road, NW Side	473	$28,380	High
S. Hall Road, Gill St to Lindsay St, SW Side	732	$43,920	Medium
Lindsay Street, S Hall Rd to S Rankin Rd, SE Side	460	$13,800	Low
Lindsay Street, S Hall Rd to S Rankin Rd, NW Side	474	$22,752	Medium
S. Hall Road, Lindsay St to W Lincoln St, SW Side	589	$28,272	Medium
W. Lincoln Road, S Rankin Rd to N Hall Rd, SE Side	514	$30,840	Medium
S. Hall Road, E Lincoln Rd southeast to city limits, NE Side	1749	$94,446	High
E. Lincoln Road, S Hall Rd to Aluminum Ave, SE Side	348	$0	Compliant

Location Description	Total Length	Replacement Cost	Priority
Aluminum Avenue, E Lincoln Rd southeast to end, SW Side	446	$10,704	Low
Bishop Street, Bessie Harvey Ave to cul-de-sac, S Side	698	$41,880	Medium
Bishop Street, Bessie Harvey Ave to cul-de-sac, N Side	333	$19,980	Medium
Aluminum Avenue, Bessie Harvey Ave southeast to city limits, NE Side	125	$3,750	Low
Aluminum Avenue, Bessie Harvey Ave to Burn St, NE Side	311	$18,660	Medium
Aluminum Avenue, Burns St to Badgett St, NE Side	324	$19,440	Medium
Aluminum Avenue, Badgett St to E Lincoln Rd, NE Side	724	$43,440	Medium
N. Hall Road, W Lincoln St to Telford St, SW Side	394	$1,182	Low
Telford Street, N Hall Rd to N Rankin Rd, NW Side	499	$29,940	High
N. Hall Road, Telford St to Joule St, SW Side	259	$0	Compliant
N. Hall Road, Joule St to Telford St, NE Side	288	$0	Compliant
N. Hall Road, Telford St to E Lincoln Rd, NE Side	441	$13,230	Low
N. Hall Road, Joule St to Davies St, NE Side	1035	$62,100	High
N. Hall Road, Davies St to Joule St, SW Side	1035	$52,785	Medium
Hillside Drive, Red Hill Dr to Pamelas Pl, SE Side	161	$9,660	Medium
Pamela Place, Hillside Dr to Hillside Dr, Both Sides	975	$58,500	Medium
Hillside Drive, Pamelas Place to Airway Region Rd, SE Side	143	$8,580	Medium
Hillside Drive, Airway Region Rd southwest to end, SE Side	337	$1,011	Low
Hillside Drive, Red Hill Dr southwest to end, NW Side	748	$2,244	Low
Hawks Landing Drive, Topside Road to cul-de-sac, SW Side	1008	$60,480	Medium
Topside Road, McBath Rd northeast along parking lot to end, NW Side	571	$25,695	Medium
McBath Road, CBBC Bank drive southeast of Topside Rd southeast to end, NE Side	203	$0	Compliant
Base Pointe Way, Wrights Ferry Rd to N Star Cir, NW Side	557	$33,420	Medium
North Star Circle, Base Pointe Way northwest to end, SW Side	742	$26,712	Low
Alcoa Highway, Cusick Rd to Furrow Way, E Side	295	$17,700	Medium
Furrow Way, Alcoa Hwy to Payne Ave, E Side	728	$43,680	Medium
Payne Avenue, Furrow Way southeast to end, NE Side	250	$750	Low
Payne Avenue, Furrow Way to Alcoa Hwy, NE Side	396	$7,128	Medium
Furrow Way, Alcoa Hwy to Payne Ave, W Side	617	$3,702	Low
Sam Houston School Road, Belfair Ln to De Armond Ln, W Side	186	$11,160	Medium
Pellissippi Place and Clayton Road Roundabout, Northeast Quadrant	91	$0	Compliant
Pellissippi Place and Clayton Road Roundabout, Southeast Quadrant	89	$0	Compliant
Pellissippi Place and Clayton Road Roundabout to Jackson Hills Dr, SE Side	402	$0	Compliant
Pellissippi Place, Jackson Hills Dr to Clayton Rd, W Side	482	$24,582	Medium
Clayton Road, Pellissippi Place to Old Knoxville Hwy, SW Side	1244	$55,980	Medium
Clayton Road, Old Knoxville Hwy to Pellissippi Place Roundabout, NE Side	1366	$61,470	Medium
Clayton Road, Old Knoxville Hwy northwest to end, SW Side	1630	$97,800	Medium
7th Street, Lincoln Rd southeast to city limits, SW Side	186	$11,160	Medium
7th Street, Lincoln Rd southeast to city limits, NE Side	173	$1,557	Medium
Springbrook Road, Universal St to E Edison St, NE Side	1107	$33,210	Low
Mt. Tabor Road, Middlesettlements Rd southwest to Denso driveway, S Side	181	$8,688	Medium
Middlesettlements Road, Mt Tabor to Denso driveway, S Side	893	$2,679	Low
Middlesettlements Road, Denso driveway to Evelyn Ave, S Side	1487	$89,220	Medium
Middlesettlements Road, Evelyn Ave to Atchley Dr, S Side	709	$34,032	Medium
Middlesettlements Road, Atchley Dr to Brookdale Rd, S Side	686	$4,116	Low
Middlesettlements Road, Brookdale Rd to Jeania Ln, SW Side	2435	$146,100	Medium
Middlesettlements Road, Jeania Ln to Wooddale St, SW Side	663	$1,989	Low
Middlesettlements Road, Wooddale St southeast to end, SW Side	92	$0	Compliant
Harvest Lane, Middlesettlements Rd north to segment end at driveway, E Side	204	$0	Compliant
Harvest Lane, 2nd drive to south Second Harvest Food Bank drive, E Side	135	$8,100	High
Harvest Lane, Middlesettlements Rd north to end, W Side	1385	$8,310	Low
Harvest Lane, 1st drive to 2nd drive, W Side	460	$0	Compliant
Harvest Lane, between Second Harvest Food Bank drives, SE Side	344	$0	Compliant
Hamilton Crossing Drive, end at Moe's Kitchen to Ousley Dr, W Side	1571	$75,408	Medium
Ousley Drive, Hamilton Crossing Dr to Louisville Rd, W Side	635	$17,145	Medium
Hamilton Crossing Drive, Ousley Dr to Louisville Rd, NW Side	492	$29,520	Medium

Location Description	Total Length	Replacement Cost	Priority
Louisville Road, Brenda Dr to Marilyn Ln, N Side	408	$1,224	Low
Louisville Road, Marilyn Ln southeast to end, NE Side	179	$537	Low
Marilyn Lane, Louisville Rd to end at cul-de-sac, E Side	982	$5,892	Low
Cherry Street, Oersted St northeast to end, SE Side	1577	$94,620	Medium
Cherry Street, Oersted St northeast to end, NW Side	1622	$97,320	Medium
Maple Street, Oersted St to Oakland St, NW Side	786	$47,160	Medium
Poplar Street, Oakland St to Locust St, NW Side	445	$26,700	High
Locust Street, Poplar St to Maple St, E Side	355	$21,300	High
Poplar Street, Locust St east to end, S Side	291	$17,460	High
N. Wright Road, Maple St south to end, E Side	691	$41,460	Medium
Lodge Street, Springbrook Rd west to Alcoa High School drive, S Side	279	$16,740	High
Springbrook Road, Lodge St to E Edison St, South Side	708	$42,480	Medium
E. Edison Street, Springbrook Rd to E. Bessemer St, SE Side	2153	$116,262	Medium
Louisville Road, Andover Blvd to Beverly Dr, SW Side	512	$12,288	Low
Louisville Road, Beverly Dr to Mildred Dr, SW Side	440	$0	Compliant
Louisville Road, Mildred Dr to Margaret Dr, SW Side	449	$26,940	Medium
Louisville Road, Margaret Dr to Vera Dr, SW Side	450	$13,500	Low
Louisville Road, Vera Dr to Greenway, SW Side	209	$627	Low
Louisville Road, Hamilton St. to Our Lady of Fatima Catholic Church drive, NE Side	463	$27,780	Medium
Louisville Road, Our Lady of Fatima Catholic Church drive east to end, N Side	250	$0	Compliant
Louisville Road, Hamilton St to Westgate Dr, E/NE Side	642	$28,890	Medium
Louisville Road, N Linden Dr to S Linden Dr, W Side	433	$25,980	High
Louisville Road, S Linden Dr to Hamilton St, W Side	288	$864	Low
Louisville Road, Hamilton St to Wal-Mart drive, S Side	473	$17,028	Medium
Louisville Road, N Linden Dr to greenway, SW Side	277	$0	Compliant
Kirkwell Drive, Breckland Ln southwest to end, SE Side	245	$11,760	Medium
Breckland Lane, Kirkwell Dr to Halifax Ct, SW Side	296	$8,880	Low
Halifax Court, Breckland Ln southwest to end, SE Side	245	$14,700	High
Breckland Lane, Halifax Ct southeast to end, SW Side	187	$0	Compliant
Kirkwell Drive, Breckland Ln to Edenbridge Dr, SE Side	1560	$18,720	Medium
Edenbridge Drive, Kirkwell Dr S to end, E Side	639	$0	Compliant
Waverly Court, Aberdeen Dr north to end, W Side	160	$0	Compliant
Aberdeen Drive, Kirkwell Dr to Waverly Ct, NE Side	734	$44,040	High
Edenbridge Drive, Kirkwell Dr S to Tsuga Dr, NE/E Side	503	$15,090	Low
Edenbridge Drive, Tsuga Dr to cul-de-sac, NE Side	572	$25,740	Medium
Tsuga Drive, Peppertree Dr to St Thomas Way, SW Side	145	$4,785	Low
Tsuga Drive, St Thomas Way to Edenbridge Dr, W/NW Side	557	$26,736	Medium
Tsuga Drive, St Thomas Way to St Thomas Way, W Side	606	$18,180	Low
Tsuga Drive, Peppertree Dr to Edenbridge Dr, E Side	1462	$70,176	Medium
St. Thomas Way, Tsuga Dr to Tsuga Dr, W Side	1184	$71,040	Medium
St. Thomas Way, Tsuga Dr to Tsuga Dr, E Side	1063	$47,835	Medium
St. Ives Boulevard, W Hunt Rd to Banebury Ln, NE Side	287	$17,220	High
Banebury Lane, St Ives Blvd to St Ives Blvd, SE/SW/W Sides	2114	$126,840	High
St. Ives Boulevard, Banebury Ln to cul-de-sac, N Side	426	$25,560	High
St. Ives Boulevard, Aberdeen Dr to Banebury Ln, N Side	338	$20,280	Medium
Aberdeen Drive, St Ives Blvd to cul-de-sac, NE Side	694	$41,640	Medium
Banebury Lane, St Ives Blvd to cul-de-sac, SW Side	470	$28,200	Medium
Aberdeen Drive, St Ives Blvd to Waverly Ct, NE Side	1373	$82,380	High
St. Ives Boulevard, Aberdeen Dr to Banebury Ln, NE Side	1281	$38,430	Low
Corporate Place, Associates Blvd to Kings Ct, SW Side	789	$16,569	Medium
Corporate Place, Kings Ct northwest to end, NE Side	328	$984	Low
Kings Court, N Hall Rd to Corporate Pl, NW Side	248	$11,160	Medium
Kings Court, Corporate Pl southwest to end, NW Side	261	$11,745	Medium
Fountain View Circle, SW drive off Associates Blvd to medical building driveway, NE Side	440	$0	Compliant
Fountain View Circle, medical building driveway to NE Associates Blvd, E/SE/SW Side	1017	$3,051	Low
Associates Boulevard, Corporate Pl southwest to end, SE Side	760	$18,240	Medium

Location Description	Total Length	Replacement Cost	Priority
N. Hall Road, Kings Ct to Associates Blvd, SW Side	683	$34,833	Medium
Associates Boulevard, N Hall Rd to Corporate Pl, SE Side	255	$15,300	High
Faraday Street, Lodge St southwest to end, NW Side	409	$24,540	High
Lodge Street, Faraday St to Mills St, SW Side	454	$4,086	Low
Lake Street, Lodge St to Maury St, NW Side	261	$11,745	Medium
Maury Street, Faraday St to Lake St, NE Side	432	$19,440	Medium
Faraday Street, Lodge St to Maury St, NW Side	257	$15,420	Medium
Faraday Street, Lodge St northeast to school drive, SE Side	86	$5,160	Medium
Faraday Street,Maury St to Springbrook Rd, NW Side	350	$15,750	Medium
Ramsay Street, Faraday St to Lake St, SW Side	428	$25,680	Medium
Ramsay Street, Lake St northwest to end, SE Side	597	$35,820	Medium
Lake Street, Ramsay St to Maury St, NW Side	265	$15,900	Medium
Mills Street, Alcoa Rd to Murdock St, NE Side	498	$22,410	Medium
Mills Street, Murdock St to Lodge St, NE Side	857	$51,420	Medium
Lodge Street, Mills St to Murdock St, SW Side	727	$4,362	Medium
Lodge Street, Murdock St to Alcoa Rd, SW Side	555	$33,300	Medium
Lodge Street, Murdock St to Alcoa Rd, NE Side	552	$33,120	High
Lodge Street, Murdock St southeast to end, NE Side	515	$23,175	Medium
Maury Street, Murdock St to Alcoa Rd, SW Side	590	$35,400	Medium
Maury Street, Murdock St to Alcoa Rd, NE Side	589	$35,340	Medium
Maury Street, Murdock St to Lake St, NE Side	793	$47,580	High
Maury Street, Murdock St southeast to end, SW Side	436	$26,160	Medium
Murdock Street, Lodge St to Maury St, NW Side	270	$12,150	Medium
Murdock Street, Maury St to Ramsay St, NW Side	262	$11,790	Medium
Murdock Street, Ramsay St to Huxley St, NW Side	263	$7,890	Low
Murdock Street, Huxley St to Springbrook Rd, N Side	242	$7,260	Low
Springbrook Road, Murdock St north to greenway, E Side	96	$4,320	Medium
Vose Road, Nobel St to Perkin St, N Side	229	$13,740	Low
Vose Road, Perkin St to Remsen St, N Side	227	$13,620	Low
Vose Road, Remsen St to Dalton St, N Side	218	$9,810	Medium
Vose Road, Dalton St to N. Wright Rd, N Side	275	$7,425	Medium
Boyle Street, Alcoa Rd to Darwin St, NE Side	566	$16,980	Low
Boyle Street, Alcoa Rd to Darwin St, SW Side	576	$25,920	Medium
Boyle Street, Darwin St to Gilbert St, SW Side	664	$39,840	Medium
Gilbert Street, Dalton St to N Wright Rd, SE Side	137	$0	Compliant
N. Wright Road, Gilbert St to Cedar St, SW Side	889	$2,667	Medium
Dalton Street, Gilbert St to Cedar St, NE Side	813	$0	Compliant
Dalton Street, Gilbert St to Darwin St, NE Side	594	$35,640	High
Dalton Street, Darwin St northwest to end, NE Side	530	$23,850	Medium
Dalton Street, Darwin St to Gilbert St, SW Side	582	$27,936	Medium
Dalton Street, Gilbert St to Vose Rd, SW Side	810	$7,290	Medium
Remsen Street, Vose Rd to Gilbert St, NE Side	743	$24,519	Low
Remsen Street, Gilbert St to Darwin St, NE Side	532	$31,920	High
Remsen Street, Darwin St to Gilbert St, SW Side	494	$29,640	High
Remsen Street, Gilbert St to Vose Rd, SW Side	735	$44,100	High
Perkins Street, Gilbert St to Darwin St, NE Side	674	$40,440	High
Perkins Street, Darwin St to Remsen St, NE Side	458	$27,480	High
Darwin Street, Perkins St to Remsen St, SE Side	240	$12,240	Medium
Darwin Street, Remsen St to Dalton St, SE Side	226	$13,560	Medium
Darwin Street, Dalton St to Boyle St, SE Side	271	$16,260	Medium
Gilbert Street, Darwin St to Nobel St, NW Side	296	$17,760	Medium
Gilbert Street, Nobel St to Perkins St, NW Side	233	$13,980	Medium
Gilbert Street, Perkins St to Remsen St, NW Side	231	$10,395	Medium
Gilbert Street, Remsen St to Dalton St, NW Side	236	$10,620	Medium
Gilbert Street, Dalton St N Wright Rd, NW Side	262	$7,860	Low
Perkins Street, Darwin St to Gilbert St, SW Side	456	$27,360	Medium

Location Description	Total Length	Replacement Cost	Priority
Perkins Street, Gilbert St to Vose Rd, SW Side	661	$21,813	Low
Nobel Street, Vose Rd to Gilbert St, NE Side	591	$3,546	Medium
Nobel Street, Gilbert St to Darwin St, NE Side	384	$11,520	Low
Nobel Street, Gilbert St northwest to end, SW Side	202	$0	Compliant
Nobel Road, Vose Rd north to end, W Side	279	$12,555	Medium
Vose Road, Nobel St to Faraday St, N/NE Side	420	$25,200	Medium
Darwin Street, Faraday St to Gilbert St, E Side	291	$5,238	Medium
Darwin Street, Gilbert St to Nobel St, NE Side	424	$0	Compliant
Darwin Street, Perkins St to Nobel St, NW Side	226	$0	Compliant
Darwin Street, Nobel St to Gilbert St, W Side	499	$0	Compliant
Darwin Street, Gilbert St to Faraday St, SW Side	280	$0	Compliant
Faraday Street, Vose Rd to Springbrook Rd, NW Side	311	$13,995	Medium
Faraday Street, Vose Rd southwest to end, SE Side	131	$3,930	Low
Vose Road, Faraday St southeast to end	330	$0	Compliant
Gilbert Street, Darwin St to Nobel St, SE Side	326	$15,648	Medium
E. Howe Street, N Hall Rd northeast to end, SE Side	979	$44,055	Medium
N. Hall Road, E Howe St to E Fulton St, NE Side	266	$15,960	Medium
N. Hall Road, E Fulton St to E Watt St, NE Side	264	$15,840	Medium
E. Watt Street, N Hall Rd to E Bessemer St, NW Side	1125	$6,750	Medium
E. Bessemer Street, E Watt St to Morse St, W Side	993	$50,643	Medium
E. Bessemer Street, Ohm St to Waring St, W Side	445	$21,360	Medium
E. Edison Street, Waring St to Ohm St, NW Side	413	$19,824	Medium
E. Edison Street, Ohm St to Morse St, NW Side	264	$7,920	Low
E. Edison Street, Morse St to N Hall Rd, NW Side	1274	$57,330	Medium
N. Hall Road, E Edison St to E Howe St, NE Side	263	$15,780	Medium
E. Edison Street, N Hall Rd to Morse St, SE Side	1341	$68,391	Medium
E. Edison Street, Morse St to Ohm St, SE Side	231	$6,930	Low
E. Edison Street, Ohm St northeast to end, SE Side	141	$5,076	Low
N. Hall Road, E Edison St to E Bell St, NE Side	237	$10,665	Medium
E. Bell Street, N Hall Rd to Morse St, NW Side	932	$55,920	High
Morse Street, E Bell St to E Franklin St, SW Side	244	$14,640	Medium
N. Hall Road, E Bell St to E Franklin St, NE Side	234	$7,020	Low
E. Franklin St, N Hall Rd to Morse St, SE Side	860	$51,600	Medium
N. Hall Road, E Franklin St northwest to end, NE Side	577	$1,731	Low
N. Hall Road, E Franklin St northwest to end, SW Side	601	$0	Compliant
W. Franklin Street, N Hall Road southwest to end, NW Side	351	$15,795	Medium
W. Franklin Street, N Hall Road southwest to end, SE Side	691	$41,460	Medium
N. Hall Road, W Franklin St to W Bell St, SW Side	229	$0	Compliant
E. Bessemer Street, E Watt St to E Newcomen St, W Side	339	$15,255	Medium
E. Bessemer Street, E Newcomen St to E Newton St, W Side	407	$18,315	Medium
E. Bessemer Street, E Newton St to E Stephenson St, W Side	383	$22,980	Medium
E. Bessemer Street, E Stephenson St to Volta St, W Side	408	$19,584	Medium
E. Bessemer Street, Volta St to N Hall Rd, W/NW Side	734	$44,040	Medium
N. Hall Road, E Bessemer St to Davies St, NE Side	651	$39,060	High
N. Hall Road, E Bessemer St to Volta St, NE Side	226	$13,560	Medium
N. Hall Road, Volta St to E Stephenson St, NE Side	286	$17,160	High
N. Hall Road, E Stephenson St to E Newton St, NE Side	310	$9,300	Low
N. Hall Road, E Newton St to E Newcomen St, NE Side	303	$18,180	Medium
N. Hall Road, E Newcomen St to E Watt St, NE Side	289	$10,404	Medium
E. Newcomen Street, N Hall Rd northeast to end, NW Side	832	$49,920	Low
E. Newton Street, N Hall Rd northeast to end, NW Side	753	$45,180	Low
E. Stephenson Street, N Hall Rd to E Bessemer St, NW Side	753	$45,180	Medium
E. Stephenson Street, N Hall Rd to E Bessemer St, SE Side	736	$35,328	Medium
N. Hall Road, E Bessemer St to Davies St, SW Side	649	$23,364	Medium
N. Hall Road, E Bessemer St to W Stephenson St, SW Side	531	$0	Compliant
W. Stephenson Street, Kelvin Rd to Davies St, SE Side	927	$55,620	Medium

Location Description	Total Length	Replacement Cost	Priority
W. Newton Street, Davies St to Kelvin Rd, NW Side	925	$47,175	High
W. Kelvin Road, W Newton St to W Stephenson St, SW Side	258	$8,514	Low
N. Hall Road, W Bell St to W Edison St, SW Side	240	$14,400	High
N. Hall Road, W Edison St to W Howe St, SW Side	257	$8,481	Low
N. Hall Road, W Howe St to W Fulton St, SW Side	253	$759	Low
N. Hall Road, W Fulton St to W Watt St, SW Side	274	$822	Low
N. Hall Road, W Watt St to W Newcomen St, SW Side	303	$14,544	Medium
N. Hall Road, W Newcomen St to W Newton St, SW Side	299	$17,940	High
N. Hall Road, W Newton St to Kelvin Rd, SW Side	297	$8,910	Low
Kelvin Road, W Newton St to W Newcomen St, SW Side	246	$14,760	Medium
Kelvin Road, W Newcomen St to W Watt St, SW Side	244	$12,444	Medium
Kelvin Road, W Watt St to W Fulton St, SW Side	245	$8,085	Low
Kelvin Road, W Fulton St to W Howe St, SW Side	246	$8,118	Low
W. Edison Street, Davies St to Kelvin Rd, SE Side	647	$38,820	High
W. Edison Street, Kelvin Rd to N Hall Rd, NW Side	832	$49,920	High
W. Howe Street, N Hall Rd to Kelvin Rd, SE Side	777	$46,620	Medium
W. Howe Street, Kelvin Rd to Davies St, SE Side	834	$50,040	High
W. Fulton Street, Davies St to Kelvin Rd, NW Side	867	$52,020	High
W. Fulton Street, Kelvin Rd to N Hall Rd, NW Side	722	$34,656	Medium
W. Watt Street, N Hall Rd to Kelvin Rd, NW Side	572	$34,320	High
W. Watt Street, Kelvin Rd to Davies St, SE Side	896	$53,760	High
W. Newcomen Street, N Hall Rd to Kelvin Rd, NW Side	415	$24,900	High
W. Newcomen Street, Kelvin Rd to Davies St, SE Side	920	$55,200	Medium

NOTE: The Total Length provided is the length of the sidewalk segment from end to end, with the end being either the end of the PAR or curb ramp at a corner. The Replacement Cost accounts for a percentage of the total length needing replacement based on compliance issues.

Summary by Priority

Priority	Total Length (ft)	Total Miles	Estimated Cost
Low	12341	2.34	$740,472
Medium	84020	15.91	$5,041,203
High	39194	7.42	$2,351,619
Compliant	55273	10.47	$0
Totals	190828	36.14	$ 8,133,294
	Feet	Miles	
Total Amount of Sidewalk	190828	36.14	

Table B-2. City of Alcoa Curb Ramp Compliance, Priority, and Probable Corrective Cost.			
Description	Quadrant	Priority	Probable Cost
LINFORD CIRCLE and BROOKSBY WAY	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
LINFORD CIRCLE and BROOKSBY WAY	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
BROOKSBY WAY CUL-DE-SAC	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
CLINGMAN VIEW DRIVE CUL-DE-SAC	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
W HUNT ROAD and CLINGMAN VIEW DRIVE	SE CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
LINFORD CIRCLE and LINFORD CIRCLE	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LINFORD CIRCLE and LINFORD CIRCLE	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
W HUNT ROAD and CROSSWINDS WAY	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LINFORD CIRCLE and CROSSWINDS WAY	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LINFORD CIRCLE and CROSSWINDS WAY	NW CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
LINFORD CIRCLE and CROSSWINDS WAY (missing ramp)	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LINFORD CIRCLE and BRIGHTON DRIVE	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
LINFORD CIRCLE and BRIGHTON DRIVE (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
LINFORD CIRCLE and BRIGHTON DRIVE (move ramp)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and HOLLISTER DRIVE	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and HOLLISTER DRIVE	SW CORNER	High	$ 5,500
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and ANDOVER BOULEVARD	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and ANDOVER BOULEVARD	N CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
ANDOVER BOULEVARD and LOUISVILLE ROAD	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LOUISVILLE ROAD SOUTHEAST OF ANDOVER BOULEVARD	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 500
ANDOVER BOULEVARD and HOLLISTER DRIVE	N CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
HEIGHTON COURT CUL-DE-SAC	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
HEIGHTON COURT CUL-DE-SAC	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
ANSLEY DRIVE and HEIGHTON COURT	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
ANSLEY DRIVE and HEIGHTON COURT	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
ANSLEY DRIVE and HEIGHTON COURT	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
BRIGHTON DRIVE and HOLLISTER DRIVE	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
BRIGHTON DRIVE and HOLLISTER DRIVE	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
ANSLEY DRIVE and BRIGHTON DRIVE	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
BRIGHTON DRIVE and ANSLEY DRIVE (provide 2 ramps)	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
BRIGHTON DRIVE and ANSLEY DRIVE	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and W HUNT ROAD	W CORNER	Low	$ 500
LOUISVILLE ROAD and W HUNT ROAD	S CORNER	Low	$ 500
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and LINDENHALL DRIVE	E CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and LINDENHALL DRIVE	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
BRIGHTON DRIVE and LINDENHALL DRIVE	NE CORNER	High	$ 5,500
BRIGHTON DRIVE and LINDENHALL DRIVE	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
ASHTON COURT CUL-DE-SAC	W END	Low	$ 3,500
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and ASHTON COURT	NW CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and ASHTON COURT	E CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and ANSLEY DRIVE	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and ANSLEY DRIVE	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
PINNACLE POINT DRIVE and CATAMARAN COURT	W CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
PINNACLE POINT DRIVE and CATAMARAN COURT	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and PINNACLE POINT DRIVE	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
SOUTHWICK DRIVE and PINNACLE POINT DRIVE - MISSING W RAMP	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
BRIGHTON DRIVE and SOUTHWICK DRIVE (provide 2 ramps)	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
BRIGHTON DRIVE and SOUTHWICK DRIVE	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
BRIGHTON DRIVE and SOUTHWICK DRIVE	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
CROSSWINDS WAY CUL-DE-SAC	SE END	Low	$ 3,500
PINNACLE POINT DRIVE and CROSSWINDS WAY (move ramp)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
PINNACLE POINT DRIVE and CROSSWINDS WAY (move ramp)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500

Description	Quadrant	Priority	Probable Cost
N CALDERWOOD STREET and TELFORD STREET	E CORNER	High	$ 5,500
N CALDERWOOD STREET and TELFORD STREET	N CORNER	High	$ 3,500
TELFORD STREET and AVENUE B	S CORNER	High	$ 3,500
TELFORD STREET and AVENUE B	E CORNER	High	$ 5,500
TELFORD STREET and N RANKIN ROAD	S CORNER	High	$ 5,500
TELFORD STREET and N RANKIN ROAD	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
JOULE STREET and CARREL STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
JOULE STREET and CARREL STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
JOULE STREET and CARREL STREET (move ramp)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N CALDERWOOD STREET and JOULE STREET	E CORNER	High	$ 3,500
N CALDERWOOD STREET and JOULE STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	High	$ 5,500
N CALDERWOOD STREET and JOULE STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
AVENUE B and W LINCOLN STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	High	$ 7,600
AVENUE B and W LINCOLN STREET	W CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
AVENUE B and W LINCOLN STREET (2 ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
AVENUE B and W LINCOLN STREET	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
AVENUE B and GLASCOCK STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
AVENUE B and GLASCOCK STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
AVENUE B and GLASCOCK STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
AVENUE B and GLASCOCK STREET (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
N CALDERWOOD STREET and W LINCOLN STREET	N CORNER	High	$ 3,500
N CALDERWOOD STREET and W LINCOLN STREET (REFUGE ISLAND)	NE CORNER	High	$ 1,200
W LINCOLN STREET and N RANKIN ROAD	W CORNER	High	$ 3,500
W LINCOLN STREET and N RANKIN ROAD (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	High	$ 5,500
W LINCOLN STREET and N RANKIN ROAD	E CORNER	High	$ 3,500
S CALDERWOOD STREET and W LINCOLN STREET	E CORNER	High	$ 3,500
S CALDERWOOD STREET and GLASCOCK STREET	N CORNER	High	$ 3,500
S RANKIN ROAD and GLASCOCK STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
S RANKIN ROAD and GLASCOCK STREET	S CORNER	High	$ 5,500
S CALDERWOOD ROAD and GLASCOCK STREET	E CORNER	High	$ 3,500
S CALDERWOOD ROAD and LINDSAY STREET	N CORNER	High	$ 1,800
S CALDERWOOD ROAD and LINDSAY STREET	E CORNER	High	$ 5,500
LINDSAY STREET and AVENUE B (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
LINDSAY STREET and AVENUE B	W CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
LINDSAY STREET and AVENUE B (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
LINDSAY STREET and AVENUE B	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
S RANKIN ROAD and LINDSAY STREET	W CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
S RANKIN ROAD and LINDSAY STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
S RANKIN ROAD and LINDSAY STREET (should be 2 ramps)	E CORNER	High	$ 5,500
S RANKIN ROAD and LINDSAY STREET (should be 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
S CALDERWOOD ROAD and SANDERSON STREET	N CORNER	High	$ 3,500
S CALDERWOOD ROAD and SANDERSON STREET	E CORNER	High	$ 3,500
S RANKIN ROAD and SANDERSON STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
S RANKIN ROAD and SANDERSON STREET	W CORNER	High	$ 5,500
GILL STREET and AVENUE C	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILL STREET and AVENUE C	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILL STREET and AVENUE B (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	High	$ 7,600
GILL STREET and AVENUE B (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
GILL STREET and AVENUE B (missing ramp, provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	High	$ 5,500
GILL STREET and AVENUE B (missing ramp, provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	High	$ 5,500
S CALDERWOOD ROAD and GILL STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	High	$ 3,500
S CALDERWOOD ROAD and GILL STREET (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	High	$ 3,500
S CALDERWOOD ROAD and GILL STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	High	$ 3,500
S CALDERWOOD ROAD and GILL STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	High	$ 3,500

Description	Quadrant	Priority	Probable Cost
S CALDERWOOD ROAD and HANNUM STREET	N CORNER	High	$ 1,800
S CALDERWOOD ROAD and HANNUM STREET	E CORNER	High	$ 1,800
S RANKIN ROAD and HANNUM STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
HANNUM STREET and AVENUE C (move ramp)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
HANNUM STREET and AVENUE C	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
N RANKIN ROAD and JOULE STREET (should be 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N RANKIN ROAD and JOULE STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N RANKIN ROAD and JOULE STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
TELFORD STREET AND CARREL STREET	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
W BESSEMER STREET and MCCAMMON AVENUE	E CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N CALDERWOOD STREET and W BESSEMER STREET	S CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N CALDERWOOD STREET and W BESSEMER STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
N CALDERWOOD STREET and LOUISVILLE ROAD	W CORNER	High	$ 3,500
N CALDERWOOD STREET and LOUISVILLE ROAD	SE CORNER	High	$ 5,500
S HALL ROAD and GILL STREET	S CORNER	High	$ 5,500
S HALL ROAD and GILL STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
S HALL ROAD and LINDSAY STREET (2 ramps)	S CORNER	High	$ 5,500
S HALL ROAD and LINDSAY STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
S HALL ROAD and LINDSAY STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
S HALL ROAD and E LINCOLN ROAD (should be 2 ramps)	S CORNER	High	$ 5,500
S HALL ROAD and W LINCOLN ROAD - refuge island north ramp	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
S HALL ROAD and W LINCOLN ROAD - refuge island south ramp	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
S HALL ROAD and W LINCOLN ROAD	E CORNER	High	$ 5,500
E LINCOLN ROAD and ALUMINUM AVENUE	S CORNER	High	$ 3,500
ALUMINUM AVENUE and BESSIE HARVEY AVENUE (should be 2 ramps)	E CORNER	High	$ 7,600
ALUMINUM AVENUE and BESSIE HARVEY AVENUE - greenway	SW CORNER	High	$ 1,200
ALUMINUM AVENUE and BADGETT STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
ALUMINUM AVENUE and BADGETT STREET	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E LINCOLN ROAD and ALUMINUM AVENUE (should be 2 ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
N HALL ROAD and W LINCOLN ROAD (consider moving ramp)	W CORNER	High	$ 5,500
N HALL ROAD and E LINCOLN ROAD	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and TELFORD STREET	S CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and TELFORD STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and TELFORD STREET	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and TELFORD STREET	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and JOULE STREET - west ramp	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and JOULE STREET - east ramp	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and JOULE STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and JOULE STREET	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and JOULE STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and DAVIES STREET - north ramp	E CORNER	High	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and DAVIES STREET - missing south ramp	E CORNER	High	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and DAVIES STREET - north ramp	S CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and DAVIES STREET - missing south ramp	E CORNER	High	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and DAVIES STREET - missing 2 DWP	SE MEDIAN	High	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and DAVIES STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
HILLSIDE DRIVE and RED HILL DRIVE	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
HILLSIDE DRIVE and RED HILL DRIVE	W CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
HILLSIDE DRIVE and WARRIOR HILL DRIVE	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
HILLSIDE DRIVE and WARRIOR HILL DRIVE	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
HILLSIDE DRIVE and AIRWAY RIDGE ROAD	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
HILLSIDE DRIVE and AIRWAY RIDGE ROAD	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
HILLSIDE DRIVE MIDBLOCK SW AIRWAY RIDGE ROAD	SE SIDE	Low	$ 1,200
HILLSIDE DRIVE MIDBLOCK SW AIRWAY RIDGE ROAD	NW SIDE	Low	$ 1,200

Description	Quadrant	Priority	Probable Cost
PAYNE AVENUE and FURROW WAY	E CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
PAYNE AVENUE and FURROW WAY	N CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - north ramp	E CORNER	Compliant	$ -
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - south ramp	E CORNER	Compliant	$ -
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - missing 2 DWP	N MEDIAN	Low	$ 1,200
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - east ramp	S CORNER	Compliant	$ -
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - west ramp	S CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - missing 2 DWP	E MEDIAN	Low	$ 1,200
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - south ramp	W CORNER	Compliant	$ -
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - north ramp	W CORNER	Compliant	$ -
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - missing 2 DWP	S MEDIAN	Low	$ 1,200
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - west ramp	N CORNER	Compliant	$ -
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - east ramp	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
CLAYTON ROAD and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - missing 2 DWP	W MEDIAN	Low	$ 1,200
JACKSON HILLS DRIVE and PELLISSIPPI PLACE	NE CORNER	Compliant	$ -
JACKSON HILLS DRIVE and PELLISSIPPI PLACE	NW CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
JACKSON HILLS DRIVE and PELLISSIPPI PLACE - missing 2 DWP	N MEDIAN	Low	$ 1,200
OLD KNOXVILLE HIGHWAY and CLAYTON ROAD - west ramp	N CORNER	Compliant	$ -
OLD KNOXVILLE HIGHWAY and CLAYTON ROAD - east ramp	N CORNER	Compliant	$ -
OLD KNOXVILLE HIGHWAY and CLAYTON ROAD (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
OLD KNOXVILLE HIGHWAY and CLAYTON ROAD (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
OLD KNOXVILLE HIGHWAY and CLAYTON ROAD (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
E LINCOLN ROAD and 7TH STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E LINCOLN ROAD and 7TH STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and MT TABOR ROAD	SW CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and MT TABOR ROAD	SE CORNER	High	$ 3,500
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and EVELYN AVENUE	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and EVELYN AVENUE	SE CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and ATCHLEY DRIVE	SW CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and ATCHLEY DRIVE	SE CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and BROOKDALE ROAD	SW CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and BROOKDALE ROAD	SE CORNER	Compliant	$ -
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and JEANIA LANE	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and JEANIA LANE	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and WOODDALE STREET	W CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and WOODDALE STREET	S CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and HARVEST LANE	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and HARVEST LANE	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
HARVEST LANE MID-BLOCK	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
HARVEST LANE MID-BLOCK	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (Moe's Southwest Grill drive)	E SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (Moe's Southwest Grill drive)	W SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (Cheddar's north drive)	S SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (Cheddar's north drive)	N SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (Olive Garden drive)	S SIDE	Medium	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (Olive Garden drive)	N SIDE	Medium	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (Discount Tire drive)	S SIDE	Medium	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (Discount Tire drive)	N SIDE	Medium	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (drive near Buffalo Wild Wings)	S SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (drive near Buffalo Wild Wings)	N SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (drive near Five Guys)	S SIDE	Medium	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (drive near Five Guys)	N SIDE	Medium	$ 3,500
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE and OUSLEY DRIVE	SW CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE and OUSLEY DRIVE	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500

Description	Quadrant	Priority	Probable Cost
OUSLEY DRIVE (Chili's drive)	S SIDE	Medium	$ 1,800
OUSLEY DRIVE (Chili's drive)	N SIDE	Medium	$ 3,500
OUSLEY DRIVE MIDBLOCK (Cracker Barrel south drive to Panera)	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
OUSLEY DRIVE MIDBLOCK (Cracker Barrel south drive to Panera)	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
OUSLEY DRIVE (Cracker Barrel north drive and MIDBLOCK to Panera)	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
OUSLEY DRIVE (Cracker Barrel north drive and MIDBLOCK to Panera)	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and OUSLEY DRIVE	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE	SW CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (drive near Salsarita's)	N SIDE	Medium	$ 1,800
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (drive near Salsarita's)	S SIDE	Medium	$ 3,500
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (drive near Leslie's Pool Supplies)	N SIDE	Medium	$ 3,500
HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE (drive near Leslie's Pool Supplies)	S SIDE	Medium	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and BRENDA DRIVE	NE CORNER	High	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and MARILYN LANE	NW CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and MARILYN LANE	NE CORNER	High	$ 3,500
MARILYN LANE and BRENDA DRIVE	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
MARILYN LANE and BRENDA DRIVE	NE CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
MARILYN LANE (drive at Tennessee Home Mortgage)	S SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
MARILYN LANE (drive at Tennessee Home Mortgage)	N SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
MARILYN LANE (south drive at Tennessee Vein Center)	S SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
MARILYN LANE (south drive at Tennessee Vein Center)	N SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
MARILYN LANE (north drive at Tennessee Vein Center)	S SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
MARILYN LANE (north drive at Tennessee Vein Center)	N SIDE	Low	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and HAMILTON STREET	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LOUISVILLE ROAD and HAMILTON STREET	N CORNER	High	$ 3,500
OERSTED STREET and MAPLE STREET (missing ramp)	W CORNER	High	$ 9,800
CHERRY STREET and OERSTED STREET (missing ramp)	NW CORNER	High	$ 3,500
CHERRY STREET and OERSTED STREET (missing ramp)	NE CORNER	High	$ 3,500
OAKLAND STREET and POPLAR STREET	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
OAKLAND STREET and POPLAR STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LOCUST STREET and POPLAR STREET (relocate ramp)	NE CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
LOCUST STREET and POPLAR STREET (relocate ramp)	SE CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
MAPLE STREET and LOCUST STREET	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
N WRIGHT ROAD and MAPLE STREET	E CORNER	High	$ 3,500
N WRIGHT ROAD and E EDISON STREET	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
N WRIGHT ROAD and E EDISON STREET (no DW)	NW CORNER	High	$ 500
N WRIGHT ROAD and E EDISON STREET (no DW)	W CORNER	High	$ 500
N WRIGHT ROAD and E EDISON STREET (no DW)	S CORNER	High	$ 500
N WRIGHT ROAD and E EDISON STREET (no DW)	E CORNER	High	$ 500
SPRINGBROOK ROAD and E EDISON STREET	SW CORNER	High	$ 1,200
SPRINGBROOK ROAD and E EDISON STREET	SE CORNER	High	$ 500
E EDISON STREET SOUTH OF RAILROAD VIADUCT	SE CORNER	High	$ 1,200
E BESSEMER STREET and E EDISON STREET	E CORNER	Compliant	$ -
E BESSEMER STREET and E EDISON STREET	S CORNER	High	$ 500
E BESSEMER STREET and E EDISON STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E BESSEMER STREET and E EDISON STREET (relocate ramp)	W CORNER	High	$ 3,500
E EDISON STREET and WARING STREET	W CORNER	High	$ 3,500
LOUISVILLE ROAD and BEVERLY DRIVE	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and BEVERLY DRIVE	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and MILDRED DRIVE	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and MILDRED DRIVE	S CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and MARGARET DRIVE	W CORNER	High	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and MARGARET DRIVE	S CORNER	Low	$ 500
LOUISVILLE ROAD and VERA DRIVE	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800

Description	Quadrant	Priority	Probable Cost
LOUISVILLE ROAD and VERA DRIVE	S CORNER	Low	$ 500
LOUISVILLE ROAD at Our Lady of Fatima Church drive - west ramp	NW CORNER	High	$ 3,500
LOUISVILLE ROAD at Our Lady of Fatima Church drive - east ramp	NW CORNER	High	$ 3,500
LOUISVILLE ROAD at Our Lady of Fatima Church drive	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LOUISVILLE ROAD at Our Lady of Fatima Church drive	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LOUISVILLE ROAD and WESTGATE DRIVE	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LOUISVILLE ROAD and WESTGATE DRIVE	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LOUISVILLE ROAD and N LINDEN DRIVE	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LOUISVILLE ROAD and S LINDEN DRIVE	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LOUISVILLE ROAD and S LINDEN DRIVE	S CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
LOUISVILLE ROAD and N LINDEN DRIVE	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
KIRKWELL DRIVE CUL-DE-SAC	SE CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
KIRKWELL DRIVE and BRECKLAND LANE	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
KIRKWELL DRIVE and BRECKLAND LANE	E CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
BRECKLAND LANE and HALIFAX COURT	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
BRECKLAND LANE and HALIFAX COURT	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
HALIFAX COURT CUL-DE-SAC	SE CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
BRECKLAND LANE CUL-DE-SAC	SW CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
KIRKWELL DRIVE at greenway southwest of Aberdeen Drive	SE SIDE	Low	$ 1,200
KIRKWELL DRIVE and ABERDEEN DRIVE	SE CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
KIRKWELL DRIVE and ABERDEEN DRIVE	N CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
KIRKWELL DRIVE and EDENBRIDGE DRIVE	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
KIRKWELL DRIVE and EDENBRIDGE DRIVE	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
EDENBRIDGE DRIVE CUL-DE-SAC - south end	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
EDENBRIDGE DRIVE CUL-DE-SAC - north end	SE CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
ABERDEEN DRIVE and WAVERLY COURT	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
ABERDEEN DRIVE and WAVERLY COURT	NE CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
WAVERLY COURT CUL-DE-SAC	SW CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
EDENBRIDGE DRIVE and TSUGA DRIVE	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
EDENBRIDGE DRIVE and TSUGA DRIVE	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
TSUGA DRIVE NORTH DEAD END SOUTH OF PEPPERTREE DRIVE	W SIDE	Medium	$ 1,800
TSUGA DRIVE NORTH DEAD END SOUTH OF PEPPERTREE DRIVE	E SIDE	Medium	$ 1,800
TSUGA DRIVE and ST THOMAS WAY - north end	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
TSUGA DRIVE and ST THOMAS WAY - north end (needs 2 ramps)	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
TSUGA DRIVE and ST THOMAS WAY - north end	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
TSUGA DRIVE and ST THOMAS WAY - south end	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
TSUGA DRIVE and ST THOMAS WAY - south end (needs 2 ramps)	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
TSUGA DRIVE and ST THOMAS WAY - south end	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
W HUNT ROAD and ST IVES BOULEVARD	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
ST IVES BOULEVARD and BANEBURY LANE - northwest end	NE CORNER	High	$ 3,500
ST IVES BOULEVARD and BANEBURY LANE - northwest end	SE CORNER	High	$ 3,500
ST IVES BOULEVARD and BANEBURY LANE - southeast end (needs 2 ramps)	NW CORNER	High	$ 5,500
ST IVES BOULEVARD and BANEBURY LANE - southeast end	NE CORNER	High	$ 3,500
ST IVES BOULEVARD and BANEBURY LANE	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
ST IVES BOULEVARD CUL-DE-SAC	N SIDE	Low	$ 3,500
ST IVES BOULEVARD and ABERDEEN DRIVE (needs 2 ramps)	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
ST IVES BOULEVARD and ABERDEEN DRIVE	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
ST IVES BOULEVARD and ABERDEEN DRIVE	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
BANEBURY LANE CUL-DE-SAC	W SIDE	Low	$ 3,500
ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD and CORPORATE PLACE	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD and CORPORATE PLACE	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
CORPORATE PLACE AND KINGS COURT	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
CORPORATE PLACE AND KINGS COURT	N CORNER	High	$ 3,500
ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD and FOUNTAIN VIEW CIRCLE - south end	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500

Description	Quadrant	Priority	Probable Cost
ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD and FOUNTAIN VIEW CIRCLE - south end	S CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD and FOUNTAIN VIEW CIRCLE - south end	E CORNER	Low	$ 500
ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD ISLAND NEAR SOUTHEAST END (consider removal)	SE CORNER	Low	$ 500
ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD ISLAND NEAR SOUTHEAST END (consider removal)	NW CORNER	Low	$ 500
ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD ISLAND NEAR SOUTHEAST END	SE CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD MID-BLOCK at Holiday Inn Express	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD MID-BLOCK median at Holiday Inn Express	SE CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD MID-BLOCK median at Holiday Inn Express	NW CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and KINGS COURT	W CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LODGE STREET MID-BLOCK at Alcoa High School drive near FARRADAY STREET	W SIDE	High	$ 3,500
LODGE STREET MID-BLOCK at Alcoa High School drive near FARRADAY STREET	E SIDE	High	$ 5,500
LODGE STREET MID-BLOCK at Alcoa High School drive	S SIDE	Compliant	$ -
LODGE STREET MID-BLOCK at Alcoa High School drive (in driveway)	N SIDE	High	$ 7,600
FARADAY STREET and LODGE STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
FARADAY STREET and LODGE STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
FARADAY STREET and LODGE STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LODGE STREET and LAKE STREET	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
LODGE STREET and LAKE STREET	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
LAKE STREET and MAURY STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
LAKE STREET and MAURY STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LAKE STREET and MAURY STREET	E CORNER	Low	$ 500
FARADAY STREET and MAURY STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	High	$ 3,500
FARADAY STREET and MAURY STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 1,200
FARADAY STREET and MAURY STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
FARADAY STREET MID-BLOCK at Alcoa Middle School drive	NW SIDE	High	$ 3,500
FARADAY STREET MID-BLOCK at Alcoa Middle School drive	S CORNER	High	$ 1,800
FARADAY STREET MID-BLOCK at Alcoa Middle School drive (missing ramp)	E CORNER	High	$ 5,500
RAMSAY STREET and LAKE STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
RAMSAY STREET and LAKE STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
ALCOA ROAD and MILLS STREET	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
MILLS STREET and MURDOCK STREET	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
MILLS STREET and MURDOCK STREET	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
LODGE STREET and MILLS STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LODGE STREET and MURDOCK STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	High	$ 3,500
LODGE STREET and MURDOCK STREET (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	High	$ 3,500
LODGE STREET and MURDOCK STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
LODGE STREET and MURDOCK STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
ALCOA ROAD and LODGE STREET	S CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
ALCOA ROAD and LODGE STREET	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
MURDOCK STREET and MAURY STREET (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
MURDOCK STREET and MAURY STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
MURDOCK STREET and MAURY STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
MURDOCK STREET and MAURY STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
ALCOA ROAD and MAURY STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
ALCOA ROAD and MAURY STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
RAMSAY STREET - missing ramp at dead end at northwest	SW CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
MURDOCK STREET and RAMSAY STREET	W CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
MURDOCK STREET and RAMSAY STREET	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
MURDOCK STREET and HUXLEY STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,200
MURDOCK STREET and HUXLEY STREET	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
SPRINGBROOK ROAD and MURDOCK STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
SPRINGBROOK ROAD and MURDOCK STREET	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
SPRINGBROOK ROAD MID-BLOCK at Alcoa Duck Pond parking lot	W SIDE	High	$ 3,500

Description	Quadrant	Priority	Probable Cost
SPRINGBROOK ROAD MID-BLOCK at Alcoa Duck Pond parking lot	E SIDE	High	$ 7,600
VOSE ROAD MID-BLOCK at Alcoa Elementary School drive	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
VOSE ROAD MID-BLOCK at Alcoa Elementary School drive	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 1,200
VOSE ROAD and NOBEL STREET	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
VOSE ROAD and NOBEL STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
VOSE ROAD and PERKINS STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
VOSE ROAD and PERKINS STREET	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
VOSE ROAD and REMSEN STREET (provide 2 ramps)	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
VOSE ROAD and REMSEN STREET	SW CORNER	High	$ 5,500
VOSE ROAD and REMSEN STREET	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
VOSE ROAD and DALTON STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
VOSE ROAD and DALTON STREET - west ramp	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
VOSE ROAD and DALTON STREET - east ramp	NE CORNER	High	$ 3,500
VOSE ROAD and DALTON STREET	SE CORNER	High	$ 3,500
ALCOA ROAD and BOYLE STREET	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
ALCOA ROAD and BOYLE STREET	SW CORNER	High	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and BOYLE STREET	N CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
DARWIN STREET and BOYLE STREET (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and BOYLE STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET MID-BLOCK at First Baptist Alcoa	NW SIDE	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET MID-BLOCK at First Baptist Alcoa	SE SIDE	Low	$ 500
N WRIGHT ROAD and GILBERT STREET	S CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N WRIGHT ROAD and CEDAR STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 500
DALTON STREET DEAD END at northwest near ALCOA ROAD	NE SIDE	Medium	$ 3,500
DALTON STREET AT Springbrook Rec Center sidewalk end (missing ramp)	SW SIDE	High	$ 3,500
DALTON STREET AT Springbrook Rec Center sidewalk end (missing ramp)	NE SIDE	High	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and DALTON STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and DALTON STREET	N CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
DARWIN STREET and DALTON STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and DALTON STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and DALTON STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and DALTON STREET (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and DALTON STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	High	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and REMSEN STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
GILBERT STREET and REMSEN STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and REMSEN STREET (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and REMSEN STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and REMSEN STREET	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
DARWIN STREET and REMSEN STREET	S CORNER	High	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and PERKINS STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and PERKINS STREET (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and PERKINS STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and PERKINS STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and PERKINS STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
DARWIN STREET and PERKINS STREET	W CORNER	High	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and GILBERT STREET	NE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and GILBERT STREET (provide 2 ramps)	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and GILBERT STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and NOBEL STREET (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and NOBEL STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and NOBEL STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	High	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET and NOBEL STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and NOBEL STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
VOSE ROAD and FARADAY STREET	NE CORNER	Low	$ 1,800

Description	Quadrant	Priority	Probable Cost
DARWIN STREET and NOBEL STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	High	$ 5,500
DARWIN STREET and NOBEL STREET	NW CORNER	High	$ 3,500
DARWIN STREET and FARADAY STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
FARADAY STREET MID-BLOCK near Springbrook Road	NW CORNER	High	$ 3,500
FARADAY STREET MID-BLOCK near Springbrook Road	SE CORNER	High	$ 3,500
SPRINGBROOK ROAD and FARADAY STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
SPRINGBROOK ROAD and FARADAY STREET	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
SPRINGBROOK ROAD and FARADAY STREET	E CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
SPRINGBROOK ROAD and FARADAY STREET (provide missing ramp)	NE CORNER	High	$ 3,500
VOSE ROAD and FARADAY STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
GILBERT STREET MID-BLOCK at First United Methodist Church	SE SIDE	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and E HOWE STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	High	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and E HOWE STREET MEDIAN	NE SIDE	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and E HOWE STREET MEDIAN	SW SIDE	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and E HOWE STREET	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and W HOWE STREET	W CORNER	Low	$ 500
N HALL ROAD and W HOWE STREET	S CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and W FULTON STREET	N CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and W FULTON STREET (separate 2 existing ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and W FULTON STREET MEDIAN	NE SIDE	Low	$ 500
N HALL ROAD and W FULTON STREET MEDIAN	SW CORNER	Low	$ 500
N HALL ROAD and W FULTON STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and W FULTON STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E BESSEMER STREET and E WATT STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E BESSEMER STREET and E WATT STREET	SW CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
E BESSEMER STREET and E HOWE STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
E BESSEMER STREET and E HOWE STREET	N CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
E EDISON STREET and OHM STREET (provide 2 ramps)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E EDISON STREET and OHM STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E EDISON STREET and OHM STREET (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E EDISON STREET and OHM STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E EDISON STREET and MORSE STREET (provide 2 ramps)	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E EDISON STREET and MORSE STREET (provide 2 ramps)	NE CORNER	Low	$ 3,500
E EDISON STREET and MORSE STREET (provide 2 ramps)	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E EDISON STREET and MORSE STREET (provide 2 ramps)	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 5,500
N HALL ROAD and E EDISON STREET	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and E EDISON STREET	E CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and W EDISON STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and W EDISON STREET	S CORNER	Low	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and E BELL STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and E BELL STREET	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and W BELL STREET	W CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and W BELL STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
E BELL STREET and MORSE STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E FRANKLIN STREET and MORSE STREET	N CORNER	Medium	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and E FRANKLIN STREET	E CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and E FRANKLIN STREET	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and W FRANKLIN STREET	W CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and W FRANKLIN STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
W FRANKLIN STREET DEAD END at southwest end (missing ramp)	E SIDE	High	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and E WATT STREET	N CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and E WATT STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	High	$ 5,500
N HALL ROAD and E WATT STREET MEDIAN	NE SIDE	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and E WATT STREET MEDIAN	SW SIDE	Compliant	$ -

Description	Quadrant	Priority	Probable Cost
N HALL ROAD and W WATT STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and W WATT STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E BESSEMER STREET and E NEWCOMEN STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
E BESSEMER STREET and E NEWCOMEN STREET	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
E BESSEMER STREET and E NEWTON STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
E BESSEMER STREET and E NEWTON STREET	SW CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
E BESSEMER STREET and E STEPHENSON STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E BESSEMER STREET and E STEPHENSON STREET	SE CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
E BESSEMER STREET and VOLTA STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
E BESSEMER STREET and VOLTA STREET	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and E BESSEMER STREET	N CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and E BESSEMER STREET NORTH REFUGE ISLAND	N SIDE	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and E BESSEMER STREET NORTH REFUGE ISLAND	S SIDE	Low	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and E BESSEMER STREET (provide 2 ramps)	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and W BESSEMER STREET WEST REFUGE ISLAND	SE SIDE	Medium	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and W BESSEMER STREET WEST REFUGE ISLAND	NW SIDE	Medium	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and W BESSEMER STREET	W CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and W BESSEMER STREET (provide 2 ramps)	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and VOLTA STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and VOLTA STREET	N CORNER	Low	$ 500
N HALL ROAD and E STEPHENSON STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and E STEPHENSON STREET	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and W STEPHENSON STREET	NW CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and W STEPHENSON STREET	S CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and E NEWTON STREET	E CORNER	Medium	$ 1,200
N HALL ROAD and E NEWTON STREET	N CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and W NEWTON STREET	W CORNER	Compliant	$ -
N HALL ROAD and W NEWTON STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and E NEWCOMEN STREET	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and E NEWCOMEN STREET (missing ramp)	N CORNER	High	$ 3,500
N HALL ROAD and W NEWCOMEN STREET	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
N HALL ROAD and W NEWCOMEN STREET	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
W NEWCOMEN STREET DEAD END at southwest end (missing ramp)	SE SIDE	Medium	$ 3,500
W NEWTON STREET and KELVIN ROAD	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
W NEWTON STREET and KELVIN ROAD	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
W NEWTON STREET DEAD END at southwest end (missing ramp)	NE SIDE	Medium	$ 3,500
W STEPHENSON STREET and KELVIN ROAD	W CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
W STEPHENSON STREET and KELVIN ROAD (missing ramp)	S CORNER	High	$ 3,500
W STEPHENSON STREET DEAD END at southwest end (missing ramp)	SE SIDE	Medium	$ 3,500
W NEWCOMEN STREET and KELVIN ROAD	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
W NEWCOMEN STREET and KELVIN ROAD	N CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
W NEWCOMEN STREET and KELVIN ROAD (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
W WATT STREET and KELVIN ROAD	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
W WATT STREET and KELVIN ROAD	N CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
W WATT STREET and KELVIN ROAD (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
W WATT STREET DEAD END at southwest end (missing ramp)	SE SIDE	Medium	$ 3,500
W FULTON ROAD and KELVIN ROAD	S CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
W FULTON ROAD and KELVIN ROAD	N CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
W FULTON ROAD and KELVIN ROAD (provide 2 ramps)	W CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
W FULTON ROAD and DAVIES STREET (missing ramp)	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
W HOWE STREET and KELVIN ROAD	S CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
W HOWE STREET and KELVIN ROAD	E CORNER	Medium	$ 1,800
W HOWE STREET and DAVIES STREET	SE CORNER	Low	$ 1,800
W EDISON STREET and KELVIN ROAD	S CORNER	High	$ 1,200

Description	Quadrant	Priority	Probable Cost
W EDISON STREET and KELVIN ROAD	N CORNER	High	$ 500
VICTORIA LANE and GLORY DRIVE	N CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
VICTORIA LANE and GLORY DRIVE (missing ramp)	SW CORNER	Medium	$ 3,500
	Total Compliant	30	$ -
	Total LOW Priority	120	$ 208,200
	Total MEDIUM Priority	284	$ 864,500
	Total HIGH Priority	107	$ 402,900
	Total Curb Ramp Improvement Costs	541	**$ 1,475,600**

Table B-3 Pedestrian Signal Locations and Compliance.		
Location	Quadrant	Comments
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and ATCHLEY DRIVE	SOUTHWEST	pushbuttons on same pole, no level clear space, distant from ramp
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and ATCHLEY DRIVE	SOUTHEAST	no level clear space
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS ROAD and ATCHLEY DRIVE	NORTHWEST	no PAR this quadrant
LOUISVILLE ROAD and HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE	SOUTHWEST	no level clear space, excessive button operating force
LOUISVILLE ROAD and MARILYN LANE	NORTHWEST	pushbuttons on same pole, no PAR, no level clear space
LOUISVILLE ROAD and MARILYN LANE	NORTHEAST	no level clear space, pushbutton below 42"
N HALL ROAD and ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD	SOUTH	pushbutton distant from ramp,
N HALL ROAD and ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD	EAST	pushbuttons on same pole, pushbutton below 42"
N HALL ROAD and ASSOCIATES BOULEVARD	NORTH	pushbutton below 42"
N HALL ROAD and E BESSEMER STREET	NORTH ISLAND	pushbutton too far from curb ramp
N HALL ROAD and E BESSEMER STREET	EAST	pushbutton too far from curb ramp
N HALL ROAD and W BESSEMER STREET	SOUTH	pushbuttons on same pole, no level clear space, distant from ramp
N HALL ROAD and W BESSEMER STREET	WEST	no level clear space
N HALL ROAD and E LINCOLN ROAD	SOUTHEAST ISLAND	pushbuttons on same pole, distant from curb ramp, no level clear space
N HALL ROAD and W LINCOLN ROAD	SOUTHWEST	pushbuttons on same pole, distant from curb ramp, no level clear space
N HALL ROAD and W LINCOLN ROAD	NORTHWEST	pushbutton distant from curb ramp, no level clear space, excessive button operating force
N HALL ROAD and E LINCOLN ROAD	NORTHEAST	no level clear space, distant from curb ramp,
N HALL ROAD and JOULE STREET	SOUTH	pushbuttons on same pole, non-compliant signage, one sign and button on wrong side of pole, distant from ramps, no level clear space
N HALL ROAD and JOULE STREET	WEST	non-compliant signage, distant from curb ramp
N HALL ROAD and JOULE STREET	EAST	pole located in turf area, distant from curb ramp, non-compliant signage
S CALDERWOOD STREET and GILL STREET	SOUTH	non-compliant signage, no level clear space
S CALDERWOOD STREET and GILL STREET	WEST	non-compliant signage, no level clear space, pushbutton too high
S CALDERWOOD STREET and GILL STREET	NORTH	non-compliant signage, no level clear space, pushbutton too high
S CALDERWOOD STREET and GILL STREET	EAST	non-compliant signage, pushbuttons too far from curb ramps, pushbutton too high
W BESSEMER STREET and MCCAMMON AVENUE	SOUTH	pushbuttons on same pole
W BESSEMER STREET and MCCAMMON AVENUE	EAST	no level clear space
W BESSEMER STREET and HAMILTON CROSSING DRIVE	WEST	no PAR this quadrant
N CALDERWOOD STREET and W BESSEMER STREET	SOUTH	no clear space (blocked by guard rail)
N CALDERWOOD STREET and W BESSEMER STREET	WEST	no clear space provided, non-compliant PAR
NOTES: No pedestrian signals have been recently updated and, therefore, not required to meet all current standards. MUTCD 4E.08-4E.13 (08 is pushbuttons or passive detection devices, 09 is audible tones, 10 is location of pushbuttons, 11 is audible and vibrotactile indicators, 12 is tactile arrows and locator tones, and 13 is extended pushbutton features) and PROWAG R403 (clear spaces, operating force, and height) apply. Pedestrian signals are required to be updated to current MUTCD standards (2009) when the signal controller and software are altered or the signal head is replaced.		

Appendix C

City Questionnaires

City-Wide Questionnaire
Department Heads Questionnaire

Americans with Disabilities Act Self-Evaluation Program, Services, and Activities Questionnaire

Alcoa, Tennessee – Department Survey

The ADA prohibits the denial of services or benefits to persons with disabilities. In the performance of common, every day services provided by local units of government, you must ensure that all services are available in some way to persons with all disabilities. To better allow us to understand each department's interactions with the public, we request that you complete this questionnaire. Your responses are vital to ensuring that modifications can be made throughout the City to ensure access to all programs and services, if necessary. Please discuss with your staff as needed to provide thorough, complete, and accurate responses to each question. The information provided is intended to allow for changes throughout the City to provide equal access to programs and activities to everyone, without exception.

Name of Department: _____ Contact Person: _____

1. Provide a brief description of the primary duties and responsibilities of your department and blank copies of any publications, applications, forms, etc. that are provided to the public or internally to employees or prospective employees (electronic preferred). If some documents are typically provided by Human Resources, please provide only public documents and those not provided by HR.

2. Does your department sponsor Public Meetings? If no, please skip to #3: YES ☐ NO ☐

   a. Please state the locations where your meetings are held.

3. Accommodations:

   a. Are you aware of any instances where your staff has interacted with persons with disabilities and altered their normal procedures to accommodate them in some way? Please describe and be specific.

   b. Has your department ever been asked to provide special accommodation for printed materials? If so what was requested and provided?

   c. Do you use Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (TDD) or have access to a relay service to communicate to persons with hearing loss on the telephone?

4. Are emergency procedures in place in your department for evacuation in the event of an emergency? Are emergency assembly or shelter areas identified for your building? Please identify.

5. Are you aware of any formal training of staff in your department related to ADA specifically? If so, note who has taken training and the date, location, and provider of the training.

6. Are there any specific suggestions or thoughts anyone at the City has regarding how programs could be made more accessible to persons with disabilities? Training you think would be especially helpful?

Americans with Disabilities Act Self-Evaluation Program, Services, and Activities Questionnaire

Alcoa, Tennessee – City-Wide Survey

The ADA prohibits the denial of services or benefits to persons with disabilities. In the performance of common, every day services provided by local units of government, you must ensure that all services are available in some way to persons with all disabilities. To better allow us to understand each department's interactions with the public, we request that you complete this questionnaire. Your responses are vital to ensuring that modifications can be made throughout the City to ensure access to all programs and services, if necessary. Please discuss with your staff as needed to provide thorough, complete, and accurate responses to each question. The information provided is intended to allow for changes throughout the City to provide equal access to programs and activities to everyone, without exception.

A. Provide a list of City Departments, responsibilities, and address of each. In addition, provide a brief description of the primary duties of each department and copies of any payments, publications, applications, forms, etc. that are used for each (electronic preferred).

B. List all appointed boards and commissions and when and where they meet.

C. Please provide a list of all locations and room(s) where public meetings are held.

D. Do all meeting rooms that hold public meetings have an audio system (microphones and speakers)? Do they have any assistive listening devices for the hearing impaired? If so, how many and what type.

E. Are meetings televised or provided in audio format? Are meetings recorded and rebroadcast? If so, what accommodations have been made for hearing impaired?

F. Is there a poster for "Equal Opportunity is the Law" that describes the requirements of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act located in all City buildings? If so, where (include all locations).

G. How are public meetings publicized? Are agendas posted in City Hall and on the web site? Do the agendas have an ADA statement of accommodation on them? Provide a typical copy of a recent agenda for all public meetings.

H. Please provide DLZ with a copy (electronic preferred) of the City's Personnel Policy Manual(s), job descriptions, and Application(s) for Employment.

I. Provide a copy of the resolutions or ordinances, or meeting minutes associated with establishment the ADA Coordinator, Non-Discrimination Notice, and Grievance Procedure.

J. Are you aware of any formal training of non-police and police personnel related to ADA specifically? If so, note who has taken training and the date, location, and provider of the training.

K. Are you aware of any instances where City staff has interacted with persons with disabilities and altered their normal procedures to accommodate them in some way? Please describe and be specific.

L. Has the City been requested to provide accommodation to any City employee with a disability (temporary or permanent) to allow them to perform their essential job functions? If so, please describe all requests and reasonable accommodation provided or reason for denial based on not being reasonable.

M. Do you allow any community groups, etc. to use City facilities for meetings, picnics, etc.? If so, provide a copy of any lease agreements.

N. Please list any special events that the City sponsors or participates in some way (parades, carnivals, flea markets, etc.). Include location of events, duration, etc. and any documentation you can so we can understand what happens for each.

O. Are emergency procedures in place at City facilities for evacuation in the event of an emergency? Are emergency assembly or shelter areas identified for each building? Please identify.

P. Has the City ever been asked to provide special accommodation to the public for printed materials? If so what was requested and provided?

Q. Do any City facilities have Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (TDD) or access to a relay service to communicate to persons with hearing loss?

R. Who is the website developer for the City? How often is it updated? Who is the contact person to discuss the website with (name and phone number/e-mail)?

S. Who at the City is the Human Resources person that would be responsible for ADA Title I? Name and contact information is needed.

T. Does the City own all the buildings that provide services to the public? Does the City lease or use space from other owners to provide services/programs to the public? Does the City lease any city-owned buildings to any public or private entity for their use? If yes for either, provide detail about the address, owner, and functions provided there. Also provide a blank copy of any lease agreements.

U. Please provide a copy of the City's and/or County's Emergency Management Plan. Provide name and contact info for person at EMA that can answer questions if needed in relation to the City's participation and/or services received.

V. Some states require police officers to undergo annual training on disability issues as part on on-going continuing education, such as how to interact with people with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation (intellectual disability), autism, and developmental disabilities. Have any officers completed this type of training? If so, when was the last training sessions held. Has anyone at the PD had any other formal training on interacting with persons with disabilities?

W. Are there any specific suggestions or thoughts anyone at the City has regarding how programs could be made more accessible to persons with disabilities? Training you think would be especially helpful for anyone at the City?

Appendix D

Public Outreach

Letters to Advocacy Groups
Advocacy Group Responses
Newspaper Articles and Notices

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March 29, 2018

Southeast ADA Center
1419 Mayson Street NE
Atlanta, GA 30324

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

We welcome your input to assist us on this project. All comments will be reviewed and considered and included in the final report. Please feel free to pass the information about this project on to others that you believe might be interested in providing input or comments. The comment period will be open until adoption of the plan by the Board of Commissioners, which is tentatively scheduled to occur following a Public Hearing at a regular meeting in late 2018. A copy of the draft Transition Plan will be made available for public review and comment prior to the Public Hearing.

The city of Alcoa complies with the ADA and, upon request, will provide written materials in appropriate alternative formats, or disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in public meetings. Please send a written request, including your name, mailing address, phone number, and brief description of the requested materials and preferred alternative format or auxiliary aid or service at least three (3) business days prior to the close of the comment period or the Public Hearing for adoption. Please forward any comments, questions, or input to:

Andy Sonner, ADA Coordinator
City of Alcoa
725 Universal Street
Alcoa, Tennessee 37701
(865) 380-4806
asonner@cityofalcoa-tn.gov

Please let me know if you have any questions and we look forward to your comments and questions.

Sincerely,

Stephen G. Metzer, AICP, PWS
Senior Planner/ADA Specialist

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March 29, 2018

Disability Rights Tennessee
9050 Executive Park Drive, Suite 101-B
Knoxville, TN 37923

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

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Sincerely,

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Senior Planner/ADA Specialist

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March 29, 2018

Tennessee Disability Coalition
955 Woodland Street
Nashville, TN 37206

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

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Andy Sonner, ADA Coordinator
City of Alcoa
725 Universal Street
Alcoa, Tennessee 37701
(865) 380-4806
asonner@cityofalcoa-tn.gov

Please let me know if you have any questions and we look forward to your comments and questions.

Sincerely,

Stephen G. Metzer, AICP, PWS
Senior Planner/ADA Specialist

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March 29, 2018

The Arc of Tennessee
545 Mainstream Drive, Suite 100
Nashville, TN 37228-1213

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

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725 Universal Street
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asonner@cityofalcoa-tn.gov

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Sincerely,

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March 29, 2018

The Arc of the Smoky Mountains
728 Greenwood Drive
Maryville, TN 37803

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

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Andy Sonner, ADA Coordinator
City of Alcoa
725 Universal Street
Alcoa, Tennessee 37701
(865) 380-4806
asonner@cityofalcoa-tn.gov

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Sincerely,

Stephen G. Metzer, AICP, PWS
Senior Planner/ADA Specialist

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March 29, 2018

Statewide Independent Living Council of Tennessee
2601 Elm Hill Avenue, Suite O
Nashville, TN 37214

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

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March 29, 2018

disABILITY Resource Center
900 E. Hill Avenue, Suite 205
Knoxville, TN 37915

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

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Please let me know if you have any questions and we look forward to your comments and questions.

Sincerely,

Stephen G. Metzer, AICP, PWS
Senior Planner/ADA Specialist

March 29, 2018

National Federation of the Blind-Tennessee
4113 Tea Garden Way
Antioch, TN 37013-5440

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

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(865) 380-4806
asonner@cityofalcoa-tn.gov

Please let me know if you have any questions and we look forward to your comments and questions.

Sincerely,

Stephen G. Metzer, AICP, PWS
Senior Planner/ADA Specialist

March 29, 2018

Tennessee Council of the Blind
6010 Lilywood Lane
Knoxville, TN 37921

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

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The city of Alcoa complies with the ADA and, upon request, will provide written materials in appropriate alternative formats, or disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in public meetings. Please send a written request, including your name, mailing address, phone number, and brief description of the requested materials and preferred alternative format or auxiliary aid or service at least three (3) business days prior to the close of the comment period or the Public Hearing for adoption. Please forward any comments, questions, or input to:

Andy Sonner, ADA Coordinator
City of Alcoa
725 Universal Street
Alcoa, Tennessee 37701
(865) 380-4806
asonner@cityofalcoa-tn.gov

Please let me know if you have any questions and we look forward to your comments and questions.

Sincerely,

Stephen G. Metzer, AICP, PWS
Senior Planner/ADA Specialist

DLZ
ARCHITECTURE • ENGINEERING • PLANNING
SURVEYING • CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

INNOVATIVE IDEAS
EXCEPTIONAL DESIGN
UNMATCHED CLIENT SERVICE

March 29, 2018

East Tennessee Council of the Blind
1709 Sundrop Drive
Knoxville, TN 37921

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

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March 29, 2018

STEP – Support and Training for Exceptional Parents
712 Professional Plaza
Greenville, TN 37745

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Sincerely,

Stephen G. Metzer, AICP, PWS
Senior Planner/ADA Specialist

March 29, 2018

Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability
502 Deaderick Street, 9th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243-0860

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

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Sincerely,

Stephen G. Metzer, AICP, PWS
Senior Planner/ADA Specialist

March 29, 2018

East Tennessee AAAD
9111 Cross Park Drive, Suite D100
Knoxville, TN 37923-4517

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

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UNMATCHED CLIENT SERVICE

March 29, 2018

Tennessee Association of the Deaf
P.O. Box 293385
Nashville, TN 37229

Dear Advocate for the Disabled,

The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

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March 29, 2018

Knoxville Center of the Deaf
3731 Martin Mill Pike
Knoxville, TN 37920

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The city of Alcoa is conducting a Self-Evaluation Study of all city-owned facilities and programs for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA requires that each of the city's services, programs, and activities be readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Title II also requires public outreach to the community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers, and advocacy groups for the disabled. The city of Alcoa is sending this letter to solicit public input and comment on barriers that exist, or are perceived to exist, to persons with disabilities to access city programs.

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Please let me know if you have any questions and we look forward to your comments and questions.

Sincerely,

Stephen G. Metzer, AICP, PWS
Senior Planner/ADA Specialist

Stephen G. Metzer, AICP, PWS

From: Rebecca S Williams <rswill04@law.syr.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, April 04, 2018 9:07 AM
To: Stephen G. Metzer, AICP, PWS
Subject: ADA Compliance Self-Evaluations in Tennessee

April 4, 2018

Mr. Stephen Metzer
1425 Keystone Ave.
Lansing, MI 48911

Dear Stephen Metzer:

Thank you for contacting the Southeast ADA Center, your regional resource center on the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The Southeast ADA Center is a project of the Burton Blatt Institute at Syracuse University. It is one of ten regional resource centers, known as the ADA National Network, funded by the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR grant number 90DP0090-01-00). NIDILRR is a Center within the Administration for Community Living (ACL), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents of this technical assistance letter do not necessarily represent the policy of NIDILRR, ACL, HHS, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government."

The purpose of the Southeast ADA Center is to provide accurate ADA information, informal technical assistance and training on the ADA to those with rights and responsibilities under the law, including private businesses, government agencies, and people with disabilities. We are only authorized to provide informal guidance about the Americans with Disabilities Act. We are not allowed to enforce the law in any way, provide advocacy services or legal representation, provide legal review of any documents, give legal advice, or make a determination of any entity's legal rights or responsibilities under the ADA. In addition, the informal guidance that we provide is not binding on any agency with enforcement responsibility under the ADA.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) became law in 1990. The ADA is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life, including jobs, schools, transportation, and all public and private places that are open to the general public. The purpose of the law is to make sure that people with disabilities have the same rights and opportunities as everyone else. The ADA gives civil rights protections to individuals with disabilities similar to those provided to individuals on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, and religion. It guarantees equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities in public accommodations, employment, transportation, state and local government services, and telecommunications. The ADA is divided into five titles (or sections) that relate to different areas of public life.

We recently received written correspondence from you. You mailed us copies of letters from the City of Sevierville, TN; the City of Alcoa, TN; and Blount County, TN regarding each of them undertaking self-evaluations of all city or county owned facilities and programs for compliance with requirements under Title II of the ADA. These letters state that Title II requires input from the

community, especially persons with disabilities, their caregivers and advocacy groups for people with disabilities.

We appreciate your work to make communities accessible to people with mobility impairments. As stated above, we are only authorized to provide informal guidance about the Americans with Disabilities Act. We are not allowed to enforce the law in any way, provide advocacy services or legal representation, provide legal review of any documents, give legal advice, or make a determination of any entity's legal rights or responsibilities under the ADA. In addition, the informal guidance that we provide is not binding on any agency with enforcement responsibility under the ADA. Our purpose is to provide accurate ADA information by answering questions and providing training to businesses, government agencies and people with disabilities. More Information about the Southeast ADA Center can be found at adasoutheast.org. Our services are available to everyone.

The Southeast ADA Center provides:

- **Information specialists who answer questions about the ADA** via a national toll free hotline at 1-800-949-4232 (voice). Our offices are open Monday-Friday, 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Eastern Time. All calls are strictly **confidential**.

- **Publications** with accurate information about the ADA. A list with short descriptions of each publication can be found at: adasoutheast.org/publications.php?idpg=11#publist

- **Referrals to local organizations** for advocacy assistance or issues outside of our area of expertise.

- **Training opportunities** for individuals with disabilities, disability organizations, government agencies, private businesses, and employers.

- **Up-to-date ADA information** from our website, newsletters, and e-mail distribution lists.

- **Positive public awareness about the ADA** in newspapers, television, radio, and other media outlets

- Provide **up-to-date ADA information** via our website

- Promote the ADA in a positive manner in **newspapers, television, radio, and media outlets.**

- Work with **local organizations** to assist with ADA efforts to promote voluntary ADA compliance in local communities. A list of the organizations that we work with can be found at Southeast State-by-State Resource List

- Provide **opportunities for people to learn about the ADA** and other laws, including:

  - **ADA Basic Building Blocks**
adabasics.org

  - **At Your Service: Welcoming Customers with Disabilities**
wiawebcourse.org

- **ADA Tutorial: Title II of Americans with Disabilities Act**

adatitle2.org

- **WADA ADA Live! Blog Talk Radio**

adalive.org

What We Can and Cannot Do

We Can...

- Promptly answer your questions about the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA);
- Provide accurate ADA publications;
- Provide referrals to resources to help you find the additional information or service that you need such as attorneys, sign language interpreters, and accessibility surveys.;
- Offer objective information about your rights and responsibilities under the ADA and explain possible actions that might resolve your situation;
- Inform and educate the community on their ADA rights and responsibilities, and;
- Expand your skills to resolve challenging ADA issues on your own or with the assistance of our State Resource Network.

We Cannot....

- Provide legal advice.
- File a complaint on your behalf with a federal enforcement agency.
- Act as your legal representative in or out of court.
- Intervene in a pending lawsuit or private dispute.
- Provide ADA site assessments or reports about inaccessible features/elements of Title II or Title III entities.
- Require anyone to take corrective action or follow the law.
- Close businesses down or tell you what businesses to avoid.
- Pay bills or provide financial assistance.
- Help you find a job or work with your employer to obtain job accommodations.
- Assist you with housing issues.

If you have additional questions about the ADA or need further assistance, please call our office at 1-800-949-4232 (voice) and speak with one of our Information Specialists. We provide services to the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Our office hours are 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Williams
Information Specialist – Training & Technical Assistance
Southeast ADA Center – A Project of the Burton Blatt Institute at Syracuse University

V 1.800.949.4232 **T** 404.541.9001 **F** 404.541.9002
rswill04@law.syr.edu

1419 Mayson St., Atlanta, GA 30324

Syracuse University

The contents of this technical assistance, email, publication, letter, or film, were developed by the Burton Blatt Institute at Syracuse University, with funding from the Southeast ADA Center under NIDILRR Grant Number #90DP0090-01-00 from the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR), a Center within the Administration for Community Living (ACL), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The Southeast ADA Center is a project of the Burton Blatt Institute at Syracuse University. The contents do not necessarily represent the policy of NIDILRR, ACL, HHS, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.

The information, materials, and/or technical assistance provided by the Southeast ADA Center are intended solely as informal guidance on the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and are neither a determination of your legal rights or responsibilities under ADA, nor binding on any agency with enforcement responsibility under the ADA. The Southeast ADA Center does not warrant the accuracy of any information contained herein. Furthermore, in order to effectively provide technical assistance to all individuals and entities covered by the ADA, NIDILRR requires the Southeast ADA Center to assure confidentiality of communications between those covered and the Center. Any links to non-Southeast ADA Center information are provided as a courtesy, and are neither intended to, nor do they constitute, an endorsement of the linked materials or its accessibility.

NIDILRR is not responsible for enforcement of the ADA. For more information or assistance, please contact the Southeast ADA Center via its web site at ADAsoutheast.org or by calling 1-800-949-4232 (voice) or 404-541-9001 (voice).

Maryville, Alcoa ask for input on cities' accessibility

By Lesli Bales-Sherrod leslib@thedailytimes.com Jun 1, 2018 0

The cities of Maryville and Alcoa are continuing their required Americans with Disabilities Act transition plans and self-evaluations with an online survey.

The 12-question survey, available on both cities' websites, is designed for citizens with disabilities and those who have family members with disabilities, said Maryville ADA Coordinator Leland Blackwood.

"The survey's purpose is to allow these citizens to provide firsthand observations and input regarding the cities' accessibility," he said. Because both Maryville and Alcoa hired DLZ National Inc. to coordinate their ADA self-evaluations and transition plans, the surveys are the same.

The 12 questions are multiple choice, but also provide a space for comment. Questions include:

• Whether they, a family member or someone they know have encountered difficulties accessing city facilities, programs or parks.

• Whether there are specific accessibility barriers they believe need to be addressed immediately.

• How they would rate the accessibility of city buildings, parks and greenways, parking lots, sidewalks and sidewalk curb ramps.

The Maryville survey can be accessed on the Maryville home page at www.maryvillegov.com, while the Alcoa survey can be accessed on the Alcoa home page at www.cityofalcoa-tn.gov. Anyone in Maryville who has questions about the survey or who needs assistance in completing the survey can contact Blackwood at 865-273-3430 or lblackwood@maryville-tn.gov.

Anyone in Alcoa who has questions about the survey or who needs assistance in completing the survey can contact ADA Coordinator Andrew Sonner at 865-380-4806 or asonner@cityofalcoa-tn.gov.

TDOT required

Both Maryville and Alcoa selected DLZ National Inc. to coordinate their ADA self-evaluations and transition plans in 2017, while the Maryville-Alcoa-Blount County Parks and Recreation Commission followed suit in April. Alcoa-based LDA Engineering is a subconsultant on these projects and is performing the self-evaluation of facilities located within the public rights of way, said Maryville Community Relations Manager Jane Groff.

The process of improving compliance with the ADA's newer regulations is necessary for local governments to stay eligible for federal transportation dollars, Alcoa City Manager Mark Johnson explained to Alcoa commissioners in October.

The ADA was adopted in July 1990, but the regulations were strengthened in 2010, he said. In 2015, the U.S. Department of Transportation started requiring state Departments of Transportations to enforce the newer regulations on all local governments that apply for federal transportation funding.

The self-evaluations are underway.

Appendix E

Forms and Notices

Title II Policy Statement
Grievance Procedure

CITY OF ALCOA

THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT
TITLE II POLICY STATEMENT

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

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

Effective Communication: The City of Alcoa will generally, upon request, provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective communication for qualified persons with disabilities so they can participate equally in City of Alcoa 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 Alcoa 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. For example, individuals with service animals are welcomed in the City of Alcoa offices, even where pets are generally prohibited.

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 Alcoa, should contact the office of Melissa Thompson, ADA Coordinator, 223 Associates Blvd, Alcoa, TN 37701 (865) 380-4795 (e-mail mthompson@cityofalcoa-tn.gov) as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours before the scheduled event.

The ADA does not require the City of Alcoa 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 the City of Alcoa is not accessible to persons with disabilities should be directed to Melissa Thompson, ADA Coordinator.

The City of Alcoa will not place a surcharge on a particular individual with a disability or any group of 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.

Mark Johnson, City Manager

10/2/17
Date

CITY OF ALCOA

THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT
TITLE II GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

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 the City of Alcoa. The City of Alcoa'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. Alternative means of filing complaints, such as personal interviews or a tape recording of the complaint, will be made available for persons with disabilities upon request.

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

Melissa Thompson
ADA Coordinator
City of Alcoa Municipal Building
223 Associates Blvd
Alcoa, TN 37701
e-mail: mthompson@cityofalcoa-tn.gov

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the complaint, the ADA Coordinator or his/her designee will meet with or otherwise contact the complainant to discuss the complaint and the possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days of the meeting, the ADA Coordinator or his/her designee will respond in writing, and where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, such as large print, Braille, or audio tape. The response will explain the position of the City of Alcoa and offer options for substantive resolution of the complaint.

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

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the appeal, the City Manager or his designee will meet with or otherwise contact the complainant to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days after the meeting, the City Manager or his 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 his/her designee, appeals to the City Manager or his designee, and responses from these two offices will be retained by the City of Alcoa for at least three years.

Mark Johnson, City Manager

10/2/17
Date