

REPUBLIC

MISSOURI

GROWING TOGETHER



AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT
self evaluation and transition plan



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**City of Republic, MO
ADA Self-Evaluation
and Transition Plan**

**Public Review Draft
October 10, 2016**

Executive Summary

This information contained within the **City of Republic’s 2016 Americans with Disabilities Act Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan** represents the culmination of a year-long process adopted by the members of the City Council for the City of Republic. The Transition Plan resulting from Self-Evaluation provides a long term vision for the future and a policy framework that will help achieve the mission of the city government to provide equity in service delivery for all citizens. It also satisfies the requirements of the **Americans with Disabilities Act** for ensuring equal opportunity in local government and prohibits discrimination in access to jobs, public accommodations, government services, public transportation and telecommunications.

This report documents a determined commitment by city leadership to a greater level of cooperative effort with the disabled community which resides in Republic. Throughout the last year, tours with independent agencies, staff attendance at topical conferences and the creation of a focus group to provide public comment on each of the above tenants has shown a new level of promise to an increasingly diverse citizenry.

In order to ensure that the recommendations outlined within this Plan promote the City’s resilience to this effort, three goals were outlined in early 2016 to serve as guiding the values of the Plan. The purposes of the City of Republic’s Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan are:

- To study, research, and recommend proposals regarding the elimination of barriers that exist within the programs, activities and services provided by the City that exist for those with disabilities.
- To provide a body of work that may be used by City Council and Administration in the future for making budgetary decisions given community and demographic growth patterns.
- To maximize the environmental, economic, social and quality of life benefits for all residents.

Summary of Findings

The architectural Self-Evaluation described herein assessed 12 publically-owned buildings, 12 parks and associated properties for any element which presents obstacles to any individual in experiencing the full benefits of local government participation. Using the most up to date standards available from the United States Access Board, physical and architectural elements administered by the City of Republic were assessed to ensure coverage of needs within these spaces. These inspections were carried out by members of the Community Development, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works Departments over a period of three months and revealed 158 separate line items.

Within each of the line items listed in the Transition Plan, the reader may find a detailed list of all barriers identified for that specified area. For example, within the “*Police Building*” line item titled, “*Parking Lot,*” on page 68 of this document, two separate barrier modifications are identified: *accessible van signage at 60*” and *restriping an accessible space on the west side of the building*. The total cost for removing all barriers within each line item is reflected in the appropriate box in the “*Cost Estimate for Barrier Removal*” column. In total, the estimated cost of city-wide physical barrier removal is estimated at \$658,145.00. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, a 16 year timeline has been established for the removal of all barriers. The analysis of current conditions that undergird this Plan shows that Republic faces challenges in:

- Accessibility within several aging buildings which provide many of the most vital of services to residents.
- The financial and logistic trials associated with alternative accommodations until the construction of a new city hall.
- A pedestrian corridor system that is increasingly considered a priority need by citizens.
- A need for identified funding mechanisms for barrier removal within each program.
- Accessible parking and routes that accompany many public buildings and parks.
- Many restrooms were not in substantial compliance. There appears in many cases to have been attempts to create accessibility; however, full compliance was not achieved.
- A majority of door closers requiring maintenance to correct closing speeds and pressures. A few doorways were of insufficient width, requiring widening.
- Service counter heights in many public buildings are beyond maximum allowable heights.
- Older buildings repurposed for municipal use were largely noncompliant.
- Sufficient indoor and outdoor building signage.

To ensure programmatic accessibility to local government, city-administered programs were evaluated using guidelines and recommendations from the National ADA Network which provides information on disability issues from 10 regional centers across the United States. The

Self-Evaluation gives priority to those recommendations that result in the most integrated setting to encourage interaction among all users, including individuals with disabilities. Some programmatic issues discovered are:

- A need for disability communication training and education among staff.
- A need for a detailed list of requisite policies associated with services to the disabled.
- A need for hearing loops in City Hall and other locations where public announcement systems are used.
- Event notices and city documents lack contact information to request information in alternate formats.
- A need for contract interpreter services to provide effective communication in more complicated exchanges or on occasions of short notice.
- Detailed review is recommended to identify ADA-related issues in the municipal code, licensing and permitting policies, and contract and procurement regulations.
- Review is needed to develop updated, formal policies and guidance on accommodations and to evaluate job descriptions, employment tests, and hiring practices.

The same observational process points to many positive factors revealed about the City of Republic's efforts toward equity in service and are equally worthy of mention:

- A population that remains positive and optimistic about the current level of service delivery.
- A City Council and committee membership which are committed to inclusion for all.
- A willingness to improve city services by leadership.
- Increasing general revenue resources afford greater opportunities for positive change.
- An organizational commitment towards maintenance of disability-related features.
- A disability barriers assessment that proved smaller than first believed to exist.
- An HR staff which are knowledgeable about the ADA's guidelines for applicants and employees.
- Community input during the creation of this document from the newly formed ADA Review Committee provided robust feedback in regular monthly intervals.
- Survey solicitations during community gathering provided additional perspective.

The Transition Plan is intended to provide a framework for the continuous improvement of city facilities for people with disabilities. This is a living document, regularly updated as barriers are removed and new facilities come under ownership or control of the City.

1. Introduction

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a civil rights law that mandates equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities. The ADA prohibits discrimination in access to jobs, public accommodations, government services, public transportation and telecommunications. As required of all public entities with 50 or more employees, the ADA specifies a transition plan to be developed with the goal of removing barriers to equal access to local government. The City of Republic has undertaken a comprehensive re-evaluation of its policies, programs and facilities to determine the extent to which individuals with disabilities may be restricted in their access to City services, programs, activities and facilities.

The ADA is a comprehensive civil rights law for persons with disabilities in both employment and the provision of goods and services. The ADA states that its purpose is to provide a “clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities.” At its passage, Congress emphasized that the ADA seeks to dispel stereotypes and assumptions about disabilities and to assure equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living and economic self-sufficiency for people with disabilities.

The following document is comprised of two main parts. The first, or Self-Evaluation, describes the process developed to complete the evaluation of the City of Republic’s activities and provides policy and program recommendations. Self-evaluation for programmatic access identifies barriers in city government and makes recommendations to correct those policies and practices in the areas of:

- Accessible/Adaptive Equipment
- Customer Service
- Emergency Evacuation Procedures
- Facilities
- Notice Requirements
- Printed Information
- Program Eligibility and Admission
- Public Meetings
- Public Telephones and Communication
- Devices
- Special Events on Public Properties
- Televised and Audiovisual Public Information
- Tours and Trips
- Training and Staffing
- Transportation Services
- Use of Consultants for Delivering Program Services
- Website

The second part, known as the Transition Plan, is a living document which is to be used in the modification of facilities, activities and programs to ensure accessibility. This plan addresses issues discovered by providing recommendations for action steps based on the comprehensive evaluation of current practices and guiding the planning and implementation of necessary program and facility modifications over time. Together, the ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan are significant in that they establish the City’s ongoing commitment to the

development and maintenance of policies, programs and facilities that include all of its citizenry.

The City of Republic's 2016 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan are prepared in fulfillment of the requirements set forth in Title II of the ADA. The ADA states that a public entity must reasonably modify its policies, practices, or procedures to avoid discrimination against people with disabilities. This document will assist the City in identifying current policy, program and physical barriers to accessibility and in developing barrier removal solutions that will facilitate the opportunity of access to all individuals. According to Section II-8.3000 of the ADA's Title II Technical Assistance Manual, the Plan must contain the following information:

- A list of the barriers to program, activity and service access
- Identification of the specific barrier removal action(s)
- An established schedule for removal of barriers to compliance with Title II
- Identification of the official responsible for the Plan's implementation

1.1 Federal Accessibility Requirements

The development of a Transition Plan is a requirement of the federal regulations implementing the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which requires that all organizations receiving federal funds make their programs available without discrimination to persons with disabilities. The Act, which has become known as the civil rights act of persons with disabilities, states: *No otherwise qualified [disabled] individual in the United States shall, solely by reason of [disability], be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.* (Section 504)

Subsequent to the enactment of the Rehabilitation Act, Congress passed the Americans with Disabilities Act on July 26, 1990. The Department of Justice's Title II regulation adopts the general prohibitions of discrimination established under Section 504 and incorporates specific prohibitions of discrimination for the ADA. Title II provides protections to individuals with disabilities that are at least equal to those provided by the nondiscrimination provisions of Title V of the Rehabilitation Act. This legislative mandate, therefore, prohibits the City of Republic from either directly or indirectly (i.e. through contractual arrangements) of denying persons with disabilities the opportunity to participate in services, programs, or activities that are not separate or different from those offered others, even if the City offers permissibly separate or different activities.

1.2 Defining Disability

The ADA utilizes a three-pronged definition of disability. For the purposes of coverage under the ADA, a person with a disability is defined as an individual who:

- Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; or
- Has a record of history of such an impairment; or
- Is perceived or regarded as having such an impairment

The phrase '*major life activities*' means functions such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning and working. The determination of whether or not an impairment substantially limits a major life activity is made on an individual basis, and is not based on the existence of a condition or impairment but rather by its impact on the individual. A substantial impairment will be found when the conditions, manner, or duration under which a major life activity can be performed by the individual are limited when compared to most people.

Whether conditions of a limited duration are defined as disabilities are be determined on a case-by-case basis depending upon the extent to which the condition actually limits a major life activity and the expected duration of the impairment. Generally, an injury such as a broken leg will not be considered a disability. However, a serious leg break where numerous surgeries and extensive rehabilitation will be necessary to regain normal function and which substantially limits such major life activities as walking and caring for oneself will be considered a disability under Title II.

The second prong of the definition of disability under the ADA protects people who have a '*history*' or record of an impairment that substantially limits a major life activity. An individual is considered protected under this second prong when a disability has impacted a major life activity in the past but that person has recovered from the impairment. Examples of individuals who have a history of impairment are persons who have histories of mental or emotional illness, drug addiction, alcoholism, heart disease, or cancer. This prong of the definition also protects those who have been misclassified as having and impairment. Examples include persons who have been erroneously diagnosed as mentally retarded or mentally ill.

The third prong of the definition of disability protects people who are not, in fact, limited in any major life activity but are perceived or regarded as having a disability, sometimes because of myth, fear, or stereotype. Individuals within this last category are often wrongly excluded from participation in activities because of the unfounded beliefs of others.

1.3 Providing for Accessibility

This section provides an overview of physical and programmatic accessibility and the basic methods of providing access. There are two kinds of accessibility:

- Program accessibility
- Physical accessibility

Program accessibility includes physical accessibility, but also entails all of the policies, practices, and procedures that permit people with disabilities to participate in programs and to access important information. Program accessibility requires that individuals with disabilities be provided an equally effective opportunity to participate in or benefit from a public entity's programs and services. Program accessibility may be achieved by either structural or non-structural methods. However, under Title II, physical modifications are necessary only when there is no other way to make the program accessible. Non-structural methods include acquisition or redesign of equipment, assignment of aides to beneficiaries, and provision of services at alternate sites.

Programs offered by the City to the public must be accessible. Accessibility includes advertisement, orientation, eligibility, participation, testing or evaluation, physical access, provision of auxiliary aids, transportation, policies, and communication. The City may achieve program accessibility by a number of methods:

- Structural methods such as altering an existing facility
- Acquisition or redesign of equipment
- Assignment of aides
- Providing services at alternate accessible sites

Physical accessibility of facilities includes removing those barriers or obstacles that prevent or restrict use of a facility. The City of Republic has an ongoing obligation to ensure that individuals with disabilities are not excluded from programs and services because facilities are unusable or inaccessible to them. There is no 'grandfather clause' in the ADA that exempts older, publically-owned facilities. However, ADA law strikes a careful balance between increasing access for people with disabilities and recognizing the constraints many public entities face. The law allows entities confronted with limited financial resources to improve accessibility without excessive expense, also known as undue financial hardship.

In the years since the ADA took effect, the city's public facilities have become increasingly accessible. Though changes still need to be made, there is flexibility in deciding how to meet this obligation. The ADA says that structural changes can be made to provide access to

programs located within a facility, the program or service can be relocated to an accessible facility, or the program or service can be provided in an alternate manner.

Under Title II, structural changes are not required where other solutions to program access are feasible. A program will be viewed in its entirety for purposes of determining compliance with the program accessibility standard. This means that the City of Republic is not necessarily required to make each of its facilities accessible when multiple facilities of similar type are available. However, where other solutions are not feasible, structural changes are required. When structural change is the method chosen to make a program or service accessible, the changes must meet the requirements of the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, unless it is technically infeasible to do so. When full compliance is not technically feasible, the changes must follow the Standards to the maximum extent feasible.

It is required that when choosing a method of providing program access, the City will give priority to the one that results in the most integrated setting appropriate to encourage interaction among all users, including individuals with disabilities. In compliance with the requirements of the ADA, the City must provide equality of opportunity.

1.4 Elements of the Five ADA Titles

There are five sections, or Titles, of the ADA. Each title directly pertains to a different area in which persons with disabilities have legal rights:

Title I - Employment. Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act addresses the rights of individuals with disabilities in employment settings. According to the 1991 *Americans with Disabilities Act Handbook*, the purpose of Title I is to ensure that qualified individuals with disabilities are protected from discrimination on the basis of disability in the area of employment. As long as the individual is qualified for an employment opportunity, s/he cannot be denied that opportunity simply because s/he has a disability, and must therefore be given the same consideration for employment those individuals without disabilities are given.

Title II - Public Services. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act addresses the right of access to public services by individuals with disabilities. According to the 1991 *Americans with Disabilities Act Handbook*, the purpose of Title II is to prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in all services, programs, and activities provided or made available by local or state governments and their affiliate agencies. This is regardless of whether the public entity receives federal funding or how many employees it has. Examples of public services covered by the ADA include:

- Municipalities
- Public bus service
- Government meetings

- Public schools and universities
- Recreation and state parks

Title III – Public Accommodation. This section of the ADA specifies that no individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of public accommodations. In the past, only businesses and service agencies receiving federal monies were required to make their facilities accessible to persons with disabilities. Title III, however, mandates the accessibility of all services, even those privately owned, and requires that all new places of public accommodation and commercial facilities be designed and constructed so as to be readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. Examples of ‘public accommodations’ include:

- Public gathering places (restaurants, bars, movie theaters, etc.)
- Places of lodging (hotels, motels, inns)
- Retail stores
- Social service centers

In providing goods and services, a public accommodation may not use eligibility requirements that exclude or segregate individuals with disabilities, unless the requirements are ‘necessary’ for the operation of the public accommodation. Title III also requires public accommodations to make reasonable modifications to policies, practices, and procedures, unless those modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the services provided by the public accommodation.

Title IV – Telecommunications. Title IV of the ADA amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require that telephone companies provide telecommunication relay services. The relay services must provide speech-impaired or hearing-impaired individuals who use TDD's (Telecommunication Device for the Deaf) or other non-voice terminal devices opportunities for communication that are equivalent to those provided to other customers. Also covered under ADA Title IV are Closed and Open Captioning services.

Title V – Miscellaneous Provisions. As its name implies, this section of the ADA contains supplemental regulations that are not explicitly covered in other parts of the ADA. These topics include (but are not limited to):

- **State Immunity:** This provision was necessary because in most states, individuals cannot sue state agencies or affiliates unless these entities agree to be ‘sue-able’. By explicitly stating that states cannot claim immunity from ADA-related legal action, the ADA insures that individuals with disabilities maintain their right to sue any state

agency in violation of ADA provisions, though no damages will be awarded. However, the federal government can sue the state and financial penalties can be assessed.

- **Retaliation:** This provision protects individuals with disabilities who successfully sue a company, government agency, or other entity subject to ADA regulation. They are prohibited from threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing anyone involved in a successful lawsuit, including those who may have testified on the disabled individual's behalf.
- **Attorney's Fees:** In addition to damages, individuals with disabilities, under the discretion of the judge, can have their attorney's fees awarded as part of the settlement of a successful lawsuit under the ADA.
- **Coverage of Congress:** Until recently, Congress invoked the right of adhering to Section 504 (1973 Rehabilitation Act) guidelines rather than adopt the new ADA guidelines. Presently, only the executive branch of the federal government adheres to the 1973 law; both the Judicial and Legislative branches of the federal government are covered by the ADA.
- **Other Federal & State Laws:** Any other state or federal laws addressing individuals with disabilities can be used under the umbrella of the ADA. This way, if a federal or state law is developed that is stronger than the provisions outlined in the ADA, these new, stricter regulations can be incorporated into the existing ADA legislation to provide the maximum protection for individuals with disabilities.

The City of Republic is obligated to observe all requirements of Title I in its employment practices; Title II in its policies, programs and services delivery; any parts of Title III that may apply in partnerships between local government and public accommodations; any parts of Titles IV and V that apply to the City and its programs, services or facilities; and all requirements specified in the Department of Justice's 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design that apply to facilities and other physical holdings.

Title II has the broadest impact on public entities because it makes applicable many of the requirements of the other ADA titles. Included in Title II are administrative requirements for all government entities regardless of size. Additionally, if a state or local government department or agency receives federal funds, it is covered by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The administrative requirements specified by the ADA are:

- Public Notice of the City's requirements under the ADA
- Designation of at least one person who is responsible for overseeing ADA compliance
- Development of and responsibility for an ADA grievance procedure
- Completion and oversight of the City's ADA self-evaluation

A self-evaluation is required and intended to examine programs, activities and services, identify problems or physical barriers that may limit accessibility by the disabled and describe potential

compliance solutions. Those entities which have fifty (50) or more employees are also required to produce a transition plan based on the findings of the self-evaluation. Transition plans are required to be retained and reproduced every three years.

1.5 City of Republic's ADA Responsibilities

The City has various responsibilities under Title II of the ADA. Title II is similar to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, but differs in that Section 504 applies only to government agencies that receive federal financial assistance. The purpose of Section 504 is to ensure that no otherwise qualified individual with disabilities shall, solely by reason of disability, be discriminated against under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The ADA states intent not to apply lesser standards than are required under other federal, state or local laws; therefore, the law that is the most stringent has precedence.

Title II also mandates that City governments may not require eligibility criteria for participation in programs and activities that would screen persons with disabilities, unless it can be proven that such requirements are necessary for the mandatory provision of the service or program. A public entity must reasonably modify its policies and procedures to avoid discrimination toward disabled residents. Nevertheless, if the public entity can demonstrate that a modification fundamentally would alter the nature of its service, it would not be required to make that modification. Title II also discusses the use of auxiliary aids necessary to enable persons who have visual, hearing, mobility or similar impairments to gain access to programs and activities provided by the City so as to make an appropriate reasonable accommodation.

1.6 Undue Burden

There are limits to a public entity's program access obligations. Under Title II of the ADA public entities are not required to take any action that would result in undue financial or administrative burden. Undue burden is defined in the ADA as an *"action requiring significant difficulty or expense"* when considering the nature and cost of the accommodation in relation to the size, resources and structure of the specific operation. Undue burden is determined on a case-by-case basis. The decision that an action would result in an undue burden must be made by the head of the entity or other senior official who has budgetary authority and responsibility for making spending decisions, after considering all resources available for use in the funding and operation of the service, program, or activity, and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion.

If an action would result in an undue burden, a public entity must take any other action that would not result in an undue burden but would nevertheless ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits or services provided by the public entity. The determination that

an undue financial burden would result must be based on an evaluation of all resources available for use in a program.

The City of Republic has an ongoing obligation to make programs and services accessible to people with disabilities. This means that if many access improvements are needed, and there are insufficient resources to accomplish them in a single year, they can be spread out over time. It also means that rising or falling revenues can affect whether or not an access improvement can be completed in a given year. What might have been seen as an undue burden during an economic downturn could become possible when the economy improves and revenues increase. Similarly, some projects may be administratively burdensome to undertake in certain busy times of the year. These may be deferred for a time until staff schedules are more accommodating. Periodic review of the City's Transition Plan aids to reassess what steps may be taken to make programs and services accessible.

1.7 Fundamental Alteration

There are additional limits to a public entity's program access obligations. Under Title II of the ADA, a public entity is not required to take any action that will result in a fundamental alteration to the program, service, or activity. If achievement of overall program accessibility fundamentally alters the program, or service, alternative means of achieving compliance must be sought to ensure that people with disabilities can participate in or receive the benefits of the program or activity.

If the City claims that any action would constitute a fundamental alteration to programs or services, the City would be required to demonstrate that such alteration would result. The decision that an action would constitute a fundamental alteration must be made by the City Administrator, or his or her designee, after considering all funds and alternatives available and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion.

1.8 Hazardous Conditions and Direct Threats to Safety

A public entity does not have to take any action that it can demonstrate would cause or create a hazardous condition for the applicant or for other people. Presented as a variety of conditions, the City must strictly evaluate each potential accommodation for obstructions, tripping hazards, clearance widths, height restrictions, surfaces, maximum occupancies, egress and evacuation, and many other public safety issues that may not be readily apparent to some. Determinations which fully explain the position of the City are keys to clear understanding by all parties.

If an individual poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others, he or she is not considered a qualified individual with a disability. Based on reliable information, this individual may be

excluded from a public entity's program or service. A direct threat must be a significant risk to the health or safety of others that cannot be eliminated or reduced to safe levels through the provision of auxiliary aids and services or the reasonable modification of policies or practices. The determination of the existence of a direct threat must be based on objective factual evidence and not stereotypes or misconceptions about a person's disability.

1.9 Physical Accessibility and the Provisions of Safe Harbor

Though structural changes are not required where other solutions are feasible, many of the most apparent changes in service provision require structural changes to eliminate barriers. The 2010 ADA Standards introduced the concept of "safe harbor", which allows facilities built prior to March 15, 2012 that comply with the 1991 ADA Standards to remain as-is until the structural feature is altered. For example, the 1991 Standards allowed a 54 inch maximum for a side reach range, and the 2010 Standard lowered the side reach range to 48 inches maximum. Items positioned at the 54 inch height would fall under safe harbor if built before March 15th 2012 until the time of an alteration.

The exception applies to elements that might otherwise have to be modified under: 1) the program access requirement for public entities; 2) the readily achievable barrier removal requirement for places of public accommodation; or 3) the path of travel requirement for any alteration that affects the usability of a primary function area in any covered facility.

In addition to the exceptions, Title II regulations specify structural elements not previously included in the 1991 ADA Standards that do not fall under the safe harbor provision:

§ 35.150(b)(2)(ii) The safe harbor provided in § 35.150(b)(2)(i) does not apply to those elements in existing facilities that are subject to supplemental requirements (i.e., elements for which there are neither technical nor scoping specifications in the 1991 Standards). Elements in the 2010 Standards not eligible for the element-by-element safe harbor are identified as follows--

- (A) Residential facilities dwelling units, sections 233 and 809.
- (B) Amusement rides, sections 234 and 1002; 206.2.9; 216.12.
- (C) Recreational boating facilities, sections 235 and 1003; 206.2.10.
- (D) Exercise machines and equipment, sections 236 and 1004; 206.2.13.
- (E) Fishing piers and platforms, sections 237 and 1005; 206.2.14.
- (F) Golf facilities, sections 238 and 1006; 206.2.15.
- (G) Miniature golf facilities, sections 239 and 1007; 206.2.16.
- (H) Play areas, sections 240 and 1008; 206.2.17.
- (I) Saunas and steam rooms, sections 241 and 612.
- (J) Swimming pools, wading pools, and spas, sections 242 and 1009.
- (K) Shooting facilities with firing positions, sections 243 and 1010.
- (L) Miscellaneous.

- (1) *Team or player seating, section 221.2.1.4.*
- (2) *Accessible route to bowling lanes, section. 206.2.11.*
- (3) *Accessible route in court sports facilities, section 206.2.12.*

In 2012, the City Council of Republic adopted the 2012 edition of the International Building Code (IBC). The International Code Council's ICC/ANSI A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities Standard is a nationally recognized standard of technical requirements for making buildings accessible. In addition, the ICC A117.1-2009 is referenced in the 2012 IBC. It is the International Code Council's goal to meet or exceed the accessibility requirements found in the ADA Guidelines. The 2009 edition of the Standard is the latest example of the A117.1 committee's effort to continue developing a standard that is compatible with the Fair Housing Accessibility Guidelines (FHAG), the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines (ABA AG) and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

2. Title II Requirements of the ADA

Access to civic life by people with disabilities is a fundamental goal of the ADA. To ensure this goal is met, Title II of the ADA requires state and local governments to make their programs and services accessible to persons with disabilities. This section details the administrative requirements of publicized notice, naming of a responsible official and establishment of grievance procedures made by the ADA of those municipalities with 50 or more employees to aid in this mission.

- Designation of at least one person who is responsible for overseeing ADA compliance
- Public Notice of the City's requirements under the ADA
- Development of and responsibility for an ADA grievance procedure

2.1 ADA Coordinator

In March of 2016, the City of Republic formally created the position of the ADA Coordinator and designated oversight of compliance to an individual. This position is responsible for ensuring that all programs, services and activities of the City of Republic are accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. In accordance with federal statute, [28 CFR § 35.107(a)], the City must provide the ADA Coordinator's name, office address, and telephone number to all interested individuals. The City's ADA Coordinator is:

To be named

City of Republic
221 N. Main Street
Republic, MO 65738
(417) 732-3400 main
(417) 732-3499 fax
adacompliance@republicmo.com

To request an ADA accommodation or file an ADA Request for Reasonable Accommodation in city administered services, programs or activities, contact the ADA Coordinator and follow the established procedures outlined in Section 2.3.

2.2 Public Notice

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 City of Republic's *Public Notice Under the Americans with Disabilities Act* is in

keeping with the letter and spirit of the ADA legislation (see Appendix A). Included in the Notice are brief statements about disability nondiscrimination in areas of employment, effective communication, making reasonable modifications to policies and programs, not placing surcharges on modifications or auxiliary aids and services, and filing grievances. Importantly, the Public Notice informs the reader of how to begin the procedure of filing a Request for Reasonable Accommodation and where to find additional information about the same.

The activities of all of the City of Republic's departments and administration are covered under this Notice. Consistent with the ADA recommendations, the Public Notice Under the Americans with Disabilities Act is posted on the city webpage, on the city's cable access channel, in all public buildings in prominent locations, and is published in the legal notices of the Greene County Commonwealth Newspaper twice annually.

In addition, a nondiscrimination notice is utilized more broadly in other City of Republic publications, applications and employment materials. For instance, a statement announcing, *"The City of Republic is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability or genetic information,"* is included on the Employment Opportunities page of the city's website. Found on the Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act webpage may be found, *"The City of Republic does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission to, access to, or operations of its programs, services or activities. The City does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its hiring or employment practices. Questions, concerns, complaints or requests for additional information may be forwarded to the City's ADA Coordinator, listed above."*

A more lengthy statement encouraging employees to be an active participant in non-discriminatory practices is included in section 7.2 of the city's Personnel Policy Manual: *"The City intends to abide by all laws, which prohibit discrimination against employees, prospective employees, or applicants for employment by reason of any protected status under the law. We ask all employees to assist us in achieving this goal of nondiscrimination. This requires all of us to adopt and use a proper attitude toward all individuals regardless of any person's race, color, religion, national origin, veteran status, age, gender, disability, or other protected status under the law...Employees are not to be discriminated against on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, veteran status, age, gender, disability, use of leave protected by the Family and Medical Leave Act or other protected status."*

Lastly, individuals of the general public are encouraged use an established procedure to seek assistance in participation with public meetings, including City Council meetings, with the following statement included on the leading page of every agenda announcement: *"In accordance with ADA guidelines, if you need special accommodations to attend any city meeting, please notify the City Clerk's Office at (417) 732-3140 at least three days prior to the scheduled meeting."*

Because of the importance placed upon the Public Notice in informing all city staff and the general public, it is highly recommended that the displaying of the Public Notice be more

uniformly enforced throughout the organization. City departments need to post the Notice in areas where the general public may see it upon arrival to specific building or area of public entry. Similarly, the Notice should be placed in prominent locations within employee-only areas. In building surveys, it was rare to find the postings.

Lastly, it is recommended that statements about the obligation to provide notification of non-discrimination policies relative to people with disabilities be included in materials disseminated to members of the public. The City may fulfill this requirement by including appropriate inserts in existing materials and publications that contain general information disseminated to staff and members of the public.

2.3 Filing an ADA Request for Reasonable Accommodation

In accordance with ADA guidelines, the City of Republic has adopted a formal grievance procedure for the removal of a barrier to those with disabilities, known as The Request for Reasonable Accommodation Procedure (see Appendix B). Meant to provide for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints, this procedure is available for any individual who wishes to file a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of their disability in the provision of services, activities, programs and facility access by the City. Under federal law, the availability and use of this Request for Reasonable Accommodation Procedure via submission of the city's form does not preclude filing a complaint of discrimination with any appropriate state or federal agency. Nor is use of this Request for Reasonable Accommodation procedure a prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies.

Title II does not describe what ADA grievance procedures must include. However, the Department of Justice has developed a model grievance procedure that includes recommendations of:

- a description of how and where a complaint under Title II may be filed with the government entity;
- a statement notifying potential complainants of what alternative means of filing will be available to people with disabilities who require such an alternative;
- a description of the time frames and processes to be followed by the complainant and the government entity;
- information on how to appeal an adverse decision;
- a statement of how long complaint files will be retained.

Following adoption of the City of Republic's Request for Reasonable Accommodation Procedure by City Council, it was circulated to department heads for further distribution to all city staff. A link to the Procedure is provided on the Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act webpage on the city's website. On this same webpage may be found a link to

the Discrimination Comment, Concern or Complaint form which individuals may use to file such a reasonable request. As of spring 2016, this form is available in two formats; either as a printable form to be manually completed or by way of a more accessible, fillable pdf form.

The paper form may be submitted by mailing, emailing, fax, or directly submitting a paper copy of the form to either City Hall or the Community Development Office, where the ADA Coordinator's office is located. Instructions for submission are located at the bottom of the form. Additional copies of the Request for Reasonable Accommodation Procedure and Discrimination Comment, Concern or Complaint form are available to those who go directly to either office as walk-ins. The location and phone numbers of both offices are as follows:

Republic City Hall

213 N. Main St.
Republic, MO 65738
(417) 732-3100
(417) 732-3149 fax

Public Works Department

221 N. Main St.
Republic, MO 65738
(417) 732-3400
(417) 732-3499 fax

In addition to displaying the Request for Reasonable Accommodation form on the Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act webpage, the City of Republic's website makes use of a centralized complaint handling system for the purposes of centralization and accountability. Any individual may access the identical fillable pdf form on the Form Center webpage, submitting the form upon completion. Using this method, notifications are sent both to the City Clerk's office and the ADA Coordinator's office to help ensure receipt of any reasonable request and a timely response.

The ADA Request for Reasonable Accommodation process is a complaint driven process. Therefore, the most important person in this process is the person who files the request. What may prove to be an effective accommodation for one person may not be for someone else. Further, the timeline and environmental circumstances will be unique to each case. Anonymous requests and complaints are not taken by the city because of this need for interaction and cooperative effort toward resolution of the individual case. To aid in discovering a prompt and equitable resolution, Requests for Reasonable Accommodation must be made within 180 days of the date of the alleged discrimination unless extended for good cause.

It is recommended that departmental directors aid in ensuring all employees understand the procedural steps of the Reasonable Request process. It is understood that in some instances the member of staff may not fully know how to advise a member of the public to proceed. It should be relayed that in such cases, the staff member may always refer the citizen to their immediate supervisor or departmental director.

2.4 Consideration of Reasonable Accommodation

Within fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of the concern or grievance, staff will contact the complainant to discuss the concern or grievance and the possible resolutions. After thoroughly investigating the concern, staff will respond within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the concern or grievance to the appropriate parties using an accessible format to the complainant to discuss the concern or grievance, explaining the position of the City of Republic and offer options for resolution of the concern or grievance.

In addition to the accessible format utilized for the response, the notice of determination shall be in writing and sent to the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested and by regular mail. All determinations shall state the grounds for determination, and shall give notice of the right to appeal, including stating the right to request reasonable accommodation during the appeals process.

If reasonably necessary to reach a determination on the request for reasonable accommodation, staff may, prior to the end of the above maximum thirty (30) calendar day period, request additional information from the applicant, specifying in detail what information is required. The applicant shall have fifteen (15) calendar days after the date of the request for additional information to provide the requested information. In the event a request for additional information is made, the thirty (30) calendar days period to issue a written determination shall be stayed. Staff shall issue a determination using the format described above within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the additional information.

If the applicant fails to provide the requested additional information within the fifteen (15) calendar days period, staff shall issue a written determination within thirty (30) calendar days after expiration of the fifteen (15) calendar days period.

While an Request for Reasonable Accommodation or appeal of a denial of said application is pending before the City, the City will not enforce disciplinary action in relation to the specific Request for Reasonable Accommodation unless to prevent an issue of public safety.

All concerns or grievances received by the ADA Coordinator or designee, appeals to the City Administrator or designee, and responses from these two offices will be retained by the City of Republic for two years or as deemed applicable.

2.5 Consideration of Appeals for Accommodation

Within thirty (30) calendar days after the date staff mails a written determination to the applicant, the applicant requesting reasonable accommodation may appeal the adverse determination. An applicant may request reasonable accommodation during the appeal procedure. All appeals shall contain the applicant's statement of the grounds for the appeal. If an individual applicant requests assistance in appealing a determination, the City of Republic will provide the assistance necessary to ensure that the appeal process is accessible to the applicant. All applicants are entitled to be represented at all stages of the appeal proceeding by a person designated by the applicant.

Appeals shall be to the City Administrator pursuant to this Procedure and the ADA. All determinations on appeal made by the City Administrator shall address and be based upon the finding that the reasonable accommodation requested is necessary to afford one or more disabled persons equal opportunity and shall be consistent with the ADA. Within fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of the appeal, the City Administrator or designee shall meet with the complainant to discuss the concern or grievance and possible resolutions. Within fifteen (15) calendar days after the meeting, the City Administrator will respond using the format described above with a final resolution of the issue.

3. Methodologies Used for Evaluating Public Buildings and Spaces

In January of 2016, the City began the evaluation of its policies, programs and procedures to determine current levels of service and the extent to which its policies and programs created a barrier to accessibility for persons with disabilities. Reviews of departmental operations and documents provided information on the nature of the programs within purview, forms used to facilitate application and participation, methods used to advertise each program's services and activities, types of equipment and materials used, the level of staff training and any special modifications provided.

After a first draft of the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan was internally reviewed by staff, a second draft of the document was made available to the public from October X to November X, 2016 on the City's website, at City Hall, and the Republic Community Center. A third and final version, including any public comments, was presented to City Council on X. Second reading and final approval before City Council occurred on X, 2016. Publication of the final document on the city's website followed soon afterward. Alternate formats of the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan will be made available when requested.

After the ADA Transition Plan is adopted, a copy should remain available for public viewing through the city website and for budgeting reference. This Transition Plan is also available by request in a variety of formats including readable CD and large print and text-based formats. As part of the project's overall public participation activities, it is recommended that the administration and coordinator maintain a continuing outreach component to inform the public of the progress made under the ADA Transition Plan. The city's website promises to serve quite effectively for this purpose reaching a growing number of citizens 24/7.

3.1 Public Outreach and Input

The ADA states that a public entity is required to enable interested persons to participate in the development of the Transition Plan by submitting comments and making specific recommendations to City council and administration. The City of Republic initiated an outreach program to draw out community concerns and thoughts on ADA accessibility issues in city provided services. Republic residents were able to take advantage of the following outreach efforts.

In the second week of May, 2016, the ADA Coordinator met with Team Access, a local group of individuals with the Southwest Center for Independent Living (SCIL) in Springfield, Missouri SCIL who identify and seek to eliminate programmatic and physical barriers for people with disabilities. Attending this meeting were members of the disability community who additionally are residents of the City of Republic. For the benefit of all in attendance, those actions already in place by many of the city departments were highlighted and goals for the process of building a transition plan were preliminarily outlined. For instance, it was

announced that the Public Works Department had already concluded its data collection of all sidewalks in the public rights-of-way and that the Parks and Recreation Department and ADA Coordinator had already begun coordinating inspections of all public buildings, parks and spaces for barriers of disability inclusion.

It was also announced at this meeting that the City’s ADA compliance plans included forming a citizen based team to aid in the self-evaluation process. Some members of Team Access later volunteered to become participants of the city’s first ADA Compliance Review Committee. Comprised of a number of concerned Republic citizens and disability professionals, the Committee was formed for the following purposes:

- To lend different perspectives in identifying barriers to fully accessible government.
- To aid in the prioritization of barriers discovered during self-evaluation.
- To aid in listing criteria by which barriers were identified.
- To participate in future barrier identification.
- To serve as an additional conduit of communication between the general citizenry and city staff.
- To lend professional and practical knowledge to the process of transition planning.
- To lend diversity in culture and service needs to the process of transition planning.
- To lend perspective and to aid staff and administration in interpreting the general public need.
- To provide early review of draft versions of this document.

The City Council and staff would like to thank those committee members for their cooperation, contribution and dedication to making Republic a more fully accessible community for the future. In alphabetical order, the members of the Committee attending meetings from June through November of 2016 were as follows:

Mr. Roy Collins -	Republic Resident
Mr. Jeffery Dean -	Republic Resident
Ms. Marcia Wheeler -	Republic Resident
Ms. Jan White -	Republic Resident
Mr. Les White -	Republic Resident

Sacrificing their time, these individuals have helped to make the City of Republic a stronger and more diverse community for all who live here. Your work is deeply appreciated.

In addition to the public input provided by the ADA Compliance Review Committee, the City also utilized two surveys to solicit public response. Through the use of solicited questionnaires, the City gained knowledge and feedback from the public on a variety of disability and access issues. These questionnaires asked about the participant’s history with disability barriers, prior

accommodations requested of the City, awareness of city provided services and programs, witnessed inadequacies in city provided services and programs, and priorities in city services and programs. The questionnaires were collected by the ADA Coordinator and the results were compared with the priorities originally assessed by city administration and staff. Comparing priorities of both serves to reduce antithetical goals, but also lends to a more inclusive perspective.

As people turn to the internet as their primary source of information regarding city-provided services, programs, activities, and facilities, the City of Republic's website assumes an increased importance as a communications tool. With the goal of making government accessible in terms of hours of operation and range of options, the City should strive to make its website as accessible as it can be for all visitors, striving for maximum usability. Every effort should be made to encourage individuals to offer feedback and suggestions to improve the website's architecture and organization to make it easier to navigate and more intuitive. As time passes, the city's website should be increasingly utilized in receiving feedback and requests for reasonable accommodations from the public regarding sidewalk and facility maintenance, improvements in pedestrian access corridors between parking and city amenities, various components in city parks, and access to shopping districts and community-centered events.

Finally, though there have been initial postings, the City should consider providing links to ADA laws, promulgated regulations and disability-related national websites. The same might be true of providing links to disability information pertaining to certain demographic segments, diagnoses, and age groups. As census data reveals, in the last three decades the number of Americans who are disabled and/or on disability has grown exponentially. Information pertaining to age related disabilities, veteran's disability affairs, medical disability due to lifestyle, mental and developmental disability in children, and disabling injuries may be of particular interest to Republic residents in the coming years. Compiling this information allows for education of the general public and facilitates the exchange of information with the growing disabled community.

Before 2016, the City of Republic's website had limited ADA compliance information. Though great strides have been made during this year, much work remains to be done. All departments should work with the ADA Coordinator to document all of its ADA related policies, regulations, improvements in service delivery, and reports on the appropriate webpages. Documenting ADA compliance information represents a best practice in transparency and signals genuine effort to exceed minimum standards. Utilizing the city website can provide a one-stop portal for issues and communications related to the ADA.

Another effective method for improving communication between the City and residents will be to publish ADA compliance updates to the Transition Plan. These should identify information such as: structural barrier removals and upgrades to accessibility, dollars spent by funding

source for increased accessibility, updates on funding availability and any efforts taken by the City to secure additional funding, efforts toward community outreach, a summary of requests/complaints received and how those requests/complaints were resolved, evaluation of the targeted goals of the previous year, establishment of targets for the upcoming year, recent property acquisitions, and other information as to the long term progress of the ADA program. Updates should be produced and retained for at least three years and made available to the public in alternate formats upon request.

3.2 Consumer Surveys of Accessibility

The City of Republic conducted two surveys in 2016 to aid in determining the priorities of Republic citizens and ensuring that all barriers to access by people with disabilities have been identified for removal. The two methods utilized, in-person and electronic, are commonplace and widely accepted for the purposes of community-wide service analysis. While pros and cons are associated with any method of general assessment, taking commonsense precautions to prevent bias largely eliminate coarse infringements on validity. A key part of creating exceptional surveys is in the proper usage of both open-ended and closed-ended questions. Closed-ended questions were written to bring about quantifiable answers and reviewed to eliminate leading or confusing statements. Open-ended questions were written to allow for freedom of response, yet provide usable data. Poll workers were additionally given additional information on how best to clarify any question without influencing the outcome of the survey. The City assumes that for the purposes of these assessments, the submissions received were given freely and honestly.

The first survey was accessible on the carousel of events which resides permanently on the city website's homepage. The web link to the survey was available from mid- June to mid-October 2016. Delivered in this manner, the survey was available 24/7 to accommodate a variety of hours of availability. Utilizing the free online service, SurveyMonkey.com, respondents were guaranteed anonymity as participant identity was not tracked. In addition, participants were subjected to no time restrictions to complete their responses. Because the service requires no face to face contact, interviewer bias is eliminated and response bias is subject to only question interpretation. As part of an honest assessment of the quality of the responses received from an online survey service, one must necessarily realize that this type of reporting is not without its demerits. Firstly, a potential for interpretive error is always a reality. If a question is misread, the results of the submission could be skewed. Secondly, if a respondent merely clicks randomly to speed through the list of questions, results could be jaded. Lastly, the subjects of disability accommodation and government service delivery are often controversial. For these reasons and perhaps others, survey results could be transformed. In the absence of more desirable alternatives, however, this method remains a commonly acceptable practice.

The question bank given in this survey may be found within Appendix C.

Surveys are not a requirement of a transition plan process. Though a municipality may request participation in surveys to provide public comment, citizens may not always want to participate in self-administered surveys. Such was the case with city website survey available in 2016. During the five month period of opportunity, only two submissions were collected, nullifying any possibility of referential results.

A second public survey was conducted July 1, 2016. This time, the city ADA staff and the ADA Compliance Review Committee joined forces at Have a Blast 2016, the City's annual 4th of July celebration to take opportunity of the large crowd gathered that day. Using a single-page paper form consisting of ten questions, eight surveyors canvassed the crowd during the three-hours before dusk.

The goal of the day was to receive a total of 100 completed questionnaires from the members of the crowd. A total of 95 surveys were completed within the time described above. Because the survey respondents were not randomly selected from the crowd, but instead were volunteers submitting to solicitation (all participants were given the opportunity to decline participation), statistically significant results were not necessarily drawn from the survey results. Nevertheless, these event-goers provided a picture of the broad range of perceptions of disability services and revealed their diversity. They also voiced the relative importance of correcting barriers to inclusion in areas they may frequent. By asking prioritization questions (question #9), the City helps to ensure citizen feedback is not misunderstand. Priorities expressed in the surveys help to inform the allocation of City budgets and the prioritization of government projects. Lastly, each opportunity for the general public to engage their government represents a positive movement toward more inclusive government. The list of questions asked in this survey may be seen in Appendix D.

Analysis of the data collected shows that of the individuals surveyed, over sixty-three percent either have not witnessed barriers within public spaces. The same number of respondents answered that they are not aware of publically-administered programs, services, or activities which present barriers to inclusion. These figures may be understood as the able-bodied being able to overcome everyday obstacles unconsciously while the disabled are cognizant of such barriers. According to the 2010 US Census, the non-disabled comprise eighty-one percent of the national population, a number which roughly correlates with the survey results.

Nearly seventy-seven percent of respondents marked that they believe adequate seating and parking is available at public venues visited while sixty-three percent witness adequate directional signage for these destinations. In another question, forty-nine percent are not aware of accommodations which may be provided by the City.

In nearly each of these questions an overwhelming majority of responses point toward a general public which is largely unfamiliar with disability issues and activities. While this is quite understandable as a majority of people have no personal reason to know about disability issues, the City of Republic recognizes the rights of the disabled and has accepted the responsibility of ADA compliance in the effort to provide equal access in local government. Furthermore, the City recognizes its role in helping to educate the general public about the nature of services and programs that are available to all citizens, which will lead to positive outcomes.

Equally important are the results of survey question nine which asks, *“Which area do you feel is the highest priority for the City of Republic in improving accessibility for individuals with disabilities?”* The answers given to this and other questions help to provide city leaders with valuable public input, helping to establish priorities during annual and long-term budget cycles. Reporting this data is meant to inform the citizens of Republic of service delivery choices so people may become more involved in the future, leading to greater levels of participatory government.

3.3 Program Accessibility

Equal opportunity is a fundamental purpose of the ADA. Title II of the ADA explicitly speaks to preventing disability discrimination in state and local government service delivery. It applies to all program, services or activities of public entities, from adoption of codes and policies to zoning regulations. People with disabilities must not be treated in a different or inferior manner. Historically it was common practice for some government service agencies to provide separate programs for people with disabilities and deny them the right to participate in the programs provided to everyone else. Regulatory agencies and case law have since expressly stated that programs, activities, and services must be provided to people with disabilities in integrated settings. The ADA neither requires nor prohibits programs specifically for people with disabilities. But, when a public entity offers a special program as an alternative, individuals with disabilities have the right to choose whether to participate in the special program or in the regular program.

A public entity may not impose eligibility criteria that screen out or tend to screen out individuals with disabilities unless the criteria are necessary for the provision of the service, program, or activity being offered. Nor may a public entity provide for programs that are in inaccessible areas resulting in exclusion. In providing program access, city governments are not required to take any action that would result in a fundamental alteration to the nature of the service, program, or activity in question or that would result in undue financial and administrative burdens. Careful consideration must be made, therefore, to determine how each service, program or activity may be delivered. For example, city governments can move public meetings to accessible buildings and can relocate services for individuals with disabilities to accessible levels or parts of buildings. When choosing between possible methods of program accessibility, however, public entities must give priority to the choices that offer services,

programs, and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate. The process of self-evaluation enables local governments to pinpoint the facilities, programs and services that must be modified or relocated to ensure ADA compliance before they have become obstacles to some citizens.

Many of the programs provided by the City of Republic are located within buildings that are at least partially accessible, meaning that those facilities could be renovated to correct the largest of barriers to inclusion. Still, in the interim period between conditions that currently exist and when corrective actions are made, alternatives must be explored to provide for the eventuality of a request for accommodation. For example, procedures should be defined to provide for utility billing service to those citizens who will not have access to City Hall because of inaccessible parking, accessible routing from parking to the current service counter which lies beyond existing entry doors, a non-compliant service counter, or any combination of the above. The ADA prescribes providing services at another fully accessible location upon request as an acceptable alternative worth consideration.

Other programs currently provided within partially inaccessible areas of public use may require relocation to other nearby buildings which house similar amenities. One such recommendation would come in the form of relocating summer youth recreation program services from upstairs rooms in the Activities building next door to the more accessible Community Center Building. Although no current request for an accommodation has been made of the city to provide the recreation program in a more accessible environment, this does not forego the obligation of the City to make its programs accessible. As highlighted in the ADA National Network's Disability Law Handbook and Volume 1 of The Department of Justice's Manual, "*The absence of individuals with disabilities living in an area cannot be used as the test of whether programs and activities must be accessible.*"

Title II of the ADA requires state and local governments to modify its policies when necessary to avoid discrimination:

A public entity shall make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures when the modifications are necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, unless the public entity can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity. (35 CFR Part 32.130 (b)(7)).

Not all modifications to programs require major changes, procedural alterations or relocation of service delivery. Many accommodations come in the form of minor adjustments, rearranging of furniture and equipment, or modifications to procedures and established practices. Likewise, some disabilities are temporary in nature, requiring short-term adjustments to accommodate. In short, accommodations are many times temporary in nature and scope and do not require major adjustments.

In-person interaction with the public is one of the primary functions of many city departments and many of the city's employees have ongoing pleasant relationships with the citizens they provide program service for. Because of these and other reasons, it is recommended that criteria be established for modification of policies, practices and procedures when determining reasonable request within each program or activity. These should be discussed with employees to explain established procedures for determining reasonable requests for accommodation made by the public. Often, supervisors and departmental directors are not present when these requests are made. Employees and staff should fully understand program accessibility under ADA guidelines and regulations and should be able to make informed decisions when approached with requests.

3.4 Communications

The ADA requires the City of Republic to ensure effective communication between the City and those citizens it serves. This requirement not only pertains to written documents and notifications that emanate from the government to citizens, but also includes the provision of necessary auxiliary aids and services so that individuals with disabilities can participate in civic life.

Communication may be defined as effective when all meaning and understanding is relayed to the recipient in a concise yet complete manner. Moreover, it is a sharing process whereby the receiver comprehends the information or idea that the sender intends to convey. In local government service delivery, effective communication is especially important as decisions affecting the life of the entire community are at stake. Shared ideas that impact future community development, limited budgets and inclusiveness require all stakeholders to remain informed and involved.

The City of Republic has a positive history of civic engagement whereby the individual citizen has exercised his or her concerns to the leadership and staff of the City. Residents are encouraged to participate and offer feedback, whether in the form of informal conversation or more formal address. The City has long heard statements from engaged citizens concerning accessibility and has expediently yet thoroughly addressed each concern as it has arisen. Within the City, however, providing for effective communication remains an easily overlooked area of concentration within ADA compliance. Many of the most commonly witnessed elements that present barriers for the disabled can be taken for granted by decision makers because they are not barriers for a majority of citizens. For this reason, the City of Republic has renewed its efforts to review documents, applications, policies and ordinances to better communicate with the disability community. This section reports on communication methods that have been identified as possible of presenting barriers to some individuals with disabilities.

3.4.1 Applications, Permitting and Payment Methods

Through formal interview and informal conversations with various departmental directors and staff, a profile of program forms and methods used to advertise each program's services and activities was produced. A review of the data suggests reliance upon standardized paper forms and applications. Although an acceptable format for many of the city's residents, it must be anticipated that some will require large print documents, documents with contrasting color schemes, or other alternatives. It is recommended that staff be informed on how to produce documents upon request using applicable office equipment.

The aforementioned forms are most often made available for inspection and completion within the confines of a departmental office, though no department restricts these blank documents from being made available by fax or email upon request. With one exception, payments received in relation to applications or permits administered throughout the City are made only by check or cash. The lone concession has been established by Utility Billing, for which electronic payments may be made using a secured link within the city's website.

Additionally, any permitting or application processes which require a signature on a completed form presents an unequal delay in completion of those processes when the citizen must first request a blank form, wait for the form to be sent by the method requested and then wait for the processing of the permit/application after submitting the signed form. Some processes may even require the applicant of restricted mobility to own specific equipment such as scanners and printers to complete the processes offsite.

It has been well documented by the ADA National Network that electronic submission of applications and permitting, and the electronic submission of associated payments have allowed those with mobility restrictions to enjoy a greater level freedom. This solution does not present a greater level of restriction to the general public. Instead, it streamlines processes for the disabled and able-bodied alike. It is recommended that the City of Republic work to provide electronic alternatives, such as online fillable pdf forms and electronic payment methods to be utilized to improve access to those services and programs. Identifying vendors which provide communications services and establishing an archive of original electronic version of documents to make producing alternate formats easier is also recommended. Standardization of processes across departments may even prove to be more cost effective and efficient for the City.

3.4.2 Messages and Written Communication

The ADA requires local governments to communicate effectively with customers with vision, hearing, and speech disabilities.

Because the nature and complexity of communication differs depending on the disability of the individual, the message, and the environment, the law allows for flexibility in the methods utilized which permit the disabled to communicate in an equally effective manner as would be enjoyed by the able-bodied. For instance, if a person who is deaf is going to City Hall to pay a water bill, effective communication may likely be attained with written notes. But if the same person wants to speak at a City Council meeting about a proposal to raise water rates, the written notes would likely not be effective. The goal of the effective communication provisions of the ADA is to find practical solutions for communicating effectively that work in specific situations.

Training is vital for City staff to have the ability to recognize when notes alone will suffice, or when more elaborate methods must be employed for effective communication. If a person needs a sign language or oral interpreter in order for communication with their government to be effective, then it must be provided by that government. Providing an interpreter helps to guarantee that both parties will understand what is being said. Regulations permit the use of new technologies as they are developed, including video remote interpreting (VRI), a service that allows the city to utilize video conference equipment to access an interpreter at another location, rather than having an interpreter be physically present. Similarly, and often less expensive, Skype and other similar applications may provide effective communication, especially with the increased frequency of webcam ownership.

Exploring the opportunities that may be allow for more effective communications between the City and a citizen with a hearing or vision disability is recommended to enable the City to provide equal service quality when requested. It is recommended the City have the services of a third-party contractor readily available to provide these services in short order, helping to minimize service time for citizens.

3.4.3 Preventing Discrimination in Oral Communications

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) provides that "*no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefit of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity*" [42 U.S.C. 12132.]. The ADA authorizes the Department of Justice (DOJ) to enforce compliance with these mandates. To this effort, the DOJ may review established policies and guidelines of the entity that show legitimate effort to curb disability discrimination in the entity's interactions with the public.

Oral communications are frequently a source for misunderstanding, confusion, and distortion of factual reports after the communication has occurred. As sources of conflict between parties, misperceptions or misplaced attitudes may arise from a lack of information about the disability impacting effective communication. Training and policy guidelines have shown to assist those who routinely interact with those with disabilities in avoiding exclusion from participation, denial of service or program access, or discrimination.

One of the most common complaints from civilian sources about local government is concerning police and emergency response interactions. In order to do their jobs effectively and safely, emergency responders and law enforcement officials must be able to communicate with the people they serve, including the growing number of disabled citizens who may or may not be easily understood or made to understand. Ineffective communication can lead to misjudgments about an individual's willingness to cooperate with authorities or their state of mind. In the extreme, there may be times when a language barrier may cost someone his or her life.

Review of Republic Fire and Police Departments revealed areas where clear policies and guidelines were absent. Further, statements in support of city-wide discrimination policies toward the disabled community were not to be found. While real world experiences provide context for the application of specific tools needed to communicate with known individuals, general guidance and written expectations of service conduct combined with regular training opportunities would better provide police and fire personnel with skills needed for the growing community. Our population is much different than it was in 1990 when the ADA became law. The needs of that population have grown in correlation with the flow of people from gateway cities such as St. Louis and Kansas City. Settling in small towns, the diversity that accompanies this migration requires appropriate diversity in service delivery.

It is recommended that the Fire and Police Departments develop and adopt policy, guidance and training modules that are both in accordance with DOJ recommendations and appropriate to the community expected to reside in Republic over the next decade. The DOJ and various advocacy organizations have developed videos, guidebooks, and teaching opportunities to aid in this effort. Partnering with law enforcement and first responders from around the nation, information is available at little or no cost to local government agencies. Improving open and effective communication serves to provide better service to the public, and equally important, helps to reduce the threat of harm to first responders and citizens when tensions may be high. Highlighted strategies and relevant areas for developing policy, guidance and trainings may include:

- Develop training opportunities involving local disability agencies that can bring firsthand knowledge of barriers that exist for members of the disability community.
- Produce statements of equal service delivery expectations for those with disabilities.

- Train police and fire personnel:
 - on the specific requirements of the ADA.
 - on various auxiliary aids and services that are used to communicate with the deaf, deaf/blind, and hard of hearing.
 - when various types of communications tools and devices are appropriate.
 - on how perceived non-compliance may be nothing more than unheard or misunderstood orders to comply.
 - how some disabilities appear similar to intoxication.
 - on how to recognize ‘invisible’ disabilities (those that are not readily apparent).
 - on the prevalence, appearance, recognition and response to epileptic seizures.
- Encourage first responders to provide regular feedback on their contact with the public as this input may provide a profile of who is being served by these departments.
- Develop protocol that becomes a part of initial and regular education.
- Retain the services of a certified sign language interpreter for more complex communications that may involve legal or medical matters.

Of course, effective oral communication with the public is important for other departments than just Police and Fire. It is recommended that the City retain the services of an interpretation service capable of supplying a certified sign language interpreter when the need arises for effective communication when requested for any event. Not forgoing the ethical obligation of providing effective communication to any citizen, the City may realize reduced legal liability and will realize compliance with State and Federal mandates for equal communication access.

It is also recommended that the use of closed circuit audio be utilized to provide those with hearing loss an equal opportunity to participate in community meetings and events. Systems often take the form of self-contained amplifiers which drive an induction loop that surrounds a listening area and broadcasts to receivers that are carried by attendees. Participants may elect to use these devices during the meeting or event, allowing them to fully understand message content and become more fully engaged in conversation and presentation. Throughout the City, several buildings have community and conference rooms in which such technology could be adapted to existing audio/visual equipment, making them more accessible to all.

4. Physical Accessibility

Overall, the City of Republic faces an organization-wide challenge in ensuring access to all of its programs, services, and activities which may be offered within a city-owned facility or space. Like many cities in the State of Missouri, Republic has a number of aging office buildings and other facilities that pose barriers to residents and city employees with disabilities. Since the 1970s, some departmental offices have occupied buildings originally constructed by and housing various privately owned businesses. Decisions made by the necessities of budget restrictions and early attempts to provide for the most easily available space within restrictive timeframes have resulted in nearly half of the city's offices predating the ADA. Though the citizens of Republic have realized considerable savings in not having to finance the construction of new city offices for its public servants for many years, the downside has been that providing program access in light of evolutionary administrative rulemaking has been most challenging. Republic completed a number of renovations in decades past when buildings were repurposed for city government use, but many of these renovations are, unfortunately, not compliant with current accessibility standards. The sheer amount of work that would be required to bring these older facilities into compliance is daunting, but achievable.

While Republic does not have records to document the date of some alterations, especially for improvements to a particular building entrance, pathway or toilet room, the City needs to be aware that newly constructed or altered facilities or elements that were completed before March 15, 2012 and that do not comply with the 1991 Standards or with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards shall on or after March 15, 2012, be made accessible in accordance with the 2010 Standards. Likewise, it is important to note that any elements in existing city facilities that are subject to supplemental requirements of the 2010 ADA Standards (i.e., elements for which there are neither technical nor scoping specifications in the 1991 Standards) such as exercise machines and equipment, play areas, swimming and wading pools, team or player seating, and accessible routes in court sports facilities need to be brought into compliance with 2010 ADA Standards. Finally, many existing elements in the City such as parking lots and restrooms have failed to preserve or maintain accessibility features as maintenance has been performed. As these are altered in the future, the 2010 ADA Standards must be met.

When looked at in their entirety, the number of mostly or entirely inaccessible facilities throughout the City makes it difficult to ensure access to all of Republic's programs, services, and activities. As a way of understanding the breadth and depth of the challenge the City faces, it is useful to consider the following partial list of everyday municipal activities in which people with disabilities may need to seek alternatives to participate due to the nature of the facilities in which these activities occur:

- Obtain residential water and sewer service or pay a utility bill at the City Hall;
- Obtain a street closure permit at the Public Works Department;
- Apply for a building, plumbing, or electrical permit at Community Development;
- Inquire of a utility location at the Public Works Department;
- Participate in a City Council or Planning and Zoning meeting;
- In some cases, bring a child to Summer Recreation Day Camp or Toddler Tumbling;
- Find readily available disabled parking when visiting a pavilion at one of the City parks.
- Find an accessible route to picnic and playground facilities
- Enjoy full access to some of the annual events in parks and on Main Street.

On a positive note, the more popularly visited City-owned facilities – predominantly the Community Center, the Republic Aquatic Center and Police Building – built or renovated after the year 2000 are substantially more accessible and meet most architectural requirements. Continued facility replacements, alterations, and/or renovations will substantially reduce barriers and realize Republic’s commitment to inclusion and equal rights. In the meantime, the greatest problems posed by existing barriers can be improved by establishing alternative policies and procedures to accommodate the public. It is worth noting that in the 2016 year, the City has taken several significant steps in the direction toward ADA compliance:

- Republic has on March 28, 2016, adopted a new ordinance which enacted a new Article with the Municipal Book of Codes to revise procedures for filing a request for reasonable accommodation which provide greater accountability and service provision to its citizens.
- Republic has completed a comprehensive inventory of pedestrian corridors to evaluate Public Rights-of-Way throughout the City;
- Republic has hired a GIS analyst whose work includes providing locational information and prioritization of pedestrian corridors for self-evaluation;
- Republic has hired a full-time ADA Coordinator;
- Republic has established a citizen committee for the review of the ADA self-evaluation data and to provide for public input. Committee members represented the disability community;
- Republic has contractually retained the services of a private company to provide interpretive services to provide for more effective communication with the deaf and hard of hearing.
- Republic has developed and distributed a disability access consumer survey for public input during the ADA self-evaluation to identify physical barriers and learn the public’s perspective.
- Republic has committed to providing disability awareness training for staff to provide for best practices in public customer service.

4.1 Municipal Buildings

A total of twelve buildings were evaluated as part of the self-evaluation. Evaluations of structures that receive public traffic were conducted systematically using suggested guidelines from the ADA and guidance documents recommended by the United States Access Board. Most commonly utilized during this process was the ADA Checklist for Existing Facilities, which is produced by the Institute for Human Centered Design. This document, which may be accessed online at <http://www.adachecklist.org/doc/fullchecklist/ada-checklist.pdf>, formed the foundation of a large majority of the inspections conducted because of its applicability to the usage of the structures most commonly found within the City inventory.

Evaluations were most commonly conducted using one or two person teams between the months of May and July 2016. A comprehensive inspection of each site was conducted beginning with evaluation of parking areas, accessible routes and entrance points to the properties. Within buildings, paths of travel, doorways, seating, meeting rooms, kitchens, service counters, lobbies, toilet rooms and signage were all included for evaluation. Evaluations of outdoor spaces associated with building structures commenced with parking, accessible routes from parking areas or nearby public rights of way, and then proceeded to primary access routes within the individual properties. A map of all evaluated buildings is included as Appendix E.

Deliberative effort was put to the task of how to approach some larger projects involving barrier removals attendant to the City Hall, Public Works, and the Community Development Buildings. In late 2015, the Republic City Council authorized research to begin on the subject of constructing a new City Hall/ Municipal building which would conceivably house these and other departments in a new location. Following a feasibility study recommending an erection site, property was purchased at the intersection of North Oakwood Avenue and West Farm Road 174 for this purpose in June 2016. As of this writing, there is no occupancy date set for a new City Hall. However, in the spirit of remaining true to the commitment of fully inclusive government, barrier removal within existing municipal office will continue according to the approved Transition Plan.

4.1.1 City Hall

Broadly speaking, some key facilities along Main Street such as City Hall, the Community Development Offices building, and the Public Works Offices building are only moderately accessible. Purchased in 1993, Republic City Hall is a building which features three entrances of varying degree of accessibility, mostly inaccessible toilet rooms, and has accessible routes through most of the building, yet the main Council chamber is inaccessible but by way of a side entrance. Some offices cannot be reached via an accessible route free of obstruction, and neither the City Clerk nor Utility Billing service counters are accessible. Parking at the street likely presents a challenge to some individuals with disabilities given the lack of accessible ramps, issues with excessively sloping surfaces within accessible spaces and at the curbs, and location of designated parking spots.

Recommendations for City Hall include redesigning a main entrance point to accommodate egress to both the Utility Billing area and the Council Chambers, providing for accessible parking free of slopes and cross slopes greater than 1:48, improved curb ramps from Main Street to the sidewalk, establishing accessible bathroom spaces, and installation of lever handles on all interior doors for improved usability by those with disabilities. Recommended actions also call for the alteration of main service counter to a maximum height of 36 inches. Within the Council chambers, assistive technologies which allow those with auditory disabilities to more fully participate in public meetings should be incorporated into the existing sound systems. Pre-arrangements with third party contractors which provide interpreters for those with hearing disabilities is also recommended to allow these citizens to participate in local government meetings which may be scheduled for this location.

Image 1: Men's Restroom North

Image 2: Women's Restroom North

Image 3: Utility Service Counter



4.1.2 Public Works

Similar conditions exist in the Public Works building where none of the three entrances to the building are free of barriers. Toilet rooms have narrow doorways and inaccessible elements and the main service counter is non-compliant. The current Public Works building was originally two adjoining addresses, 223 and 225 N. Main Street. 225 N. Main was first purchased in 1976 first being used by the City to house the Municipal Court in addition to the Public Works offices. 223 N. Main first served the City as the home of the Police Department. When the Municipal Court was moved into the newly constructed Police building in 2000, the Public Works department staff assumed occupation of the vacated offices.

Recommendations for the Public Works building include providing for accessible van parking nearest to an accessible entrance point and a compliant route free of slopes and cross slopes greater than 1:48 to the building. Redesigning the threshold at the main entrance door is required to reduce excessive slope and height. Also recommended is the reconfiguration of the route to public restrooms, eliminating excessive slopes at the ramp at the south end of the plan room, and the redesign of the women’s restroom to achieve full accessibility. The primary service counter within the lobby requires renovation in the form of lowering a section of the counter to no greater than 36 inches in height for a width of 36 inches. Lastly, redesign of interior access doorways to the street department’s break room is required to eliminate barriers to those employees using the room and offices beyond daily.

Image 4: Public Works Entrance



Image 5: Ramp at Doorway



Image 6: Public Works Service Counter



4.1.3 Community Development

The building occupied by the Community Development Department is perhaps the oldest of those in municipal use on north Main Street at over 100 years in age. During its lifetime, the site has been the location for several businesses; the most recent, housing an engineering firm. The back (east) half of the building, which includes the building's only restrooms, was constructed approximately 3 feet higher in elevation than the front. A staircase now lies between the area of public access and those restrooms. None of the three restrooms were constructed using a configuration that is compatible with ADA design standards. Each would require total remodeling to comply. Other barriers to inclusion exist in the building, the most notable being a non-complaint service counter. The Community Development Department does not have fully compliant accessible parking nearest to the door or allow a fully accessible route from that parking.

Recommendations for the Community Development building includes providing for accessible van parking nearest to an accessible entrance point and a compliant route free of slopes and cross slopes greater than 1:48 to the building. Also recommended is the reconfiguration of the route to public restrooms, eliminating the staircase barrier, and the redesign of restrooms to achieve full accessibility. The primary service counter within the lobby requires renovation in the form of lowering a section of the counter to no greater than 36 inches in height for a width of 36 inches. This repair allows persons using either wheelchairs or motorized mobility devices to approach the counter and conduct business.

Image 7: Stairs within Primary Route



Image 8: Community Dev. Service Counter



Image 9: Inaccessible Restroom



4.1.4 Activities Building

Another building which has been in continued municipal service for several decades is the Activities Building on Miller Road, now part of a two building complex that includes the Community Center. This real estate was purchased in 1989 and is heavily utilized for youth sports and recreational activities. Most notable barriers to inclusion in this building include multiple-stall restrooms that are undersized to accommodate the number of fixtures within. Grab bars within bathroom stalls are not located in accordance with ADA standards. Throughout the building, round door knobs are in use on interior doors serving public areas. Also noteworthy are two second-story exercise and activity rooms accessed only by a staircase and having no auxiliary exits. During inspection for self-evaluation, the main access route at the building's main entrance was found to have a running slope in excess of 1:20. Accessible parking spaces provided for this location were found to have slopes and cross slopes in excess of 1:48.

Recommended actions for the Activities Building consist of reconfiguring both men's and women's restrooms for full accessibility, likely requiring a full remodel of the spaces. Providing for youth activities in an accessible manner may be accomplished by relocation of these programs to other locations, such as the adjacent Community Center or the installation of an elevator. On the building's exterior, an entrance with a reduced slope approaching a level pad at the doorway is recommended to comply with current Standards. Replacing door knobs with lever style units provide accessibility without grasping or twisting of wrists. Recommendations are additionally inclusive of an accessible corridor between the gymnasium and playground to the north to provide access to outdoor activities during youth programs.

Image 10: Stairs Serving second floor



Image 11: Women's Restroom Stall



Image 12: Men's Restroom Stall



4.1.5 Senior Friendship Center

The Senior Friendship Center represents an older acquisition by the City which has undergone major renovation/addition and has retained many redeemable accessibility features standing the test of time. A major addition to the building in 1991 included new restrooms, remodel of existing restrooms, and improvements to doorways and entrance points. Findings as a result of self-evaluation of this facility show minor issues which are quite easily corrected with minimal resources. During self-evaluation, it was discovered that accessible parking aisles were non-compliant as was the corridor between the east parking lot and the east access door. These were corrected when, in July of 2016 (shortly following self-evaluation), the parking lot was graded and re-paved to eliminate excessive slopes and puddling of water. Striping of new accessible parking spaces was completed according to the 2010 Standards.

This building is one of two which serves in local, state and federal level elections as polling places for the residents of the community. As such, the City of Republic carries the additional responsibility of ensuring a barrier-free location for voters, regardless of disability. On election days, the Wellness Center, a large community room on the west side of the building is used to house voting apparatus. The Director of the Senior Friendship Center coordinates with election officials on election days to verify no barriers lie between voters and the booth. Two accessible entrances provide access routes between accessible parking and the building.

Inside the building, barriers to inclusion that were found involved corrective action to door closers and minor issues with bathroom accessories. It is recommended these issues be corrected as budget and maintenance schedules allow. It is also recommended that re-striping of the south parking lot be scheduled to provide clear definition of spaces reserved for accessible parking.

Image 13: Van Accessible Sign



Image 14: Picnic Area Seating



Image 15: Men's Restroom Lavatory



4.1.6 Fire Station 1

Originally constructed in 1986, a major renovation and addition was completed in 2007 to Fire Station 1 adding a community meeting room, larger living quarters for firemen, and additional office space. The renovations also allowed for inclusive restrooms and service counter that complied with Standards of the day. Findings of the self-evaluation conducted in June 2016 found minor issues with door openers and bathroom accessories. Also witnessed was an excessive slope at the exterior entrance concrete slab according to 2010 Standards.

Recommendations include corrective actions to those publically accessed restrooms adjacent to lobby and meeting areas as resources become available. This includes relocating grab bars to within specified heights from the finished floor, relocating soap and mirrors above lavatories. Reducing the slope of the concrete to provide for not more than 1:48 inches at the accessible entranceway is advised, as is reducing slope at the curb ramp serving accessible parking space.

Image 16: Men's Toilet Room

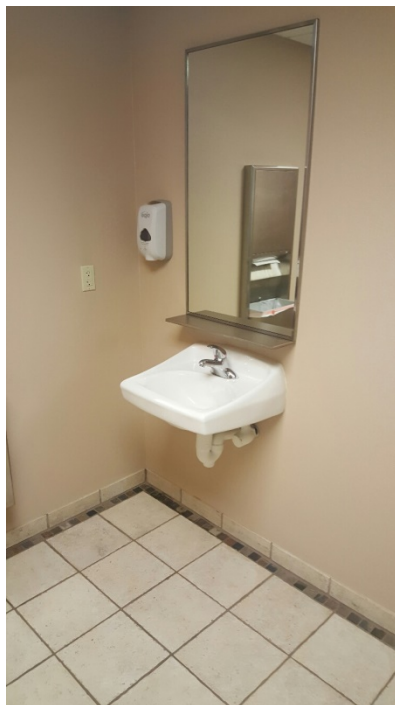


Image 17: Entry to Fire Station 1



Image 18: Accessible Parking Space



4.1.7 Fire Station 2

At the time of the renovations and additions to Fire Station 1, Station 2 in the former Brookline Station vicinity was constructed. Having used the same construction materials and practices, it is no surprise that findings of the self-evaluation discovered nearly identical issues with this building as were seen in the first Fire Station building. Evaluation found issues with installed grab bars installed beyond maximum distances from partition edging and finished floors, and mirrors installed above maximum heights from the finished floor. Interior door closers need adjustment to comply with correct door opening pressures and closing times.

Barriers for elimination include correcting any issues with bathroom accessories as described above. Adjustment to door closers is required at most doors evaluated during the ADA inspection. Likely due to its location in the Brookline neighborhood, where population density is less, the building is not approached by as many 'walk-in' visitors as are other city buildings. Similarly, the community room is used less frequently as similar rooms at other locations. City officials may take this into consideration when scheduling barrier removal and place more heavily populated facilities above this building. Nevertheless, the City has an equal obligation to see that those public spaces within the building are fully accessible.

Image 19: Fire Station 2



4.1.8 Police Building

The building housing the Police Department, Municipal Court, Emergency Operations Center, and the Information Technology staff was constructed in 2002. It serves as an example of the changing needs of a facility that can come with population growth in a smaller community and the City's role within a larger region. Originally planned as part of a larger municipal complex aside a new City Hall building, demographic migration patterns changed in the years immediately following its construction. Since the recession of 2007-08, population growth and development has tended to appear on the opposite side of Republic, a fact which was reiterated in an independent feasibility study conducted to recommend a site for a new City Hall, presented in early 2016. The area in which the Police building was constructed is still largely undeveloped and it remains somewhat isolated from the city center. Still, the building sees its share of public foot traffic due to the nature and diversity of business conducted within its walls.

Of the recommendations made to correct barriers to inclusion found at the Police building during evaluation, the most cost prohibitive remain associated with remodeling of the front reception counter for the Police Department and similar restrictions at the Court Clerk's office window. Both counters are required to be inclusive of a section of service counter no taller than 36 inches in height for a space no narrower than 36 inches in width, allowing those in a seated position using a wheelchair or personal mobility device to conduct business in an equally functional manner as the general standing public. Remaining issues recommended for removal include correcting vertical faults in public access routes between parking and front entry doors, the installation of accessible parking signage in the lots, relocation of some public bathroom appurtenances, and adjusting door closers for correct operation.

Self-Evaluation of jail facilities at this location was conducted using the 2010 Standards checklist and the Department of Justice's ADA/Section 504 Design Guide: Accessible Cells in Correctional Facilities. No barriers were found with jail facilities during evaluation.

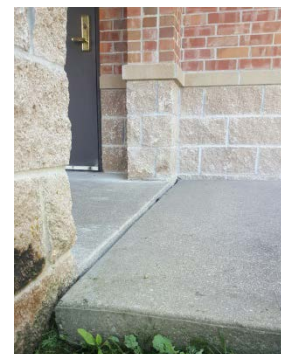
Image 20: Police Public Service Counter



Image 21: Municipal Court Service Counter



Image 22: Vertical Fault in Route



4.1.9 Community Center

Open to the residents in 2003, the Republic Community Center has easily become the unofficial center of community activity in the years that have followed. Home to two community meeting rooms, a multi-use gymnasium, indoor walking track, fitness center, and the offices of the Parks and Recreation Department, the building bustles with activity over 16 hours each day of the week. Making each of these areas fully accessible to all members of the community to ensure each person has access to personal fitness, social inclusion and civic engagement must remain a high priority to the City.

Recommendations following self-evaluation inspections generally are minor in scope and complexity for the Community Center. Throughout the building, interior door closers require adjustment, likely relaxed with time and repeated use. Some restrooms have minor issues with accessory components such as dispensers and toilet partition components necessitating slight modifications. Two examples of what may be considered more complicated modifications involve excessive running and cross slopes within accessible parking spaces and the pedestrian access route between the Activities Building and the Community Center building. Neither of these involves public safety issues requiring immediate attention and in both cases, citizen patrons have alternatives to use in all but peak usage times.

Image 23: Excessive slope in parking

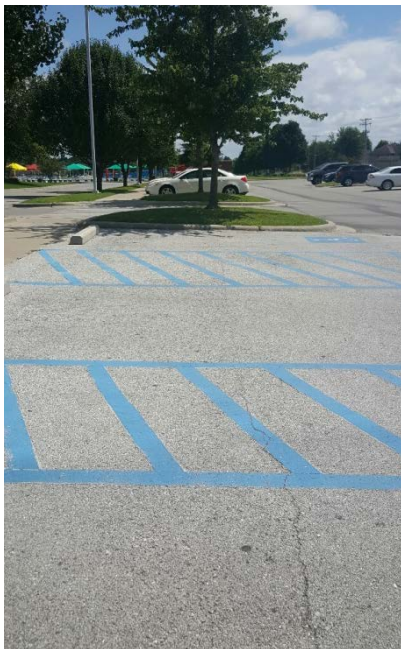


Image 24: Excessive Cross Slope in Walk



Image 25: Urinals in North Hall Bath



4.1.10 Republic Aquatic Center

Adjacently located Community Center building, the Republic Aquatic Center (RAC) is a hub of activity during the summer season. Access to the facility is likely correlated to physical fitness activity and social interaction for many of the city’s residents, especially the youth of the City. It is the home to swimming lessons, swim leagues and teams and family outings. All are especially tied to youth and personal development, making full access important to citizens and a priority to city leaders. The RAC is a newer installation that includes many features of accessibility including a wheelchair lift, a zero-depth entry point to the pool, accessible seating at picnic tables to allow differing vantage points around the pool deck, and accessible shower stalls within shower rooms. Although the ADA requires neither diving boards nor water slides be accessible, the City may exercise options for making some of these elements accessible in the future.

Removal of observed barriers within the RAC facility will require minor resources as most involve the relocation of bathroom accessories and dispensers. For instance, in both restrooms mirrors should be lowered to correct heights and toilet paper dispensers should be located to facilitate proper use of grab bars in toilet stalls. It was also observed that bathroom partition hardware has been vandalized, requiring repairs for compliance. Outside the pool facility walls, excessive running and cross slopes in both the accessible parking spaces and pedestrian access to the facility will require corrective action for compliance.

Image 26: Picnic Area Tables



Image 27: Cross Slope in RAC sidewalk



Image 28: Accessible Shower Stall

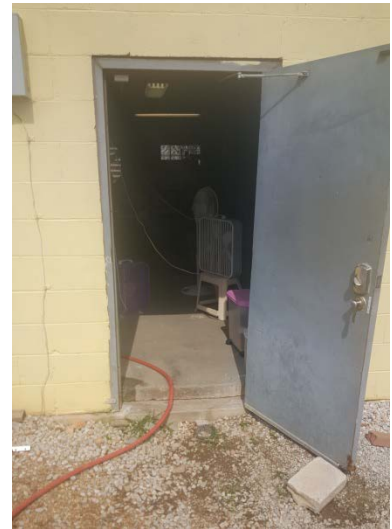


4.1.11 Animal Control

The Animal Control Building complex is under the purview of the Public Works Department and consists of an older kennel building of concrete block and steel fencing construction and an office consisting of a mobile construction office trailer. Lacking paved accessible parking space and accessible routing to either structure, the facility typically sees few members of the public. However, public access is required at this location to enable citizens to pick up a pet after it has been impounded or on the occasion an animal is adopted directly from the City.

Recommendations include construction of an accessible ramp allowing access to the office space, maintenance to correct inconsistent surfaces in pedestrian routes to both buildings, and an accessible parking location. Inside the office, inadequate clear floor space should be eliminated to allow a turning radius in the reception area and service counter should be provided which allows either parallel or perpendicular approaches to a counter height within ADA specifications. The installation of lever handle door knobs would facilitate access to public spaces. The ADA does not require toilet facilities at public buildings.

Image 29: Inaccessible Main Entrance **Image 30: Protruding Objects in Public Route** **Image 31: Step in Threshold at Kennel**



4.2 Polling Places

The ADA provides protections to people with disabilities to ensure that they are treated equally in all aspects of life. Title II of the ADA requires state and local governments (“public entities”) ensure that people with disabilities have a full and equal opportunity to vote. The ADA’s provisions apply to all aspects of voting, including the physical attributes of polling places. Voting at one’s polling place allows voters the chance to interact with neighbors and candidates outside the polling place, and to ask questions of or receive assistance from trained pollworkers inside the polling place. Simply put, voting in person at a local polling place is the quintessential American voting experience.

The ADA’s regulations and the ADA Standards for Accessible Design set out what makes a facility accessible and should be used to determine the accessibility of any facility being considered for use as a polling place. The 2016 ADA Checklist for Polling Places provides guidance to election officials for determining whether a polling place has the basic accessibility features needed by most voters with disabilities or can be made accessible on Election Day using temporary solutions to remove barriers. The updated Checklist is patterned upon the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and contains references to specific sections of the 2010 Standards for each element. According to the Checklist for Polling Places, any alterations made to parking, accessible routing, curbs, ramps, protruding objects and entrances to a polling place must comply with the 2010 Standards. For these reasons, evaluations of the pertinent areas within the Senior Friendship Center and the Community Center were evaluated for compliance as polling places in addition to the use of these buildings on non-voting days using the 2010 Standards Checklist.

Two city-owned buildings, the Senior Friendship Center and the Community Center, serve as polling locations in local, state and federal level elections for the residents of the community. As such, the City of Republic carries the additional responsibility of ensuring these locations are barrier-free for voters, regardless of disability.

On election days, the Wellness Center, a large community room within the Senior Friendship Center building is used to house voting apparatus. The Director of the Senior Friendship Center coordinates with election officials on election days to verify no barriers lie between voters and the booth. In the event barriers are discovered, Parks and Recreation staff provides any needed assistance for barrier removal. Two accessible entrances provide access routes between accessible parking and the building. With the recent grading and repaving of the east parking lot at this location, all parking issues of signage, spacing and accessible routing were corrected during this lot reconstruction.

Inside the building, barriers to inclusion that were found involved corrective action to door closers and minor issues with bathroom accessories. It is recommended these issues be

corrected as budget and maintenance schedules allow. It is also recommended that re-striping of the south parking lot be scheduled to provide clear definition of spaces reserved for accessible parking.

The other publically-owned, regular polling location is the Community Center building. On election days, community meeting rooms are utilized for space housing trained pollworkers and voting apparatus. Again, Parks and Recreation staff work with pollworkers to correct any temporary barriers discovered on election day. Recommended actions following self-evaluation inspections generally are minor in scope and complexity for the Community Center, with two exceptions. Throughout the building, interior door closers require adjustment, likely relaxed with time and repeated use. Some restrooms have minor issues with accessory components such as dispensers and toilet partition components necessitating slight modifications. The two examples of what may be considered more complicated modifications involve excessive running and cross slopes within accessible parking spaces and the pedestrian access route between the Activities Building and the Community Center building.

4.3 Parks and Playgrounds

Republic's parks and the amenities contained therein are some of the most widely used public properties in the City. Home to playgrounds, pavilions, walking tracks, ball fields and picnic areas, the city parks address the recreational needs of those who live here. According to the 2009 Parks and Recreation Master Plan, *"(T)he City currently has over 100 acres in recreational parks for citizens and over 2.4 miles of paved trails."* A total of nine parks, fields and trailways were evaluated as part of this project. A map of all parks facilities may be found as Appendix F at the end of this document. Areas evaluated within each park, field or trailway include parking lots, routes of travel between, signage, drinking fountains, restrooms, routes to elements and sporting courts/fields, and signage.

Just as with other openly accessible city properties, the ADA requires parks and recreational facilities to be fully accessible to those people with disabilities. Beyond the 2010 Standards, the Access Board has produced specialized documents to provide supplemental guidelines for public spaces not specifically spoken to by the Standards. Among these, the City of Republic utilizes the most up to date and applicable guidelines available to provide guidance during self-evaluation in the effort to properly assess each publically-owned element under scrutiny and to show good faith effort to apply uniformity in those evaluations. One such document having applicability in the evaluation of parks and recreational facilities within the City has been the 2014 Accessibility Standards for Federal Outdoor Developed Areas. This guidance document, published by the Access Board, currently applies only to those outdoor developed areas constructed or altered by federal agencies. However, these Standards are anticipated to become applicable to state and local governments in the coming years. Application of the 2014 Accessibility Standards for Federal Outdoor Developed Areas was deemed to be preemptive in nature and showing best effort to this process.

Another document pertaining specifically to parks and recreation facilities is the 2005 Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas. Again published by the Access Board, this document is the leading guidance document establishing minimum accessibility requirements for newly constructed and altered play areas, regardless of public or private ownership. Emphasis within this utilized document is placed on ensuring that children with disabilities are generally able to access the diversity of components provided in a play area. The City of Republic has long used this document in the construction and maintenance of those playgrounds throughout the City.

Yet another document that was utilized during the self-evaluation has been the 2003 Accessible Sports Facilities Guide. This document provides guidance concerning courts and fields of play, locker room standards, and seating requirements for participants and spectators of sporting events. This guide served well in buildings and recreation areas throughout the City.

In 2014, the Parks Department conducted a comprehensive safety compliance audit of all existing city parks based upon recommendations and standards established by the International

Playground Safety Institute (Institute), an establishment of the National Recreation and Park Association. To accomplish the goal of safe and accessible playgrounds, the City retains a member of staff which is certified by the Institute to conduct such an inspection when new equipment is installed or when major renovations are required to existing equipment. At all other times, this individual is responsible to supply maintenance to the City's playground equipment year around.

Recognizing the authority of the Department of Justice over public entities in matters of the ADA and utilizing the Accessibility Standards put forth by the U.S. Access Board, the 2014 compliance audit includes review of every playground for accessibility. Appendix G lists the 2014 accessibility review for each playground structure, according to the park in which it is located.

4.3.1 McKee Park

McKee Park is located at the intersection of West O’Neal Road and South Lipscomb Drive in the Countryside Terrace Subdivision. At two acres in size, the park has a playground structure, swings and picnic tables. Roadside parking within the subdivision provides parking for those wishing to visit. Doubling as a water retention area for the neighborhood, a field of grass provides open play area though not quite large enough for league soccer or baseball games to be offered here. Mulch provides play surface beneath the three elevated and four ground components of the playground structure, though the enclosure around it does not include a wheelchair ramp for accessibility.

Recommended actions include the installation of a wheelchair ramp for visitors with mobility restrictions to access the playground area. The construction of a parking lot with accessible parking space along one side of the park would provide safer environment for loading and unloading from vehicles at this location and facilitate accessibility. An accessible route between a newly constructed lot and the playground is also recommended.

Image 32: McKee Park Playground



Image 33: Available Street Parking **Image 34: Park Bench at Playground**



4.3.2 J. R. Martin Park

As one of the City’s older parks, J.R. Martin Park is also one of the most diverse and favored of the facilities. Home to the City’s annual 4th of July celebration, Have a Blast, the Park receives thousands of citizens and visitors annually, placing high priority on efforts to inclusion. Amenities within the 22 acre park are many and not all harbor barriers to inclusive activity. One such example includes the Veteran’s Memorial on the park’s north end. Conversely, however many amenities do present barriers. The following paragraphs within this section outline those barriers identified and include recommendations for individual elements.

A complex of tennis courts lie adjacently to the west of the Veteran’s memorial. Barriers include no accessible route from the main pedestrian trail and narrow entrance gates to each court of play. Recommendations include providing for an accessible route and gates that are a minimum 36 inches in width. Additionally, spectator bleachers outside the court surfaces require wheelchair seating at each end of the bleachers.

J.R. Martin Park boasts a large three-part playground complex with a total of twenty-eight elevated components and four ground components where children of differing age groups may play safely while caregivers look on. Recommended actions for the playground structures include providing for accessible routes to playgrounds and the installation of a wheelchair ramp to the surface below each structure. Where park benches are provided for citizens, the 2014 Outdoor Developed Guide specifies a minimum of twenty percent of all benches will be provided with 30 x 48” clear space at one end of the bench. Finally, staff is recommended to correct vertical faults in accessible pathways serving the large pavilion at the east side of the park and provide an accessible route to the small pavilion located on the west side of the park.

Image 35: Entrance Gate to Tennis Court



Image 36: No Route to Pavilion



Image 37: Entrance to Playground



4.3.3 Owen Park

Owen Park is located at the intersection of West Hines Street and South Farm Road 97. One of the City’s newer parks, it too was designed to provide a recreational space within a neighborhood. Just west of Moonlight Meadows Phase 4 Subdivision, Owen Park is fairly undeveloped, exhibiting but a single playground structure with eight elevated and five ground components and modest picnic facilities.

Recommendations for Owen Park include reducing the surface slope discovered within the accessible parking space during evaluation and the installation of an accessible route between the parking lot and the playground structure. Recommended actions also include clear space for wheelchair access at end of the park bench.

Image 38: Entrance Ramp to Playground



Image 39: Accessible Parking Space



Image 40: Park Bench



4.3.4 Shuyler Creek Trail

Shuyler Creek Trail provides three-quarters of a mile of walking/biking trail through several neighborhoods making use of flood plain terrain. Located on the east side of Republic, the Trail includes picnic tables, resting benches and essential green space for residents of the nearby neighborhoods.

Recommended actions for the trail include providing pavement along in an approximately twenty foot long section of the trail that has been removed for repairs, but may prevent some users from passing. Wheelchair space must be provided at the picnic tables and at a minimum of twenty percent of the available benches within trail space. Lastly, information must be provided at the trailheads giving users information describing the accessibility of the trail including average and maximum slope and cross slopes, length of trail, type of surface and typical and minimum trail width.

Image 41: Park Bench



Image 42: Repairs to Trail



Image 43: Picnic Tables



4.3.5 Brookline Park

Brookline Park is located off west Farm Road 156 (Sawyer Road) and State Highway MM and is forty acres in size. Its list of amenities includes a playground with five elevated and three ground-level components, a pavilion with barbecue grill, nature trail, and park benches. None of these are accessible except by way of a mulch-surface path. The accessible parking space provided in the parking area is sloped excessively (greater than 1:48) and does not have van accessible parking signage as required.

Recommendations include reducing the cross slope within the accessible parking space to under 1:48, the installation of a van accessible parking sign to be included on the signpost, and providing for clear space for wheelchair seating at the minimum number of benches throughout. The installation of more accessible route surfaces to the above-mentioned amenities is also recommended.

Image 44: Mulch Paths in Park



Image 45: Accessible Parking Space



Image 46: Primary Route to Pavilion



4.3.6 Garoutte Field

One of the older recreational facilities owned by the City of Republic, Garoutte Field has long served as home to a baseball/softball field, built-in concrete bleachers, a concessions stand building and a bathroom building. Much of what exists is no longer used as originally intended or is used at all by the public. This statement includes the original baseball field which currently serves as a soccer field for youth sports programs and the concessions building is used as storage by the Parks Department. A pavilion built in cooperation with the Kiwanis Club at the west end of the park space is regularly utilized, but little else.

Recommendations include elimination or replacement of the bathroom structure. The removal of unused bleachers and backstop would eliminate maintenance and/or liability issues for the City and possibly create additional usable space. Further recommended action calls to provide accessible parking for citizen patrons of the field and an accessible public service route.

Image 47: Restroom Facilities



Image 48: Built-In Bleachers



Image 49: Gravel Parking Area



4.3.7 New School Park

At the time of this writing, the acquisition of the newest park space within the City is less than a year old. Because of this, the park located at the intersection of State highway 174 and Boston Lane possesses no other moniker than “New School Park.” However, the City has wasted no time in making provisions for corrective actions needed at the space. The park has many issues of accessibility and usability including vertical and horizontal faults in trail surfaces, a lack of accessible parking space, inadequate linkage to nearby pedestrian sidewalks, vegetative overgrowth infringing upon the path from overhead and bridges that span drainage areas which are both inaccessible and a general safety concern.

Recommendations include corrective actions for the abovementioned items and the construction of accessible routes to any future amenities to be developed within the park space, such as the pond. Because the project is young and in its development stages, a complete list of recommendations may not be compiled here, but efforts to inclusion and ADA compliance will be encompassed within any future plans.

Image 50: Walking Trail Bridge



Image 51: Gravel Parking Lot



Image 52: Rough Trail Surface



4.3.8 Miller Park

Miller Park is a 57 acre park located adjacent to the Community Center on Miller Road and incorporates many individual recreation elements. Components of the park which were evaluated include an 8/10 mile walking trail (which was resurfaced in August 2016), a disc golf course, picnic facilities, a covered pavilion, and a wheelchair accessible playground which includes twelve elevated and three ground-level components. The Activities Building, Community Center, and the Aquatic Center all reside within this large space. See sections 4.1.4, 4.1.9, and 4.1.10 respectively for narratives of the evaluations of these facilities.

In June of 2016, the playground at Miller received the installation of disability-specific swings which support the user's full body and incorporate safety harnesses into their design. Scheduled for fiscal year 2017, the playground will be fully enclosed with fencing to limit access points for children, improving security for parents and caregivers.

Recommended actions for the Miller Park, beyond the currently scheduled installation of security fencing, include providing a replacement wheelchair ramp into the playground enclosure and relocating the onlooker's bench to allow clear space for wheelchair seating at one end. An accessible route is recommended for the playground user parking in the nearby south lot. It is further recommended that this parking lot, located at the west side of the Activities Building, receive two accessible parking spaces and associated curb cuts, curb ramps and accessible parking signage. These should be located at the southwest and northeast corners of the lot to serve visitors to the pavilion and playground which lie adjacently to these locations. An accessible route is recommended to be installed from the parking lot to the accompanying pavilion.

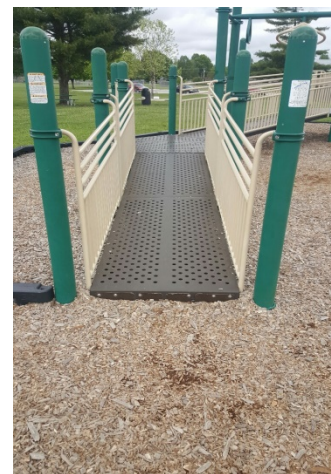
Image 53: Parking without Curb Cuts



Image 54: Miller Park Playground



Image 55: Ramp to Play Equipment



Various minor elements throughout Miller Park such as picnic tables, barbecue grills, drinking fountains, and park benches should be made accessible according to 2010 Standards or associated guidance documents. Examples are shown below.

Image 56: Barbecue/picnic Area



Image 57: Drinking Fountain



Image 58: Park Bench



The Bervin White Baseball and Softball Complex is located at the northwest corner of Miller Park and is comprised of a concessions/toilet room/maintenance building, batting cage, and six playing fields with associated dugouts and spectator seating. Generally, accessing the central area surrounding the concessions building is easily accomplished. However, accessible routing to some fields, spectator seating and access to some fields of play are restricted by barriers to inclusion. The following list comprises the scope of recommendations for the complex:

Concessions:

- Provide accessible one seating area at picnic tables for each 24 linear feet of table space.

Ballfield 1:

- Provide accessible route to dugout.

Ballfield 2:

- Provide accessible route to dugout.

Ballfield 3:

- Provide accessible route to dugout.
- Provide accessible player seating within dugout.
- Provide accessible spectator seating for field.

Ballfield 4:

- Provide accessible route to field from main pedestrian corridor.
- Provide accessible route to dugout.
- Provide accessible player seating within dugout.
- Provide accessible spectator seating for field.

Ballfield 5:

- Provide accessible route to field from main pedestrian corridor.
- Provide accessible route to dugout.
- Provide accessible player seating within dugout.
- Provide accessible spectator seating for field.

Ballfield 6:

- Provide accessible route to field from main pedestrian corridor.
- Provide accessible route to dugout.
- Provide accessible player seating within dugout.
- Provide accessible spectator seating for field.

Batting Cage:

- Provide accessible route to batting cage.

Men's toilet room:

- Lower urinal to 17" above floor.
- Raise toilet to 17-19" above floor.
- Install ADA approved lavatory faucets.

Women's toilet room:

- Raise toilet to 17-19" above floor.
- Install ADA approved lavatory faucets.

Image 59: Access to Field 1



Image 60: Access to Field 2



Image 61: Access to Batter's Cage



Image 62: Access to Field 3



Image 63: Access to Field 4



Image 64: Dugout at Field 3



4.3.9 Downtown Pocket Park

The Downtown Pocket Park is an aptly named green space located between City Hall and the Public Works building on North Main Street. This space contains a pergola and green space, providing the user with an area for respite on a busy day. During evaluation, no barriers to inclusion were discovered within the park itself. Accessible parking and accessible routing from the street were found to be sloped excessively.

Recommended action for the Pocket Park include providing for accessible parking free of slopes and cross slopes greater than 1:48, similar to parking recommendations for City Hall. Installation of accessible parking signage is also recommended.

Image 65: Pocket Park on North Main Street



4.4 Findings of Self-Evaluations for Buildings, Parks and Spaces

Self-Evaluation findings revealed common issues:

- Insufficient accessible parking was provided accompanies many buildings and parks.
- Accessible primary routes from parking to buildings and park amenities were generally not in substantial compliance, with excessive slopes, instable surfaces and insufficient curb ramps.
- Many restrooms were not in substantial compliance. There appears in many cases to have been attempts to create accessibility; however, full compliance was not achieved.
- Older restrooms were severely out of compliance.
- Though few doorways were of insufficient width, many door closers require maintenance to correct closing speeds and pressures.
- Service counter heights in many public buildings are beyond maximum allowable heights.
- Older buildings repurposed for municipal use were largely noncompliant.
- Indoor and outdoor building signage is insufficient.

5. Transition Plan for Barrier Removal

It is the intention of the City of Republic for the Transition Plan that follows to serve as an action log of barriers that have been eliminated and for those that remain identified, yet still in place. The Transition Plan will identify items that are not ADA compliant and will include anticipated completion dates. Following the adoption of this Transition Plan, the document will be updated on an annual basis at a minimum. This method is an effort to ensure that the disabled citizens of the City of Republic are provided equal access to the city's programs, services and activities. The ADA Transition Plan, along with this entire document, will be made available upon request and will remain available on the city's website for general review.

The City of Republic reserves the right to modify barrier removal priorities in order to allow flexibility in accommodating community requests, petitions for reasonable accommodations, changes in city programs, administrative and funding opportunities and constraints. Interim measures will be explored and implemented in order to provide programmatic access to the public pending the implementation of physical barrier removal projects.

The City of Republic has identified a sixteen year plan for barrier removal within public buildings, parks and associated locations. The chart below represents a summary of cost estimate totals for barrier removal at all existing physical locations, excluding pedestrian corridors in the public right-of-way.

Table 1: Summary of Barrier Removal Projections

Physical Location	Low Estimate	High Estimate
Police Building	\$ 7,855.00	\$ 10,780.00
Community Center	\$ 9,970.00	\$ 12,370.00
Cox Fitness Center	\$ 4,510.00	\$ 5,270.00
Activities Building	\$ 19,895.00	\$ 29,005.00
RAC Aquatic Center	\$ 9,020.00	\$ 11,315.00
Friendship Senior Center	\$ 6,090.00	\$ 6,290.00
City Hall	\$ 59,090.00	\$ 83,615.00
Public Works	\$ 8,235.00	\$ 11,825.00
Community Development	\$ 19,640.00	\$ 31,960.00
Fire Station 1	\$ 3,565.00	\$ 4,670.00
Fire Station 2	\$ 410.00	\$ 630.00
Animal Control	\$ 8,540.00	\$ 9,670.00
McKee Park	\$ 13,400.00	\$ 16,500.00
J.R. Martin Park	\$ 13,005.00	\$ 17,860.00
Veteran's Memorial	\$ -	\$ -
Amp	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
Owen Park	\$ 4,760.00	\$ 6,550.00
Shuyler Creek Trail	\$ 4,465.00	\$ 6,120.00
Brookline Park	\$ 7,165.00	\$ 9,920.00
New School Park	\$ 48,500.00	\$ 65,000.00
Garoutte Field	\$ 202,000.00	\$ 227,000.00
Miller Park	\$ 28,735.00	\$ 35,880.00
Bervin White BB &SB	\$ 33,670.00	\$ 49,725.00
Downtown Pocket Park	\$ 155.00	\$ 190.00
Total	\$ 516,675.00	\$ 658,145.00

Prioritization Criteria for Barrier Removal

The relative importance for each barrier, according to its impact upon the disabled population was taken into account when developing the prioritization criteria for barrier removal. In making the determinations of when a barrier is scheduled for removal, a matrix was constructed to assign a relative weight or score, to each barrier. Within each category of prioritization, barriers were evaluated for their relevance or application to the predefined criteria. Each score was then multiplied by a weighting, with some criteria specified as more impactful than others. The resulting numbers were then multiplied with the resulting numbers from the other three criteria categories. These final scores were then made relative along an eighteen year timeline. For instance, a barrier associated with a high final score was assigned to be removed ahead of an identified barrier with a lower final score. The resulting assignment of a fiscal year in which that barrier is scheduled for removal is displayed in the far right column of the following Transition Plan table. As discussed at the beginning of this section, this table will serve the Republic city government in budget creation for the fifteen year schedule while also serving to keep the citizens of Republic abreast of barrier removal efforts from year to year.

Levels	Barrier Priority Definitions (weighted 0.5)
4	Priority 1: <i>The highest priority is placed on those barrier removal items that provide accessibility at the main entrance of a facility or improve a path of travel to the portion of the facility where program activities take place (for example, parking, walks, ramps, stairs, entrance doors and corridors).</i>
3	Priority 2: <i>Access to goods and Services. Those barrier removal items that improve or enhance access to program use areas (for example, meeting rooms, public offices and restrooms).</i>
2	Priority 3: <i>A third level priority is placed on those barrier removal items that improve access to amenities serving program areas (for example, drinking fountains, telephones, site furnishings and vending machines).</i>
1	Priority 4: <i>Areas in which the public has no access or duplicate features accessible are nearby.</i>

Levels	Rights and Responsibilities (weighted 0.3)
5	Voting, public meetings and access to officials
4	Utility payments, permitting, licensing, records requests
3	Exercise, sporting events, recreation
2	Social gathering, annual events,
1	Location does not provide programs and services which are considered responsibility or rights of the citizen.

Levels	Level of Use - Based on number of public users per day using location regularly (weighted 0.1)
5	51 or greater
4	26 to 50
3	16 to 25
2	6 to 15
1	Less than 6

Levels	Estimated cost(s) for barrier removal (weighted 0.1)
5	0 to 150
4	151 to 500
3	501 to 1500
2	1501 to 5000
1	5001 and up

Using this method, City leaders have established a practical and conceivable means of budgeting for disability barrier removal within the city's spaces where programs, services and activities occur. The City will need to continue to plan for an annual ADA transition planning budget which will necessarily incorporate any disability barriers discovered in the future. In addition, the maintenance of accessible features is mandated by state and federal regulations and is an integral part of the city's plan to transition to a more accessible destination. Chapter 28 of the Code of Federal Regulation, Part 35, Section 35.133 states a public entity shall, to the maximum extent possible, maintain in operable working condition those features of facilities and equipment that are required to be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. These sections recognize that it is not sufficient to provide features such as accessible routes, ramps, or elevators, if those features are not maintained in a manner that enables individuals with disabilities to use them.

Republic Facilities and Architectural Elements Transition Plan 2016

Program, Facility, Activity, Service	Individual Feature or Characteristic	Standard/ Guideline	Inspector	Date	Existing Barrier Description / Findings	Budget Priority	Cost estimate for barrier removal		Estimated date of removal
							Low	High	
Police Building	Parking lot	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins	6/14/16	Install van accessible signage at spaces 60" from ground. Restripe accessible space on west side of building to accommodate 5ft wide aisle to right of parking space.		155.00	190.00	FY2018
Police Building	Pedestrian access to building	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins	6/14/16	Correct vertical fault on sidewalk west of front entry door.		600.00	850.00	FY2018
Police Building	Pedestrian access to building	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins	6/14/16	Correct vertical fault on main sidewalk to the front entry door.		450.00	700.00	FY2018
Police Building	Front ingress	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Adjust inner and outer entry doors for 5lb max. Opening pressure and 5 seconds closing time.		160.00	240.00	FY2018
Police Building	Police customer service counter	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Lower counter height to 36" within a 36" wide opening.		3,000.00	3,500.00	FY2023
Police Building	Lobby	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Police Building	Lobby toilet room Men's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Move toilet paper holders throughout building to allow 1.5" space from grab bars and center between 7-9" from front of toilets. Install pull handles on accessible stall doors. Lower urinal lip to max 17" AFF. Adjust door to open with less than 5 lbs. pressure and close no less than 5 sec. Lower mirror to 40" maximum height to reflective surface.		1,105.00	1,690.00	FY2024

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Police Building	Lobby toilet room Women's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Move toilet paper holders throughout building to allow 1.5" space from grab bars and center between 7-9" from front of toilets. Install pull handles on accessible stall doors. Adjust door to open with less than 5 lbs. pressure and close no less than 5 sec. Lower mirror to 40" maximum height to reflective surface.		805.00	1,190.00	FY2023
Police Building	Water fountain - Lobby	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Police Building	Doorway to court clerk window	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, M. Lawton	6/14/16	Adjust inner and outer entry doors for 5lb max. opening pressure and 5 seconds closing time.		40.00	60.00	FY2019
Police Building	Court clerk customer service counter	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, M. Lawton	6/14/16	Lower counter height to 36" within a 36" wide opening.		1,000.00	1,500.00	FY2020
Police Building	Doorway to courtroom	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, M. Lawton	6/14/16	Adjust inner and outer entry doors for 5lb max. opening pressure and 5 seconds closing time.		40.00	60.00	FY2020
Police Building	Courtroom seating	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, M. Lawton	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Police Building	Doorway to training/meeting room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, M. Lawton	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Police Building	Training/meeting room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, M. Lawton	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Police Building	Training/meeting room seating and floor space	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, M. Lawton	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Police Building	Training/meeting room kitchenette	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, M. Lawton	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	

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Police Building	Doorway to interrogation room and elevator	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, M. Lawton	6/14/16	Replace double doorway with single 36" wide doorway to eliminate single working 26" wide opening during business hours.		500.00	800.00	FY2020
Police Building	Interrogation and children's rooms	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, M. Lawton	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Police Building	Jail facilities	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, M. Lawton	8/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Police Building					Total Estimates Low/High		7,855.00	10,780.00	
Republic Community Center	Parking lot Front	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/6/16	Reduce slope within accessible parking spaces to no steeper than 1:48. Install van accessible space signage where appropriate (3 spaces).		2,400.00	3,000.00	FY2018
Republic Community Center	Pedestrian access to building	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Pedestrian access between Comm. Ctr. and Activities Building	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/6/16	Reduce cross slope to no more than 1: 48.		5,600.00	6,500.00	FY2025
Republic Community Center	Front pedestrian ingress	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust entry door to open with no more than 5 lbs. force and close in no less than 5 seconds.		20.00	30.00	FY2017
Republic Community Center	West ingress/concessions	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Install signage giving direction to accessible entrance		40.00	75.00	FY2028

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Republic Community Center	West outdoor alcove pedestrian access	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Install signage giving direction to accessible entrance		40.00	75.00	FY2028
Republic Community Center	West outdoor alcove picnic tables	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Provide 1 wheelchair accessible seat at tables		700.00	900.00	FY2029
Republic Community Center	Lobby	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Meeting room A	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust entry door to open with no more than 5 lbs. force and close in no less than 5 seconds.		20.00	30.00	FY2017
Republic Community Center	Meeting room B	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust entry door to open with no more than 5 lbs. force and close in no less than 5 seconds.		20.00	30.00	FY2017
Republic Community Center	Meeting room B kitchen	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Gymnasium	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Gymnasium emergency exit doors NW	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Gymnasium emergency exit doors SE	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Main bleachers	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Tip and roll bleachers	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	

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Republic Community Center	Players benches	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Main (East) Hall Toilet room Men's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust door closer to 5 lbs and 5 seconds, lower mirror to 40" AFF, lower coat hook to 48" AFF, Move TP dispenser,		80.00	125.00	FY2022
Republic Community Center	Main (East) Hall Toilet room Women's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust door closer to 5 lbs and 5 seconds, lower mirror to 40" AFF, lower coat hook to 48" AFF, Move TP dispenser, make stall door self-closing, install stall door pull,		200.00	290.00	FY2023
Republic Community Center	showers/lockers men	2010 Standards and Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust door closer to 5 lbs and 5 seconds, lower coat hook to 48" AFF, Move TP dispenser,		50.00	75.00	FY2022
Republic Community Center	showers/lockers women	2010 Standards and Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust door closer to 5 lbs and 5 seconds, lower coat hook, move TP dispenser, Install loop handle on stall door,		100.00	140.00	FY2022
Republic Community Center	Meeting room (North Hall) toilet room Men's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust entry door to open with no more than 5 lbs. force and close in no less than 5 seconds. Move clothing hooks to 48" AFF, lower 1 urinal to 17" at lip AFF, move TP dispenser to allow 12" from grab bar, add closer to stall door,		420.00	675.00	FY2023
Republic Community Center	Meeting room (North Hall) toilet room Women's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust entry door to open with no more than 5 lbs. force and close in no less than 5 seconds. Move clothing hooks to 48" AFF, install loop handle on stall door, move TP dispenser to allow 12" from grab bar, add closer to stall door,		120.00	175.00	FY2023
Republic Community Center	Walking track unisex toilet room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust door to open with no more than 5 lbs. force and close in no less than 5 seconds, install insulation at lavatory trap, move TP dispenser,		95.00	145.00	FY2023
Republic Community Center	Family changing room/shower room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust door to open with no more than 5 lbs. force and close in no less than 5 seconds. Lower mirror to 40" AFF, move TP dispenser,		65.00	105.00	FY2023

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Republic Community Center	Concessions	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Front Desk	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Elevator	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Water fountain at elevator	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Water fountain at main hall Toilet rooms	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Water fountain across from meeting rooms	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center	Water fountain on walking track	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Community Center					Total Estimates Low/High		9,970.00	12,370.00	
Cox Health Fitness Center	Parking lot East	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/6/16	Reduce slope in accessible parking spaces to no more than 1:48. Provide accessible parking signage in 1 space. Provide van accessible signage at one space.		2,890.00	3,370.00	FY2020
Cox Health Fitness Center	Pedestrian access to building - East	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/6/16	Reduce slope at pedestrian access to less than 1:20.		1,600.00	1,870.00	FY2020
Cox Health Fitness Center	1st floor entry door	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	

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Cox Health Fitness Center	2nd floor entry door	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Cox Health Fitness Center	service desk first floor	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Cox Health Fitness Center	service desk second floor	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Cox Health Fitness Center	Lobby	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Cox Health Fitness Center	Water fountain 1st floor	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Cox Health Fitness Center	Water fountain 2nd floor	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Cox Health Fitness Center	Body Assessments / Massage Room - 2nd floor	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Clear 36" pathway of obstruction.		0.00	0.00	
Cox Health Fitness Center	Child Care Room - 1st floor	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Adjust door to open with 5 lbs. force or less and close in no less than 5 seconds.		20.00	30.00	FY2026
Cox Health Fitness Center	Group exercise classroom	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Cox Health Fitness Center	Exercise equipment	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Move exercise equipment to allow for 30"w X 48"d clear floor space for transfer beside at least one of each type of equipment.		0.00	0.00	
Cox Health Fitness Center					Total Estimates Low/High		4,510.00	5,270.00	

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Activities Building	Parking lot	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/6/16	Reduce slope of accessible parking to less than 1:48 in all directions. Install van accessible parking signage where appropriate.		3,200.00	4,000.00	FY2018
Activities Building	Pedestrian ingress front	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/6/16	Reduce slope of sidewalk to less than 1:20. Reduce slope of curb ramp serving street crossing and entrance walk. Reduce slope of entrance walk. Ensure accessible entrance is marked with sign of accessibility. Install signage indicating which entrance is accessible and in what direction to travel for access. Create level surface on outside of main door for maneuvering. Adjust main doors to take at least 5 seconds to close.		8,000.00	9,350.00	FY2019
Activities Building	Northeast ingress to/from playground	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	Construct accessible route from northeast gymnasium exit to provide access to playground equipment and for emergency exit from building.		3,600.00	5,125.00	FY2026
Activities Building	Lobby	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Activities Building	Kitchen	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Activities Building	Meeting room C	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	Adjust 2 doors to open with no more than 5lbs force and close in not less than 5 seconds. Install lever handles. Install signage at doorway.		115.00	170.00	FY2024
Activities Building	Kitchen	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	Adjust door to open with no more than 5lbs force and close in not less than 5 seconds. Install lever handle.		80.00	120.00	FY2028
Activities Building	Meeting rooms upstairs	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	Create accessible route to activity rooms on second floor. Install signage at doorways.		0.00	4,000.00	FY2025

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Activities Building	Gymnasium	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Activities Building	Spectator seating /gymnasium	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Activities Building	team player seating	AGAAG Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Activities Building	South gymnasium entry (main) doors	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Activities Building	Gymnasium entry doors - SE	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	Adjust door to open with no more than 5lbs force and close in not less than 5 seconds. Install lever handle.		20.00	30.00	FY2023
Activities Building	Gymnasium entry doors - E middle	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	Install lever handle on door.		60.00	90.00	FY2023
Activities Building	Gymnasium emergency exit doors NE	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Activities Building	Gymnasium East (middle) door to bath hall	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	Install lever handle on door.		60.00	90.00	FY2023
Activities Building	Bleachers/seating	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Activities Building	player bench seating	Accessible Sports Facilities	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	

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Activities Building	Toilet room women's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	Insulate lavatory pipes. Install ADA lavatory handles. In accessible toilet stall: install 42" grab bar at least 12" from rear corner, Install 36" grab bar on rear wall, move TP dispenser upward to allow 12" above grab bar, make stall door self-closing and swing outward, Install loop-style pulls on both sides of stall door, alter accessible compartment to ADA standards,		1,675.00	2,145.00	FY2024
Activities Building	Toilet room men's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	Insulate lavatory pipes. In accessible toilet stall: install 42" grab bar at least 12" from rear corner, Install 36" grab bar on rear wall, move TP dispenser upward to allow 12" above grab bar, install loop-style pulls on both sides of stall door, alter accessible compartment to ADA standards,		3,085.00	3,885.00	FY2024
Activities Building	Water Fountain	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins, K. Boggs	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Activities Building					Total Estimates Low/High		19,895.00	29,005.00	
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Parking lot	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/6/16	Reduce slope in accessible parking spaces to less than 1:48.		3,200.00	4,000.00	FY2021
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Pedestrian access to building	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/6/16	Reduce cross slope in sidewalk near change of direction. Reduce running slope at curb ramps.		4,320.00	5,040.00	FY2022
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Ticket counter / entrance	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Lower counter to 36" for 36" width minimum.		1,000.00	1,500.00	FY2023
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Women's Toilet room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Lower mirrors to 40" AFF, move TP dispenser 12" above grab bar, make ADA stall door self-closing, install door pulls on both sides of stall door, ensure door swings outward.		165.00	240.00	FY2023

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Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Men's Toilet room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Lower mirrors to 40" AFF, move TP dispenser 12" above grab bar, install door pulls on both sides of stall door, ensure door swings outward, repair ADA shower faucet handle,		185.00	270.00	FY2023
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Concessions window	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	concessions seating / picnic tables	Outdoor Guide	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Provide 1 additional accessible seat at tables.		20.00	40.00	FY2026
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Water fountain	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Party Zone seating / picnic tables	Outdoor Guide	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Provide 2 accessible seats at tables.		40.00	60.00	FY2027
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Picnic tables (Blue)	Outdoor Guide	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Provide 1 additional accessible seat at tables.		20.00	40.00	FY2027
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Pool Access	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Huna Access	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Waterslide access	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	Diving boards	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)	First Aid/cooling station	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, K. Boggs, J. Garcia	7/6/16	Install signage at door. Lower mirror to 40" AFF.		70.00	125.00	FY2024

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Republic Aquatic Center (RAC)					Total Estimates Low/High		9,020.00	11,315.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Parking lot East	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	Reduce slope in accessible parking areas to maximum slope of 1:48. Restripe accessible parking spots to have 5ft wide aisles between spaces.		5,500.00	5,500.00	Completed 7/2016.
Senior Friendship Center	Pedestrian ingress Front (North)	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	Adjust door to maximum 5 lb pressure to open and minimum 5 seconds closing time.		20.00	30.00	FY2017
Senior Friendship Center	Parking lot - South	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	No barriers found. Recommend re-striping of lot.		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Pedestrian ingress Rear (South)	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Pedestrian ingress Rear dining hall	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Billiard room side pedestrian ingress	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Toilet room/dining hall Men's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	Insulate lavatory pipes, lower coat hook to 48" AFF, move grab bar to allow for 1.5" from toilet tank, move toilet flush handle to open side of tank.		240.00	255.00	FY2023
Senior Friendship Center	Toilet room/dining hall Women's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	Insulate lavatory pipes, lower coat hook to 48" AFF, move grab bar to allow for 1.5" from toilet tank,		95.00	145.00	FY2022
Senior Friendship Center	Toilet room/craft room Men's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	Move toilet paper dispenser. Adjust door to maximum 5 lb pressure to open and minimum 5 seconds closing time.		35.00	55.00	FY2017

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Senior Friendship Center	Toilet room/craft room Women's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	Move toilet paper dispenser, move toilet flush handle to open side of tank. Adjust door to maximum 5 lb pressure to open and minimum 5 seconds closing time.		180.00	265.00	FY2017
Senior Friendship Center	Card room entry door	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Media room entry door	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Sewing room entry door	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Billiards room entry door North	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Billiards room entry door South	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Craft room laundry door	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Craft room shower room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Dining hall ice cream/coffee counter access	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Dining hall food bar access	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Dining room cashier counter	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Water fountain main room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	

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Senior Friendship Center	Water fountain pool room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Water fountain craft room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/16/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Senior Friendship Center	Outside picnic table	Outdoor Guide	J. Kendall	6/16/16	Provide one accessible seat at table minimum.		20.00	40.00	FY2028
Senior Friendship Center					Total Estimates Low/High		6,090.00	6,290.00	
City Hall	East parking lot	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Raise accessible parking signage to 60".		120.00	140.00	FY2017
City Hall	Main Street Parking	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Widen van accessible aisle to 8 ft. Raise signage to 60" AFF. Ensure accessible parking is nearest to accessible routes. Reduce slope within accessible parking spaces to no steeper than 1:48.		1,910.00	2,380.00	FY2018
City Hall	Accessible pedestrian route	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Install correct curb cut, remove and replace sidewalk		3,800.00	4,700.00	FY2018
City Hall	Pedestrian access at North doors	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Widen outer door to 32" wide minimum (alternative - remove double doors and install single automated door). Increase distance between doors in vestibule. Install accessible entrance signage on building exterior.		1,500.00	2,500.00	FY2018
City Hall	Pedestrian access at South door	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Reduce slope at door entryway. Install accessible entrance signage on building exterior.		280.00	375.00	FY2019

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City Hall	Pedestrian access door- Clerk to Chambers	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Remove round door knobs on interior access doorways.		1,680.00	2,520.00	FY2020
City Hall	Customer service desk	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Lower counter to 36" AFF for at least 36" wide.		650.00	800.00	FY2019
City Hall	Lobby	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
City Hall	Council Chambers	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
City Hall	Council Chambers seating	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
City Hall	Council Chambers podium (microphone)	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Allow for wheel chair access and use by individuals in a sitting position.		150.00	200.00	FY2018
City Hall	Men's Toilet room Finance Dept.	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Reconfigure toilet rooms or combine to create one unisex accessible toilet room.		40,000.00	60,000.00	FY2024
City Hall	Women's Toilet room Finance Dept.	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Reconfigure toilet rooms or combine to create one unisex accessible toilet room.		0.00	0.00	
City Hall	Men's Toilet room Admin. Dept.	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Reconfigure toilet rooms or combine to create one unisex accessible toilet room.		4,500.00	5,000.00	FY2020
City Hall	Women's Toilet room Admin. Dept.	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/12/16	Reconfigure toilet rooms or combine to create one unisex accessible toilet room.		4,500.00	5,000.00	FY2020
City Hall					Total Estimates Low/High		59,090.00	83,615.00	

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Public Works	Main St. parking	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	Provide accessible van parking available. Parking space is directly in front of the curb ramp. Make parking space available access aisle.		35.00	50.00	Completed 7/2016
Public Works	Pedestrian access front	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	Reduce slope of curb ramp to less than 1:12.		1,000.00	1,200.00	FY2022
Public Works	Lobby	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Public Works	Customer service counter	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	Lower counter height to 36" for a minimum of 36" width.		350.00	2,000.00	FY2021
Public Works	Pedestrian access rear	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Public Works	Main St. North front ingress	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Public Works	Main St. South front ingress	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	Reduce threshold height to no more than ¾ inch high with the top ½ inch beveled no steeper than 1:2. Adjust door for 5 lbs force and 5 seconds closing time,		150.00	200.00	FY2021
Public Works	Ramp at south end of plan room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	Reduce running slope to less than 1:12		150.00	300.00	FY2024
Public Works	Rear ingress	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Public Works	Toilet room men's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	Install longer grab bars to extend further from corner.		50.00	75.00	FY2024
Public Works	Toilet room women's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	Reconfigure/alter room-compartment for ADA clearances. Multiple issues.		4,500.00	5,000.00	FY2025
Public Works	Toilet room shop area	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Public Works	Conference room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	None found		0.00	0.00	

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Public Works	Break room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	Remove step and reduce ramp slope to enter room. Widen doorways to 32" minimum.		2,000.00	3,000.00	FY2031
Public Works	Shop area	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/13/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Public Works					Total Estimates Low/High		8,235.00	11,825.00	
Community Development	Street Parking	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	1/0/00	Issues discussed in City Hall evaluation.		0.00	0.00	
Community Development	East side Main St. parking	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/7/16	Reduce cross slope in sidewalk, install curb ramp at south accessible parking space. Reduce slope in accessible parking space. Install parking signage.		955.00	1,190.00	FY2019
Community Development	Pedestrian access to building	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/7/16	Reduce sidewalk cross slope to less than 1:48. Provide curb ramp at accessible parking. Reduce cross slope on landing at top of corner curb ramp to less than 1:48.		6,760.00	8,400.00	FY2020
Community Development	Front ingress	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/7/16	Reduce threshold height to less than 3/4" in total. Reduce slope at entry way to less than 1:48.		340.00	420.00	FY2018
Community Development	Rear ingress	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/8/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Community Development	Lobby	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/7/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Community Development	Customer service counter	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/8/16	Lower 36" wide counter section to 36" in height with knee and toe space as required.		1,500.00	1,800.00	FY2024

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Community Development	conference room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/7/16	Provide tactile signage at entrance to conference room.		40.00	75.00	FY2024
Community Development	front workroom	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/7/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Community Development	rear work room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/7/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Community Development	kitchen/break area	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/7/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Community Development	Toilet room men's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/7/16	Multiple issues. Provide accessible restrooms in offices.		6,000.00	12,000.00	FY2025
Community Development	Toilet room women's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/7/16	Multiple issues. Provide accessible restrooms in offices.		4,000.00	8,000.00	FY2025
Community Development	Toilet room rear	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/8/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Community Development	Water fountain	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/8/16	Reduce height of fountain to 36" max. Provide 30"x48" clear space in front of fountain.		45.00	75.00	FY2030
Community Development					Total Estimates Low/High		19,640.00	31,960.00	
Fire Station 1	Parking	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	Reduce cross slope in parking area to less than 1:48.		1,600.00	2,000.00	FY2020
Fire Station 1	Pedestrian access to building	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	Reduce curb ramp at parking access to less than 1:12 running slope.		1,000.00	1,200.00	FY2020
Fire Station 1	Front ingress	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	Reduce slope outside entry door (60"d) to less than 1:48.		800.00	1,200.00	FY2020
Fire Station 1	Lobby	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 1	Customer Service counter	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	

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Fire Station 1	Community Room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 1	Community room kitchenette	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 1	Toilet room men's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	Adjust door for 5 lbs force and 5 seconds closing time, lower mirror to 40" AFF, lower soap to 48", relocate grab bars horizontally to between 33-36" AFF.		105.00	170.00	FY2025
Fire Station 1	Toilet room women's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	Adjust door for 5 lbs force and 5 seconds closing time, relocate grab bars to between 33- 36" AFF, relocate side grab bar to 54" from corner,		60.00	100.00	FY2024
Fire Station 1	Toilet room common area	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 1	Water fountain	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 1	Interior Rooms	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 1					Total Estimates Low/High		3,565.00	4,670.00	
Fire Station 2	Parking	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 2	Pedestrian access to building	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	Adjust door to close 5 seconds minimum time.		20.00	30.00	FY2024
Fire Station 2	Front ingress	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 2	Lobby	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	

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Fire Station 2	Customer Service counter	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 2	Community Room	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 2	Toilet room men's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	Lower mirror height to less than 40", move toilet to within 18" from wall, move side grab bar away from corner to 54" minimum, move rear grab bar away from corner to 24" minimum from center of toilet, move flush handle on toilet to open side of room,		290.00	430.00	FY2025
Fire Station 2	Toilet room women's	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	Lower mirror to less than 40" AFF, move side grab bar to no less than 54" from corner, move rear grab bar 42" from corner,		70.00	120.00	FY2024
Fire Station 2	Toilet room common area	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	lower mirror to 40" high maximum		30.00	50.00	FY2024
Fire Station 2	Water fountain	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 2	Interior Rooms	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/27/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Fire Station 2					Total Estimates Low/High		410.00	630.00	
Animal Control Buildings	Kennel ingress	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/13/16	Provide accessible entry surface, provide accessible door hardware.		60.00	90.00	FY2025
Animal Control Buildings	Office access	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/13/16	Provide accessible entry to office and service desk.		2,000.00	2,500.00	FY2023
Animal Control Buildings	Parking	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/13/16	Provide accessible parking and route to buildings.		6,480.00	7,080.00	FY2024

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Animal Control Buildings	Service desk	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/13/16	Provide for clear floor space in front of desk, provide accessible route to desk, provide counter at least 36" wide.		0.00	0.00	
Animal Control Buildings					Total Estimates Low/High		8,540.00	9,670.00	
McKee Park	Street parking	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Public parking is not provided at this location. Street parking only. Recommend accessible parking.		10,000.00	12,000.00	FY2024
McKee Park	Playground equipment	Playground guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide ramp into playground area.		1,000.00	1,500.00	FY2025
McKee Park	Pedestrian access to playground	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide accessible route between sidewalk access or street parking and playground.		2,400.00	3,000.00	FY2026
McKee Park	Picnic table	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
McKee Park					Total Estimates Low/High		13,400.00	16,500.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Parking lot upper	2010 Standards	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	Provide "Van Accessible" signs on existing accessible parking signposts.		240.00	280.00	Completed 5/2016
J. R. Martin Park	Parking lot lower	2010 Standards	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide "Van Accessible" signs on existing accessible parking signposts.		240.00	280.00	FY2019
J. R. Martin Park	Pedestrian access to tennis courts	2010 Standards	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	Provide accessible route between pedestrian path and tennis courts.		2,300.00	3,220.00	FY2025
J. R. Martin Park	Tennis courts spectator bleachers (2)	2010 Standards	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	Provide accessible route from pedestrian path to bleachers; Provide clear space for accessible seating/wheelchair spaces at ends of bleachers.		2,600.00	3,640.00	FY2025

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J. R. Martin Park	Tennis courts	Accessible Sports Facilities	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Tennis court gate West side North	Accessible Sports Facilities	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	Provide 36" wide gate at court fencing.		200.00	250.00	FY2024
J. R. Martin Park	Tennis court gate West side South	Accessible Sports Facilities	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	Provide 36" wide gate at court fencing.		200.00	250.00	FY2024
J. R. Martin Park	Tennis court gate East side North	Accessible Sports Facilities	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	Provide 36" wide gate at court fencing.		200.00	250.00	FY2024
J. R. Martin Park	Tennis court gate East side South	Accessible Sports Facilities	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	Provide 36" wide gate at court fencing.		200.00	250.00	FY2024
J. R. Martin Park	Park Toilet rooms	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins	5/17/16	Relocate toilet paper dispensers 7-9" maximum distance from handicap toilets.		15.00	15.00	Completed 5/2016
J. R. Martin Park	Water fountains	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/19/16	Provide 48" clear surface around fountain.		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Pedestrian access to Toilet rooms	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins	5/17/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Paved walking trail	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Pedestrian access to walking trail	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Playground Large Castle	Playground guide	T. Medlin, J. Kendall	6/1/16	Replace ramp into playground area/enclosure		1,000.00	1,500.00	FY2023
J. R. Martin Park	Pedestrian access to large playground	2010 Standards	T. Medlin, J. Kendall	6/1/16	Provide accessible route to playground.		2,200.00	3,080.00	FY2024

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J. R. Martin Park	Playground Tot playground	Playground guide	T. Medlin, J. Kendall	6/1/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Playground Triple slides	Playground guide	T. Medlin, J. Kendall	6/1/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Pedestrian access to triples slides	2010 Standards	T. Medlin, J. Kendall	6/1/16	Provide accessible route to playground.		1,625.00	2,275.00	FY2024
J. R. Martin Park	Park benches	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide 30"x48" clear space with solid surface at end of benches and 36" travel around minimum of 20% of benches.		875.00	1,100.00	FY2025
J. R. Martin Park	Park grills	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Pedestrian access to grills	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Picnic tables	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Pedestrian access to picnic tables	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Pavilion large	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/16/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
J. R. Martin Park	Pedestrian access to large pavilion	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/16/16	Remove vertical fault where concrete has settled at connection to pavilion slab. Same issue exists with both (north and south) access walks.		360.00	420.00	FY2024
J. R. Martin Park	Pavilion small	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/16/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	

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J. R. Martin Park	Pedestrian access to small pavilion	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/16/16	Provide accessible pedestrian route to pavilion.		750.00	1,050.00	FY2025
J. R. Martin Park					Total Estimates Low/High		13,005.00	17,860.00	
Veteran's Memorial	Pedestrian access	2010 Standards	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
Veteran's Memorial	Bench seating	2010 Standards	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
Veteran's Memorial					Total Estimates Low/High		0.00	0.00	
AMP	Pedestrian access north	2010 Standards	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
AMP	Pedestrian access south	2010 Standards	S. Weber, W. Hawkins, J. Kendall	5/19/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
AMP	Seating	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/1/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
AMP	Movie screen	http://www.adaag.com/ada-accessibility-guidelines/index.php	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins	8/1/16	Closed captioning		0.00	0.00	Completed

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AMP	Sound system	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, W. Hawkins	8/1/16	CONVENTIONAL INDUCTION LOOP Transmitter: Amplifier drives an induction loop that surrounds listening area. Receivers: a) Personal hearing aid with telecoil. b) Pocket size induction receiver with earphone or headset. c) Self-contained wand. d) Telecoil inside plastic chassis which looks like a BTE, ITE, or canal hearing aid.		4,000.00	6,000.00	FY2025
AMP					Total Estimates Low/High		4,000.00	6,000.00	
Owen Park	Parking lot	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Reduce slope in accessible parking space to less than 1:48.		800.00	1,000.00	FY2022
Owen Park	Playground equipment	Playground guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Owen Park	Pedestrian access to playground	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide accessible route between parking and playground.		3,750.00	5,250.00	FY2023
Owen Park	Picnic tables	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
Owen Park	Benches	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide 30"x48" clear space with solid surface at end of benches and 36" travel around minimum of 20% of benches.		210.00	300.00	FY2025
Owen Park					Total Estimates Low/High		4,760.00	6,550.00	
Shuyler Creek Trail	Walking trail	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/13/16	Provide asphalt repair on trail west of Oakwood crossing.		1,500.00	2,100.00	FY2025
Shuyler Creek Trail	Benches	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/13/16	Provide clear space of 30" w and 48" d at one end of at least 20% of benches for wheel chair seating. Provide accessible route to bench on east end of trail (loop).		365.00	520.00	FY2028
Shuyler Creek Trail	Trash cans	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/13/16	none found		0.00	0.00	

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Shuyler Creek Trail	Oakwood crossing	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/13/16	none found		0.00	0.00	
Shuyler Creek Trail	Trailhead signage	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/13/16	Provide information on signage describing accessibility of the trail. For example, average and maximum slopes and cross slopes, length of trail, type of surface, typical and minimum trail width.		1,000.00	1,500.00	FY2025
Shuyler Creek Trail	Pedestrian access	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	7/13/16	Provide curb ramp from Lee Street to trailhead at east end of trail.		1,000.00	1,200.00	FY2022
Shuyler Creek Trail	Picnic tables	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/13/16	Provide at least one accessible seat at picnic area on east end of trail.		600.00	800.00	FY2028
Shuyler Creek Trail					Total Estimates Low/High		4,465.00	6,120.00	
Brookline Park	Parking lot	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide "van accessible" sign at accessible parking space. (60" AFF). Ensure slope in accessible space is less than 1:48.		800.00	1,000.00	FY2022
Brookline Park	Nature Trails	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Brookline Park	Lowe's Pavilion	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
Brookline Park	Pedestrian access to pavilion	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide accessible route to pavilion from parking.		1,000.00	1,400.00	FY2025
Brookline Park	Picnic Tables	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	

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Brookline Park	Benches	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide 30"x48" clear space with solid surface at end of benches and 36" travel around minimum of 20% of benches.		365.00	520.00	FY2028
Brookline Park	Playground equipment	Playground guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
Brookline Park	Pedestrian access to playground	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide accessible route to playground from parking.		5,000.00	7,000.00	FY2029
Brookline Park	BBQ grills	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Brookline Park	Toilet room/portable toilet	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	None Found		0.00	0.00	
Brookline Park					Total Estimates Low/High		7,165.00	9,920.00	
New School Park	Parking lot	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/7/16	Provide accessible parking, signage, surfacing, etc.		0.00	0.00	
New School Park	Pedestrian route from parking to trail	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/7/16	Provide accessible route to trail		0.00	0.00	
New School Park	Pedestrian route from public sidewalks	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/7/16	Provide accessible routes between adjacent sidewalks and park and parking lot.		0.00	0.00	
New School Park	Trailhead	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/7/16	Provide signage as to trail accessibility		1,000.00	1,500.00	FY2025
New School Park	Pedestrian trail	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/7/16	Reduce excessive slopes and cross slopes, remove vertical faults in trail surface. Clear trails of vertical obstacles to 80" above surface.		27,500.00	38,500.00	FY2025
New School Park	Bridges	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/7/16	Provide 1 bridge with accessible features/approaches.		20,000.00	25,000.00	FY2025

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New School Park	Benches and other outdoor features	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	7/7/16	Provide clear spaces for seating and maneuvering around benches and trash receptacles.		0.00	0.00	
New School Park					Total Estimates Low/High		48,500.00	65,000.00	
Garoutte Field	Parking lot -east	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Gravel lot of undetermined number of spaces with no markings, specified accessible spaces. Grading is varied. No accessible route from lot to facilities.		62,000.00	67,000.00	FY2022
Garoutte Field	Toilet rooms	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Reconfigure toilet rooms for accessibility		140,000.	160,000.	FY2025
Garoutte Field	Pedestrian access to Toilet rooms	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide accessible route to Toilet rooms		0.00	0.00	
Garoutte Field	Concrete bleachers	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide handrails, Provide wheelchair seating		0.00	0.00	
Garoutte Field	Pedestrian access to concrete bleachers	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide accessible route to bleachers.		0.00	0.00	
Garoutte Field	Pedestrian access to concession stand	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	5/31/16	Provide accessible route to concession stand.		0.00	0.00	
Garoutte Field					Total Estimates Low/High		202,000.	227,000.	
Miller Park	Pavilion	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	6/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Miller Park	Pavilion picnic tables	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	6/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Miller Park	Pedestrian access to pavilion	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	

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Miller Park	West Parking lot for pavilion	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/63/2016	Provide disabled parking near pavilion. Provide at least one accessible parking space nearest to accessible route.		2,555.00	3,410.00	FY2023
Miller Park	Paved walking trail	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	6/6/16	Fill multiple cracks in trail surface with horizontal gaps greater than 1/2" to eliminate hazards.		5,035.00	5,035.00	Completed 8/2016
Miller Park	Pedestrian access to walking trail	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Miller Park	Disc golf course	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	6/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Miller Park	Pedestrian access to disc golf course	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Miller Park	Playground	Playground guide	J. Kendall	6/6/16	Install access ramp at entrance. Install 2 accessible swings. Construct fence around playground area for child security and safety. Rake mulch to eliminate excessive vertical fault at playground equipment ramp entrance. Relocate bench on south side of play area to accommodate 30" x 48" wheelchair clear ground space at end of bench.		10,875.00	13,620.00	FY2025
Miller Park	Pedestrian access to playground	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/6/16	Provide accessible route to playground from west parking lot		5,000.00	7,000.00	FY2025
Miller Park	West Parking lot for playground	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/6/16	Provide at least one accessible parking space with curb cut near playground. Closest disabled parking in front of Activities building.		1,155.00	1,390.00	FY2022

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Miller Park	Park benches	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	6/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Miller Park	Park picnic table and BBQ	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/6/16	Provide 48' clear surface around grill and table.		2,240.00	2,800.00	FY2028
Miller Park	Pedestrian access to picnic table and Grill	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/6/16	Provide accessible route to table and grill area from parking.		1,875.00	2,625.00	FY2028
Miller Park	Water fountain	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Miller Park	Pedestrian access to water fountain from parking	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/6/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Miller Park					Total Estimates Low/High		28,735.00	35,880.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Concessions window East	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Pavilion	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Pedestrian access to pavilion	28 - 36, 42 - 43,	J. Kendall	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Pavilion picnic tables	Outdoor guide	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Install at least one accessible seat at picnic tables for each 24 linear feet of table space.		600.00	800.00	FY2026
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Toilet room Men's	28 - 36, 42 - 43,	J. Kendall,	6/14/16	Lower coat hook, lower 1 urinal to 17" at lip, remove round handle lavatory faucet, move toilet within spec from side wall and raise to 17-19" AFF, install door pull on stall door, insulate pipes below lavatory, move TP dispenser downward.		615.00	1,050.00	FY2024

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Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Toilet room Women's	29 - 36, 42 - 43,	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Lower coat hook, remove round handle lavatory faucet, move toilet within spec from side wall and raise to 17-19" AFF, install door pull on stall door, insulate pipes below lavatory, move TP dispenser downward.		305.00	555.00	FY2024
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Water fountain at concessions	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	water fountain at ballfield 5	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Bleachers/seating ballfield 1	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Bleachers/seating ballfield 2	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Bleachers/seating ballfield 3	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	Provide level clear space for wheelchair spectator seating		100.00	150.00	FY2023
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Bleachers/seating ballfield 4	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Provide level clear space for wheelchair spectator seating		2,580.00	3,860.00	FY2024
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Bleachers/seating ballfield 5	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	Provide level clear space for wheelchair spectator seating		1,000.00	1,500.00	FY2024
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Bleachers/seating ballfield 6	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Provide level clear space for wheelchair spectator seating		1,150.00	1,720.00	FY2024
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Player seating ballfield 1	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	Provide accessible route to dugout		100.00	150.00	FY2023
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Player seating ballfield 2	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	Provide accessible route to dugout		100.00	150.00	FY2023

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Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Player seating ballfield 3	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	Provide accessible route to dugout, provide player seating		10,120.00	14,380.00	FY2025
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Player seating ballfield 4	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Provide accessible route to dugout, provide player seating		690.00	1,035.00	FY2024
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Player seating ballfield 5	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	Provide accessible route to dugout, provide player seating		100.00	150.00	FY2023
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Player seating ballfield 6	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Provide accessible route to dugout, provide player seating		100.00	150.00	FY2023
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Pedestrian access to ballfield 1	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Pedestrian access to ballfield 2	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Pedestrian access to ballfield 3	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Pedestrian access to ballfield 4	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Provide accessible route to field		3,940.00	5,905.00	FY2025
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Pedestrian access to ballfield 5	2010 Standards	J. Kendall, S. Weber	6/14/16	Provide accessible route to field		4,800.00	7,200.00	FY2025
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Pedestrian access to ballfield 6	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Provide accessible route to field		6,170.00	9,250.00	FY2025

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Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Parking lot West	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Pave parking area. Provide at least two accessible parking spaces closest to accessible route.		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Pedestrian access from parking lot West	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Parking lot East	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Install "van accessible" signage.		240.00	280.00	FY2021
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Pedestrian access from parking lot East	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/14/16	None found		0.00	0.00	
Bervin White BB & SB Complex	Batting cage	Sports Facility Guide	J. Kendall	6/14/16	Provide accessible route to batting cage.		960.00	1,440.00	FY2028
Bervin White BB & SB Complex					Total Estimates Low/High		33,670.00	49,725.00	
Pocket Park	Street parking	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/1/16	Provide striping to prevent parking in front of curb cut.		35.00	50.00	Completed 7/2016
Pocket Park	Signage	2010 Standards	J. Kendall	6/1/16	Provide accessible parking signage		120.00	140.00	FY2022
Pocket Park					Total Estimates Low/High		35.00	50.00	

6. Appendices

Appendix A - Public Notice Under the Americans with Disabilities Act

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

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

Effective Communication: The City of Republic will generally, upon request, provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective communication for persons with disabilities so they can participate equally in the City of Republic's programs, services, and activities, such as qualified sign language interpreters, documents in Braille or large print, and other ways of making information and communications accessible to people who experience disabilities.

Modifications to Policies and Procedures: The City of Republic will make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all its programs, services, and activities. For example, individuals with service animals are welcomed in City of Republic offices, even where pets are generally prohibited. Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification of policies or procedures to participate in a program, service, or activity of the City of Republic should contact the ADA Coordinator, City of Republic, 204 Main Street, Republic, MO 65738, 417-732-3165, adacompliance@republicmo.com as soon as possible but no later than forty-eight (48) hours before a public meeting or five (5) days before any other type of scheduled event.

The ADA does not require the City of Republic to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of its programs or services, or impose an undue financial or administrative burden.

To help facilitate an accommodation in a timely manner and in accordance with Title II, Section 35.170 of the ADA, complaints that a program, service, or activity of the City of Republic is not accessible to persons with disabilities must be directed to the ADA Coordinator, Jerry D. Kendall, within 180 days of the alleged violation unless the time for filing is extended for good cause. Please use the ADA Complaint form to file your grievance or provide the necessary information directly to the ADA Coordinator.

The City of Republic will not place a surcharge on a particular individual or group of individuals to cover the cost of providing auxiliary aids and/or 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 may experience a disability.

Any individual not satisfied with the determination of a Request for Reasonable Accommodation in regards to accessibility of a City program, service or activity may appeal as authorized under the Request for Reasonable Accommodation appeal process with the City Administrator within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the initial response or decision.

Appendix B - Request for Reasonable Accommodation Procedure

DISCRIMINATION COMMENT, CONCERN OR COMPLAINT FORM

Instructions: Please fill out this form completely, in ink or type. Sign and return to the address at the bottom of Page 2.

This Request for Accommodation Procedure is established to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). It may be used by anyone who wishes to file a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in the provision of services, activities, programs, or benefits by the **City of Republic, Missouri**. The ADA prohibits discrimination against any qualified individual with a disability and provides protections to individuals with disabilities that are at least equal to those provided by the nondiscrimination provisions of Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Title V includes Section 504, which covers all public entities including local government and any of its departments, agencies, meetings or other instrumentalities. Title II may not be interpreted to provide a lesser degree of protection to individuals with disabilities than is provided under these laws. Anonymous complaints or grievances will not be accepted. Complaints or grievances will be kept confidential to the greatest extent possible, unless ordered released by a court of competent jurisdiction or when in a request for information made under the Missouri Sunshine Law.

Grievant: _____

Address: _____

City, State and Zip Code: _____

Telephone: Home: _____ Business: _____

Email address: _____

Person discriminated against (if other than the grievant): _____

Address: _____

City, State, and Zip Code: _____

Telephone: Home: _____ Business: _____

Email address: _____

Government, or organization, or institution which you believe has discriminated:

Name: _____

Address: _____

County: _____

City, State and Zip Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____

When did the discrimination occur? Date: _____

Describe the acts of discrimination providing the name(s) where possible of the individuals who discriminated (use additional page if necessary): _____

Do you have any recommendations for resolving the issue? _____

Have any other efforts been made to resolve this complaint through the internal grievance procedure of the City of Republic? Yes _____ No _____

If yes: what is the status of the grievance? _____

Has the complaint been filed with the Department of Justice or any other Federal, State, or local civil rights agency or court? Yes _____ No _____

If yes: Agency or Court: _____

Agency or Court Contact Person: _____

Address: _____

City, State, and Zip Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Date Filed: _____

Do you intend to file with another agency or court? Yes _____ No _____

Agency or Court: _____

Address: _____

City, State and Zip Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Additional space for answers: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Received by: _____ Date: _____

This form may be mailed, faxed, emailed or hand delivered to: City of Republic, ADA Coordinator, 204 N Main Street, Republic, MO 65738; Phone: (417) 732-3150 main; (417) 732-3165 direct; Fax: (417) 732-3199 email: adacompliance@republicmo.com

Appendix C - Website Questionnaire

Disability Survey 2016

1. Have you ever experienced any non-accessible areas or barriers in a public-owned space such as a city park or building?

- Yes
 No
 Don't know

2. If you answered yes to question 1, please describe.

3. Is accessible seating and parking provided for individuals with disabilities at programs, community events, etc. that you regularly visit?

- Yes
 No
 Don't know

4. Is there adequate directional and informational signage provided at facilities you regularly visit?

- Yes
 No
 Don't know

5. Are you aware of any city administered programs, services, or activities that are not accessible to individuals with disabilities?

- Yes
 No
 Don't know

6. If you answered yes to questions 3, 4 or 5, please describe.

7. Are you aware of city-provided information regarding accommodations, auxiliary aids (such as assistive listening systems, interpreters), alternate formats, specialized equipment, or assistive services?

- Yes
 No
 Don't know

8. Is the attitude of the City or its employees toward you or someone you know with a disability generally helpful, supportive, positive and proactive in solving accessibility issues?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

9. What do you feel is the highest priority for the City of Republic to improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities?

10. Are you a resident of the City of Republic?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

Appendix D – Have a Blast Survey

1. Have you ever experienced any non-accessible areas or accessibility barriers in a publically-owned space such as a city park, building or sidewalk?

22.1% Yes
63.2% No
14.7% Not sure

2. If you answered yes to question 1, please describe.

3. Is accessible seating and parking provided for individuals with disabilities at locations or community events that you regularly visit?

76.8% Yes
7.4% No
15.8% Not sure

4. Are there adequate directional and informational signs provided at facilities you regularly visit?

63.2% Yes
17.9% No
18.9% Not sure

5. Are you aware of any city administered programs, services, or activities that are not accessible to individuals with disabilities?

10.5% Yes
63.2% No
26.3% Not sure

6. If you answered yes to questions 3, 4 or 5, please describe.

7. Are you aware of city provided disability accommodations such as: assistive listening systems, interpreters, specialized equipment, assistive services or alternatively formatted documents?

23.2% Yes
49.5% No
27.4% Not sure

8. Is the attitude of the City or its employees toward you or someone you know with a disability generally helpful, supportive and positive in solving accessibility issues?

51.6% Yes

3.2% No

45.3% Not sure

9. Which area do you feel is the highest priority for the City of Republic in improving accessibility for individuals with disabilities?

53.0% sidewalks

39.8% playgrounds and parks

38.3% public buildings

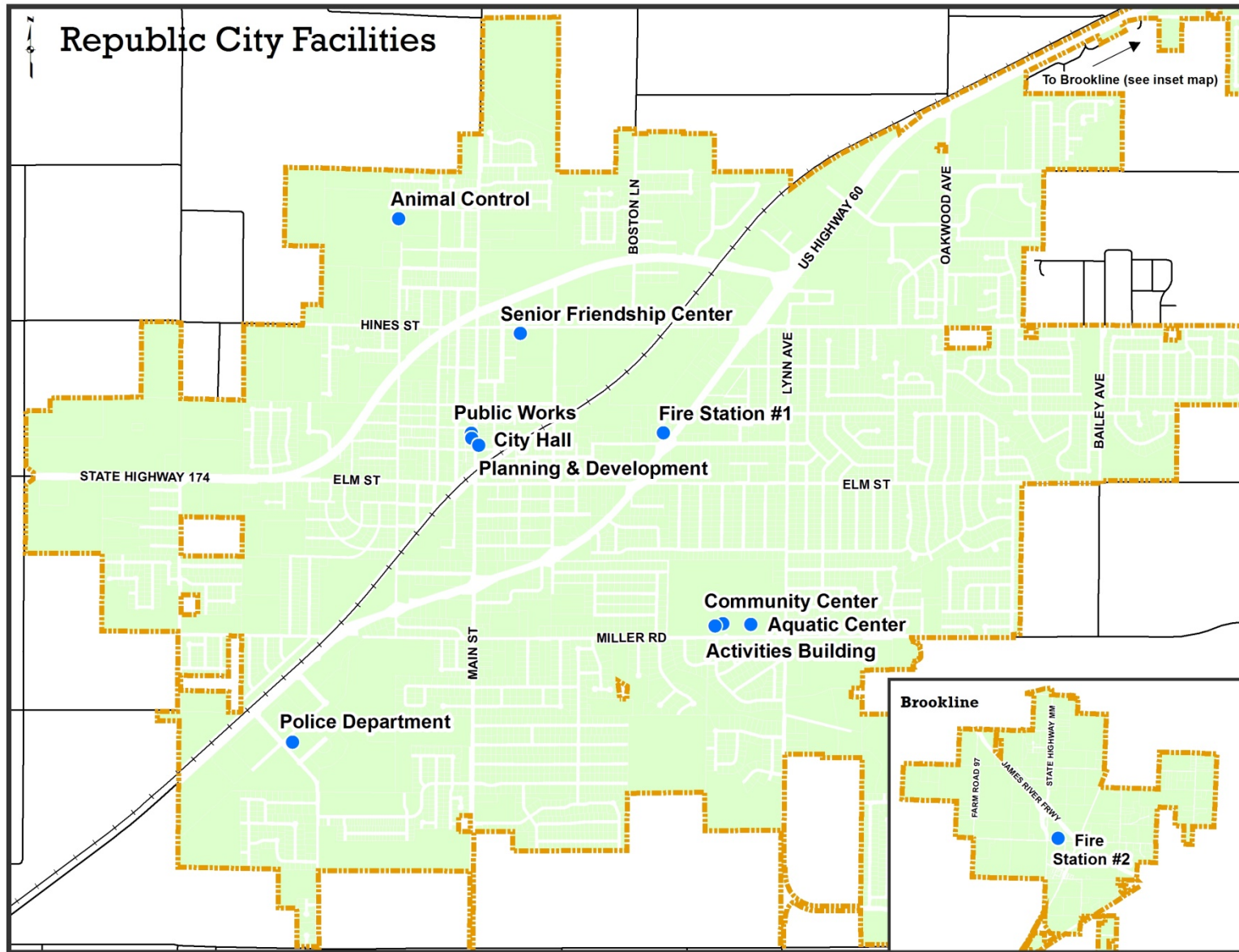
9.7% city website

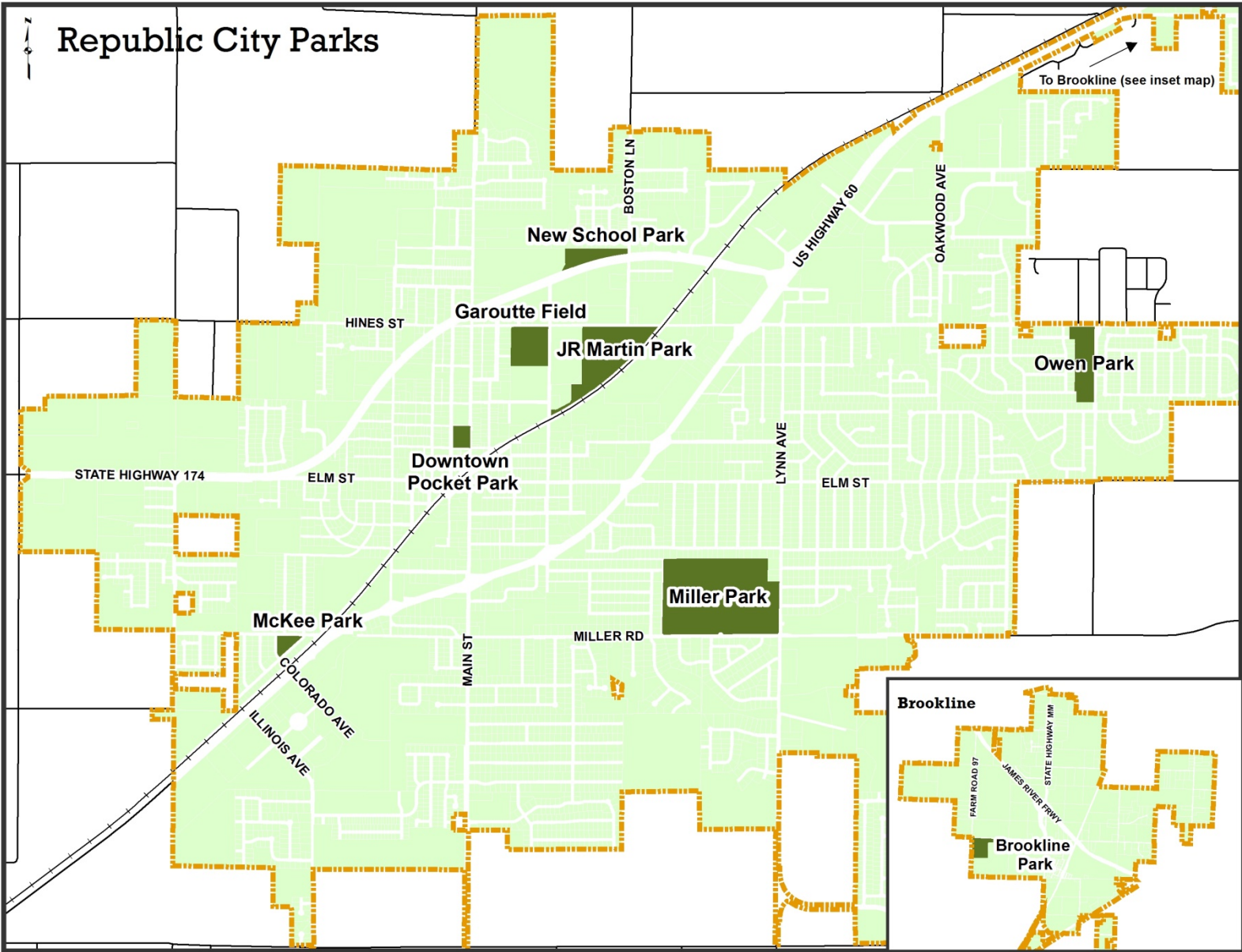
22.1% communications

10. Are you a resident of the City of Republic?

58.9 % Yes

41.1 % No





Appendix G – Accessibility of City Playgrounds

McKee Park (674 W. O'Neal Rd. Republic, MO 65738)

Accessibility

This form is provided so that owner/operators can evaluate appropriate accessibility requirements from the Department of Justice 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards) for Title II (28 CFR Part 35) and Title III (28 CFR Part 36), Sections 240 and 1008 Play Areas. This Federal Law became enforceable in March of 2011. These items will not be found in ASTM or CPSC documents but the Law is referenced in both. This Section will assist in your assessment of compliance to the minimum requirements of this Standard.

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August 2011

General Conditions	Compliant (YES)	Non-comp (NO)	Priority Rating	Comments
1. Outside the play area the Accessible Route (AR) has max. running slope of 1:20 and max. cross slope of 1:50 and a minimum of 60" wide w/ max. abrupt vertical rise – 1/4", or 1/4" + 1/4" beveled, and > 1/2" must be ramp 1:12 max. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 303)		X	4	No accessible route available. Side walk is within approximately 10ft of perimeter borders. No ADA accessibility ramp for entrance into playground area.
2. Inside the play area the AR is at least 60" wide (W), has max. cross-slope of 1:48, and 80" overhead clearance with max. running slope no steeper than (1:16 within) (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.5.1) Play areas < 1,000 sq ft may have 44" W AR to play area. When 44" AR is > 30" it must have at least one 60" diameter turning space. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.4.1)	X			
3. Elevated ramps are 36" min. w/ a max. run of 144" and running slope less than or equal to 1:12 (ASTM 7.2.4)	N/A			
4. Landings have min. 60" diameter at top and bottom of each run when there is a change in direction otherwise it must be equal to width of ramp. Landings w/ play elements have 30x48" wheelchair parking area w/out reducing adjacent circulation path to < 36". (ASTM 7.2.5 and DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 405 and 406)	N/A			
5. Ramps with 2 rails or no rails, barriers beyond the ramp edge, or barriers not extending to w/in 1" of ramp surface must have curb ≥ 2" above the ramp. (ASTM 7.5.5.5 and .6)	N/A			
6. Ramps > 30" H (for 2-5 yrs) or > 48" H (for 5-12 yrs) have barriers. (ASTM 7.5.6.1 and .2)	N/A			
7. Ramps have handrails (0.95" to 1.55") on both sides at height (H) between 26"-28". (ASTM 7.5.5.5 and DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.5.3.1 and .2)	N/A			
8. Transfer point H is between 11-18" w/ clear min. 24" W x 14" D. Transfer steps are max. 8" H w/ handholds to assist with transfer. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.3.1.1 and .2)	X			Transfer station is present and ADA accessible.
9. Transfer Point has min. clear space of 60" dia. turning area at base and may overlap parking space but the 48" parking space length (L) dimension must be centered parallel to the 24" W of the transfer platform. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.3.1.3 Transfer Space and ASTM 7.5.4)	X			
10. Play area use zone has accessible safety surfacing to all accessible play components. (ASTM 7.1.1) and compliant w/ DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.6 Ground Surfaces)	X			

Accessibility (continued)

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August 2011

General Conditions	Compliant (YES)	Non-comp (NO)	Priority Rating	Comments
11. Accessible restroom facilities, seating, drinking fountain, and shade are located in or near the play area and on the AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 206 Accessible Routes, 206.2.17 Within a Site and Chapter 4)		X	4	No ADA accessible restroom facilities, seating on an accessible route.
12. Openings on elevated wheelchair accessible access/egress points are < 15". (ASTM 7.5.6.3 (1-4) (Step Platforms, Ramps, and Upper Body and Accessible Access/Egress Components exempt.) (ASTM 7.5.5.2(3))	N/A			
13. Accessible Ramps and Platforms have – Max. Horizontal openings 0.5" sphere, Max. vertical rise - 1/4", or 1/4" + 1/4" beveled, and > 1/2" must be ramp 1:12 max. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 302.2 and .3)	N/A			
14. Elevated accessible play opportunities designed w/ different access/egress points, such as slides, allow user to return unassisted to original transfer point. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Advisory Section 1008.3)	X			
15. Vertical Knee clearance is min. 24"H, 17"D, 30"W and 31"H max top of playing surface. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Section 1008.4.3 Play Tables)	N/A			
16. Accessible upper body eqpt, such as horizontal ladders and rings, are < 54" H. (ASTM 8.3.3)	N/A			
17. Accessible manipulative play eqpt, such as panels, are between 20-36" H for 2-5 year olds and 18-44" H for 5-12 year olds. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Section 1008.4)	X			
Refer to Accessibility Flow Chart for Questions 18 and 19 DOJ 2010 Standard Section 240.2 Play Components				
18. A. Where ground level components are provided at least one of each type shall be on AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.1)		X	4	No Accessible Route.
B. Meet minimum # Ground Level Play Components and Play Types on AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.2)	X			
19. Elevated AR connects minimum 50% Elevated Play Components by Ramp or Transfer. NOTE: 20 or more Elevated Play Components require minimum of 25% connected by Ramp. If 50% or more elevated play components are accessible by ramp they must be at least 3 different types. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.2)	X			
20. All access points along AR conform to DOJ 2010 Standard Section 206.2.17, and Play Areas Section 240; Chapter 4, 402/403 Accessible Routes minimum 1:20 running slope requirements at transition points / side slope transition of 1:48.		X	4	No Accessible Route.

JR Martin Park (300 E. Hines Rd. Republic, MO)

Playground Safety Is No Accident

Accessibility

This form is provided so that owner/operators can evaluate appropriate accessibility requirements from the Department of Justice 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards) for Title II (28 CFR Part 35) and Title III (28 CFR Part 36), Sections 240 and 1008 Play Areas. This Federal Law became enforceable in March of 2011. These items will not be found in ASTM or CPSC documents but the Law is referenced in both. This Section will assist in your assessment of compliance to the minimum requirements of this Standard.

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August 2011

General Conditions	Compliant (YES)	Non-comp (NO)	Priority Rating	Comments
1. Outside the play area the Accessible Route (AR) has max. running slope of 1:20 and max. cross slope of 1:50 and a minimum of 60" wide w/ max. abrupt vertical rise - 1/4", or 1/4" + 1/4" beveled, and > 1/2" must be ramp 1:12 max. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 303)	X			
2. Inside the play area the AR is at least 60" wide (W), has max. cross-slope of 1:48, and 80" overhead clearance with max. running slope no steeper than (1:16 within) (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.5.1) Play areas < 1,000 sq ft may have 44" W AR to play area. When 44" AR is > 30' it must have at least one 60" diameter turning space. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.4.1)		X	4	No accessible route available. Playground is located on flat grassy area. See "General Environment Conditions #8".
3. Elevated ramps are 36" min. w/ a max. run of 144" and running slope less than or equal to 1:12 (ASTM 7.2.4)	N/A			
4. Landings have min. 60" diameter at top and bottom of each run when there is a change in direction otherwise it must be equal to width of ramp. Landings w/ play elements have 30x48" wheelchair parking area w/out reducing adjacent circulation path to < 36". (ASTM 7.2.5 and DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 405 and 406)	N/A			
5. Ramps with 2 rails or no rails, barriers beyond the ramp edge, or barriers not extending to w/in 1" of ramp surface must have curb ≥ 2" above the ramp. (ASTM 7.5.5.5 and .6)	N/A			
6. Ramps > 30" H (for 2-5 yrs) or > 48" H (for 5-12 yrs) have barriers. (ASTM 7.5.6.1 and .2)	N/A			
7. Ramps have handrails (0.95" to 1.55") on both sides at height (H) between 26"-28". (ASTM 7.5.5.5 and DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.5.3.1 and .2)	N/A			
8. Transfer point H is between 11-18" w/ clear min. 24" W x 14" D. Transfer steps are max. 8" H w/ handholds to assist with transfer. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.3.1.1 and .2)	X			
9. Transfer Point has min. clear space of 60" dia. turning area at base and may overlap parking space but the 48" parking space length (L) dimension must be centered parallel to the 24" W of the transfer platform. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.3.1.3 Transfer Space and ASTM 7.5.4)	X			
10. Play area use zone has accessible safety surfacing to all accessible play components. (ASTM 7.1.1) and compliant w/ DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.6 Ground Surfaces)	X			

Accessibility (continued)

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August 2011

General Conditions	Compliant (YES)	Non-comp (NO)	Priority Rating	Comments
11. Accessible restroom facilities, seating, drinking fountain, and shade are located in or near the play area and on the AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 206 Accessible Routes, 206.2.17 Within a Site and Chapter 4)	X			All facilities are available within the play area off the A/R outside the play area.
12. Openings on elevated wheelchair accessible access/egress points are < 15". (ASTM 7.5.6.3 (1-4) (Step Platforms, Ramps, and Upper Body and Accessible Access/Egress Components exempt.) (ASTM 7.5.5.2(3))	X			
13. Accessible Ramps and Platforms have – Max. Horizontal openings 0.5" sphere, Max. vertical rise - 1/4", or 1/4" + 1/4" beveled, and > 1/2" must be ramp 1:12 max. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 302.2 and .3)	X			
14. Elevated accessible play opportunities designed w/ different access/egress points, such as slides, allow user to return unassisted to original transfer point. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Advisory Section 1008.3)	X			
15. Vertical Knee clearance is min. 24"H, 17"D, 30"W and 31"H max top of playing surface. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Section 1008.4.3 Play Tables)	X			
16. Accessible upper body eqpt, such as horizontal ladders and rings, are < 54" H. (ASTM 8.3.3)	N/A			
17. Accessible manipulative play eqpt, such as panels, are between 20-36" H for 2-5 year olds and 18-44" H for 5-12 year olds. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Section 1008.4)	X			
Refer to Accessibility Flow Chart for Questions 18 and 19 DOJ 2010 Standard Section 240.2 Play Components				
18. A. Where ground level components are provided at least one of each type shall be on AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.1)	X			
B. Meet minimum # Ground Level Play Components and Play Types on AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.2)	X			
19. Elevated AR connects minimum 50% Elevated Play Components by Ramp or Transfer. NOTE: 20 or more Elevated Play Components require minimum of 25% connected by Ramp. If 50% or more elevated play components are accessible by ramp they must be at least 3 different types. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.2)	N/A			
20. All access points along AR conform to DOJ 2010 Standard Section 206.2.17, and Play Areas Section 240; Chapter 4, 402/403 Accessible Routes minimum 1:20 running slope requirements at transition points w/ side slope transition of 1:48.		X	4	No Accessible Route.

Brookline Park (2696 E. Sawyer Rd. Republic, MO)

Playground Safety Is No Accident

Accessibility

This form is provided so that owner/operators can evaluate appropriate accessibility requirements from the Department of Justice 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards) for Title II (28 CFR Part 35) and Title III (28 CFR Part 36), Sections 240 and 1008 Play Areas. This Federal Law became enforceable in March of 2011. These items will not be found in ASTM or CPSC documents but the Law is referenced in both. This Section will assist in your assessment of compliance to the minimum requirements of this Standard.

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August 2011

General Conditions	Compliant (YES)	Non-comp (NO)	Priority Rating	Comments
1. Outside the play area the Accessible Route (AR) has max. running slope of 1:20 and max. cross slope of 1:50 and a minimum of 60" wide w/ max. abrupt vertical rise - 1/4", or 1/4" + 1/4" beveled, and > 1/2" must be ramp 1:12 max. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 303)		X	4	No accessible route available. See "General Environment Conditions #8".
2. Inside the play area the AR is at least 60" wide (W), has max. cross-slope of 1:48, and 80" overhead clearance with max. running slope no steeper than (1:16 within) (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.5.1) Play areas < 1,000 sq ft may have 44" W AR to play area. When 44" AR is > 30' it must have at least one 60" diameter turning space. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.4.1)	X			
3. Elevated ramps are 36" min. w/ a max. run of 144" and running slope less than or equal to 1:12 (ASTM 7.2.4)	N/A			
4. Landings have min. 60" diameter at top and bottom of each run when there is a change in direction otherwise it must be equal to width of ramp. Landings w/ play elements have 30x48" wheelchair parking area w/out reducing adjacent circulation path to < 36". (ASTM 7.2.5 and DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 405 and 406)	N/A			
5. Ramps with 2 rails or no rails, barriers beyond the ramp edge, or barriers not extending to w/in 1" of ramp surface must have curb ≥ 2" above the ramp. (ASTM 7.5.5.5 and .6)	N/A			
6. Ramps > 30" H (for 2-5 yrs) or > 48" H (for 5-12 yrs) have barriers. (ASTM 7.5.6.1 and .2)	N/A			
7. Ramps have handrails (0.95" to 1.55") on both sides at height (H) between 26"-28". (ASTM 7.5.5.5 and DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.5.3.1 and .2)	N/A			
8. Transfer point H is between 11-18" w/ clear min. 24" W x 14" D. Transfer steps are max. 8" H w/ handholds to assist with transfer. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.3.1.1 and .2)	X			Transfer station is present and ADA accessible.
9. Transfer Point has min. clear space of 60" dia. turning area at base and may overlap parking space but the 48" parking space length (L) dimension must be centered parallel to the 24" W of the transfer platform. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.3.1.3 Transfer Space and ASTM 7.5.4)	X			
10. Play area use zone has accessible safety surfacing to all accessible play components. (ASTM 7.1.1) and compliant w/ DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.6 Ground Surfaces)	X			

Accessibility (continued)

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August 2011

General Conditions	Compliant (YES)	Non-comp (NO)	Priority Rating	Comments
11. Accessible restroom facilities, seating, drinking fountain, and shade are located in or near the play area and on the AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 206 Accessible Routes, 206.2.17 Within a Site and Chapter 4)		X	4	No ADA accessible restroom facilities, seating on an accessible route. See "General Environment Conditions #8".
12. Openings on elevated wheelchair accessible access/egress points are < 15". (ASTM 7.5.6.3 (1-4) (Step Platforms, Ramps, and Upper Body and Accessible Access/Egress Components exempt.) (ASTM 7.5.5.2(3))	N/A			
13. Accessible Ramps and Platforms have – Max. Horizontal openings 0.5" sphere, Max. vertical rise - 1/4", or 1/4" + 1/4" beveled, and > 1/2" must be ramp 1:12 max. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 302.2 and .3)	N/A			
14. Elevated accessible play opportunities designed w/ different access/egress points, such as slides, allow user to return unassisted to original transfer point. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Advisory Section 1008.3)	X			
15. Vertical Knee clearance is min. 24"H, 17"D, 30"W and 31" H max top of playing surface. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Section 1008.4.3 Play Tables)	N/A			
16. Accessible upper body eqpt, such as horizontal ladders and rings, are < 54" H. (ASTM 8.3.3)	N/A			
17. Accessible manipulative play eqpt, such as panels, are between 20-36" H for 2-5 year olds and 18-44" H for 5-12 year olds. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Section 1008.4)	X			
Refer to Accessibility Flow Chart for Questions 18 and 19 DOJ 2010 Standard Section 240.2 Play Components				
18. A. Where ground level components are provided at least one of each type shall be on AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.1)		X	4	No Accessible Route.
B. Meet minimum # Ground Level Play Components and Play Types on AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.2)	X			
19. Elevated AR connects minimum 50% Elevated Play Components by Ramp or Transfer. NOTE: 20 or more Elevated Play Components require minimum of 25% connected by Ramp. If 50% or more elevated play components are accessible by ramp they must be at least 3 different types. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.2)	X			
20. All access points along AR conform to DOJ 2010 Standard Section 206.2.17, and Play Areas Section 240; Chapter 4, 402/403 Accessible Routes minimum 1:20 running slope requirements at transition points w/ side slope transition of 1:48.		X	4	No Accessible Route.

Miller Park (711 E. Miller Rd. Republic, MO)

Playground Safety Is No Accident

Accessibility

This form is provided so that owner/operators can evaluate appropriate accessibility requirements from the Department of Justice 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards) for Title II (28 CFR Part 35) and Title III (28 CFR Part 36), Sections 240 and 1008 Play Areas. This Federal Law became enforceable in March of 2011. These items will not be found in ASTM or CPSC documents but the Law is referenced in both. This Section will assist in your assessment of compliance to the minimum requirements of this Standard.

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August 2011

General Conditions	Compliant (YES)	Non-comp (NO)	Priority Rating	Comments
1. Outside the play area the Accessible Route (AR) has max. running slope of 1:20 and max. cross slope of 1:50 and a minimum of 60" wide w/ max. abrupt vertical rise – 1/4", or 1/4" + 1/4" beveled, and > 1/2" must be ramp 1:12 max. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 303)		X	4	No accessible route available. Playground is located on flat grassy area. See "General Environment Conditions #8".
2. Inside the play area the AR is at least 60" wide (W), has max. cross-slope of 1:48, and 80" overhead clearance with max. running slope no steeper than (1:16 within) (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.5.1) Play areas < 1,000 sq ft may have 44" W AR to play area. When 44" AR is > 30' it must have at least one 60" diameter turning space. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.4.1)	X			
3. Elevated ramps are 36" min. w/ a max. run of 144" and running slope less than or equal to 1:12 (ASTM 7.2.4)	X			
4. Landings have min. 60" diameter at top and bottom of each run when there is a change in direction otherwise it must be equal to width of ramp. Landings w/ play elements have 30x48" wheelchair parking area w/out reducing adjacent circulation path to < 36". (ASTM 7.2.5 and DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 405 and 406)		X	4	There is one Hex Deck that complies. There are 3 other non-compliant decks that do not provide 60" in diameter at the landings where changes in direction are present.
5. Ramps with 2 rails or no rails, barriers beyond the ramp edge, or barriers not extending to w/in 1" of ramp surface must have curb ≥ 2" above the ramp. (ASTM 7.5.5.5 and .6)	N/A			Barriers do not extend beyond 1" out from ramp surface.
6. Ramps > 30" H (for 2-5 yrs) or > 48" H (for 5-12 yrs) have barriers. (ASTM 7.5.6.1 and .2)	X			
7. Ramps have handrails (0.95" to 1.55") on both sides at height (H) between 26"-28". (ASTM 7.5.5.5 and DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.5.3.1 and .2)	X			
8. Transfer point H is between 11-18" w/ clear min. 24" W x 14" D. Transfer steps are max. 8" H w/ handholds to assist with transfer. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.3.1.1 and .2)	N/A			No transfer station. Playground is fully ramp accessible.
9. Transfer Point has min. clear space of 60" dia. turning area at base and may overlap parking space but the 48" parking space length (L) dimension must be centered parallel to the 24" W of the transfer platform. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.3.1.3 Transfer Space and ASTM 7.5.4)	N/A			No transfer station. Playground is fully ramp accessible.
10. Play area use zone has accessible safety surfacing to all accessible play components. (ASTM 7.1.1) and compliant w/ DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 1008.2.6 Ground Surfaces)	X			

Accessibility (continued)

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August 2011

General Conditions	Compliant (YES)	Non-comp (NO)	Priority Rating	Comments
11. Accessible restroom facilities, seating, drinking fountain, and shade are located in or near the play area and on the AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 206 Accessible Routes, 206.2.17 Within a Site and Chapter 4)		X	4	All facilities are available within the play area in the main community building; however, they are not on an accessible route. See "General Environment Conditions #8".
12. Openings on elevated wheelchair accessible access/egress points are < 15". (ASTM 7.5.6.3 (1-4) (Step Platforms, Ramps, and Upper Body and Accessible Access/Egress Components exempt.) (ASTM 7.5.5.2(3))	X			
13. Accessible Ramps and Platforms have – Max. Horizontal openings 0.5" sphere, Max. vertical rise - 1/4", or 1/4" + 1/4" beveled, and > 1/2" must be ramp 1:12 max. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 302.2 and .3)	X			
14. Elevated accessible play opportunities designed w/ different access/egress points, such as slides, allow user to return unassisted to original transfer point. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Advisory Section 1008.3)	X			
15. Vertical Knee clearance is min. 24"H, 17"D, 30"W and 31"H max top of playing surface. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Section 1008.4.3 Play Tables)	X			
16. Accessible upper body eqpt, such as horizontal ladders and rings, are < 54" H. (ASTM 8.3.3)	N/A			
17. Accessible manipulative play eqpt, such as panels, are between 20-36" H for 2-5 year olds and 18-44" H for 5-12 year olds. (DOJ 2010 Standard – Section 1008.4)	X			
Refer to Accessibility Flow Chart for Questions 18 and 19 DOJ 2010 Standard Section 240.2 Play Components				
18. A. Where ground level components are provided at least one of each type shall be on AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.1)		X	4	No Accessible Route.
B. Meet minimum # Ground Level Play Components and Play Types on AR. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.2)	X			
19. Elevated AR connects minimum 50% Elevated Play Components by Ramp or Transfer. NOTE: 20 or more Elevated Play Components require minimum of 25% connected by Ramp. If 50% or more elevated play components are accessible by ramp they must be at least 3 different types. (DOJ 2010 Standard Sec. 240.2.1.2)	X			
20. All access points along AR conform to DOJ 2010 Standard Section 206.2.17, and Play Areas Section 240; Chapter 4, 402/403 Accessible Routes minimum 1:20 running slope requirements at transition points w/ side slope transition of 1:48.		X	4	No Accessible Route.