

CITY OF ELWOOD
MUNICIPAL BUILDING

City of Elwood

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) **2023 TRANSITION PLAN**

Adopted 11-13-2023

City of Elwood, Indiana

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) 2023 TRANSITION PLAN

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was passed in 1990 as a step toward the reduction and future elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities. ADA Title II requires communities to complete transition plans for updating public facilities, as determined by number of employees in a community. ADA Title II also covers programs, activities, and services of government entities with a specific focus on protecting citizens from discrimination on the basis of disability. The goal of this act is to afford every individual the opportunity to benefit from businesses and services and to afford businesses and services the opportunity to benefit from the patronage of all Americans.

ADA states that structural, architectural, and communication barriers must be removed in public areas of existing facilities when their removal is readily-achievable. In other words, the barriers should be easily accomplished and able to be carried out without

unfair difficulty or expense. Therefore, those public facilities included in the inventory and assessment shall be comprised of all public buildings, public parks, sidewalks, curb ramps, and pedestrian signals.

The City of Elwood has a total of seven (7) public buildings, six (6) public parks, over 41-miles of sidewalk, 479 intersections including eleven (11) signalized, that were analyzed for this Transition Plan. Chapter Three (3) of this document provides a detailed look into the self-evaluation process and results for each of these facilities.

Public facilities and rights-of-way were assessed first-hand and individually using mobile data collection. Chapter Three (3) provides a prioritized list of corrective modifications required for complete compliance using a three (3) tier system of “low,” “moderate,” and “high.”

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

This document outlines the legislative requirements as directed by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; describes the process and results of the updated ADA Self-Evaluation, and creates the Transition Plan for the City of Elwood, Indiana. The City of Elwood elected officials and staff believe the ability to accommodate disabled persons is essential to good customer service, effective governance and the quality of life Elwood residents seek to enjoy.

This Transition Plan is being updated as partial fulfillment of the requirements set forth in Titles I and II of ADA (28 CFR § 35.105 and 28 CFR § 35.150). This plan will assist the City of Elwood, its fiscal council, departments, program directors and employees in the identification of non-compliant policies, programs, and physical barriers to accessibility, as well as developing recommendations to remove these barriers. This plan

and certain documents incorporated by reference establish a program for continual ADA Self-Evaluation and progress toward inclusion for all community members.

Legislative Mandate

Several pieces of Federal legislation establish the requirements for communities to support equal opportunity and incorporate all persons, including those with disabilities; three acts specifically compose the majority of regulations for accessibility: the Architectural Barriers Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act. When addressing accessibility needs and requirements, it is important to note that these acts do not supersede or preempt state or local laws that offer greater protections.

Architectural Barriers Act

The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 is a Federal law that requires facilities designed, built, altered or leased with Federal funds to be accessible. The Architectural Barriers Act marks one of the first efforts to ensure access to the built environment.

Rehabilitation Act

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a Federal law that protects qualified individuals from discrimination based on their physical and mental abilities. The non-discrimination requirements of the law apply to employers and organizations that receive financial assistance from any Federal department or agency. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 established the requirement for developing Self-Evaluations and a Transition Plan.

Americans with Disabilities Act

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 extended coverage from Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to include all state and local government entities regardless of whether they receive federal funding.

Titles I-V of the ADA enact the following:

1. Prohibits discrimination for employment based on a disability.
2. Prohibits discrimination of access to public programs and services based on a disability.
3. Sets standards for accessibility in places of public accommodation for persons with disabilities.
4. Requires telecommunication companies and public users of telecommunication technologies to ensure functionally equivalent services for consumers with disabilities.
5. Covers several technical provisions.

Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way

Following the Acts, a set of guidelines were issued in 2004 known as the “Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines” or ADAAG. These guidelines primarily focused on buildings with little guidance for pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way. The United States Access Board noted this issue and released a set of proposed guidelines specific to pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way in 2011, denoted as the “Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines” or PROWAG. PROWAG provides guidance on sidewalk, crosswalk, signage, curb ramps, street furnishings, pedestrian signals, parking, and other components of the public rights-of-way. It is an extensive rulemaking that not only proposes guidelines where none were originally outlined, but also establishes stricter requirements than the ADA in some cases.

Although PROWAG has not been officially adopted by the Department of Justice, it has generally been followed in practice since its release. Within Indiana, the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) adopted and follows PROWAG as its standard for public rights-of-way and therefore this document incorporates PROWAG standards throughout.

Title I Requirements

Title I of the ADA prohibits discrimination for employment on the basis of a disability. The City of Elwood has included language in their Employment Manual to address Title I.

Title II Requirements

The ADA requires that public entities identify, evaluate, and potentially modify their policies, practices, and procedures to provide an equal opportunity for persons with a disability.

Specifically, Title II requires local governments to:

1. Operate their programs so that, when viewed in their entirety, the programs are accessible to, and useable by, individuals with disabilities (28 CFR § 35.150).
2. Not prohibit persons with a disability from participating in a service, program, or activity simply because the person has a disability (28 CFR § 35.130a).
3. Make reasonable modifications in policies, practices and procedures that deny equal access to individuals with disabilities unless a fundamental alteration in the program would result (28 CFR § 35.130b-7).
4. Provide services or benefits to individuals with disabilities through programs that are not separate or different unless the separate or different measures are necessary to ensure that benefits and services are equally effective (28 CFR § 35.130b-4 & 28 CFR § 35.130 d).
5. Take appropriate steps to ensure that communications with applicants, participants and members of the public with disabilities are as effective as communications with others (29 CFR § 35.160a).
6. Designate at least one responsible employee to coordinate ADA compliance (28 CFR § 35.107(a). This person is often referred to as the “ADA Coordinator.” The public entity must provide the ADA coordinator’s name, office address, and telephone number to all interested individuals (28 CFR § 35.107a).
7. Provide notice of ADA requirements. All public entities, regardless of size, must provide information

about the rights and protections of Title II to applicants, participants, beneficiaries, employees, and other interested persons (28 CFR § 35.106). The notice must include the identification of the employee serving as the ADA coordinator and must provide this information on an ongoing basis (28 CFR § 104.8a).

8. Establish a grievance procedure. Public entities must adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints involving accessibility (28 CFR § 35.107b). This requirement provides for a timely resolution of all problems or conflicts related to ADA compliance before they escalate to litigation and/or the Federal complaint process.

Undue Burden

The ADA does not require public entities to immediately make all existing facilities accessible, nor does it require a public entity to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of a service, program, or activity; would create a hazardous condition; or would represent an undue financial and administrative burden. In such cases where documentation is provided, in keeping with strict procedures outlined in the ADA, there are various methods that may be appropriate for temporarily providing program accessibility in lieu of making actual physical changes. These options should be explored with limited use in keeping with the ‘spirit of the law’. This determination can only be made by the ADA Coordinator and must be accompanied by a statement citing the reasons for reaching the conclusion. The determination that undue burdens would result must be based on an evaluation of all resources available for use in a given program. Further, in cases where a facility is being renovated or newly constructed, undue burden is not a viable option for avoiding the required updates and modifications.

CHAPTER TWO

EVALUATION METHOD

The ADA Self-Evaluation Process conducted in the development of this plan included four (4) steps of review:

1. Departments, Roles, & Responsibilities
2. Policies, Practices, & Procedures
3. Public Facilities
4. Public Rights-of-Way

The following chapter describes this process and each element reviewed, identified, considered, and/or measured as part of the ADA Self-Evaluation.

Step 1 – Departments, Roles, & Responsibilities

The first step in determining what policies, practices or procedures are non-compliant is to develop an

understanding of what specific policies and programs occur within each area of the City of Elwood. To do this, a review of the existing departments and their responsibilities was conducted. Each of the following sections include a description of programs and services, locations of operations, and practices that facilitate the participation of persons with disabilities in programs and services. Each department was evaluated based upon the following criteria:

1. Customer service
2. Notice requirements
3. Printed information
4. Website
5. Communications devices
6. Training and staffing
7. Program eligibility requirements and

STEP 1 - DEPARTMENTS, ROLES, & RESPONSIBILITIES

admission

8. Public meetings
9. Emergency evacuation procedures
10. Special events and private events on public properties
11. Maintenance of accessible programs and ongoing accessibility improvements
12. Automated electronic equipment
13. Auxiliary aides

City Council

City Council members serve as the legislative branch for the City. Elected councils work in conjunction with an elected Mayor and Clerk-Treasurer to manage the day-to-day business of the municipal government. The Council can authorize the hiring of other staff to run the operations of government, including law enforcement officers, utility workers, and park and recreation employees.

1. Divisions: Administration, Staffing, & Finance.
2. Programs & Services: Approving & Rejecting Resolutions & Ordinances, Appropriating the Budget, Supervising Employees, Legislative Duties, & Public Meetings.

City Mayor

The Mayor acts as the executive for the City and oversees the day-to-day operations of the City and each Department, as well as the following:

1. Divisions: Administration & Public Information.
2. Programs & Services: Reviewing Resolutions, Ordinances, and Orders; Supervising Employees; & other Executive Branch Duties.

As an elected official, the Mayor is responsible for the following actions (list not fully exhaustive):

- Enforces city ordinances and state statutes.
- Provides an annual statement of the financial and general condition of the city to the legislative body.
- Provides any information regarding city affairs as requested by the City Council.
- Provides written recommendations for City actions to be provided to the City Council.
- Calls special meetings when necessary.
- Supervises subordinate officers and other employees.
- Insures efficient government of the City.
- Fills vacancies in City offices.
- Signs all bonds, deeds, and contracts of the City.
- Signs all licenses issued by the City.
- Approves or Vetoes ordinances, orders, and resolutions of the legislative body.
- Makes appropriate appointments when necessary to various divisions, including administration and public information areas.
- Holds public meetings.

Board of Public Works

The Board of Public Works strives to maintain the infrastructure of the community in a state of quality operation for a safe and healthy environment for all, as well as being accountable to the citizens for financial affairs pertaining to the community under the Board's authority. The Board of Public Works and Safety is the chief administrative body of the city and as control of the day-to-day operations of the Police, Fire, and Utilities Department.

1. Divisions: Street Department, Utility Office, Water Pollution Control, Water Department, Engineering Department, Accounting, Maintenance, Stormwater, & Utilities.
2. Programs & Services: Construction & Maintenance of Streets, Sidewalks, Storm Drains,

Traffic Signs, Landscaping, & Water Systems, including Waste Water Collection and Treatment.

Clerk-Treasurer

The Clerk-Treasurer serves as the official record-keeper of the community's legislative body and maintains custody of the official records of the Council. The Clerk is responsible for the certification of ordinances to the appropriate bodies and the certification of current and past Municipal Code sections for court-related testimony. The Clerk-Treasurer keeps the official seal, administers oaths, and takes depositions as necessary.

1. Divisions: Administration, Human Resources, & Finance (general and debt services).
2. Programs & Services: Agendas & Noticing, Budget, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Payroll, CIP, Certification of Ordinances, Certification of Current & Past Code Sections for Court-Related Testimony, & Records Management.

Police Department

The Police Department is responsible for maintaining social order within the community and providing a safe social environment for the community with carefully prescribed ethical and constitutional restrictions. The department protects the rights of all persons within its jurisdiction to be free from criminal attack, to be secure in their possessions, and to live in peace. The department serves the people by performing the law enforcement function, and it is to these people that the department is ultimately responsible.

1. Divisions: Police Administration, Police Patrol, Police Communications.
2. Programs and Services: house checks, community outreach, community service, booking and holding, interviewing, DUI checks, holiday outreach.

Fire Department

The Fire Department's responsibility is to teach and inform our citizens on fire prevention, to reduce the frequency and severity of fires, respond to water accidents, and hazardous materials incidents within the community. This goal is sought to be accomplished through communication and coordination with mutual aid agencies.

1. Divisions: Administration, Fire & Rescue, EMS/Paramedic, Hazardous Materials, & Arson.
2. Programs & Services: Fire Suppression, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Fire Safety Education, Fire Investigations, Fire Safety Inspections, Hazardous Materials Response, & Rescue.

Planning Department

The Planning Department formulates community plans and policies on land use, transportation, and historic preservation as a guide for continued growth, protection of quality of life, and economic well-being.

1. Divisions: Transportation & Planning, GIS Mapping, Downtown Development, Staffing, Administration, Code Enforcement, Current Planning, and Advance Planning.
2. Programs & Services: Permit Processing, Business License Processing & Economic Development.

Parks Department

Parks and Recreation Department maintains the City's public green space. They have an array of facilities with something for everyone. There are natural park areas as well as more active park areas, such as a skate park. Park land has been set aside for sports, recreation, leisure, and reflection. Parks and Recreation has facilities for many uses, located throughout the City.

STEP 2 - POLICIES, PRACTICES, AND PROCEDURES

1. Divisions: Administration, Staffing, Programs, & Maintenance.
2. Programs & Services: Facility Rentals, Special Events, & Sporting and Theatrical Events.

Step 2 - Policies, Practices and Procedures

The next step is to evaluate each of the policies, practices and procedures offered by the departments and offices of the City of Elwood. Policies, practices, or procedures conducted by the departments and offices of the City of Elwood must maintain accessibility for persons with disabilities, which includes advertisement, eligibility, participation, physical access, transportation, written policies, and communication. If a barrier removal is judged unduly burdensome, the City of Elwood must consider other options for providing access that would ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

To comply with the requirements of ADA, the City of Elwood must provide equality of opportunity, which may not guarantee the equality of results, but the intent to remove any barriers to ensure programmatic access is provided to the public should remain a priority. In choosing a method of providing program access, local policies of the City of Elwood place priority upon the method that “results in the most integrated setting appropriate” that will encourage interaction among all users, including those with disabilities.

All departments of a public entity that provide programs, activities, and/or services can be ranked with equal importance and no single criteria has priority over another. The following are those criteria that should be considered during the ADA Self-Evaluation Process:

1. Level of Use by the Public (facilities receiving a high level of public use)

2. Social Need (facilities meeting social needs such as senior centers, cooling centers, etc.)
3. Citizen Rights (facilities providing residents the opportunity to exercise citizen rights such as voting centers, access to elected offices, etc.)
4. Citizen Responsibilities (facilities where fees are paid, where permits, licenses, and services are obtained, and where there is access to services, such as building permits)
5. Program Uniqueness (programs unique to a building, facility, or park that cannot occur at another location)
6. Geographic Distribution (range of facilities available or distributed throughout the community ensuring maximum access to all residents)
7. Identified Complaints (efforts focusing on identified accessibility complaints)

Non-Discrimination Notice

In accordance with the requirements of Title II of the ADA, the City of Elwood must not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of the disability in its programs, activities or services.

Communication

According to Section 35.160(a) of the ADA, “a public entity shall take appropriate steps to ensure that communications with applicants, participants, and members of the public with disabilities are as effective as communications with others.” This means that the City of Elwood is required to provide equally effective communication to individuals with disabilities, which can be provided by offering alternative formats, auxiliary aid(s) and/or services upon request. For example, interpreters are hired upon request for the hearing impaired and text materials that are accessible to screen readers are made available.

ADA Coordinator

Designation of an ADA Coordinator applies to all state or local government entities with fifty or more employees. The entity is required to appoint a responsible person to coordinate the administrative requirements of the ADA and to respond to complaints filed by the public. The name and contact information for the responsible person is required to be publicly advertised. Having an ADA Coordinator benefits state and local government entities by providing a specific contact with knowledge of ADA so questions by staff can be answered efficiently and consistently. A coordinator can also be instrumental in moving compliance plans forward. Per Ordinance No. CC2018-005, available in the document appendix, the ADA Coordinator is contacted through the Office of the Mayor. Since the enactment of ADA, the Coordinator position has been held by the Mayor's Administrative Assistant. This is stated in the Assistant's job description, which is provided in the appendix.

Grievance Procedures

Under the ADA, users of facilities and services within the City of Elwood have the right to file a grievance if they believe that they have not been provided reasonable accommodation. Under the Grievance Procedures developed for the City of Elwood, a formal complaint must be filed within 90 calendar days of the alleged occurrence. The City of Elwood will act or respond only to complaints made through the grievance process identified in the Appendix of this document under Grievance Procedure & Ordinances.

Modification Policy

As outlined in the ADA, the City of Elwood must make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that persons with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all of its programs, services, and activities. Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification

of policies or procedures to participate in a program, service, or activity of the City of Elwood should contact the ADA Coordinator. Anyone wishing a modification should contact the ADA Coordinator no later than 48-hours before the scheduled event.

Additionally, the City of Elwood must not place a surcharge on an 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. However, ADA does not require the City of Elwood to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of its programs or services, impose an undue administrative burden, or as stated previously, an undue financial burden. Complaints that a program, service, or activity of the City of Elwood is not accessible to persons with disabilities should follow the grievance procedures outlined in the Appendix of this document under Grievance Procedure & Ordinances.

Step 3 - Public Facilities

Likewise, all public facilities managed and owned by the various departments and roles reviewed previously must also be reviewed for compliance with the ADA and associated federal legislation. For the purposes of this evaluation, the term public facility can be used for either a public building or a public park. The City of Elwood owns numerous facilities located throughout the community but has identified seven (7) buildings and six (6) parks that are routinely accessed by the public.

These facilities are in varying states of compliance can be divided into two (2) categories:

1. Priority One - Those facilities that have employee use and a high potential for public use.
2. Priority Two – Those facilities that employees

STEP 3 - PUBLIC FACILITIES

use and have moderate potential for public use.

It is important to note that all buildings owned by the City of Elwood that are constructed, remodeled, or updated must be constructed in accordance with the most current ADAAG regulations and standards.

The public facilities within Elwood were assessed utilizing first-hand observation and iPad mobile data collection. Prior to facility visits and first-hand observation, surveyors were familiarized with ADA regulations and trained in the use of data collection equipment. Data collection consisted of two (2) to four (4) observers surveying each public facility.

Public Buildings

Public building design is characterized by these elements that affect usability and accessibility:

- Parking (lot and on-street)
- Accessible Entrance
- Clearance & Ramp
- Ramp Rails
- Entrance
- Access to Services
- Floors & Stairs
- Doors & Gates
- Visual Characteristics
- Seats, Tables, & Counters
- Lavatories (drinking fountains and sinks)
- Restrooms

Parking

Each facility is required to have designated handicapped parking; either in a main parking lot or on-street parking. Requirements include at least one (1) van-accessible parking space per facility and at least one (1) ADA-accessible parking space per 25 total parking spaces.

Accessible Entrance

The term accessible entrance refers to the path from an

ADA-accessible parking space to the facility entrance. The entrance must be ADA-accessible by a sturdy pathway at least four (4) feet wide with curb cuts at least 32 inches wide.

Clearance & Ramp

Some public buildings require the use of a ramp to access the entrance or certain areas within. Where a ramp is required, it must comply with the ADAAG including meeting standards for ramp slope and cross slope, landing space, switchbacks, and grade breaks.

Ramp Rails

In addition to the standard ramp and clearance measures, there may be a requirement for rails along ramps. Railings must meet height, width, and diameter standards.

Entrance

Each facility is required to have at least one (1) entrance that is fully compliant. Although the main entrance is recommended for compliance, the ADA-accessible entrance can be independent.

Access to Services

The entrance must provide a direct path to the main floor, lobby, or elevator, as well as all public spaces. This direct path provides the necessary access to the various services provided within the facility. Within buildings, access to services refers to hallway connectivity, while in parks it refers to the availability of paths linking to the various park amenities.

Floors & Stairs

The floor assessment includes examining stairwells, thresholds, carpets, and the height of reach for items such as elevator and automated entrance buttons. Each of these components establishes the basic understanding of pathway obstructions that impede mobility within the public facility.

Doors & Gates

Doors throughout public facilities are an obstacle that must not inhibit access to services and programs. They

must provide adequate clearance and the ability to open with little effort. It is important to note that doors are a hindrance to several types of disabilities and are required to meet high standards.

Visual Characteristics

Signage placed throughout a facility is required to be readable from a distance, as well as offering the opportunity to read braille. Signage within a facility provides direction and is necessary for permitting direct access.

Seats, Tables, and Counters

Seats, tables, and counters must allow movement between aisles and the opportunity to interact with public offices/employees. It is especially necessary for seats, tables, and counters to provide equal access during public meetings, since all residents must have an equal say in the public process.

Lavatories

Lavatories include both sinks and drinking fountains. Although the specific measurement requirements vary slightly; sinks and drinking fountains provide a similar service. It is necessary that each be provided equally within a public facility to avoid discrimination. Assessment areas include the sink height and depth, apron height, and knee clearance.

Restrooms

If public restrooms are available, at least one (1) must be ADA compliant. Aspects such as the stall widths, signage, entrance, and maneuverability are assessed.

Public Parks & Playgrounds

In addition to the public building elements, public park and playground design is characterized by these elements that affect usability and accessibility:

- Play Components
- Access to Components
- Ramps within Play

- Handrails
- Transfer Systems
- Turning Space
- Play Tables

Play Components

A play component is a single element of play within a play area, for example a slide or a swing. Accessible play components are those located on an accessible route. Accessible ground components are on a path with accessible surfacing that is wide enough to accommodate wheelchairs. For elevated components on play structures, accessibility means a ramp or transfer system has been provided to the play component. The nature of use of the play component is not considered in the question of accessibility. The number and type of accessible components required in a play area is dependent on the number of components that exist in total.

Access to Components

Play areas must have an accessible path leading to them, meaning a path that is of accessible surfacing, clear of obstructions, and wide enough to accommodate use with a wheelchair, with passing space provided at regular intervals. Likewise, there must be an accessible path to every play component considered accessible. The acceptable width of an accessible path is 60 inches, or 36 inches with segments measuring 60 inches.

Ramps within Play

The running slope of ground ramps in the play area must be less than 8.33 percent to accommodate wheelchair use. The rise of elevated ramps on play structures is limited to 12 inches.

Handrails

Because play areas are services for children, the handrail standards are different to facilities meant to be used primarily by adults. Handrails must be between 20 inches and 28 inches in height from the ramp surface and must have a diameter of between 0.95 and 1.55 inches.

STEP 4 - PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Transfer Systems

A transfer system is a method by which components on a play structure can be made accessible. It consists of a transfer platform, support bars, and transfer steps, which allow a child to climb from a wheelchair onto the structure. Transfer steps can be no more than eight (8) inches in height. The platform must have minimum dimensions of 24 inches by 14 inches to allow for this. In addition, there must be a clear space adjacent to the platform to park a wheelchair.

Turning Space

A space clear of obstructions is required at the same level as an accessible play component, to make wheelchair turnaround possible. This can be a 60 inch by 60 inch square, a circle 60 inches in diameter, or a T-shaped turning space with arms measuring at minimum 36 inches wide.

Play Tables

Tables intended for play are required to have knee clearance underneath to accommodate a wheelchair user. If serving children under five (5), they may instead have space for a wheelchair parallel the table. Additionally, there must be no obstructions that would prevent use of the table.

Step 4 - Public Rights-of-Way

All public rights-of-way managed and owned by the City of Elwood must be reviewed for compliance with the ADA and associated laws. The Title II Technical Assistance Manual published by the US Department of Justice points out that a public entity's programs related to streets, sidewalks, and curb ramps may be prioritized with respect to relative importance and frequency of usage. The activity of using the public right-of-way may be considered a program in three (3) different ways:

1. Streets, sidewalks and curb ramps may be part of a continuous path of travel between activities or programs, at various public and private facilities located on adjacent properties, such as public

offices, schools, parks and recreational facilities, public service agencies, hospitals and health clinics, police facilities, and public housing uses.

2. Streets, sidewalks, and curb ramps may themselves represent a program of public pedestrian activities that are essential to the usage and enjoyment of a City's built environment.

3. Pedestrian Signals are required in the public right-of-way for people with disabilities. Access to traffic and signal information is an important feature of accessible sidewalks and street crossings for pedestrians who have vision impairments. While most intersections pose little difficulty for independent travelers who are blind or have low vision, there are some situations in which the information provided by a pedestrian signal is necessary for independent and safe crossing. PROWAG incorporates the 2009 Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) issued by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) specifications regarding pedestrian signal standards by reference. The pedestrian signal infrastructure may include both audible and vibrating surfaces.

It is important to note that all Sidewalk and curbs constructed as part of planned development, sidewalk and curb ramps replaced by or for the City of Elwood, or sidewalk and curb ramps replaced by or for a property owner through the City of Elwood should be constructed in accordance with the most current PROWAG regulations and standards.

Sidewalks

PROWAG has been adopted in Indiana for sidewalk standards. The following elements of sidewalk design were considered as part of the ADA Self-Evaluation Process:

Grade

Grade is the slope parallel to the direction of travel.

The grade is calculated by dividing the vertical change in elevation by the horizontal distance covered. In the pedestrian environment, maximum grade should be measured over 24-inch intervals. These intervals represent the approximate length of a wheelchair wheelbase or a single walking pace. Steep sections should be detected and reduced as much as possible.

Cross-Slope

Most sidewalks are built with some degree of cross-slope to prevent water from collecting on the path by allowing the water to drain into the street. Cross-slope is measured perpendicular to the direction of travel.

Width

The width of a sidewalk affects pedestrian usability and determine the types of access and other pedestrian elements that can be installed. Although most guidelines require sidewalk design width to be at least five (5) feet wide, larger design widths can accommodate more pedestrians and improve access, especially if the sidewalks contain trash receptacles, street trees, street furniture, and the like.

Passing Space

A section of path wide enough to allow two (2) wheelchair users to pass one another or travel alongside one another. The passing space provided should also be designed to allow one (1) wheelchair user to turn in a complete circle. If turning or maneuvering is necessary, a turning space of five (5) square feet shall be provided.

Vertical Clearance

The minimum unobstructed vertical passage space required along a sidewalk. ADAAG states that circulation spaces, such as corridors, should have at least 80 inches of headroom.

Changes in Level

In the sidewalk environment, curbs without curb ramps, cracks, and dislocations in the surface material are common examples of Changes in Level or elevation. A change in elevation can cause ambulatory pedestrians

to trip or can catch the casters of a wheelchair causing the chair to come to an abrupt stop. People who are blind or have poor vision might not anticipate these changes in elevation, thus making the infrastructure unsafe for those users.

Grates and Gaps

A grate is a framework of latticed or parallel bars that prevents large objects from falling through a drainage inlet but still allows water and some debris to fall through. A gap is a single channel embedded in the travel surface of a path. ADAAG specifies that grates located in walking surfaces should have spaces no greater than 0.5 inches wide in one (1) direction. It also states that gratings with elongated openings should be oriented so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel.

Obstructions

Obstacles in the pedestrian environment can limit the vertical passage space, interfere with the circulation route, or reduce the clearance width of the sidewalk. Some of the more common objects that can make a sidewalk difficult to traverse include: fire hydrants, mailboxes, parking meters, planters, signs and poles, street furniture, and trash receptacles.

Surface

The surface is the material on which a person walks or wheels in the pedestrian environment. Firm and stable surfaces, such as concrete, resist deformation especially by indentation or the movement of objects. A broom finish is used on many concrete sidewalks to provide sufficient slip resistance for pedestrians.

Curb Ramps (ADA-Accessible Ramps)

Curb ramps are commonly found at intersections, but they may also be used at midblock crossings, medians, and in parking facilities. Their function is to lower the pedestrian route from sidewalk level to road level. They should be designed to minimize the grade, cross-slope, and changes in level experienced by users. Curb ramps

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generally consist of a sloped section (the 'ramp'), a clear space at the bottom of the slope, and a level turning space where necessary. However, they can be configured in a variety of ways to adapt to existing design constraints such as location, type of street, or amount of sidewalk space available.

Following INDOT and PROWAG classifications, ramps were inventoried as one of the following configurations.

Perpendicular

In perpendicular curb ramps, the ramp run is oriented in the same direction as the street crossing or crosswalk, which is to say perpendicular to the curb. Perpendicular ramps were identified as one of three types:

- One-way – the most common type in Elwood. These direct pedestrians across the roadway in only one direction rather than two, as seen in most intersections along State Road 13 and State Road 28.
- Paired – meaning there are two perpendicular ramps per corner, so that the intersection can be crossed in either direction.
- Tiered – perpendicular ramps that have more than one sloped (ramp) component.

Parallel

The ramp run is parallel to the curb and sidewalk run, and perpendicular to the crosswalk. A level turning space is provided at the bottom of the ramp run to allow users to turn towards the crossing while continuing to be protected from traffic. This ramp type is often used in midblock crossings, or where there is not enough right-of-way available to install a perpendicular ramp. These are categorized as follows:

- Midblock – a crossing not at an intersection but rather in the middle of a block.
- two parallel ramps at one corner, allowing pedestrians to cross the intersection in either direction.

- any occurrence of a parallel ramp not described by the other two types

Diagonal

These curb ramps are single curb ramps installed at the apex of a corner. They force pedestrians descending the ramp to enter the intersection before turning to the left or right to cross the street. In many situations, diagonal curb ramps create potential safety and mobility problems for pedestrians. Use of this curb ramp type is highly discouraged.

Blended Transitional

This type has no definitive ramp or sloped section. Rather, the sidewalk transitions smoothly to road level around a street corner.

Depressed Corner

Normally utilized at the conjunction of two sidewalks. This is an alternative to perpendicular paired ramps in which the two ramp runs descend to a shared level turning space at a street corner.

Railroad Crossing

Pedestrian access routes across railroad tracks. Although they often have a perpendicular configuration, the standards for railroad crossings are different than those of road crossings, so they are distinguished as a separate type.

Each type of curb ramp contains some or all the following elements:

- **Ramp** – The ramp is the sloped transition between the street and the sidewalk where the grade is constant and the cross-slope is less than two (2) percent. Ramps may have a maximum running slope of 8.33 percent. In blended transition ramp types, there is no definitive ramp; the slope of the transition is measured instead.
- **Clear Space** – A clear space is a four foot by

four foot area extending from the curb into the roadway which is wholly within the crosswalk lines and outside the lane of vehicular travel. It is required in every ramp type except blended transitional and depressed corner. In these types, where crosswalks should be provided in two directions, a 4-foot distance is required from ramp to crosswalk corner.

- **Gutter** – The gutter is a trough or dip that runs along the edge of the street and curb. The slope of the road or gutter surface immediately adjacent to a curb ramp should not exceed five (5) percent. 2018 INDOT standard specifications call for a flush transition where the ramp meets the road; a vertical discontinuity, or curb lip, is not allowed.
- **Turning Space** – In cases where a curb ramp causes the pedestrian to change direction, a level turning space is required either at the top or bottom of the ramp element, depending on configuration. Depressed corner and parallel ramp types must have a turning space at the bottom of the ramp. Diagonal and paired perpendicular ramps must have a turning space at the top of the ramp.
- **Flare** – A flare is the sloped transition between the sides of a ramp and the sidewalk. Flares are required where a ramp is directly adjacent a walkable surface, i.e. where there is no grass or other nonwalkable buffer between the curb and sidewalk. The maximum slope of a flare is ten (10) percent.
- **Return curb** – a curb that borders the sides of a ramp where there is a non-walkable buffer such as grass. These are not required but may be present. They are not allowed where a ramp is adjacent a walkable surface, as this creates a trip hazard.
- **Detectable Warning Surface (DWS)** – A surface textured with domes, meant to warn pedestrians they are about to enter traffic. A DWS is required on every ramp, either at the bottom of the ramp element or along the back of the curb. The DWS must extend across the entire level entrance of the

curb ramp and be at least two (2) feet deep in the direction of pedestrian travel, effectively disallowing a pedestrian from entering the roadway without first stepping on the DWS.

Each intersection within the Elwood incorporated boundary was inventoried. Ramps that appeared to contain the components expected, such as a detectable warning surfaces, turning space, and crosswalk, were recorded as the most applicable ramp type. Other situations were treated as follows:

- At some intersections, sidewalks are nearly level with the road and an incline or transition is not necessary to cross the street. These were recorded as if they were ramps.
- At some intersections, such as those seen along South P street, inclines are provided at the curb but a DWS or other required components are not present. These were recorded as ramps.
- Where there were no sidewalks connecting to the road at an intersection, no data was taken.
- “No ramp” points were recorded where sidewalk is present, but no ramp is provided.

The inventory of each ramp included a location point and photo. Components of each ramp were also measured, for example ramp slope, sidewalk width, and turning space depth. Data collected was then used to determine whether the ramp failed PROWAG standards.

Pedestrian Signals

Each signalized intersection in the City of Elwood was visited and on the intersection’s pedestrian amenities such as sidewalks, curb ramps, crosswalks, and pedestrian signals were recorded in GIS. If pedestrian signals were in place, additional data specific to the pedestrian signals was collected. The height of pedestrian signal push buttons was measured using a tape measure. The length of time given for pedestrians

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to cross the street was either displayed on the pedestrian signals or was measured by the data collector.

To determine whether the time allotted for pedestrians to cross the street was adequate, the width of the roadway was measured in feet using a distance measuring tool in Pictometry, a computer-based orthophotography program. The length of time pedestrians were allotted to cross the street was divided by the width of the roadway where the pedestrian crossings were located. ADA suggests that pedestrian walking speed should be assumed at 3.5 feet per second. If the signalized time required the pedestrian to walk at a pace of 3.1 to 3.9 feet per second, it was suggested that the pedestrian signal time be increased slightly. If the signalized time required the pedestrian to walk at a pace of 4.0 feet per second or more, ADA requires that the pedestrian signal time be increased significantly.

At all signalized intersections not located in rural areas, it is recommended that sidewalks, curb ramps, and crosswalks be installed if they are not already in place. At all actuated or semi-actuated intersections, it is suggested that pedestrian signals with push buttons be installed if not already in place. Push buttons are not recommended for installation at intersections that are timed due to the disruption of traffic flow.

CHAPTER THREE

SELF-EVALUATION

Public Facilities

The ADA Self-Evaluation of Public Facilities includes two (2) categories: Public Buildings and Public Parks. Upon review, the City of Elwood owns and/or manages 13 public facilities, including seven (7) public buildings and six (6) public parks. Each facility was directly evaluated, and modifications were highlighted where deemed necessary.

Additionally, each facility has been ordered by priority level, which is based on the amount of services provided, level of public access, and frequency of public use at each facility. It is important to understand that the priority of each facility will determine the proposed timeline for modifications. This means that the higher the facilities' priority, the more resources should be used to upgrade it and the less time allotted for the building to be upgraded in the overall modification timeline. The

timeline for modifications within each facility is only a suggestion and is likely to change due to unforeseen circumstances, required renovations, and availability of departmental funding.

The following table or Transition Timeline outlines the overall modification schedule with consideration to building and park priority. The timeline provides the start date from the 2020 Transition Plan and the projected completion range.

Following the timeline, each public facility is described noting the name of the building, the address, a brief description of the property uses, and its respective inventory with highlighted modifications.




Transition Timeline

Priority	Facility	Address	Mod Years	Start Year	Completion
1	Municipal Building - City Hall	1505 South B St	2-3	2020	2023
2	Callaway Park	902 Callaway Park Dr	3-5	2020	2025
3	Animal Shelter	511 North 14th St	3-5	2020	2025
4	Birch Bayh Senior Center	715 N 19th St	2-3	2020	2023
5	Recycling	1033 South H St	1-2	2023	2025
6	Municipal Building - Police Department	1505 South B St	1-2	2023	2025
7	Municipal Building - Fire Department	1505 South B St	1-2	2025	2027
8	South P Athletic Fields	West 1100 North	3-5	2025	2030
9	Wendell Willkie Memorial Park	[481] North Anderson St	3-5	2025	2030
10	Kiwanis Park	[2277] South G St	3-5	2025	2030
11	Washington Park	[651] North A St	2-3	2027	2030
12	Joe Morris Memorial Park	[792] North Short 12th St	3-5	2030	2035
13	Water Department	723 South B St	3-5	2030	2035
14	Street Department	1200 South J St	3-5	2030	2035
15	Waste Water Treatment Plant	[] South J St	3-5	2030	2035

*[] indicates approximate address number where available

Analysis Priority and Timeline Methodology

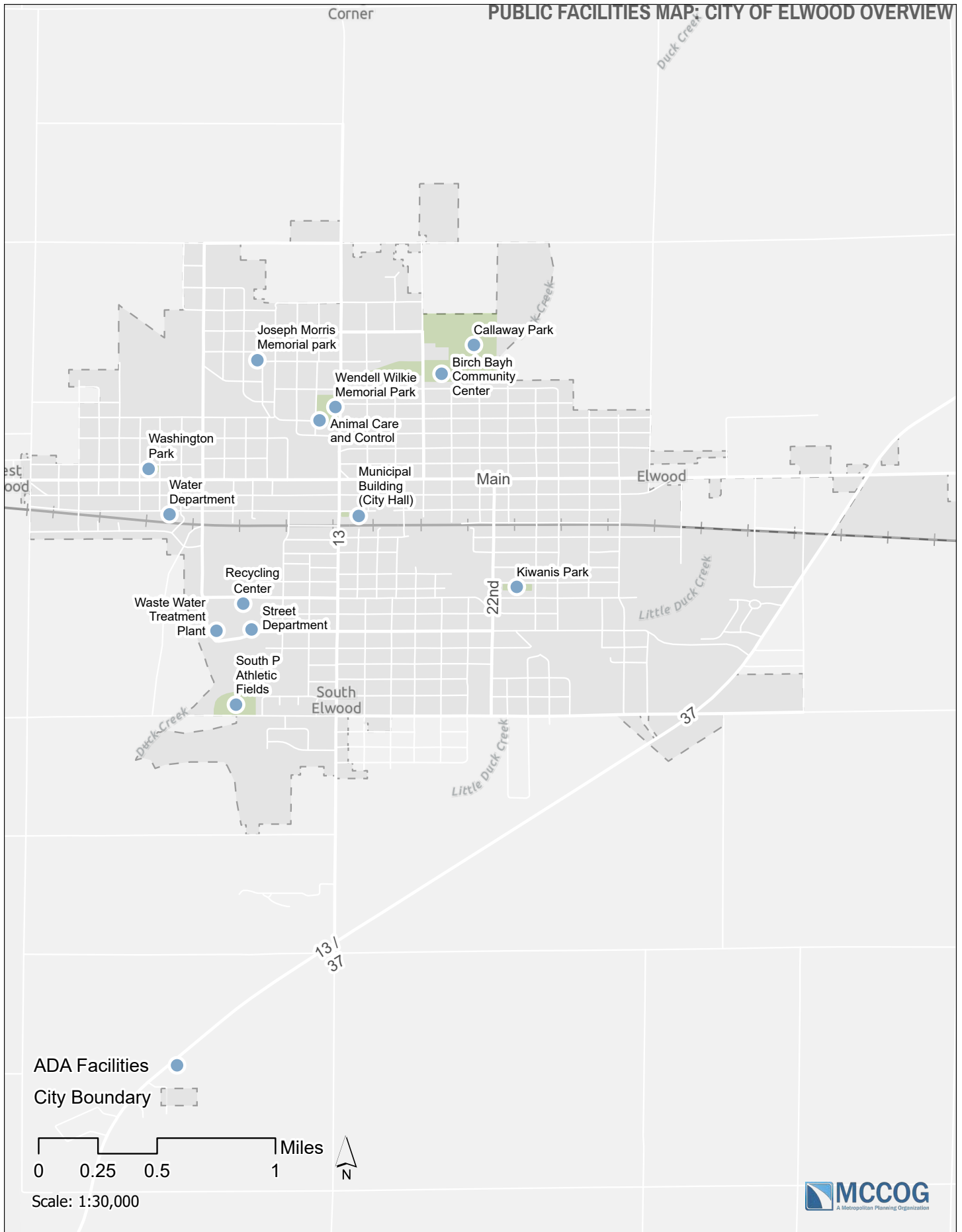
Modification Priority

Low	
Moderate	
High	

The color coding classification system defines the necessity of each modification. The years define the timeline for completion of such a modification based on the project difficulty. Therefore, although a modification may be defined as a low priority, it could be designated as a project for completion within any range of time

from one to five years. Low priorities that can attain compliance with simple adjustments are defined as a short term project, due for completion within one year. However, some modifications are low priority because they are nearly compliant despite the fact that they would be very difficult to complete and may be defined as a long term project for full compliance. For example, if the path from an accessible parking space to the accessible entrance is 45 inches wide and the standard is 48 inches wide, the priority would be low for modification while the timeline for the project would be five plus years. The time allotted is greater than the usual time for modification because the project is a high cost with very little benefit.

PUBLIC FACILITIES MAP: CITY OF ELWOOD OVERVIEW



Facility: Municipal Building - City Hall

The Municipal Building is located at 1505 South B Street, consisting of the City Hall, Fire Department, and Police Department, each distributed as a third of the building. Each sector functions individually and as such, requires treatment as a separate entity. Although each of the sectors is discussed in detail below, parking is an issue for the building as a whole. City Hall makes up the central sector of the Municipal Building and houses the Mayor's Office, Clerk Treasurer Office, Maintenance Offices, Council Chambers, Building Commission, Economic Development Department, and Utility Department.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	1 Accessible/van accessible in main parking lot.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
On-street Parking	Accessible spaces closest to door; space for unloading	Accessible parking available and closest to entrance.	No modification necessary at this time.	
Accessible Entrance	Pathway from accessible space to entry free of obstructions, stairs, and min 48" wide	Pathway from accessible space to entry is free of obstructions and stairs, firm/sturdy, and 80" wide.	No modification necessary at this time.	
Clearance and Ramps (west entrance ramp)	8.3% max slope, tactile strip, 5x5' top landing, 4x4' bottom landing, and level, contiguous grade break	6.5% slope; 5x5' landing; perpendicular and contiguous grade break without tactile strip (DWS); necessary for access to building.	Install tactile strip (DWS) along road at base of ramp.	1-2
Clearance and Ramps (east entrance ramp)	8.3% max slope, tactile strip, 5x5' top landing, 4x4' bottom landing, and level, contiguous grade break	8.1% slope; no 5x5' landing; perpendicular and contiguous grade break without tactile strip; This location is not the primary accessible entrance to the building.	Provide level 5x5' landing at entrance and install tactile strip (DWS) along road at base of ramp. Not a primary entrance.	1-2
Entrance (Outer)	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Accessible entry marked; door opening width 33", perpendicular sliding door, <0.5" threshold; automated sensing door opener.	No modification necessary at this time.	
Entrance (Inner)	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Accessible entry marked; door opening width 33", perpendicular sliding door, <0.5" threshold; automated sensing door opener.	No modification necessary at this time.	
Access to Services (entryway)	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Directly accessible, with access to all public spaces, 71" wide path.	No modifications necessary at this time.	

Access to Services (lobby)	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Directly accessible, with access to all public spaces, 71" wide path.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Access to Services (main reception hallway)	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Directly accessible, with access to all public spaces, 129" wide path.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Floors	Flooring must be securely attached at the edges, with thresholds max 0.5", max 48" reach heights, max 7" riser height and 11" step depth.	Flooring securely attached at the edges, thresholds max 0.5"; 40" height of reach (elevator buttons).	No modifications necessary at this time	
Doors (Utility office)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 13" of wall clearance; door handle 39" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance; increase pull-side wall clearance (switch opening direction).	2-3
Doors (Council chambers)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 18"+ of wall clearance; door handle 39" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance.	1
Doors (Clerk treasurer)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 24" of wall clearance; door handle 40" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance.	1
Doors (Maintenance)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 18"+ of wall clearance; door handle 38" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance.	1
Doors (Mayor's office)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 18"+ of wall clearance; door handle 38" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance.	1

PUBLIC FACILITIES

Doors (Economic development director's office)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 18"+ of wall clearance; door handle 38" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance.	1
Doors (Economic development conference room)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 18"+ of wall clearance; door handle 38" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance.	1
Doors (Building director office)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 18"+ of wall clearance; door handle 38" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance.	1
Doors (council gate in council chamber)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires less than 5 lbs. of force to open; gate width 34"; 18+ of wall clearance; gate 40" high and operable with closed fist.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Visual Characteristics	Contrasting background and lettering, non-script typeface, non-glare finish, with Braille	Sign finish is non-glare; letters and background do contrast and are not script; braille lettering available.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Seats, Tables, Counters (information counter)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	Space available for wheelchair seating. Information counter has been removed.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Seats, Tables, Counters (Utility service accessible counter)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	30" counter height.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Seats, Tables, Counters (Council chambers)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	No fixed seating; spaces available for wheelchair seating but not designated.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Seats, Tables, Counters (Clerk counter)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	42" counter height.	Provide 28-34" high counter or alternative programmatic function.	2-3

Seats, Tables, Counters (Conference room in Econ Dev.)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	Spaces available for wheelchair seating but not designated; 30" table height; 24" knee height.	Provide 1 handicap accessible table with wheelchair seating space.	2-3
Drinking Fountain	Clear space 30x48", max sink depth 19", max fountain height 36", min 27" apron, min 8" knee depth, operable with closed fist.	Drinking fountain 31" high; 27.5" high fountain apron; operable with a closed fist; knee depth 8".	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Restroom (Men's)	Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17-19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 17" knee depth, max 48" high soap/dryer, max 40" high mirror.	Accessible restroom available and marked with International Symbol of Accessibility; 33" door width; door opens automatically upon pressing accessible button; 55" wide path to fixtures; 5x5' clearance; grab bars installed; toilet seat 19" high. Sink clearance greater than 30x48"; 17" sink depth; 14" knee depth; 32" sink height; 29" sink apron; soap/dryer reachable; mirror 40" high.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Restroom (Women's)	Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17-19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 17" knee depth, max 48" high soap/dryer, max 40" high mirror.	Accessible restroom available and marked with International Symbol of Accessibility; 32" door width; door opens automatically upon pressing accessible button; 55" wide path to fixtures; 5x5' clearance; grab bars installed; toilet seat 19" high. Sink clearance greater than 30x48"; 16" sink depth; 17" knee depth; 34" sink height; 29" sink apron; soap/dryer reachable; mirror 41" high.	Lower mirror at least 1".	1-2

Facility: Callaway Park

Callaway Park is the oldest and largest park in Elwood and is located in the northeast section of the City on the east side of North 19th Street and north of North G Street. It consists of five ball fields, two basketball courts, a skate park, the community pool, an amphitheater, picnic area, playground, gazebo, and large shelter house.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	Total spaces 35, 3 accessible spaces, 3 accessible van spaces, aisles marked, closest to entrance, vertical signs present marking accessible spaces but not van spaces	Install van accessible signage.	1-2
On-street Parking	Accessible spaces closest to door; space for unloading	No on-street parking available.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Accessible Entrance (shelter)	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path stable, firm, and slip-resistant; minimum 48" wide	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path is stable/firm; 96" wide	No modifications needed at this time.	
Clearance and Ramp (North path to shelter from main parking lot)	8.3% max slope, 2% max cross slope, and level, contiguous grade break; handrails provided if ramp rise above 6".	13.02% slope; 2.97% cross slope; 5x5' landing; perpendicular and contiguous grade break. 17.83" ramp rise, but no handrails provided.	Reduce slope and cross slope; install handrails.	2-3
Clearance and Ramp (South path to shelter from main parking lot)	8.3% max slope, 2% max cross slope, and level, contiguous grade break; handrails provided if ramp rise above 6".	5.03% slope; 5.25% cross slope; 5x5' landing; perpendicular and contiguous grade break. 10.02" ramp rise, but no handrails provided.	Reduce cross and running slope; install handrails unless running slope decreased to below 5% from re-grading.	2-3
Clearance and Ramp (women's restroom in shelter)	8.3% max slope, 2% max cross slope, and level, contiguous grade break; handrails provided if ramp rise above 6".	8.08% slope; 0.12% cross slope; perpendicular and contiguous grade break. 2.86" ramp rise.	No modifications needed at this time.	

Restrooms (women's restroom in shelter)	Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17-19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 19" knee depth, max 48" high soap/dryer, max 40" high mirror.	No accessible restroom available; 40.5" door width; door always propped open; 39.5" wide path to fixtures; 5x5' clearance; grab bars installed; toilet seat 19" high. Sink clearance greater than 30x48"; 13" sink depth; 8" knee depth; 32" sink height; 28" sink apron; soap/dryer not within 48" height of reach.	Replace stall handle to be operable with a closed fist; lower soap and dryer; replace sink with ADA compliant version.	3-5
Clearance and Ramp (men's restroom in shelter)	8.3% max slope, 2% max cross slope, and level, contiguous grade break; handrails provided if ramp rise above 6".	6.63% slope; 0.58% cross slope; 2.39" ramp rise; 1" lip at bottom of ramp.	Fix transition to remove lip on ramp.	1 to 2
Restrooms (men's restroom in shelter)	Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17-19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 19" knee depth, max 48" high soap/dryer, max 40" high mirror.	No accessible restroom available; 40.5" door width; door always propped open; 60" wide path to fixtures; stalls do not have handle; 5x5' clearance; grab bars installed; toilet seat 19" high. Sink clearance greater than 30x48"; 15" sink depth; 10" knee depth; 32" sink height; 28" sink apron; soap/dryer within 48" height of reach.	Replace stall handle to be operable with a closed fist; replace sink with ADA compliant version.	3-5
Seats, Tables, Counters (picnic tables within shelter)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27". At least 1 accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	No spaces for wheelchair seating. Tables have no knee clearance, height 30.7".	Provide at least 1 handicap accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	1-2
Seats, Tables, Counters (picnic tables in front of shelter)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27". At least 1 accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	No spaces for wheelchair seating. Table height 29.7"; knee height 27.5", knee width 28", knee depth 31".	Provide at least 1 handicap accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	1-2

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Lavatories (drinking fountain outside shelter)	Clear space 30x48", max sink depth 19", max fountain height 36", min 27" apron, min 8" knee depth, operable with a closed fist.	Clear space present, sink depth 7", sink rim 33" tall, height of bottom of apron 26", knee depth 19.5", operable with closed fist	Raise fountain 1-3" or replace with ADA compliant version.	1-2
Parking (east of shelter)	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	total spaces 12, 1 accessible spaces, 0 accessible van spaces, distance from accessible space to entrance 29.25", no vertical sign to mark accessible spaces	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space.	1-2
Accessible Entrance (east side of shelter)	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path stable, firm, and slip-resistant; minimum 48" wide	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path stable, firm, and slip-resistant; 59" wide	No modifications needed at this time.	
Clearance and Ramp (east entrance to shelter)	8.3% max slope, 2% max cross slope, and level, contiguous grade break; handrails provided if ramp rise above 6".	10.27% slope; 3.12% cross slope; 7.70" ramp rise, but no handrails provided.	reduce running and cross slope of ramp and install handrails	1-2
Accessible Entrance (north gazebo seating area)	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path stable, firm, and slip-resistant; minimum 48" wide	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path not provided, only grass	Provide path of accessible surfacing from the shelter/main parking area to the gazebo	2-3
Playground Overview (small play area divided from the rest by a road)	At least one ground component of each type must be on an accessible route; 50% of elevated components must be on an accessible route; ratio of elevated components to ground components must comply with table 240.2.1.2 of the 2010 ADAAG.	5 ground play components of 2 types, 0 ground components on an accessible route, because there is no path, only grass; 0 elevated play components	Add a path to this play area. Entire play area is grass or woodchips; must provide accessible surface to make more play components accessible.	2-3
Playground Overview (younger children play area)	At least one ground component of each type must be on an accessible route; 50% of elevated components must be on an accessible route; ratio of elevated components to ground components must comply with table 240.2.1.2 of the 2010 ADAAG.	19 ground play components of 10 types, 0 ground components on an accessible route, play area itself not accessible; 0 elevated play components	Add a path to this play area. Entire play area is grass or woodchips; must provide accessible surface to make more play components accessible.	2-3

Lavatories (drinking fountain)	Clear space 30x48", max sink depth 19", max fountain height 36", min 27" apron, min 8" knee depth, operable with a closed fist.	Clear space present, sink depth 5.5", sink rim 38" tall, knee depth 0, operable with closed fist, no path to drinking fountain	Relocate or add accessible path to drinking fountain, replace fountain with one that has adequate clear space underneath	1-2
Access to Components (playground)	Stable, firm path of 36" width provided to play area without obstructions.	Accessible route to play areas 100"; path not firm, sturdy (gravel); not all spaces are on path of travel	Extend path to make more play components accessible. Ensure all gravel paths are compact and receive regular maintenance, or replace with stable material.	3-5
Playground Overview (main playground)	At least one ground component of each type must be on an accessible route; 50% of elevated components must be on an accessible route; ratio of elevated components to ground components must comply with table 240.2.1.2 of the 2010 ADAAG.	53 ground play components of 16 types, only 1 ground components on an accessible route because there is no path, only grass or a raised woodchip area; 10 elevated play components, none accessible.	Extend path or install surfacing to make more play components accessible. Add ramp or transfer system to elevated play area.	3-5
Accessible Entrance (stage southeast of shelter)	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path stable, firm, and slip-resistant; minimum 48" wide	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path stable, firm, and slip-resistant; 59" wide	No modifications needed at this time.	
Accessible Entrance (path to playground)	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path stable, firm, and slip-resistant; minimum 48" wide	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path not stable/firm; 110" wide, gravel path	Ensure all gravel paths are compact and receive regular maintenance, or replace with stable material.	3-5

Facility: Animal Shelter

Animal Care and Control is located on 14th St. North, northeast of the North D St. intersection. Although its primary function is to house animals, the public may need access when adopting. Therefore, it is important to make at least the parking, entrance, and main room accessible. Ideally, issues with the restroom and animal room should also be addressed.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	0 accessible spaces, 0 accessible van spaces. No spaces marked (gravel lot), possibly room for five or six cars	Pave the lot at least partially and provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space.	3-5
Accessible Entrance	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path stable, firm, and slip-resistant; minimum 48" wide	Path from accessible parking without stairs (but with level change), not stable (gravel), 111.5" clear width	See parking modification to mitigate stability issue.	
Entrance	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Accessible entry not marked; door opening width 35.3", 18"+ pull-side clearance, 0.5" threshold (not beveled), 34" high door handle that is not operable with a closed fist; door requires less than 5 lbs. of force to open.	Bevel threshold. Replace door handle with compliant type. Mark the entrance as accessible once path has been provided from parking.	1-2
Access to Services	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Path width 46" or greater and spaces accessible in most cases; animal viewing area not accessible because there is a level change.	Provide landing and ramp into animal viewing area	3-5
Seats, Tables, Counters	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	Counter height 47.7"; no clearance underneath	Provide 28-34" high counter or alternative programmatic function.	2-3
Doors (door to animal viewing area)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires less than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 18"+ of wall clearance; door handle 39" high and operable with closed fist.	No modifications needed at this time.	
Doors (interior door of entrance vestibule)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 34"; 20.8" of wall clearance; door handle 36.3" high, not operable with a closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance; replace handle to be operable with a closed fist.	1-2

Floors (main lobby/service desk area)	Flooring must be securely attached at the edges, with thresholds max 0.5", max 48" reach heights, max 7" riser height and 11" step depth.	Flooring securely attached at the edges, no thresholds or stairs; 49.2" height of reach (fire extinguisher).	Lower fire extinguisher to be within 48" height of reach.	1
Restrooms	Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17-19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 19" knee depth, max 48" high soap/dryer, max 40" high mirror.	No accessible restroom available; 34.5" door width; door requires less than 5 lbs. force to open; door handle 36.5" high and operable with closed fist; 40" wide path to fixtures; 5x5' clearance; grab bars installed side only; toilet seat 17" high. Sink clearance greater than 30x48"; 13" sink depth; 16" knee depth; 33" sink height; 30.8" sink apron; soap/towel rod not reachable.	Provide alternate room for animals that need to be housed away from others. Add a grab bar behind toilet. Replace sink with ADA compliant version. Mark the bathroom as accessible after adopting suggested changes within.	2-3

Facility: Birch Bayh Senior Center

The Birch Bayh Senior Center is located in the southwest corner of Callaway Park, near the intersection of North 19th and North G Streets. Due to the nature of the facility and it being part of Callaway Park, the Senior Center is considered a high priority within the community.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	3 accessible spaces, no van accessible; not closest to entryway, but closest are on slope; marked with International Symbol of Accessibility; 90' from entry.	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space.	1-2
On-street Parking	Accessible spaces closest to door; space for unloading	No on-street parking available.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Accessible Entrance	Pathway from accessible space to entry free of obstructions, stairs, and min 48" wide.	Pathway from accessible spaces to entry is free of obstructions and stairs, firm/sturdy, and 60" wide.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Clearance and Ramps (north)	8.3% max slope, tactile strip, 5x5' top landing, 4x4' bottom landing, and level, contiguous grade break	10.2% slope; top landing and grade break existing and compliant	Decrease ramp slope.	2-3
Clearance and Ramps (south)	8.3% max slope, tactile strip, 5x5' top landing, 4x4' bottom landing, and level, contiguous grade break	11.7% slope; top landing and grade break existing and compliant	Decrease ramp slope.	2-3
Ramp Rails	Ramps longer than 6' have rails on both sides 34-38" high; path between rails at least 48" wide; handrail 4-6" perimeter; ramps must be non-slip	Rails are not on both sides of the ramps, 35" high; path 64" wide; non-slip; 6" handrail perimeter	Include ramp rails on both sides of the ramps.	2-3
Entrance (Outer entry)	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Accessible entry not marked; door opening width 39", 18"+ pull-side clearance, 1" threshold, 37" high door handle that is operable with a closed fist; door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open.	Reduce threshold height.	1-2
Entrance (Inner entry)	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Accessible entry not marked; door opening width 33", 18"+ pull-side clearance, 1.5" threshold, 42" high door handle that is operable with a closed fist; door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; 0.25" doormat.	Reduce threshold height (possible installation of inset ramp within entry for compliance).	2-3

Access to Services	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Directly accessible, with access to all public spaces, 38" wide path.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Seats, Tables, Counters	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	35" counter height.	Provide 28-34" high counter or alternative programmatic function.	2-3
Drinking Fountain	Clear space 30x48", max sink depth 19", max fountain height 34", min 29" apron, min 19" knee depth, operable with closed fist.	Drinking fountain 40" high; 15" high fountain apron; operable with a closed fist; knee depth 0".	Replace fountain so spout is no higher than 36"; or provide cup dispensers.	2-3
Restroom (Men's)	Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17-19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 19" knee depth, max 48" high soap/dryer, max 40" high mirror.	Accessible restroom not available but marked with International Symbol of Accessibility; 30" door width; door requires more than 5 lbs. force to open; door handle 37" high and not operable with closed fist; 76" wide path to fixtures; 5x5' clearance; grab bars installed; toilet seat 17" high. Sink clearance greater than 30x48"; 11" sink depth; 16" knee depth; 33" sink height; 30" sink apron; soap/dryer not reachable; mirror 47" high	Increase door width; reduce door weight/resistance; lower the soap/dryer to within 48" high; lower mirror to within 40" high.	2-3
Restroom (Women's)	Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17-19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 19" knee depth, max 48" high soap/dryer, max 40" high mirror.	Accessible restroom not available but marked with International Symbol of Accessibility; 34" door width; door requires less than 5 lbs. force to open; door handle 34" high and not operable with closed fist; 34" wide path to fixtures; no 5x5' clearance; grab bars installed; toilet seat 19" high. Sink clearance less than 30x48"; 15" sink depth; 18" knee depth; 33" sink height; 30" sink apron; soap/dryer reachable; mirror 47" high	Replace door handle to be operable with a closed fist; increase path width to fixtures and provide 5x5' stall clearance (remove separating wall and toilet nearest door); lower mirror at least 7". Can mark both restrooms as unisex and designate one as ADA restroom for standard compliance.	2-3

PUBLIC FACILITIES

Facility: Recycling Center

The Recycling Center is located at 1033 South H Street, consisting of a single building. Programmatically, the recycling center functions as a drive-up and drop-off location. There are few public spaces. However, there are still adjustments that need to be made in order to be fully ADA compliant.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	No accessible spaces	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space.	1-2
Accessible Entrance	Pathway from accessible space to entry free of obstructions, stairs, and min 48" wide	Path without stairs; firm path; at least 48" path of travel	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Entrance	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Accessible entry not marked; door opening width 34", 18"+ pull-side clearance, 2" threshold, 42" high door handle that is operable with a closed fist; door requires less than 5 lbs. of force to open.	Reduce threshold height.	1-2
Floors	Flooring must be securely attached at the edges, with thresholds max 0.5", max 48" reach heights, max 7" riser height and 11" step depth.	Securely attached at edges; 3" threshold	Reduce threshold height.	1-2

Facility: Municipal Building - Police Department

The Police Department makes up the west sector of the Municipal Building. The Police Department sector also houses the Probation and Court Clerk Offices, which require direct public access. There is a separate front entrance for this sector, but it is not handicap accessible nor does it indicate the main Municipal Building entry as the accessible entry.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces; and 1 van accessible space in all cases	No accessible spaces, no van accessible in main parking lot.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
On-street Parking	Accessible spaces closest to door; space for unloading	Accessible parking available and closest to entrance.	No modification necessary at this time	
Accessible Entrance	Pathway from accessible space to entry free of obstructions, stairs, and min 48" wide	Pathway from accessible space to entry is free of obstructions and stairs, firm/sturdy, and 79" wide.	No modification necessary at this time.	
Entrance (outer entry)	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Inaccessible entry without sign indicating accessible entry location; door opening width 33", 41" pull-side clearance, 1" threshold, 40" high door handle that is operable with a closed fist; door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open.	Provide direction to accessible entrance; reduce door weight/resistance; reduce threshold.	1-2
Entrance (inner entry)	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Inaccessible entry without sign indicating accessible entry location; door opening width 33", 36" pull-side clearance, 1" threshold, 40" high door handle that is operable with a closed fist; door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open.	Reduce threshold; reduce door weight/resistance.	1-2
Access to Services (entryway)	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Directly accessible, with access to all public spaces, 36" wide path.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Access to Services (probation hallway)	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Directly accessible, with access to all public spaces, 71" wide path.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Floors	Flooring must be securely attached at the edges, with thresholds max 0.5", max 48" reach heights, max 7" riser height and 11" step depth.	Flooring securely attached; height of reach 57" (police call button); 0.5" thresholds.	Call button should be lowered to be within 48" height of reach.	1-2

PUBLIC FACILITIES

Doors (Probation office)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 16" of wall clearance; door handle 38" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance; increase pull-side wall clearance (switch opening direction).	1-2
Doors (Court clerk)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 16" of wall clearance; door handle 38" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance; increase pull-side wall clearance (switch opening direction).	1-2
Visual Characteristics	Contrasting background and lettering, non-script typeface, non-glare finish, with Braille	Sign finish is non-glare; letters and background do contrast and are not script; braille lettering available.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Seats, Tables, Counters (Public use desk)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	32" table height, 30" knee height, 46" knee width, 23" knee depth.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Seats, Tables, Counters (Police counter)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	33" counter height.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Seats, Tables, Counters (Probation counter)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	34" counter height.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Seats, Tables, Counters (Clerk counter)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	34" counter height.	No modifications necessary at this time.	

Facility: Municipal Building - Fire Department

The Fire Department makes up the east sector of the Municipal Building. Understandably, the Fire Department is not necessarily open to the public for full access. There is a functioning meeting room on the second floor, and the possibility exists for the public to use this section of the Municipal Building for events and information purposes.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	No accessible spaces, no van accessible in main parking lot.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
On-street Parking	Accessible spaces closest to door; space for unloading	Accessible parking available; not closest to fire department entrance.	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space closest to fire department entrance.	1-2
Accessible Entrance	Pathway from accessible space to entry free of obstructions, stairs, and min 48" wide	Pathway from accessible space to entry is free of obstructions and stairs, firm/sturdy, and 77" wide.	No modification necessary at this time.	
Entrance (outer entry)	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Inaccessible entry without sign indicating accessible entry location; door opening width 34", 27" pull-side clearance, 1" threshold, 39" high door handle that is operable with a closed fist; door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open.	Provide direction to accessible entrance; reduce threshold; reduce door weight/resistance.	1-2
Entrance (inner entry)	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Inaccessible entry without sign indicating accessible entry location; door opening width 33", 21" pull-side clearance, 1" threshold, 39" high door handle that is operable with a closed fist; door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open.	Reduce threshold; reduce door weight/resistance.	1-2
Access to Services (entryway)	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Directly accessible, with access to all public spaces, 80" wide path.	No modification necessary at this time.	
Access to Services (hallway)	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Directly accessible, with access to all public spaces, 64" wide path.	No modification necessary at this time.	
Access to Services (stairwell)	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Directly accessible, with access to all public spaces, 47" wide path.	No modification necessary at this time.	

PUBLIC FACILITIES

Access to Services (2 nd floor meeting room)	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Not directly accessible (stairs to meeting room), with access to all public spaces, 64" wide path.	Limit access to all public or provide alternative route to room.	1-2
Floors (entryway)	Flooring must be securely attached at the edges, with thresholds max 0.5", max 48" reach heights, max 7" riser height and 11" step depth.	Flooring securely attached; height of reach 34" (entry buzzer); 1" threshold.	Reduce threshold (same as entrance thresholds).	1-2
Floors (hallway)	Flooring must be securely attached at the edges, with thresholds max 0.5", max 48" reach heights, max 7" riser height and 11" step depth.	Flooring securely attached; step risers 7", 6" handrail, and 0.5" threshold.	No modification necessary at this time.	
Floors (2 nd floor hall to meeting room)	Flooring must be securely attached at the edges, with thresholds max 0.5", max 48" reach heights, max 7" riser height and 11" step depth.	Flooring securely attached; step risers 7", 6" handrail, and 0.25" threshold.	No modification necessary at this time.	
Doors (to Stairs)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 14" of wall clearance; door handle 39" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance; increase pull-side wall clearance (switch opening direction).	1-2
Doors (fire investigation)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 18"+ of wall clearance; door handle 38" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance.	1
Doors (Fire Chief office)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires less than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 18"+ of wall clearance; door handle 38" high and operable with closed fist.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Doors (to bay area)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 19" of wall clearance; door handle 39" high and operable with closed fist.	Reduce weight/resistance.	1

Doors (2 nd floor meeting room)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires less than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 35" of wall clearance; door handle 39" high and operable with closed fist.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Visual Characteristics	Contrasting background and lettering, non-script typeface, non-glare finish, with Braille	Sign finish is non-glare; letters and background do contrast and are not script; braille lettering available.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Seats, Tables, Counters (meeting room)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	29" counter height.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Restrooms	Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17-19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 8" knee depth, max 48" high soap/dryer, max 40" high mirror.	Accessible restroom available and marked with International Symbol of Accessibility; 33" door width; door requires more than 5 lbs. force to open; door handle 38" high and operable with closed fist; 74" wide path to fixtures; 5x5' clearance; grab bars installed; toilet seat 19" high. Sink clearance greater than 30x48"; 12" sink depth; 13" knee depth; 34" sink height; 29" sink apron; soap/dryer reachable; mirror 40" high.	Reduce door weight/resistance.	1

Facility: South P Athletic Fields

The South P Athletic Fields are located in the southwest quadrant of Elwood, on the north side of South P Street/ Madison Road and just west of Glenview Street. This inventory includes the football field, baseball field (Babe Ruth park), and the disc golf course.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	No accessible parking spaces available; gravel lot with no marked spaces.	Pave the lot at least partially and provide/ mark at least 1 van accessible space.	2-3
Access to Services (disc golf shelter)	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	No path from parking to shelter.	Provide path to shelter.	3-5
Seats, Tables, Counters (disc golf shelter)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27". At least 1 accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	No spaces for wheelchair seating. Tables have no knee clearance, height 32"; taller tables height 36.8".	Provide at least 1 handicap accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	
Seats, Tables, Counters (concession counter)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	45" counter height.	Provide 28-34" high counter or alternative programmatic function.	2-3
Restrooms (outbuildings on Babe Ruth side of park)	Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17-19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 19" knee depth, max 48" high soap/ dryer, max 40" high mirror.	Sited on concrete pad that is not level with ground.	Re-grade area around restrooms to be level; or add a path; or provide accessible Port-A-Potty during sporting events	3-5
Accessible Entrance (building that houses athletic field restrooms)	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path stable, firm, and slip-resistant; minimum 48" wide	Pathway from accessible space to entry without stairs; path stable, firm, and slip-resistant; sufficiently wide; sidewalk lip prevents wheelchair access	Remove sidewalk lip	1-2

Entrance (building that houses athletic field restrooms)	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	No marked accessible entrance; Door opening 36" wide; adequate space on pull side of door; 2" threshold; Door handle 35" height; not operable with closed fist; 3 lbs. open force	Remove threshold or install ramp; replace door handle with one operable with a closed fist	2-3
Restrooms (indoor)	Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17- 19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 8" knee depth, max 48" high soap/ dryer, max 40" high mirror.	"No accessible restroom available; 36.5" door width; door requires less than 5 lbs. force to open; door handle 37" high and not operable with closed fist; 5x5' clearance; no grab bars installed; toilet seat 19" high. Sink clearance greater than 30x48"; 14" sink depth; 7" knee depth; 32" sink height; 30" sink apron; soap/dryer reachable. Not currently usable due to sewer issue."	Replace entry handle to be operable with closed fist; replace sink with ADA compliant version; install grab bars.	3-5

Facility: Wendell Willkie Memorial Park

The Wendell Willkie Memorial Park is located on the east side of North 14th Street and north of North C Street. There are no van accessible parking spaces, so at least one van accessible space must be marked. There is an overall lack of access routes to facilities and equipment that requires the installation of pathways at least 36 inches wide, as well as a lack of accessible picnic tables that requires the addition of at least one accessible picnic table in the main shelter.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	4 total spaces; 1 accessible space, no van accessible; closest to entryway; marked with International Symbol of Accessibility; 75' from entry.	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space.	1-2
Accessible Entrance	Pathway from accessible space to entry free of obstructions, stairs, and min 48" wide	Pathway from accessible space to entry is free of stairs, firm/sturdy, and 60.5" wide. Path into shelter entrance has a large gap.	Close gap in between sidewalk and entrance.	1-2
Clearance and Ramp (path into shelter)	8.3% max slope, tactile strip, 5x5' top landing, 4x4' bottom landing, and level, contiguous grade break, handrails provided if ramp rise more than 6".	Ramp rise 12.53", handrails not provided. Cross slope 5.58%	Provide handrails and re-grade.	3-5
Access to Components/ Services	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	No path to swing bench	Provide sidewalk or other accessible path to swing bench	3-5
Seats, Tables, Counters (picnic tables)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27". At least 1 accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	Table extensions too narrow to accommodate wheelchair seating	Provide at least 1 handicap accessible picnic table per shelter.	1-2

Facility: Kiwanis Park

Kiwanis Park is a small playground and basketball court located near 22nd St South and G St South. The park is essentially inaccessible because the playground is not surfaced, except for woodchips directly under the equipment. There is no path provided for a wheelchair to reach the play components.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	No parking provided.	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space (can be on-street).	1-2
Accessible Entrance	Pathway from accessible space to entry free of obstructions, stairs, and min 48" wide	No path provided; there is only grass	Provide an accessible path to play area	3-5
Playground Overview	At least one ground component of each type must be on an accessible route; 50% of elevated components must be on an accessible route; ratio of elevated components to ground components must comply with table 240.2.1.2 of the 2010 ADAAG.	18 ground play components of 6 types, none on an accessible route; 0 elevated play components	Entire play area is grass or woodchips; must provide accessible surface to make more play components accessible.	3-5
Access to Components	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	No path provided; there is only grass	See Playground Overview to mitigate access issue.	
Seats, Tables, Counters (picnic tables)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27". At least 1 accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	Table extensions too narrow to accommodate wheelchair seating	Provide at least 1 handicap accessible picnic table per shelter.	1-2

Facility: Washington Park

Washington park is located off 7th St and A St North. It consists of a basketball court and playground. Though paved parking is provided, spaces are not marked as accessible. While there is a path from the parking lot to the basketball court, there is no path provided to the playground. The playground is also inaccessible because it is not surfaced except for woodchips underneath the equipment.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	13 total spaces, 0 accessible spaces, 0 van accessible spaces; pilons rather than marked spaces	Stripe in parking spaces and provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space.	1-2
Playground Overview	At least one ground component of each type must be on an accessible route; 50% of elevated components must be on an accessible route; ratio of elevated components to ground components must comply with table 240.2.1.2 of the 2010 ADAAG.	17 ground play components of 9 types, 0 ground components on an accessible route, because there is no path, only grass; 0 elevated play components	Install stable accessible surface underneath play components.	2-3
Access to Components	Stable, firm path of 36" width provided to play area without obstructions.	Accessible route to play areas 240"; path is firm/sturdy; only the basketball court is on accessible path of travel; there is a large crack in the pathway to the basketball court	Provide path to play area and fix the crack in the basketball court.	2-3
Seats, Tables, Counters (picnic tables)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27". At least 1 accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	Table height 31.3", knee height 28.3", knee with 23" knee depth 30.4"; table ends do not provide knee clearance wide enough for wheelchair seating.	Provide at least 1 handicap accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	1-2

Facility: Joe Morris Memorial Park

Joe Morris Park is located off Short 12th St and H St North. There is no parking provided. Cars may street park, but there are no marked accessible spaces. No accessible path is provided from the road to the playground or play components. The playground is not surfaced except for woodchips underneath the equipment.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
On-street Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	0 parking spaces; no parking lot or marked on street parking	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space (can be on-street).	2-3
Playground Overview	At least one ground component of each type must be on an accessible route; 50% of elevated components must be on an accessible route; ratio of elevated components to ground components must comply with table 240.2.1.2 of the 2010 ADAAG.	9 ground play components of 7 types, 0 ground components on an accessible route, because there is no path, only grass; 0 elevated play components	Provide path to play components, install accessible surface underneath play areas	3-5
Access to Components	Stable, firm path of 36" width provided to play area without obstructions.	Accessible route to play areas 0; there is no path	Add accessible pathway to play areas	3-5
Seats, Tables, Counters (picnic tables)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27". At least 1 accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	Table height 30.3", knee height 27.3", knee width 23" knee depth 30"; table ends do not provide knee clearance wide enough for wheelchair seating.	Provide at least 1 handicap accessible picnic table per shelter / facility.	1-2

Facility: Water Department

The Water Department facility is located off South B St. The public may require occasional access to the main office building. It is most important for an accessible parking space to be marked and for the main entrance to be adjusted to allow wheelchair access. Ideally, the restroom should also be addressed.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	No accessible spaces, no van accessible in main parking lot.	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space.	1-2
Accessible Entrance	Pathway from accessible space to entry free of obstructions, stairs, and min 48" wide	Pathway from accessible space to entry is free of obstructions and stairs, firm/sturdy, and 46" wide.	Widen entry sidewalk at least 2".	3-5
Entrance	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	No accessible entry marked; door opening width 35", 48" pull-side clearance, 1" threshold, 42.5" high door handle that is operable with a closed fist; door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open.	Reduce threshold; reduce door weight/resistance.	1-2
Access to Services	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Directly accessible, with access to all public spaces, 63" wide path.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Floors	Flooring must be securely attached at the edges, with thresholds max 0.5", max 48" reach heights, max 7" riser height and 11" step depth.	Flooring securely attached; 46.5" height of reach (highest measurement for time clock, light switches, fire extinguisher, etc.).	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Doors (to storage and restroom area)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull-side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires less than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 35"; 45.5" of pull-side wall clearance; door handle 40.25" high and operable with closed fist.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Lavatories (drinking fountain)	Clear space 30x48", max sink depth 19", max fountain height 34", min 29" apron, min 19" knee depth, operable with closed fist.	Clear space available; 2" depth; 36.8" high; 30" to bottom of apron; knee depth 18.2"; operable with a closed fist.	Replace fountain with ADA Compliant version.	3-5

Restrooms	<p>Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17-19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 17" knee depth, max 48" high soap/dryer, max 40" high mirror.</p>	<p>Accessible restroom not available; 35" door width; door does not require more than 5 lbs. force to open; door handle 40.5" high and operable with closed fist; 79" wide path to fixtures; 5x5' clearance; no grab bars installed; toilet seat 17.5" high. Sink clearance greater than 30x48"; 17.5" sink depth; 20" knee depth; 36" sink height; 33" sink apron; operable with a closed fist; soap/dryer not reachable; mirror 41.4" high.</p>	<p>Install grab bars. Lower sink 2-4"; lower soap and paper towel to be within 48" height of reach; lower mirror at least 1.4". Mark as accessible restroom after completing other modifications.</p>	1-2
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Facility: Street Department

The Street Department is located at 1200 South J Street, consisting of two buildings; the southern building functions as a storage and equipment space for the Department, while the northern building functions as the main office area with public access. The northern building is still mainly a storage and equipment garage space with a single office and entryway which serves the public. This assessment covers the northern building as the public building.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	No accessible spaces, no van accessible.	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space.	1-2
On-street Parking	Accessible spaces closest to door; space for unloading	No on-street parking available.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Accessible Entrance	Pathway from accessible space to entry free of obstructions, stairs, and min 48" wide	Pathway from accessible spaces to entry is free of obstructions and stairs, firm/sturdy, and 48" wide.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Entrance	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	No accessible entry; door opening width 29", 22" pull-side clearance, 2" threshold, 34" high door handle that is not operable with a closed fist; door requires less than 5 lbs. of force to open.	Increase door width; reduce threshold; replace handle to be operable with a closed fist.	3-5
Access to Services (entryway)	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Direct accessibility to all public spaces; 52" wide path	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Floors	Flooring must be securely attached at the edges, with thresholds max 0.5", max 48" reach heights, max 7" riser height and 11" step depth.	Flooring securely attached at edges; 3" step into office.	Decrease step height/ provide ramp for office access; programmatic change	2-3
Doors (office door)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires less than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 26"; 0" of wall clearance; door handle 42" high and not operable with closed fist.	Increase door width; increase pull-side wall clearance (switch opening direction); replace handle to be operable with a closed fist.	3-5

Facility: Waste Water Treatment Plant

The Waste Water Treatment Plant is located on South J Street consisting of six buildings, but only the southeast building allows for public access. There are no marked accessible spaces, therefore at least one van accessible parking space must be provided.

Item/Location	Standard	Existing Condition	Modification	Years
Parking	At least 1 accessible space per 25 standard spaces, and 1 van accessible space in all cases	No accessible spaces, no van accessible.	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space.	1-2
Accessible Entrance	Pathway from accessible space to entry free of obstructions, stairs, and min 48" wide.	Pathway from accessible spaces to entry is free of obstructions and stairs, firm/sturdy, and 48" wide.	No modifications necessary at this time.	
Entrance (front door)	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Not accessible; no signage, 29" door opening, pull side 9" (can be increased by moving the inside table); 1.5" threshold; doormats 5" high; 36" high door handle; cannot open with closed fist; 1 lbs. door force	Modifications unnecessary if side door addressed.	
Entrance (side door)	Accessible entry available and marked, including on all inaccessible entries. Min door width 32", max threshold 0.5", usable with closed fist.	Not accessible; no signage; 54" clear opening; pull side wall space 36"; threshold 1.25" high; door handle 34.5" high; not operable with closed fist; 3 lbs. door force	Reduce threshold height; replace door handle with version operable with closed fist; mark with ADA symbol, provide signage directing to accessible entrance at main entrance	1-2
Access to Services	Access to all public spaces from accessible path of travel, directly accessible, and min path width of 36".	Direct access to main office; all public spaces on path of travel; 36" wide accessible route;	No modifications required at this time	
Floors	Flooring must be securely attached at the edges, with thresholds max 0.5", max 48" reach heights, max 7" riser height and 11" step depth.	Flooring securely attached at the edges, with 4" step riser. Threshold 0.25" high; reach 60" (first aid kit).	Lower first aid kit to within 48" from ground.	1
Doors (to office counter)	Max 5 lbs. force to open and 48" door handle, min 32" door opening, 18" wall space on pull side of door, and door handle operable with closed fist.	Requires less than 5 lbs. of force to open; door width 33"; 0" of wall clearance; door handle 37" high and not operable with closed fist.	Increase pull-side wall clearance (switch opening direction), replace handle to be operable with a closed fist; or remove door.	2-3

PUBLIC FACILITIES

Seats, Tables, Counters (office counter)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	37" counter height.	Provide 28-34" high counter or alternative programmatic function.	2-3
Seats, Tables, Counters (table)	Space available for wheelchair seating, counter and table height 28-34", knee height min 27"	Space for wheelchair present; table height 29.5"; knee height 27"; knee width 25.5"; knee depth 19"	No modifications required at this time	
Restroom	Accessible bathroom available and marked with International Handicapped Symbol, min 32" door opening, 48" max door handle, min 36" path to fixtures, max 5 lbs. door force, 5x5' stall, grab bars, 17-19" toilet seat height. Sinks have clear space 30x48", max depth 19", max height 34", min 29" apron, min 17" knee depth, max 48" high soap/dryer, max 40" high mirror.	Restroom available, not ADA; no signage; 33.5" wide doorway; door handle 38" height; not operable with closed fist; 15 lbs. door force; 28" wide path. Sink: has clear space; 9" depth underneath; rim height 31.5; apron height 27"; 14" depth; cannot operate w/ fist; soap and towels not in reach; Mirror 54" from ground. No stalls; no 5'x5' clearance; no grab bars; 15" high toilet seat	Ensure path within restroom at least 36" wide; replace door handle with version operable with closed fist; decrease door force/resistance; raise sink 2"; replace faucet with version operable with closed fist; lower mirror 14"; lower soap/towels to 48" from ground; raise toilet 2-4"; add grab bars; move wall to accommodate 5x5' clearance requirement.	3-5

Public Rights-of-Way

Included in the ADA Self-Evaluation of Public Rights-of-Way includes three (3) categories: Sidewalks, Curb Ramps, and Pedestrian Signals. Upon review, the City of Elwood owns and manages approximately 173,839 feet of sidewalk and 363 curb ramp locations. The inventory and modification recommendations for each category are included below.

Sidewalks

Elwood has roughly 14,602 (8.4 percent) feet of sidewalk in “excellent” condition. These sidewalks are located primarily where all recent construction has taken place.

Elwood has approximately 11,821 (6.8 percent) feet of sidewalk in “good” condition. Small sections of sidewalk in good condition are along South 21st and South 22nd Streets near the former Oakland Elementary School.

Elwood has an estimated 33,377 (19.2 percent) feet of sidewalk in “fair” condition. Most of these sidewalks are located along neighborhood streets considered major thoroughfares or secondary arterials.

Elwood has roughly 47,806 (27.5 percent) feet of sidewalk in “poor” condition. Most of these sidewalks are located along local roads in neighborhoods away from the city center.

Elwood has approximately 66,407 (38.2 percent) feet of sidewalk in “very poor” condition. Most of these sidewalks are located along local roads in neighborhoods away from the city center and near older industrial areas.

At a rate of \$60.00/linear foot to remove the sidewalks in disrepair and construct new sidewalks, replacing all sidewalks in “poor” or “very poor” condition, it would cost approximately \$6.85 million.

There are approximately 372,237 feet of road in Elwood that do not have parallel running sidewalks. At a rate of \$45.00/linear foot, it would cost approximately \$16.75 million to install new sidewalks in these areas.

Obstructions on public sidewalks that reduced the sidewalk width to below 48 inches were recorded with a photo and location point. 52 obstructions were found in total, 11 of which were along State Roads. A map of these obstructions is on page 52. Most obstructions are trees growing into sidewalks which cause the sidewalk to heave. Other types of obstructions found include utility poles, streetlights, fire hydrants, and castings. Temporary obstructions such as trash cans or cars blocking the sidewalk were not recorded.

Curb Ramps (ADA Ramps)

Out of 486 road intersections, ramps were found and inventoried at 213. Of 13 rail crossings, ramps were inventoried at three (3).

In total, 572 ramps and 486 ‘no ramp’ points were recorded. 218 of the ramps are located on state roads; although the City is not responsible for ramps on SR 13, SR 28, or SR 37, they were included in the inventory for informational purposes.

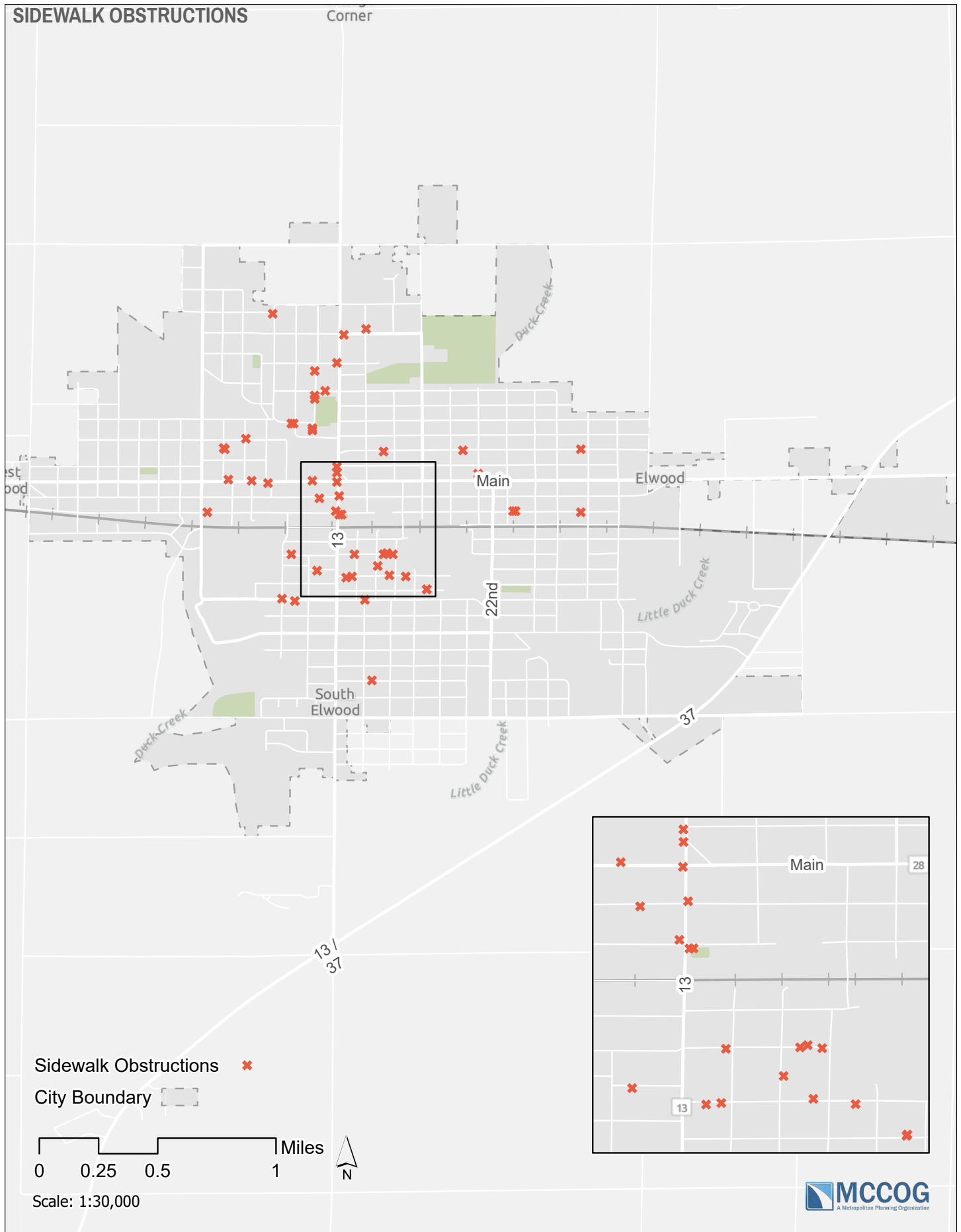
200 of the 572 collected ramps met or exceeded all ADA standards. Failing ramps were categorized in two ways: ramps that had only simple failures that would likely be easy to fix and ramps that had at least one complex failure type. Table 3.3 shows which types of failures were considered simple or complex.

At a cost of \$3,000 per curb ramp, it would cost approximately \$11.50 million to retrofit each intersection with eight (8) curb ramps.

The most common complex failure was cross slope, the slope of the ramp perpendicular to the path of travel. Many of these were seen on local roads, such as South P Street and North 19th street near Callaway Park. In total, the cross slope exceeded the allowable maximum in 196 ramps. By comparison, running slope failures were rare, having been found in only 25 ramps.

Maps showing the locations of common failures are on pages 55-59.

SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS



Sidewalks and curb ramps will be prioritized as funding for infrastructure improvement projects becomes available.

The City will prioritize sidewalk and curb ramp infrastructure upgrades in these areas:

- Schools, libraries, and hospitals
- Government offices and facilities
- Bus stops and transportation facilities
- Places of public accommodation such as commercial and business areas

Curb Ramp Type	Count	Pass	Fail	
			Simple	Complex
Perpendicular				
One Way	419	140	105	174
Paired	99	45	15	39
Tiered	2	0	2	0
Parallel				
Single	6	2	3	1
Paired	3	0	0	3
Diagonal	4	0	0	4
Blended Transitional	8	2	4	2
Depressed Corner	22	11	0	11
Railroad Crossing	9	0	5	4
Total	572	200	134	238

Table 3.1: All Curb Ramps

Curb Ramp Type	Count	Pass	Fail	
			Simple	Complex
Perpendicular				
One Way	165	125	11	29
Paired	20	16	0	4
Parallel				
Single	2	2	0	0
Paired	3	0	0	3
Blended Transitional	1	0	0	1
Depressed Corner	17	11	0	6
Railroad Crossing	4	0	1	3
Total	212	154	12	46

Table 3.2: State-Owned Curb Ramps

- Facilities containing major employers
- Residential neighborhoods and underdeveloped regions of the Town

Appropriate and reasonable infrastructure improvements directly requested by the public will be considered a high priority.

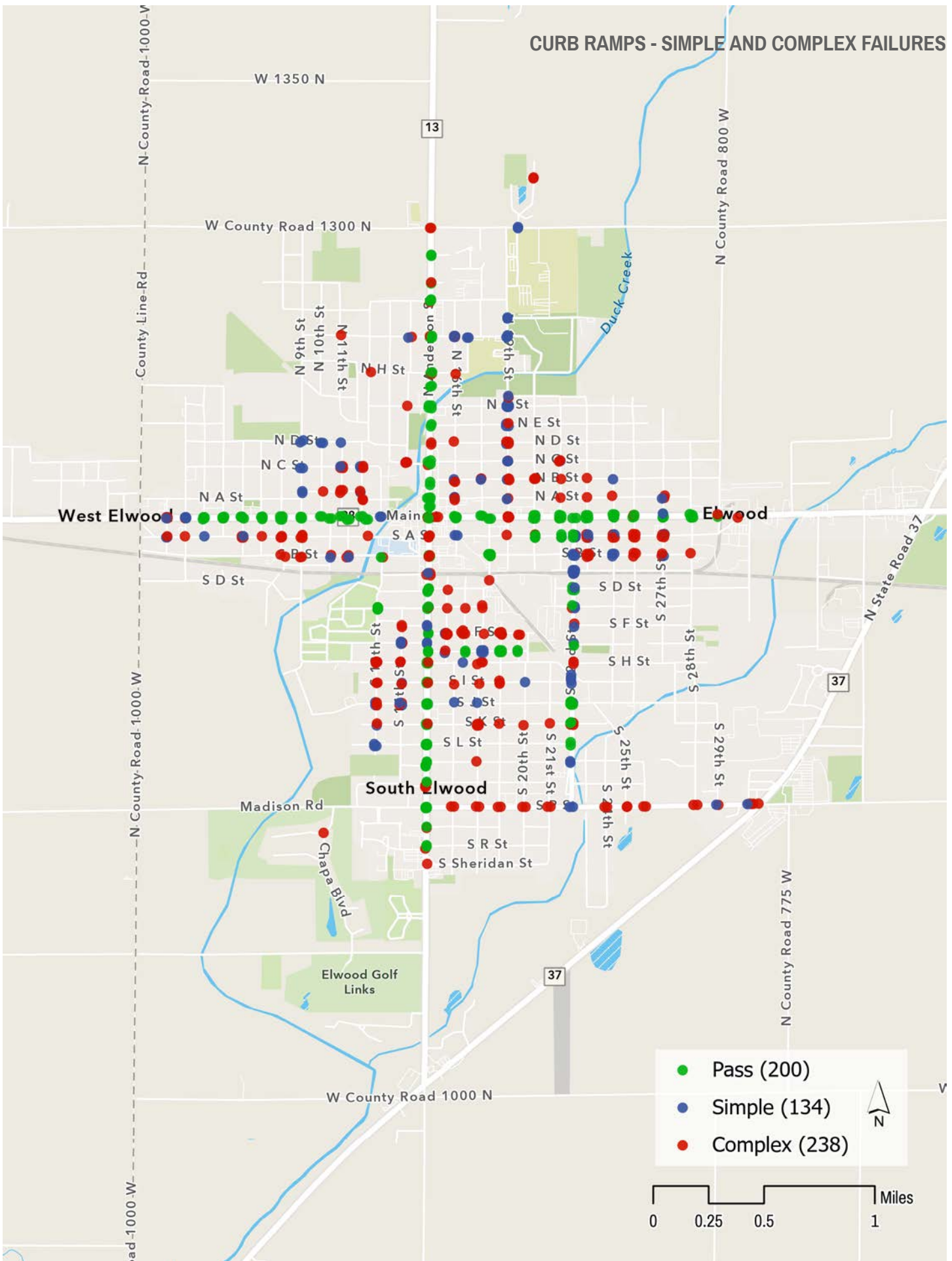
Additional levels of prioritization may be developed for replacing existing curb ramps. For example:

- Repair of hazardous conditions
- Distance from a Town-operated program or building
- Distance from a bus stop
- Proximity to a facility serving disabled clients
- Level of pedestrian traffic
- Distance from non-Town owned public facilities

Category	Measure	Failing Condition
Simple	Crosswalk	not marked or not enough distance from corner curb
	Curb height	less than 3"
	Curb lip	visibly present
	DWS overall	Borders exceed 2"; distance between domes over 2.4" or under 1.6"; domes worn or damaged; or DWS under 24" depth or not present
	Gutter slope	exceeds 5%
	Ramp Width	under 48"
	Railroad Gate	sidewalk is not blocked by the road gate or a pedestrian gate
	Sidewalk width	under 60"
	Total Simple Failures	
Complex	Casting	present in ramp and not flush, or present in DWS
	Change of grade	exceeds 13% or exceeds 11% without a level space
	Dist. from rail to DWS	greater than 15 feet or less than 6 feet
	Flare slopes	exceeds 10%
	Puddling	puddle or significant sediment deposit visible
	Return curb	present adjacent to a walkable surface
	Run and cross slope	exceeds 8.33% (run) or 2% (cross)
	Turning space slope	exceeds 2%
	Turning Space Width/Depth	less than 48", or less than 60" in the direction of the ramp if turning space is constrained

Table 3.3: Curb Ramps by Failure Type

CURB RAMPS - SIMPLE AND COMPLEX FAILURES



Pedestrian Signals

Although all of the signalized intersections within the City of Elwood are owned and operated by INDOT, it is important to note ADA recommendations for pedestrian signal and crossing times if the City installs signals in the future or wishes to work with INDOT to modify current timings. Eight (8) signalized intersections contain pedestrian signals and four (4) of these have implemented pushbutton controls. None of the pushbuttons emit an audible noise when pressed. None of the pushbuttons are placed higher than the maximum vertical reach of 48 inches.

The ADA recommends that the length of time pedestrians require to cross an intersection be no less than 3.5 feet per second. Because there are two (2) pedestrian crossing phases per intersection, one north-south and one east-west, there are a total of sixteen (16) crossing phases throughout the City of Elwood. Two (2) of these signal phases in Elwood require pedestrians to walk at 3.5 feet per second or faster. One (1) additional phase requires pedestrians to walk faster than 3.0 feet per second while four (4) phases require pedestrians to walk faster than 2.5 feet per second. The remaining nine (9) phases require pedestrians to walk 2.0 feet per second or less.

Location	Signal Type	Existing Condition	Modification
Anderson Street & North "J" Street	Semi-Actuated	Crosswalks; No ADA ramps; Pedestrian signals with non-audible pushbuttons 45" high; Crossing speed of 1.9 feet/second required north-south, Crossing speed of 2.5 feet/second required east west	Install ADA ramps
Anderson Street & Main Street	Semi-Actuated	Crosswalks; No ADA ramps; Pedestrian signals with non-audible pushbuttons 42" high at NE & NW corners only; Crossing speed of 1.8 feet/second required north-south, Crossing speed of 3.1 feet/second required east-west	Install ADA ramps; Install pedestrian signals at SE and SW corners; Increase pedestrian crossing time east-west slightly
Anderson Street & South "A" Street	Timed	Crosswalks; No ADA ramps; Pedestrian signals w/o pushbuttons; No "flashing palm" caution segment on pedestrian signals; Crossing speed of 1.6 feet/second required north-south, Crossing speed of 2.4 feet/second required east-west	Install ADA ramps; Reconfigure pedestrian signals so there is a "flashing palm" caution segment on pedestrian signals

Anderson Street & South "B" Street	Timed	Crosswalks; No ADA ramps; Pedestrian signals w/o pushbuttons; crossing speed of 1.7 feet/second required north-south, Crossing speed of 2.5 seconds required east-west	Install ADA ramps
Anderson Street & South "J" Street	Actuated	Crosswalks; No ADA ramps; Pedestrian signals w/o pushbuttons; Crossing speed of 1.2 feet/second required north-south, Crossing speed of 2.5 feet/second required east-west	Install ADA ramps; Reconfigure intersection to semi-actuated signal timing instead of actuated; Install pushbuttons
Main Street & 9th Street	Semi-Actuated	Crosswalks; No ADA ramps; Pedestrian signals with non-audible pushbuttons 37" high; Crossing speed of 3.5 second required north-south, Crossing speed of 1.4 seconds east-west	Install ADA ramps; Increase pedestrian crossing time north-south slightly
Main Street & 16th Street	Semi-Actuated	Crosswalks; No ADA ramps; Pedestrian signals with non-audible pushbuttons 38" high; Crossing speed of 2.7 feet/second north-south, Crossing speed of 1.6 feet/second east-west	Install ADA ramps
Main Street & 19th Street	Semi-Actuated	Crosswalks; No ADA ramps; Pedestrian signals w/o pushbuttons; Crossing speed of 4.5 feet/second required north-south, Crossing speed of 1.8 feet/second required east-west	Install ADA ramps; Increase pedestrian crossing time north-south significantly
State Road 28 & State Road 37	Actuated	No sidewalks; No crosswalks; No ADA ramps; No pedestrian signals	Install sidewalks on State Road 28; Install ADA ramps north-south at intersection; Install crosswalks north-south at intersection; Install pedestrian signals with pushbuttons north-south

PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS

State Road 37 & South "P" Street	Flashing Red	No sidewalks; No crosswalks; No ADA ramps; No pedestrian signals	Install sidewalks north of State Road 28; Install ADA ramps; Install pedestrian signals with pushbuttons that will turn traffic lights solid red when crossing
State Road 37 & State Road 13	Actuated	Intersection in rural area; No sidewalks; No crosswalks; No ADA ramps; No pedestrian signals	No modifications necessary at this time

CHAPTER FOUR

NEXT STEPS

To ensure that Elwood ADA Transition Plan remains valid and responsive to the needs of residents and within Federal Compliance, the document should be reviewed regularly for necessary changes and updates to the prioritized list of corrective modifications. As modifications are completed, those items can be noted as “no modification necessary at this time”, as has been done with elements currently within Federal Compliance at the time the ADA Self-Evaluation was completed.

This Plan is considered a living document that should receive routine updates for the reasons stated above, but also to update municipal properties added, new rights-of-way expanded or improved, new infrastructure completed, or as new development and redevelopment changes the urban fabric of the community and thus, alters the needs of residents or expands the areas that

need to be considered for ADA Compliance. Current legislation recommends that an ADA Transition Plan should receive regular updates, the standard being annually or semi-annually. However, there may be other factors or considerations that might require more frequent updates to ensure that the most current list of corrective modifications is available. Some of those factors or considerations might include:

- Development of Capital Improvement Plans
- Updates to Local Ordinances (Street & Sidewalk Design Standards)
- Development of Transportation, Corridor, or Thoroughfare Plans
- Updates to Comprehensive Planning Documents
- Updates to Other Specialized or Small Area Plans (Parks & Recreation, Connectivity, etc...)

COST CONSIDERATIONS

- New Developments (Residential, Commercial, Non-Profit, Community-Based)
- New/Revised State or Federal Laws
- State/Federal Government Funding Program Requirements

One example of this is the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) Community Crossings Matching Grant Program (CCMG), which includes several requirements to maintain annual eligibility for application. This program requires not only the submission of an annually-updated Asset Management Plan that includes project estimates and timelines, but also the submittal of an updated ADA Transition Plan.

However, it is important to note that eligibility requirements to apply or receive any funding through INDOT is to remain in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Of course, this would also include each potential municipal applicant, including the City of Elwood, to ensure that they have developed and maintain an updated ADA Transition Plan.

Additionally, the update schedule may be altered at the discretion of the City as required from changes in guidance that may be issued by the United States Access Board, as well as any Federal or State Policy.

To streamline plan updates and keep the document current and relevant, appendices should also be updated annually if new regulations are adopted or new information is available that does not alter the intent of the transition plan. When an appendix update is found to alter the intent of the Elwood Transition Plan, the appendix and affected section(s) should also be opened for public review and comment. However, the Elwood ADA Transition Plan shall remain available for continual review and public comment on the MCCOG website at: www.mccog.net.

Cost Considerations

As stated previously, while ADA compliance is a

required mandate for all municipalities, the legislation "...does not require a public entity to take any action that would...(create) an undue financial...burden". However, the transition plan must still include all corrective modifications identified during the ADA Self-Evaluation Process. Thus, along with each corrective modification, a suggested or likely project cost estimate to complete them should be addressed or provided as part of the Plan.

While cost estimation may be provided in this ADA Transition Plan, hidden issues and concerns or other considerations not made during the estimation process can have significant impacts on the accuracy of cost estimates. Cost estimation is not an exact process, but due diligence should be made to ensure that the best and closest estimate is calculated to provide the municipality the best information for budgeting and financial planning.

Right-of-Way Ownership

An important cost consideration for correcting or installing new ADA compliant infrastructure is Right-of-Way availability. Whether commercial or residential, if the City does not have fee simple ownership, it is likely to increase the overall cost for installation.

Inflation

With any project or document that proposes improvement or expansion activities, whether construction or programmatic, the proposed timing of those activities is key to determining a realistic estimate of costs. Thus, whenever cost estimates are included in this ADA Transition Plan, consideration has been made for inflationary costs associated with the proposed timeline for the corrective modifications.

A Preliminary Cost Estimate Spreadsheet based upon per unit estimates from the 2017 Site Work & Landscape Costs with RSMeans Data has been included in the Appendix of this document. While it is not fully inclusive due to the complication of estimating items such as lowering handrails, it provides a base to work

from. For the total public facility upgrade costs that can be estimated, this Plan has identified \$39,390.00 worth of material and labor costs. For the total public rights-of-way upgrade costs that can be estimated, this Plan has identified \$35,099,445.00 for a complete system buildout to ADA standards (\$6,852,780.00 in sidewalk replacement; \$16,750,665.00 in new sidewalk installation; and \$11,496,000.00 for curb ramp installation).

ADA Coordination Team

As previously discussed, ADA Title II requires a municipality to “...designate at least one responsible employee to coordinate ADA compliance...referred to as the ADA Coordinator.

Systematic Inspection

To manage this ADA Transition Plan, it is suggested that an ADA Coordinator designate a field inspector(s), such as the Economic Development Director, Park Board President, Street Department Head, and President of the Board of Public Works. The appointed inspectors will be necessary for ensuring that modifications correctly adhere to ADA Codes and Standards. In many cases, the contractor(s) may not be fully aware of ADA Codes and Standards and it is up to the ADA Coordinator and/or inspectors to provide the guidelines for contractors to follow.

Inspections are recommended during:

1. Curb ramp, sidewalk, or public facility construction or rehabilitation undertaken within the jurisdiction of Elwood or its contractors as part of capital improvement projects or other specialized construction projects,
2. Curb ramp, sidewalk, or public facility construction or rehabilitation undertaken by other agencies or private parties within Elwood, and
3. Curb ramp, sidewalk, or public facility

construction or rehabilitation undertaken as part of the ADA Transition Plan.

Special procedures for all field inspections are recommended to be as follows:

1. Every modification under the jurisdiction of Elwood should be personally inspected by an approved inspector within ten (10) days after the completion of construction.
2. All inspectors should be appropriately trained and be familiar with and understand ADA Codes and Standards, as well as the measurements necessary to inspect modifications as they are constructed.
3. The inspector should review and obtain all dimensions using a tape measure, force pressure gauge, and/or level to verify that all dimensions meet or exceed the ADA Codes and Standards.
4. The inspector should obtain all slopes and gradients using a two-foot to four-foot long Smart-level or equal slope-measurement tool to verify that all slopes and gradients meet or exceed the ADA Codes and Standards.
5. The inspector should review the physical conditions relating to the installation of all facility, curb ramp, sidewalk, and accessible pedestrian signal modifications to verify that all installations meet or exceed the ADA Codes and Standards.
6. All dimensions, slopes, and other conditions verified in 3 and 4 above should be entered on approved Inspection Forms and such forms should be certified as correct and truthful by the Inspector's signature.
7. Any exceptions to full compliance with the ADA Codes and Standards should be described on the Inspection Form, certified as a “Finding

for Non-compliance Element(s)” by the inspector, reviewed and approved by the Program Manager, and finally approved by the ADA Coordinator or his/her authorized representative.

8. Inspection Forms should be submitted to the ADA Coordinator within ten (10) days after the completion of any corrective modification or new construction.

9. Modifications are to be updated in the GIS database once approved by the ADA Coordinator.

For a successful plan, it is also recommended that all required codes and standards associated with ADA Compliance be discussed with contractors prior to project initiation, scoping (work details/elements defined), and completion; and that inspections are performed both during and after project completion.

The checklist that was utilized to create the GIS database is included in the Appendix under Inspection Form for use as the on-site inspection form.

Coordination with Public Improvements

For the ADA Transition Plan to be successful, it is important to coordinate modifications with both public improvement and capital expansion projects. It is recommended that the City of Elwood utilize improvement projects as an opportunity to achieve ADA compliance and update the Plan accordingly. Improvements should be based on current and future programs including routine curb, gutter, pavement, and sidewalk maintenance; resident-requested sidewalk improvements; and private developer construction projects.

Maintaining sidewalk elements in good condition is an essential part of providing adequate access to public rights-of-way. Maintenance problems are usually identified by pedestrians who report the location to the municipal authorities. However, assessing sidewalks for ADA Compliance should be an integral part of a

jurisdiction’s maintenance survey programs. Some cities survey and repair all sidewalks in regular cycles. Other cities make or enforce repairs only if a complaint is filed. Sidewalk inspectors typically look for conditions that are likely to impede access or cause pedestrians to injure themselves.

These conditions may include:

- Step Separation
- Badly Cracked Concrete
- Settled Areas that Trap Water
- Tree Root Damage
- Non-Compliant Driveway Flares

Coordination with Private Improvements

Furthermore, coordinating with private developer construction projects will provide the opportunity to require relevant improvements to be included as a portion of those projects. As a condition of a building permit, location improvement permit, or general development approval from the Plan Commission, the City of Elwood can require construction or improvement of sidewalks, curb ramps, and pedestrian signals on any property adjacent to any public rights-of-way. Utilizing these permitting and approval conditions should increase the amount of corrective modifications that can be completed or constructed without increasing the financial burden of the community. In fact, utilizing these tools of approval could decrease the financial burden to the City and increase the timeline by which those corrective modifications to be completed.

Current, as well as future, programs and projects can be addressed in conjunction with ADA modifications to decrease expenses and increase public benefit from resources allotted for barrier removal. Although the Elwood ADA Transition Plan provides a schedule for each corrective modification and determines and explains the priority for them, the City should review and adjust the plan to reflect the completion of any public and private improvement projects. If a program

and/or project impacts the Plan's priorities, the ADA Coordinator should re-prioritize and update the timeline for the corrective modifications identified.

GIS Data Entry

In addition to updates to the actual ADA Transition Plan document, the City of Elwood must also maintain each of the three (3) GIS databases to adequately monitor modifications and progress as they are completed. These databases were developed as part of the Plan Development Process and populated during the ADA Self-Evaluation Process. Each database contains detailed data regarding the three (3) main assessment areas: (1) public facilities, (2) sidewalks, and (3) curb ramps. By utilizing these databases and adequately updating them, the City can assess specific points of interest as public improvement projects or potentially, private improvements.

Additionally, the status of overall ADA Compliance by the City of Elwood can be tracked and monitored by referencing each database. The final step in the inspection process is to update the GIS databases to indicate approved and/or completed corrective modifications. This step includes both adjusting current points to updated existing conditions, as well as the creation of new points or lines for areas that did not exist previously and thus were not included in the original ADA Self-

Evaluation Process, such as with the installation of new curb ramps, sidewalks, pedestrian signals, and public facilities or amenities.

Furthermore, if a modification is inspected and does not meet the ADA Codes and Standards, each database allows recommendations to be submitted. The inspector is to submit the inspection form to the ADA Coordinator and enter the updated information with recommendations for the modifications that are necessary to be compliant. Once the inspection form has been signed by the inspector, the ADA Coordinator can designate who enters the information at his/her discretion.

Updating the databases is an important step in monitoring modifications in specific areas, as well as monitoring the Elwood ADA Transition Plan as a whole. The development of these three (3) databases was intended to provide a simple solution to tracking ADA Compliance. As new inspection form data is entered, the appropriate GIS Database can be updated and then utilized to re-prioritize and monitor corrective modifications. The continual update of these databases, as well as any changes to ADA Codes and Standards, will allow the Elwood ADA Transition Plan to remain current so that the City can adequately prepare inclusions to annual budgets to continually move forward toward ADA Compliance.

APPENDIX

Definitions

Accessible Route

a continuous unobstructed path that connects all accessible elements and spaces of a building or facility; complying with Chapter 4 of ADAAG. Interior accessible routes may include corridors, floors, ramps, elevators, lifts and clear floor space at fixtures. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps, crosswalks at vehicular ways, walks, ramps and lifts.

ADA

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

ADAAG

means and refers to the Americans with Disabilities Act Access Guidelines, codified at Appendix A to 28 Code of Federal Regulations Part 36 and at Appendix A to 49 Code of Federal Regulations part 37. “ADAAG Standards” means and refers to physical conditions that meet the new construction and/or alterations standards set forth in the ADAAG guidelines.

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, notetakers, 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, Brailled materials, large print materials, and assistance in locating items. Examples for individuals with speech impairments include TDDs, computer terminals, speech synthesizers, and communication boards.

Complaint

Complaints under Title I must be filed with the EEOC within 180 days of the date of the discrimination, or 300 days if the charge is filed with a designated State or local fair employment practice agency. Lawsuits can only be filed in Federal court after an individual has received a ‘right to sue’ letter from the EEOC.

Curb Ramp

a short ramp cutting through a curb or built up to it.

Detectable Warning

means and refers to truncated domes which provide a tactile surface at the transition between the curb and the street or other hazardous vehicular crossings, assisting pedestrians with Vision Disabilities in determining when they enter the street.

Disability

with respect to an individual: 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

The Americans with Disabilities Act 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.

Essential Functions

The minimum required duties and abilities necessary to perform the tasks of the job. Essential functions of a job can often be determined by writing accurate job descriptions to determine which tasks are a major part of the job and which are not. Factors to consider include the percentage of time spent performing those duties, the qualifications required to do these tasks, and whether the job exists in order to have these duties performed.

Having a Record of Impairment

persons who have a history of, or have been classified or misclassified as having, a physical or mental

impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities. It includes persons who have had a disabling impairment but have recovered in whole or in part and are not now substantially limited. It also includes persons who have been incorrectly classified as having a disability

Impairment

A physical or mental impairment means any physiological disorder, or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genito-urinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine; or any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.

Major Life Activities

functions such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.

Pedestrian Rights-of-Way (PROW)

means and refers to all sidewalks, as well as all curb ramps and crosswalks serving such sidewalks, and any other pathways used by pedestrians along public rights of way, including pedestrian pathways through public parking lots.

Physical or Mental Impairments

term used in the ADA definition of disability. Includes any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more body systems, such as neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, immune, circulatory, hemic, lymphatic, skin, and endocrine; or any mental or psychological disorder, such as an intellectual disability (formerly

termed “mental retardation”), organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.

Program Accessibility

a public entity’s services, programs, or activities, when viewed in their entirety, must be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. This standard, known as program accessibility, applies to all existing district facilities.

Qualified Individual with a Disability

an individual who satisfies the requisite skill, experience, education and other job-related requirements of the employment position such individual holds or desires, and who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of such position. The ADA prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability against a qualified individual.

Reasonable Accommodation

changes or adjustments in a work or school site, program, or job that makes it possible for an otherwise qualified employee or student with a disability to perform the duties or tasks required.

Record of Impairment

persons who have a history of, or have been classified or misclassified as having, a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; includes persons who have had a disabling impairment but have recovered in whole or in part and are not now substantially limited. It also includes persons who have been incorrectly classified as having a disability

Substantial Limitations of Major Life Activities

an impairment is substantially limiting when it prevents an individual from performing a major life activity or when it significantly restricts the condition, manner, or duration under which an individual can perform a major life activity.

Undue Burden

with respect to complying with Title II or Title III 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 action; the overall financial resources of the site or sites involved; the number of persons employed at the site; the effect on expenses and resources; legitimate safety requirements necessary for safe operation, including crime prevention measures; or any other impact of the action on the operation of the site; the geographic separateness, and the administrative or fiscal relationship of the site or sites in question to any parent corporation or entity; if applicable, the overall financial resources of any parent corporation or entity; the overall size of the parent corporation or entity with respect to the number of its employees; the number, type, and location of its facilities; and if applicable, the type of operation or operations of any parent corporation or entity, including the composition, structure, and functions of the workforce of the parent corporation or entity.

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-17

A RESOLUTION APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE 2023 AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT TRANSITION PLAN FOR THE CITY OF ELWOOD, INDIANA

WHEREAS, the City of Elwood, Indiana ("City") recognizes the importance of planning for the provision of equal access to programs and services offered by the City to any and all persons that would utilize the programs and services; and,

WHEREAS, the City has the authority to adopt, amend, and update an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan ("ADA Transition Plan"); and,

WHEREAS, the City has elected to consult with the Madison County Council of Governments to update the original ADA Transition Plan adopted by the City Council of the City of Elwood on the 14th day of September 2020; and,

WHEREAS, the City solicited input from the public, and from that input made necessary adjustments to the ADA Transition Plan; and,

WHEREAS, the City has reviewed the process and completed study thoroughly and is satisfied with the services performed, information contained therein, and methodology applied; and,

WHEREAS, the City will keep the updated ADA Transition Plan on file in the City offices for future reference; and,


WHEREAS, the ADA Transition Plan will continue to be periodically reviewed and updated according to new ADA guidelines and procedures,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Elwood, Indiana that the City's 2023 ADA Transition Plan is hereby approved and adopted to be utilized as a guide for moving the City of Elwood, Indiana toward compliance of the required ADA standards and regulations.

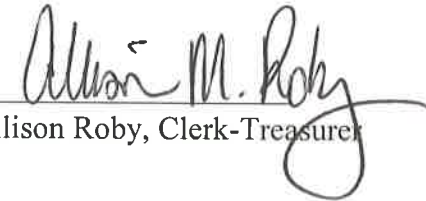
[Signature Page Follows]

Res. # 2023-17

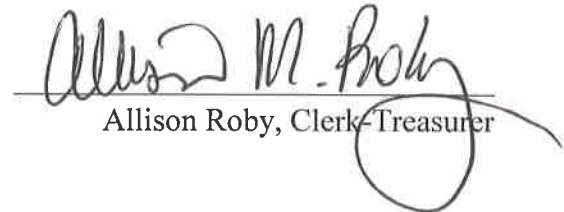
APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Elwood, Indiana, this 13 day of November, 2023.



Timothy Roby, President

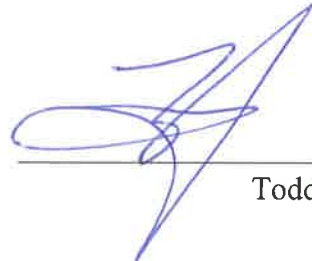
ATTEST: 
Allison Roby, Clerk-Treasurer

Presented by me to the Mayor of the City for his approval or veto pursuant to Indiana Code §36-4-6-15 and 16, this 13 day of November, 2023.



Allison Roby, Clerk-Treasurer

This resolution having been passed by the Legislative Body and presented to me is approved by me and duly adopted, pursuant to Indiana Code §36-4-6-16(a)(1), this 13 day of November, 2023.



Todd Jones, Mayor

JEFFREY K. GRAHAM #26380-29
Graham, Farrer & Wilson, PC
1601 S. Anderson Street, PO Box. 494
Elwood, IN 46036
Telephone: (765) 552-9878

ORDINANCE NO. 2166 -B

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF LAWS FOR THE CITY OF ELWOOD

WHEREAS, in accordance with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"), City of Elwood will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its access to services, programs, or activities; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that it is in the best interests of the citizens of City of Elwood, and those persons seeking to participate in the City of Elwood programs, services, and activities, to adopt such requirements; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF CITY OF ELWOOD, MADISON COUNTY, INDIANA, a new section be added to the Ordinances of the City of Elwood as follows:

Employment

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

Effective Communication

City of Elwood will, upon request, provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective participation for people with disabilities to participate equally in City of Elwood programs, services, and activities. Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective participation or modification of policies or procedures to participate in a service, program, or activity, should contact the office of the **MAYOR** as soon as possible, but no later than forty-eight (48) hours before the scheduled event.

Modification to Policies and Procedures

City of Elwood 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. The ADA does not require the City of Elwood to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of its services or programs or impose an undue financial or administrative burden to the City of Elwood. Grievances regarding a service, program, or activity of the City of Elwood that is not accessible to persons with disabilities should be directed to the office of the **MAYOR** and use the appropriate grievance procedure form.

City of Elwood 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.

Procedures

City of Elwood has adopted an internal grievance procedure providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action prohibited by the U S Department of Justice regulations implementing Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). Title II states, in part, that "no otherwise qualified disabled individual shall, solely by reason of such disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination in programs, services, or activities sponsored by a public entity".

Step One: File the Grievance

Complete the City of Elwood Grievance Form. Grievance Form can be found on the City of Elwood, Indiana website (<http://www.elwoodcity-in.org/>) or in the ADA Coordinator's office. A grievance may be communicated in writing, by e-mail, by fax or by telephone, but must follow the format of the City of Elwood Grievance Form.

A grievance concerning the accessibility of City of Elwood services, programs or activities should be addressed to:

**Office of the Mayor
Attn: ADA Coordinator
1505 South B Street
City of Elwood, Indiana 46036**

Step Two: Acknowledgement

A grievance should be filed within 90 days after the grievant party becomes aware of the alleged violation. The ADA Coordinator will send an acknowledgement of receipt of the grievance within 12 working days.

Step Three: Informal Resolution

Following the filing of a grievance, the ADA Coordinator shall determine whether, and to what extent, an investigation of the grievance is warranted. Any resulting investigation shall be conducted by the ADA Coordinator or his/her designee. A thorough investigation affords all interested persons and their representatives an opportunity to submit evidence relevant to a grievance. The ADA Coordinator will complete the investigation within 60 calendar days of receipt of the grievance. If appropriate, the ADA Coordinator will arrange to meet with the grievant to discuss the matter and attempt to reach an informal resolution of the grievance. Any informal resolution of the grievance shall be documented in the ADA Coordinator file and the case will be closed.

Step Four: Written determination

If an informal resolution of the grievance is not reached in Step 3, within 60 calendar days of receipt of the grievance, a written determination as to the validity of the complaint, and description of the resolution, if appropriate, shall be forwarded by the ADA Coordinator to the Executive Officer for approval.

Step Five: Final determination and resolution

The ADA Coordinator shall communicate the determination and resolution to the grievant within 90 calendar days of receipt of the grievance, unless the Executive Officer authorizes additional time for further consideration of the grievance. Any authorized extension of time will be communicated to the grievant. Any request for reconsideration of the response to the grievance shall be at the discretion of the Executive Officer.

If the grievant is not satisfied with City of Elwood handling of the grievance at any stage of the process, or does not wish to file a grievance through City of Elwood ADA Title II Grievance Procedures, the grievant may file a complaint directly with the U. S. Department of Justice or other appropriate state or federal agency. Use of City of Elwood grievance procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies.

The resolution of any specific grievance will require consideration of varying circumstances, such as the specific nature of the disability; the nature of the access to services, programs, or facilities at issue, the essential eligibility requirements for participation; the health and safety of others; and the degree to which an accommodation would constitute a fundamental alteration to the service, program or facility, or cause an undue hardship to City of Elwood. Accordingly, the resolution by City of Elwood of any one grievance does not constitute a precedent upon which City of Elwood is bound or upon which other complaining parties may rely.

File Maintenance

City of Elwood ADA Coordinator shall maintain ADA Grievance files for three years.

**CITY OF ELWOOD, INDIANA AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT
TITLE II: GRIEVANCE FORM**

Date: _____

Person Filing Complaint: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Telephone: _____
E-mail: _____

Individual Discriminated Against: _____
Address: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Telephone: _____
E-mail: _____

Alleged Violation:
Date(s) of Occurrence: _____
Description of Violation: _____

Department Involved: _____
Location of Violation: _____

Requested Action by County to Correct Violation: _____

Has Complaint been Filed with State or Federal Agency: _____ Yes _____ No.
Name of Agency: _____ **Date Filed:** _____
Contact Person: _____ **Telephone:** _____

Signature: _____

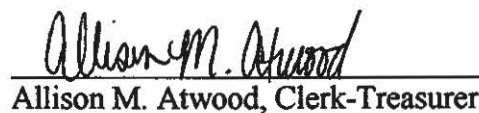
ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the Common council of the City of Elwood, Indiana,
this 3rd day of March, 2013.



President Common Council

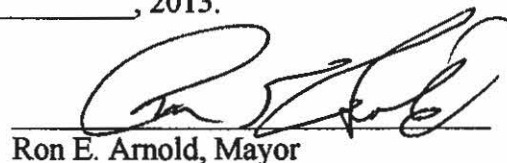
ATTEST: Allison M. Atwood
Allison M. Atwood, Clerk-Treasurer

Presented by me, the undersigned Clerk-Treasurer of the City of Elwood, to the Mayor of
the City for his approval on the 3rd day of March, 2013
at 7 o'clock P.M.



Allison M. Atwood, Clerk-Treasurer

Having examined the foregoing Ordinance, I do now, as the Mayor of the City of
Elwood, approve said Ordinance and return the same to the Clerk-Treasurer of the City of
Elwood this 3rd day of March, 2013.



Ron E. Arnold, Mayor

Prepared by:
Elwood Clerk-Treasurer

SECRETARY TO THE MAYOR

DUTIES:

Reports to the Mayor and is responsible for duties and public interactions within the Mayors office.

- Opens and closes office, files, makes copies, answers telephones and handles all of the Mayor's correspondence.
- Inventories and orders office supplies for the city building and Mayors office.
- Responsible for contact with news media regarding meeting schedules, public notices and Mayors news releases.
- Answers phones, takes messages and types for the Building & Planning Commissioner.
- Acts as Americans With Disabilities Acts (ADA) coordinator for the City of Elwood.
- Types minutes for the Zoning Board Of Appeals.
- Schedules meetings, prepares agendas, types correspondence for the Board Of Works.
- Types agendas and prepares for all Council meetings.
- Types, copies, takes phone messages and makes appoints for the Economic Development Director.
- Types agendas and schedules meetings for Park Board.
- Copies and types for other departments as needed.
- Assigns departments, keeps track of hours and reports to courts regarding community service workers.
- Takes complaints and contacts Street, Sanitation and Water Departments regarding resolution of complaints.
- Notary Public for City employees and the public.

I. JOB REQUIREMENTS:

- Excellent typing skills
- Professional demeanor when dealing with public.
- Knowledge of procedures for proper interaction with media.
- Must be Notary Public in State Of Indiana.
- Professional working knowledge of public administration and municipal organization.

II. DIFFICULTY OF WORK:

- Frequently deals with matter of a confidential nature.
- Must deal effectively with the public, co-workers and elected under conditions where public service and safety are at issue.
- Must be able to accurately and quickly assess public concerns in emergency situations to properly direct the issues to the proper authority.

III. RESPONSIBILITY:

- Often makes decisions which may affect public safety and service.
- Must deal with confidential information from public safety departments in a professional manner.
- Must communicate accurately and precisely important and sensitive information to the media.

IV. PERSONAL WORK RELATIONSHIPS:

- Must interact positively with fellow workers, elected officials and members of the general public.

V. OTHER

- Other related duties as required.

Public Facility Inspection

Selected sections applicable to specific modifications being assessed/re-assessed must be filled out and submitted within ten days of modification completion.

Parking	1	2	3	4
Facility	_____	_____	_____	_____
Number of Accessible Spaces	_____	_____	_____	_____
Number of Van Accessible Spaces	_____	_____	_____	_____
Are the accessible spaces closest to the entrance?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Are accessible spaces marked?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Distance from accessible parking to entrance	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Is there a pull-up space?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Are accessible aisles marked?	1 _____			
Notes	2 _____			
	3 _____			
	4 _____			

On-Street Parking	1	2	3	4
Facility	_____	_____	_____	_____
On-street accessible spaces available?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Is on-street parking clear of obstacles for van lifts?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Notes	1 _____			
	2 _____			
	3 _____			
	4 _____			

Accessible Entrance

	1	2	3	4
Facility	_____	_____	_____	_____
Path to entrance without stairs?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Path firm/sturdy?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Width of Path (w/o curb)	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Width of Median	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Width of Curb cut	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Notes	1	_____		
	2	_____		
	3	_____		
	4	_____		

Entrance

	1	2	3	4
Facility	_____	_____	_____	_____
Is there a handicap entrance?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Do inaccessible entries have signs directing to handicap entrance?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Independent handicap entrance?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Door opening width	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Pull-side wall space	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Threshold height	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Height of door handle	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Handle usable with a closed fist?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Doormat	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Door force <5 lbs.	1	_____		
Notes	2	_____		
	3	_____		
	4	_____		

Access to Services

Facility

1

2

3

4

Main floor, lobby, or elevator
directly accessible?

_____ (Yes/No)

All public spaces on accessible
path of travel?

_____ (Yes/No)

Width of accessible route

_____ (inches)

Notes

1

2

3

4

Doors

Facility

1

2

3

4

Door opening width

_____ (inches)

Pull-side wall space

_____ (inches)

Door force <5 lbs.

_____ (Yes/No)

Height of door handle

_____ (inches)

Handle usable with a closed fist?

_____ (Yes/No)

Notes

1

2

3

4

Floors

Facility

1

2

3

4

Securely attached at edges?

_____ (Yes/No)

Height of reach

_____ (inches)

Height of step risers

_____ (inches)

Handrail perimeter

_____ (inches)

Threshold height

_____ (inches)

Notes

1

2

3

4

APPENDIX.INSPECTION FORM

Visual Characteristics

	1	2	3	4
Facility	_____	_____	_____	_____
Non-glare finish?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Letters and background contrast?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Not script?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Also in braille?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Notes	1 _____			
	2 _____			
	3 _____			
	4 _____			

Seats, Tables, and Counters

	1	2	3	4
Facility	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Width of fixed seating aisles	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Spaces for wheelchair seating?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Counter and table height	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Knee height	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Knee width	1 _____			
Knee depth	2 _____			
Notes	3 _____			
	4 _____			

Restrooms

	1	2	3	4
Facility	_____	_____	_____	_____
Customer restroom available?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
ADA Restroom available?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
ADA Signage for restrooms?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Door opening width	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Height of door handle	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Handle usable with a closed fist?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Wheelchair maneuvering space in entry?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Width of path to fixtures	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Door force <5 lbs.	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Notes	1	_____		
	2	_____		
	3	_____		
	4	_____		

Stalls

	1	2	3	4
Handle usable with a closed fist?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Stall clearance 5x5 feet?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Grab bars installed?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Height of toilet seat	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Notes	1	_____		
	2	_____		
	3	_____		
	4	_____		

APPENDIX.INSPECTION FORM

Lavatories (sinks)

	1	2	3	4
Facility	_____	_____	_____	_____
Clear space 30x48 inches?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Depth of sink	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Height of sink rim	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Height to bottom of apron	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Knee depth	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Operable with closed fist	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Soap/dryer within 48 inch height of reach?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Height to bottom edge of mirror	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Notes	1 _____			
	2 _____			
	3 _____			
	4 _____			

Lavatories (drinking fountains)

	1	2	3	4
Facility	_____	_____	_____	_____
Clear space 30x48 inches?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Depth of sink	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Height of sink rim	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Height to bottom of apron	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Knee depth	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Operable with closed fist	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Soap/dryer within 48 inch height of reach?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Height to bottom edge of mirror	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Notes	1 _____			
	2 _____			
	3 _____			
	4 _____			

Curb Ramp Inspection

Every ramp being constructed and/or modified must be assessed/re-assessed and this form filled out and submitted within ten days of project completion.

Curb Ramps

	1	2	3	4
Intersection	_____	_____	_____	_____
Location	_____	_____	_____	_____ (NE, SE, SW, NW)
Type	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Perp, Diag)
5 foot landing?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Tactile strip installed?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Colored tactile strip?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Slope run	_____	_____	_____	_____ (%)
Cross slope	_____	_____	_____	_____ (%)
Flare slope (if applicable)	_____	_____	_____	_____ (%)
Approach slope	_____	_____	_____	_____ (%)
Ramp width	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)

Notes

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

	5	6	7	8
Intersection	_____	_____	_____	_____
Location	_____	_____	_____	_____ (NE, SE, SW, NW)
Type	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Perp, Diag)
5 foot landing?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Tactile strip installed?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Colored tactile strip?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Slope run	_____	_____	_____	_____ (%)
Cross slope	_____	_____	_____	_____ (%)
Flare slope (if applicable)	_____	_____	_____	_____ (%)
Approach slope	_____	_____	_____	_____ (%)
Ramp width	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)

Notes

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

Sidewalk Inspection

Every sidewalk being constructed and/or modified must be assessed/re-assessed and this form filled out and submitted within ten days of project completion.

Sidewalks	1	2	3	4
Street	_____	_____	_____	_____
Section (intersection to	_____	_____	_____	_____
intersection)	_____	_____	_____	_____ (N, S, E, W)
Side of street	_____	_____	_____	_____ (mph)
Speed limit	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Sidewalk width				
Is there a buffer between	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
sidewalk and street?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (1 to 5 rating)
Quality	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Are curb ramps installed?	1	_____		
Notes	2	_____		
	3	_____		
	4	_____		
	5	6	7	8
Street	_____	_____	_____	_____
Section (intersection to	_____	_____	_____	_____
intersection)	_____	_____	_____	_____ (N, S, E, W)
Side of street	_____	_____	_____	_____ (mph)
Speed limit	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Sidewalk width				
Is there a buffer between	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
sidewalk and street?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (1 to 5 rating)
Quality	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Are curb ramps installed?	5	_____		
Notes	6	_____		
	7	_____		
	8	_____		

Accessible Pedestrian Signal Inspection

Every pedestrian signal being installed and/or modified must be assessed/re-assessed and this form filled out and submitted within ten days of project completion.

Pedestrian Signals	1	2	3	4
Primary road	_____	_____	_____	_____
Intersecting road	_____	_____	_____	_____
Type of timing (time, actuated, semi-actuated, flashing red)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ped signal E/W	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Ped signal N/S	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Pushbutton E/W	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Pushbutton N/S	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Height of pushbutton	_____	_____	_____	_____ (inches)
Length of walking man	_____	_____	_____	_____ (seconds)
Length of flashing hand	_____	_____	_____	_____ (seconds)
Length of solid hand	_____	_____	_____	_____ (seconds)
Is there an audible tone?	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Crosswalk E/W	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Crosswalk N/S	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Ramp E/W	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Ramp N/S	_____	_____	_____	_____ (Yes/No)
Notes	1 _____			
	2 _____			
	3 _____			
	4 _____			

APPENDIX.PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES

Item Category	Modification	Per unit Cost	Unit	Times Identified
Parking	Provide/mark at least 1,2 accessible spaces with additional signage	variable	-	
	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space	variable	-	12
	Provide/mark accessible spaces with International Symbol of Accessibility signage	variable	-	
	Provide/mark at least 4 more accessible spaces	variable	-	
	Pave gravel lot	variable		2
On-Street Parking	Clear obstacles for van lift accessibility or add in main parking lot	variable	-	
	Provide/mark at least 1 van accessible space closest to entrance	variable	-	2
	Mark accessible space with blue	variable	-	
Accessible Entrance	Increase path width at least 10", 13"	\$60	Linear Foot	1
	Lower call button to be within 48" height of reach	variable	-	
	Install curb ramp	\$3,000	Each	
	Install path from accessible parking to access path at least 48" wide	variable	-	
	Install paths at least 48" wide to all facilities	\$60	Linear Foot	2
	Provide alternative path that allows wheelchair access	variable	-	
	Fix a gaping sidewalk	variable		1
	Remove vertical lip in sidewalk	variable		1
Clearance and Ramps	Maintain gravel path	variable		1
	Install tactile strip	\$17.25	Square Foot	2
	Decrease ramp slope/ install curb ramp	\$3,000	Each	8
	Provide 5x5 top landing	\$3,000	Each	2
	Ensure bottom grade break is perpendicular and contiguous	variable	-	1
	Decrease ramp lip to make contiguous with the bottom grade break	variable	-	1
	Install hand rails	\$80	Linear Foot	4
Ramp Rails	Implement non-slip surface on ramp	variable	-	

Item Category	Modification	Per unit Cost	Unit	Times Identified
Entrance	Indicate location of accessible entrance on all inaccessible entries	variable	-	3
	Replace door handle to be operable with a closed fist	\$20	Each	4
	Decrease/reduce door weight/resistance	variable	-	5
	Mark with International Symbol of Accessibility	\$40	Each	2
	Increase door width	\$400	Each	1
	Decrease threshold height/ replace threshold	variable	-	13
	Increase pull-side wall clearance	variable	-	
	Provide ramp for entry, or provide alternative entrance	\$3,000	Each	
	Automate second entry door to coordinate opening with automated button	variable	-	
	Repair automatic door button	variable		2
Access to Services/Playground Overview				
	Increase width of path to at least 36"	variable	-	1
	Install ramps or alternative for accessibility to equipment (playground)	variable	-	1
	Install ramps for accessibility (indoor)	variable		1
	Provide ramp access to gazebo	\$3,000	Each	
	Install designated pathway from parking to park shelter	\$60	Linear Foot	
	Add accessible safety surfacing under playground equipment			6
	Install accessible paths of at least 36" wide to all facilities	variable		7
	Fix gap in path	variable		1
	Maintain gravel path	variable		1
Floors	Replace handrails	\$80	Linear Foot	
	Lower handrails 1-5"	variable	-	
	Lower time clock at least 3", 2", 8", 4" to be within 48" height of reach	variable	-	
	Reduce threshold height	variable	-	2
	Decrease step riser height 1"	variable	-	1
	Install ramp to shelter area/ Install access ramp	variable	-	1
	Ensure all flooring is secured	variable	-	1
	Lower call button	variable		1
	Lower fire extinguisher	variable		1
	Lower first aid kit	variable		1

APPENDIX.PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES

Item Category	Modification	Per unit Cost	Unit	Times Identified
Doors	Decrease/reduce door weight/resistance	variable	-	14
	Replace door handle to be operable with a closed fist	\$20	Each	4
	Increase pull-side wall clearance (switch opening direction)	variable	-	6
	Increase door width	variable	-	1
Visual Characteristics	Include braille for signage	\$40	Each	
	Use non-glare finish	variable	-	
Seats, Tables, Counters	Provide/mark designated wheelchair seating space	variable	-	
	Provide 28-34" high counter or alternative programmatic function	variable	-	6
	Raise counter 3-5" for knee clearance	variable	-	
	Lower counter 1-7"	variable	-	
	Provide table with wheelchair seating	\$800	Each	1
	Provide picnic table with wheelchair seating	\$700	Each	7
Drinking Fountain	Replace drinking fountain	\$450	Each	3
	Raise fountain 1-3"	variable	-	2
	Lower fountain 3-8"	variable	-	
	Add path/relocate fountain			1
Restrooms	Decrease/reduce door weight/resistance	variable	-	5
	Increase pull-side wall clearance (switch opening direction)	variable	-	
	Replace sink hardware to be operable with a closed fist	\$100	Each	1
	Lower soap/dryer/towels to be within 48" height of reach	variable	-	5
	Lower mirror	variable	-	5
	Lower sink	variable	-	1
	Raise sink 2"			1
	Raise toilet	variable	-	1
	Mark with International Symbol of Accessibility	\$40	Each	3
	Replace sink to accomplish ADA compliance	\$280	Each	4
	Replace handle to be operable with a closed fist	\$20	Each	6
	widen stall/room for 5x5' clearance	variable	-	1
	Increase door width	variable	-	1
	Remove wall and toilet for clearance	variable		1
	Add ramp/path to entrance, or grade area around entrance	variable		1
	Add grab bars	\$60	2 bars	4

Item Category	Modification	Per unit Cost	Unit	Times Identified	Total Cost
Accessible Entrance Clearance and Ramps	Install curb ramp	\$3,000	Each	0	\$ -
	Decrease ramp slope/ install curb ramp	\$3,000	Each	8	\$ 24,000.00
	Provide 5x5 top landing	\$3,000	Each	2	\$ 6,000.00
Entrance	Replace door handle to be operable with a closed fist	\$20	Each	4	\$ 80.00
	Mark with International Symbol of Accessibility	\$40	Each	2	\$ 80.00
	Increase door width	\$400	Each	1	\$ 400.00
Access to Services	Provide ramp for entry, or provide alternative entrance	\$3,000	Each	0	\$ -
	Provide ramp access to gazebo	\$3,000	Each	0	\$ -
	Replace door handle to be operable with a closed fist	\$20	Each	4	\$ 80.00
Doors	Include braille for signage	\$40	Each	0	\$ -
	Replace drinking fountain	\$450	Each	3	\$ 1,350.00
	Replace table with wheelchair seating	\$800	Each	1	\$ 800.00
Seating/Tables/Counters	Provide picnic table with wheelchair seating	\$700	Each	7	\$ 4,900.00
	Replace sink hardware to be operable with a closed fist	\$100	Each	1	\$ 100.00
	Mark with International Symbol of Accessibility	\$40	Each	3	\$ 120.00
Restrooms	Replace sink to accomplish ADA compliance	\$280	Each	4	\$ 1,120.00
	Add grab bars	\$60	per 2	4	\$ 240.00
	Replace handle to be operable with a closed fist	\$20	Each	6	\$ 120.00
Total Public Facility Upgrade Costs (for what can be estimated)					\$ 39,390.00
Public Rights-of-Way	Sidewalk Replacement	\$60	Linear foot	114,213	\$ 6,852,780.00
	New Sidewalk Install	\$45	Linear foot	372,237	\$ 16,750,665.00
	Curb Ramp	\$3,000	Each	3,832	\$ 11,496,000.00
Total Public Rights-of-Way Upgrade Costs (for what can be estimated)					\$ 35,099,445.00
Total Costs (for what can be estimated)					\$ 35,178,225.00