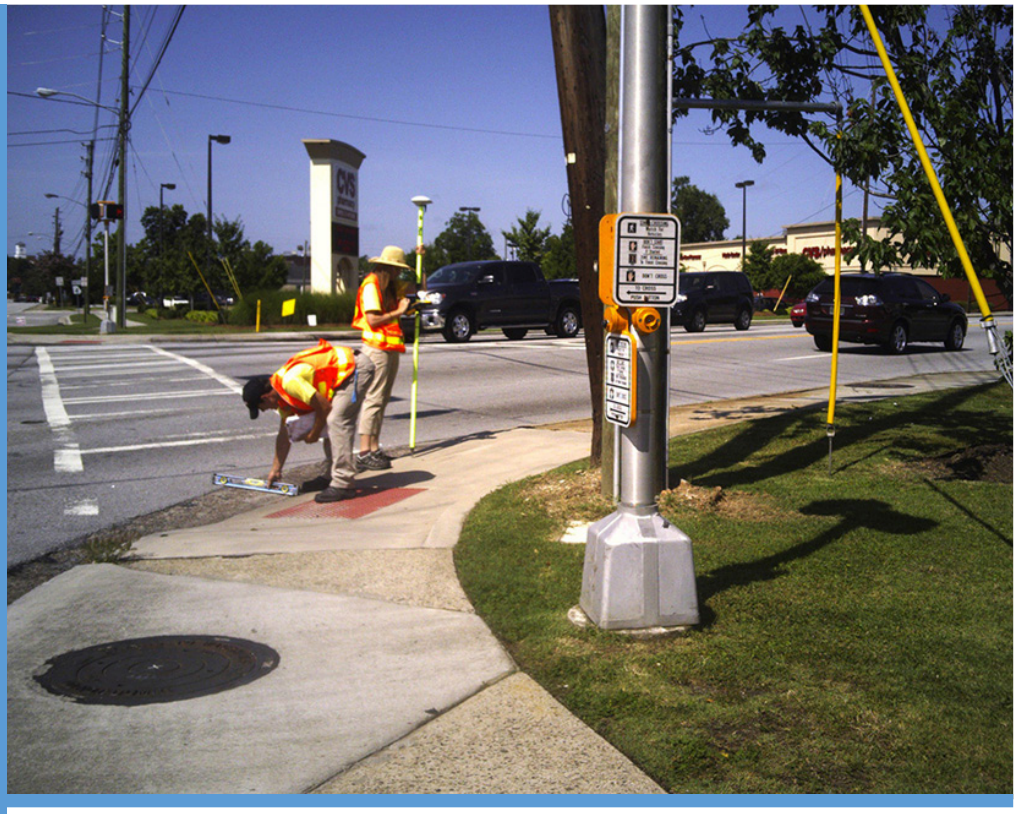

City of Augusta, Georgia

ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

December, 2016

Final Adopted February 6, 2018
by Augusta, Georgia Commission

Augusta
GEORGIA

Augusta
GEORGIA

Office of the Administrator

Janice Allen Jackson, Administrator

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February 6, 2018

Ms. Kellie Irving
Compliance Director
535 Telfair Street
Augusta, GA 30909

Dear Kellie:

The Augusta, Georgia Commission, at their regular meeting held on Tuesday, February 6, 2018 approved to adopt the Augusta, Georgia ADA Self Evaluation & Transition Plan - Final (ADA SETP). (Approved by Administrative Services Committee January 30, 2018)

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Yours truly,

Janice

Janice Allen Jackson
Administrator

02-06-18: #21

ADA SELF EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

Prepared for

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

The Honorable Hardie Davis, Mayor

Janice Jackson, Administrator

AUGUSTA COMMISSION

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APD
Urban Planning + Management

December, 2016 CEG # 2013-0307

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Acronyms

ADA - Americans with Disability Act

ADAAG - Americans with Disability Act Accessibility Guidelines

AED – Augusta Engineering Department

APS - Accessible Pedestrian Signal

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CIP - Capital Improvement Program

DOJ - Department of Justice

DWS - Detectable Warning Surface

FHWA- Federal Highway Administration

GIS- Geographic Information System

GPS - Global Positioning System

GDOT – Georgia Department of Transportation

MUTCD – Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

PAR - Pedestrian Access Route

PROW - Public Rights-of-Way

PROWAG - Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines

ROW - Rights-of-Way

SETP – Self-Evaluation and Transportation Plan

2010 Standards – Department of Justice ADA Standards 2010

Glossary of Terms

The following list contains some definitions to terms found in this SETP. Please refer to the ADA of 1990, Title II Technical Assistance Manual, and the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible design for full text and explanations regarding any items found in this report.

Accessible **-** A facility in the public right-of-way that is approachable and usable by persons with disabilities. {Accessibility Design for All, 7-98} and {Revised Draft Guidelines for Accessible Public Rights-of-Way, 11-23-05}. Refers to a site, facility, work environment, service, or program that is easy to approach, enter, operate, participate in, and/or use safely and with dignity by a person with a disability.

Accessibility **-** The degree of usability and design of a physical environment allowing for unobstructed and barrier-free entrance and movement, and that the facilities, equipment, and communication tools are such that they are easily used without adaptation by a person with a disability.

Access Board **-**An independent Federal agency devoted to accessibility for people with disabilities. The Access Board developed the ADA accessibility guidelines that provide technical assistance and training on these guidelines. The agency also is referred to as the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

Alteration **-** A change to a facility in the public right-of-way that affects, or could affect, access or use of the facility, including changes to structure, grade, or use of the facility. Examples: reconstruction, major rehabilitation, widening, functional and structural overlays, signal installation and upgrades.

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

Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) **-** Scoping and technical requirements to be applied during the design, construction, and alteration of buildings and facilities covered by Titles II and III of the ADA to the extent required by regulations issued by Federal agencies, including the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation.

Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) **-** The ABA requires that "…buildings and facilities designed, constructed or altered with federal funds…" comply with accessibility standards.

Barrier Removal **-** Removing, rearranging, or modifying objects positioned or structured in a manner that impedes access; can include rearrangement or removal of furniture or equipment, installation of curb cuts or ramps, or repositioning items such as telephone kiosks or newspaper boxes.

Covered Agency **-** Under the ADA, "covered agency" is an agency that must comply with the law. Under Title II, “covered entities” include State and local government instrumentalities, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, and other commuter authorities, and public transportation systems.

Complaint – A complaint is a claimed violation of the ADA.

Curb Ramp – A curb Ramp is a short Ramp cutting through or built up to it to allow access from a wheeled vehicle from one level to another. Usually from the street to the sidewalk.

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

Maintenance **-** Activities intended to preserve the system, retard future deterioration, and maintain functional condition of the roadway without increasing structural capacity. (Maintenance is not an alteration.) Examples: Liquid-applied sealing, thin surface treatments (nonstructural), joint repair, pavement patching (such as filling potholes), shoulder repair, signing, striping, minor signal upgrades, and repairs to drainage systems.

Marked Crossing – A marked crossing is a crosswalk tor other identified path intended for pedestrian use in crossing a vehicular travel way. These consist of curb-to-curb crossing on street corners or mid-block crossings.

Maximum Extent Feasible **-** Applies to the occasional case where the nature of an existing facility makes it virtually impossible to comply fully with applicable accessibility standards through a planned alteration. In these circumstances, the alteration shall provide the maximum physical accessibility feasible. If providing accessibility in conformance with this section to individuals with certain disabilities (e.g., wheelchair users) would not be feasible, the facility shall be made accessible to persons with other types of disabilities, (e.g., those who use crutches, who have impaired vision or hearing, or who have other impairments.

Pedestrian Access Route - A continuous and unobstructed path of travel provided for pedestrians with disabilities within or coinciding with a pedestrian circulation path.

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

Program Accessibility **-** Central requirement/standards under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as well as the ADA, which requires that recipients of Federal funds or contracts and/or State and local government entities operate programs and activities so that "when viewed in its entirety," such program/activity is readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities.

Public Agency - Any State or local government, department agency, special-purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or States or local government, and any commuter authority.

Public Right-of-Way - Public land or property, usually in interconnected corridors, that is acquired for or dedicated to transportation purposes.

Qualified Individual with a Disability - An individual with a disability who meets the essential eligibility requirements for receipt of services or participation in a program or activity of government. The individual is "qualified," even if in order to meet the eligibility requirements, it is necessary to:

1. Make reasonable modifications to rules, policies, and practices,
2. Remove architectural, communication or transportation barriers, or
3. Provide auxiliary aids or services.

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

Reasonable Accommodation **-** Modifications or adjustments to a program, work environment, or job description that make it easier for a person with a disability to participate in the same manner as other employees. Reasonable accommodation is a key nondiscrimination requirement of the ADA.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973 **-** The Rehabilitation Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in programs conducted by Federal agencies, in programs receiving Federal financial assistance, in Federal employment, and in the employment practices of Federal contractors. The standards for determining employment discrimination under the Rehabilitation Act are the same as those used in Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Section 504 **-** States that "no qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall be excluded from, denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under" any program or activity that either receives Federal financial assistance or is conducted by any Executive agency or the United States Postal Service. This applies to programs in cities that receive Federal funds.

Self-Evaluation **-** Required by ADA Title II, self-evaluation identifies, reviews, and analyzes public programs, activities, and services provided by city government, and documents the status of each.

Transition Plan—This plan uses self-evaluation to develop and to identify accessibility barriers where the city conducts programs, services, and activities, including public rights-of-way. It addresses an ongoing barrier-removal program.

Undue Burden—With respect to complying with Title II or Title III of the ADA, significant difficulty or expense incurred by a covered agency, when considered in light of certain factors.

Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards **-** Accessibility standards that all Federal agencies are required to meet; includes scoping and technical specifications

Visual Impairment **-** Loss or partial loss of vision.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Providing access for all persons with disabilities is the fundamental goal of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA ensures that this goal of accessibility is met by state and local governments for all of their programs and services for persons with disabilities. This requirement is for not only policies and facilities but extends to the pedestrian features in public rights of way.

1.1 Purpose

The ADA requires that every state and local government prepare a self-evaluation plan to identify program access issues. The City of Augusta has commissioned this comprehensive report as response to this mandate. This ADA self-evaluation transition plan (SETP) is specific to pedestrian access within the public rights of way.

Background

The City of Augusta requested qualifications for services in July 2013 for development of a Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP). This request included a full inventory of all the sidewalks and curb ramps in the public right of way. The City of Augusta chose the Cranston Engineering Group team to fulfill these services for the Augusta ADA SETP. Cranston Engineering Group along with its partners Wendel Companies, APD Urban Planning and Management, and representatives from the City Engineering Department (the “project team”) began the process of completing the scope as laid out in the RFQ in the Summer of 2014.

City Commitment

This Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan provides the City of Augusta the opportunity to show its commitment on improving its public right of way facilities for all of its citizens. The self-evaluation process creates the opportunity for the public entities to identify barriers to accessibility and develop action plans to remove existing barriers and mitigate future barriers stated within the transition plan. This process will assist the City of Augusta, its County officials and City staff on the development of removing these identified policies, practices and physical barriers to accessibility and in developing a comprehensive barrier removal program that will allow the opportunity of improved access to all citizens within the City’s public right of ways.

1.2 Legislative Mandate

The development of a Transition Plan is a requirement of the federal regulations implementing the rehabilitation Act of 1973, which require that all organizations receiving federal finds make their programs available without discrimination toward people with disabilities.

Subsequent to the enactment of the rehabilitation Act, Congress passed the Americans with Disabilities ACT (ADA) on July 29, 1990. Title II of the ADA covers programs, activities, and services of public entities. 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 be the nondiscrimination provisions of Title V of the Rehabilitation Act.

Title II of the ADA provides that public entities must identify and evaluate all programs, activities, and services and review all policies, practices, and procedures that govern administration of the entity's programs, activities, and services. This report establishes an ADA self-evaluation and Transition Plan, Focused specifically upon pedestrian access within the public right of ways.

City Responsibilities under the ADA

The City must reasonably modify its policies and procedures to avoid discrimination toward disabled persons. However if the city can demonstrate that complying would cause undue hardship, then the City is not required to make that modification. Undue hardship is determined on a case-by-case basis.

The following seven steps are required to meet the requirements of the ADA with regard to the accessibility of facilities in the public right-of-way (PROW):

1. Designate an ADA Coordinator.
2. Provide notice to the public about ADA requirements.
3. Establish a grievance procedure.
4. Develop internal design standards, specifications, and details.
5. Assign personnel to develop and implement a Transition Plan.
6. Approve a schedule and budget for the Transition Plan.
7. Monitor the progress on implementation of the Transition Plan.

1.3 Summary

The following sections are broken into policy, public outreach, and evaluation sections. Section 2 contains a review of the current policies with respect to ADA accessibility. Section 3 provides the information on the public outreach completed for the self-evaluation. Section 4 and 5 contain the methodology and results of the evaluation of the public right-of-way facilities. Section 6 and 7 convey the necessary items that the City will need to implement the transition plan.

The transition plan will take the City time to be fully realized and take a commitment of not only time and resources, but the diligence of its leaders to ensure that it is implemented and constantly improved. The people that are most affected by the results of these evaluations and future improvements do not always have the loudest voice or largest pockets, and at times may be easily marginalized.

Therefore, a continued effort should be made to improve facilities and follow the guidelines presented throughout this document to ensure that all the citizens of Augusta can participate in the process. The transition plan needs to be maintained as a living document and continually be improved and updated to provide the benefits needed for all.

This ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan provides the City with its starting point to improve not only its policies and public right-of-way facilities, but also its emphasis on a more friendly pedestrian environment to ensure the safety of its people.

2.0 SELF-EVALUATION OF CITY POLICIES, PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

2.1 Introduction

This section addresses the programs and policies that were in place at the time this self-evaluation was completed. It includes a dialogue about the barriers that exist, the result of questionnaires' from City staff, various administrative requirements, existing policies and programs, and current guidelines. This section will focus on findings and recommendations relating to two categories of barriers: 1) Communication, and 2) Policies and Programs.

2.2 Barriers that Limit Participation

Among the range of limiting or prohibitive barriers to access that may confront persons with disabilities, the SETP as a whole is intended to address those that relate to communication, policy and programmatic, physical, and transportation barriers. Barriers as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) include:

Communication

This group of barriers is experienced by individuals who have disabilities that affect hearing, speaking, reading, writing, and or understanding, and who use different ways to communicate than people who do not have [those] disabilities.

Policies and Programs

Policy barriers generally include denial of opportunity to participate in or benefit from city programs, services, or activities, or to receive benefits or opportunities to which they might otherwise be eligible. Policy barriers also include the failure to offer or provide reasonable accommodation such as alterations to items, facilities, procedures or processes without which participation might be limited or denied. Program (programmatic) barriers generally relate to problems with accommodating schedules amenable to individuals with disabilities, or insufficient or incomplete understanding of individuals with disabilities.

Physical

Physical barriers are the natural and manmade structural obstacles that prevent, block or limit the ability to move around in or access facilities.

Transportation

Transportation barriers are those that interfere with a disabled "person's ability to be independent and function in society". Specifically for the purposes of the SETP, barriers discussed include public transit bus stop locations and spacing, and the physical aspects of bus stop facilities.

Grouping of Communication

In order to better respond to a dominant component of the SETP—public right-of-way assessment—this section will present a review of city communications, policies and programs in two groups: 1) public right-of-way, and 2) other departments.

2.3 City of Augusta Department ADA Self-Assessment

Department Questionnaire

A self-assessment questionnaire was distributed to 41 city departments. The intent of the questionnaire, as mentioned in the ADA Coordinator's introductory cover letter shown in Appendix A, is to provide individual departments with a checklist to assist in their initial evaluation of programs, services, employment and facilities in regards to ADA compliance. The questionnaire itself is a five-page document consisting of an instructions section and four groups of questions. Samples of these documents are included in Appendix A.

The groups are:

1. *General Access Requirement (there are five questions in this group);*
2. *Program Access (there are nine questions in this group);*
3. *Employment and Reasonable Accommodation (there are seven questions in this group);*
4. *Correction Action Plan (there are two questions in this group, basically asking that a correction action plan, if any, be attached to the questionnaire or otherwise forwarded to the ADA Coordinator).*

Each department was asked to indicate either "Yes", "No" or "N/A" (not applicable) for each question.

Questionnaire Findings

As of the time of this report preparation, fifteen departments have provided a response. For those responding, the answers could be interpreted to indicate a broad range of either compliance or understanding of what compliance means. For some responding departments, especially those whose activities include the public on a frequent if not daily basis, the acknowledgement of being in compliance or of having a clear understanding of compliance was strong. In many cases the brief and simple approach of the questionnaire makes interpretation of answers as potential less than clear to casual review. The interpretation of this report is rather that the answers point to a need for a unified and coordinated approach to compliance across all departments, which in fact is already in progress as a result of pursuing this SETP in concert with the city's Engineering Department.

Questionnaire Follow-Up

In order to better understand the implications of the questionnaire responses received, the following questions were posed to the departments that responded to the initial questionnaire:

- *Indicate your general level of awareness of the number of public users who may be persons with disabilities: For example, can you cite a number based on a survey or known demographics? Do you have general awareness of the number? Do you have intentions of determining or verifying a number?*
- *What is your understanding of the City's Department of Human Resources' role in matters affecting ADA and your department?*
- *The City is considering establishing an ADA coordinator position: What is your opinion of how the coordinator will work with your department?*

Follow-up Interviews

Telephone call with Patrick Stephens, Director, Augusta Public Transit (APT).

General Awareness of Number of Public Users:

- *Number of transit riders with disabilities, paratransit: 2,000 registered users; 350 to 400 regular users.*
- *Number of transit riders with disabilities, fixed route: Data is being assembled; last reliable data is from 2012.*
- *In 2012, about 50,800 senior citizens used fixed route transit.*
- *In 2012, about 43,200 discounted passes were sold to disabled and senior riders.*
- *In 2012, about 122,500 thirty-day passes and about 26,600 seven-day passes were sold.*
- *2012 total ridership was about 750,000.*
- *2015 first 10.5 months of ridership was about 800,000; ridership numbers are expected to be found to be much higher due to recently-discovered software under-counting problem.*
- *About 10,000 single-trip or single-trip-with-transfer tickets were handed-out to special need riders.*
- *Contracts with colleges to provide service are in place.*
- *Not yet capturing bus stop, medical facilities or social services ridership needs.*
- *APT is advertising a request for proposals (RFP) for comprehensive operational analysis (COA) of service and demographics, to be performed in 2016.*
- *COA outcome to include: software upgrade; GPS to be used to track destinations; automatic voice annunciator system to be incorporated; appropriate fare media to be determined; route analysis; location analysis; inventory of existing bus stops; funding sources.*

Role of Human Resources:

- *City's Human Resources (HR) department is responsible for administering employee matters and ADA; reasonable accommodation is achieved jointly between HR and APT, and is situational.*

Role of ADA Coordinator:

- *ADA coordinator's role is expected to extend beyond basic transit needs to be more comprehensive in scope of responsibilities, including enforcement, auditing and metrics.*
- *Overarching need: Planning and development should develop policies that require and support compliance with ADA and related regulations with regard to transportation infrastructure.*

Telephone call with Ron Houck, CPRP, Planning & Development Director, Recreation, Parks & Facilities Department (RPF).

General Awareness of Number of Public Users:

- *RPF responsibilities include jails, cemeteries, as well as parks and recreation facilities; RPF's is a multi-faceted agency with a diverse workforce.*
- *RPF has drafted its first 10-year master plan following a 43-year planning gap; the draft plan is to be presented to the city commission in May, 2016.*
- *One goal of the draft plan is to be able to capture reliable statistics about facility demand and use.*
- *Current programs include meals-on-wheels at eight facilities; services for homebound individuals; age-friendly spaces in consultation with AARP.*

Role of Human Resources:

- *Human resources (HR) role is seen as one of assisting in confirming reasonable accommodation measures, acting as a resource, and enforcing adherence to ADA.*

Role of ADA Coordinator:

- *Assist with implementation of master plan.*
- *Conduct on-site auditing visits.*
- *Participate in the design of plans for ADA compliance.*
- *Promote awareness of laws and regulations, and facilitate enforcement.*
- *Be included in the review of RPF planning and policies.*
- *Assist in setting budgets and securing funding, including such efforts as supporting a "special services" sales tax. Lack of funding is a seriously limiting factor in providing RPF services.*

2.4 Administrative Requirements

ADA Coordinator

If a public entity has 50 or more employees, it is required to designate at least one employee to coordinate ADA compliance. A government entity may elect to have more than one ADA Coordinator. Although the law does not refer to this person as an "ADA Coordinator," this term is commonly used in state and local governments across the country.

The ADA Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the efforts of the government entity to comply with Title II and investigates any complaints that the entity has violated Title II. The name, office address, and telephone number of the ADA Coordinator must be provided to interested persons.

Having an ADA Coordinator also benefits local government entities. It provides a specific contact person with knowledge and information about the ADA so that questions by staff can be answered efficiently and consistently. In addition, she or he coordinates compliance measures and can be instrumental in ensuring that compliance plans move forward.

The State of Georgia ADA Coordinator's Office is a valuable source of technical support, guidance and training. Training topics range from inter-department and public interaction to legal issues.

Grievance Procedure

Grievance procedures set out a system for resolving complaints of disability discrimination in a prompt and fair manner. To make a request for accommodation or to file a complaint / grievance regarding accessibility of pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way (i.e. curb ramps, sidewalk / pathways), the ADA Coordinator should be contacted in writing, by way of the City's Grievance Form, with the issue and location described in detail. If the person needs help in completing the required forms for the ADA Coordinator, assistance can be provided upon request. The ADA Coordinator will then route the grievance form and information to the appropriate City department for review.

That City department will then respond to the ADA Coordinator with its findings. The ADA Coordinator will then record the City's formal response and will reply to the requestor or complainant / grievant, as required by the City's adopted Grievance Procedure. All accommodation requests and complaints / grievances and responses will be kept on file pursuant to the City and State's records retention policies. A sample grievance procedure is provided in Appendix A.

Notice of ADA Compliance

Section 35.106 of Title II states:

A public entity shall make available to applicants, participants, beneficiaries, and other interested persons information regarding the provisions of this part and its applicability to the services, programs, or activities of the public entity, and make such information available to

them in such manner as the head of the entity finds necessary to apprise such persons of the protections against discrimination assured them by the Act and this part.

Ongoing Public Outreach

The approach to community engagement and public outreach is consistent with ADA Title II guidance. A series of public meetings, stakeholder meetings, and department questionnaires allowed key stakeholders as well as members of the community to provide input to the self-evaluation process.

ADA Website

www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA/

A website, accessible from the City of Augusta Engineering department page, was set up to provide information on the ongoing ADA Programs and Plans. Information pertaining to this Self-Evaluation & Transition Plan as well as comment forms are available through the website. The public meeting presentation slides and meeting summaries can also be found on the website. The website will serve as an ongoing source of information and feedback.

ADA Accommodations

Section 35.130 (a) of Title II states:

No qualified individual with a disability shall, on the basis of disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any public entity.

Section 35.130 (b) (7) of Title II states:

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.

Section 35.130 (f) of Title II states:

A public entity may not place a surcharge on a particular individual with a disability or any group of individuals with disabilities to cover the costs of measures, such as the provisions of auxiliary aids or program accessibility, that are required to provide that individual or group with the nondiscriminatory treatment required by the Act or this part.

Information regarding accommodation requests may be included in a letter, e-mail, newsletter, or website used to announce, invite or promote a City program, service or activity.

Service and Equipment

Public facilities are required to provide auxiliary aids and services to ensure effective communication for individuals with hearing and vision impairments. Planners must work with attendees and presenters in an interactive fashion so that the most appropriate accommodations can be identified and provided.

Appropriate auxiliary aids and services for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing may include services and devices such as qualified interpreters on-site or through video remote interpreting (VRI) services; note takers; real-time computer-aided transcription services; written materials; exchange of written notes; telephone handset amplifiers; assistive listening devices; assistive listening systems; telephones compatible with hearing aids; closed caption decoders; open and closed captioning, including real-time captioning; voice, text, and video-based telecommunications products and systems, including text telephones (TTYs), videophones, and captioned telephones, or equally effective telecommunications devices; videotext displays; accessible electronic and information technology; or other effective methods of making orally delivered information available to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing.

Appropriate auxiliary aids and services for individuals who are blind or have low vision may include services and devices such as qualified readers; taped texts; audio recordings; Brailed materials and displays; screen reader software; magnification software; optical readers; secondary auditory programs (SAP); large print materials; accessible electronic and information technology; or other effective methods of making visually delivered materials available to individuals who are blind or have low vision.

The ADA does not require the provision of any auxiliary aid that would result in an undue burden or in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the goods or services provided by a public accommodation. However, the public accommodation is not relieved from the duty to furnish an alternative auxiliary aid, if available, that would not result in a fundamental alteration or undue burden. Both of these limitations are derived from existing regulations and are to be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Evacuation Procedures & Emergency Shelters

The Emergency Management page on the City of Augusta website outlines what will happen in the unlikely event a County evacuation order is issued. An evacuation order would specify the perimeters of the area to be evacuated as well as directing residents to available shelters. Residents of areas not in the defined area might be directed to stay where they are (shelter-in-place).

The ADA requires that emergency sheltering programs must not exclude or deny benefits to people with disabilities. Before designating a facility as an emergency shelter, emergency managers and shelter operators need to determine if it is accessible. Elements such as a shelter's parking, walkway to the entrance, entrance, toilets, bathing facilities, drinking fountains, sleeping area, food distribution and dining quarters, first aid/medical unit, emergency notification system, and other activity and recreation areas need to be examined for barriers. Non-

accessible facilities can be made accessible by using temporary measures stored on site and readily available for use in the event an emergency occurs. For guidance on emergency shelter accessibility, please see the Department of Justice's "ADA Checklist for Emergency Shelters" at www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/chap7shelterchk.htm.

Equal access requires advance planning, and to be effective requires at least two steps: (1) identify the disability-related needs of the residents and visitors likely to be housed in a shelter, and (2) make the advance arrangements necessary to meet those needs in the event an emergency or disaster strikes.

Augusta has numerous facilities that have been identified and equipped to serve as shelters. These locations are not published in advance as many factors will determine which shelter(s) would be opened. Some of these factors include the size and severity of the disaster, the location of the disaster area, and the numbers of people requiring shelter. All pre-designated shelters have auxiliary power provided by generators and are ADA accessible. When the determination is made as to which shelter(s) to open, the community will be informed via traditional media, the County's website, if necessary the Emergency Notification System.

Written and Audio Visual Material

All written and audio visual materials can be obtained from the City's designated ADA Coordinator, or through the City website.

Access to Public Meeting and Events

To the extent practicable, the City will ensure that all public meetings and events are held at convenient and accessible locations. The City will make public information available in electronically accessible format from the City website, to afford reasonable opportunity for consideration of public information.

2.5 Policies and Programs

Title II of the ADA

To paraphrase the Technical Assistance Manual: "Title II, Subtitle A of the ADA (implemented by the Department of Justice) is intended in general terms to protect individuals with disabilities from discrimination as regards city public programs, activities, and services. Title II, Subtitle B (implemented by the Department of Transportation) is intended to clarify requirements for public transportation activities, whether or not federal financial assistance is involved. Federal financial assistance is addressed under Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973."

Review of Publically Available City Information

More than 40 city website pages and documents (available on those web pages) were reviewed and compared to the 13 queries (A through M on the spreadsheet) listed on a spreadsheet titled "Review of City of Augusta GA Policies & Programs – Compliance Criteria" included in Appendix E. The spreadsheet lists the web pages and documents and comments or answers to the queries. The queries ask questions such as if the web page or document references ADA

information, ADA web pages, references ways to seek information about city programs in regards to ADA, or otherwise addresses topics of interest, concern or need by persons with disabilities. Websites were selected for review based on the team's judgement of applicability and in accordance with city recommendations. While a large number of websites and documents were reviewed, it should be understood that the selection is intended to be reasonably comprehensive but not exhaustive.

Queries:

- Query A - As part of the overall effort to research and prepare this report, a city ADA website was created and made available to the public. Among the offerings on this new website is the ability to request reasonable accommodation. The ability to make such a request through this site is intended to provide a resource for all city departments. At this time, among the applicable websites reviewed for query A, about 21% included links to an accommodation request. This report recommends that at least one such link be added to all city departments.

- Query B looked at whether the website made clear or evident that reasonable accommodation could be requested. Of the applicable websites, about 23% appeared to be clear about the ability to make such a request. Notable was that of 45 facilities listed on the Parks and Recreation website, only one included a general reference to accommodation (although it is likely that a great number of programs offered by that department are accessible). This report recommends that such reference be added to all city department websites offering programs or services to the public.

- Query C elaborated on the first two queries by asking if specific accommodation info or a procedure was offered. Such information appears to be available on about 26% of the applicable websites; this report recommends that, at a minimum, links to the ADA website be added to all websites for that purpose.

- Query D asked if a website included references or links to a federal website or information. About 33% of the websites included references or links. References to federal information may not be applicable to all websites, but this report recommends that determination of appropriateness be considered.

- Query E asked if a reasonable accommodation form was available. About 31% of applicable websites offered an online form. This report recommends that a standardized, compliant policy be promulgated across departments.

- Query F asked if a comment form was available on the website. The thought was that a comment form could be used to address reasonable accommodation or other participation requests. About 54% of applicable websites offered a comment form of some sort. This report suggests a standard or adaptable form could be developed for use by all departments that hold gatherings such as hearings, or offer programs or services.

- Query G asked if TTY or other telecommunications device or communications method for the hearing impaired was offered by the website. About 9% of applicable websites appear to offer such accommodation. This report recommends that a standardized, compliant policy be promulgated across departments.

- Query H asked if the website included a link to the city's 311 website. About 67% of applicable websites included such a link. This report suggests that this link is a defacto first line of compliance and that it be added to all websites.

- Query I asked if the website included specific references to an accessibility code or law. About 33% of the reviewed websites make such a reference. References to codes or laws may not be applicable to all websites, but this report recommends that determination of appropriateness be considered.

- Query J asked if the reviewed website included a link or reference to the SETP website (http://www.augustaga.gov/2166/Self-Evaluation-and-Transition-Plan-SETP). About 11% of applicable websites included a link or reference.

- Query K asked if an accessibility initiative was planned or underway, according to the reviewed website. About 24% of applicable websites discussed or implied that such initiatives were underway under the auspices or influence of the respective department.

- Query L asked if a public hearing notice advertised on the website included accommodation procedures. About 28% of applicable websites included a procedure. This report recommends that a standardized, compliant policy be promulgated across departments.

- Query M asked if the website included reference to ADA, seniors or disabled users (of programs or services). About 56% of applicable websites made reference to one or more of these demographic groups.

In summary, while all City websites offer valuable information about their functions, programs and services, and no sites are denying or intentionally restricting participation, many could benefit from the development of a more consistent approach to compliancy. The approach could take the form, for example, of consistently referring to a centralized location or repository of relevant accessibility information, and making sure that all applicable websites are maintained and kept up to date.

2.6 Public Right-of Way (PROW) Policies and Programs

Title II of the ADA

Standards for accessible design applicable to state and local government activities are contained in "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design". These standards are comprised of Title II regulations, 28 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) 35.151 and 2004 ADAAG (ADA Accessibility Guidelines) part 1191, appendices B and D. Title II, Subtitle A, and Title II, Subtitle B both also apply to this portion of the SETP.

28 CFR 35.151(b) Alterations

This section of the regulations defines alterations, applicability, disproportionality of the cost of providing an accessible path compared to overall project cost, the duty to provide access in the event of disproportionality, and prohibition of evading compliance by dividing a project into a series of smaller alterations.

Proposed Public Rights-of-Way Rulemaking

The United States Access Board (Board) is the federal agency responsible for developing and maintaining accessibility guidelines and standards. The Board is currently developing new guidelines for public rights-of-way. The proposed guidelines (July 2011 Public Rights of Way Accessibility Guidelines, or PROWAG) have been under review since 2011; once adopted they will become "enforceable standards under Title II of the ADA."

PROWAG includes "accessibility guidelines for the design, construction, and alteration of pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way." The guidelines are intended to ensure that new and altered pedestrian facilities "are readily accessible to and usable by pedestrians with disabilities."

2.7 City Engineering Guidelines

Existing Facility and Alteration Policy

The current policy of updating PROW is stated in the general information section of sidewalks as "Sidewalks shall be required at various locations in Augusta-Richmond County depending on location in urban areas and proximity to other public facilities in sub-urban and rural areas. Sidewalk requirements shall be determined by the City Engineer". The City Engineers stated that it is required for all new commercial developments to provide sidewalks and ramps in the PROW. It is recommended that the City develop a more specific plan and review the requirements needed to trigger all facilities by developers and City Departments, and to the exact standards that they should be built.

Staff Training

The recommendation of this report is that a program of training be made available to staff to invest them with understanding of ADA and Section 504 legislation, and to equip them with the appropriate technical knowledge and tools. Doing so will not only facilitate compliance with laws, but will help to reduce potentially lingering perceptions that accessible accommodation is unreasonably complicated or complex. Nevertheless, the comprehensive nature of ADA and Section 504 legislation is such that training programs need to be set up carefully while making use of reliable available resources.

Accessibility training courses are available from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) through the National Highway Institute (NHI), the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals (APBP), and the Resource Center Civil Rights Team.

Maintenance of Traffic during Construction

The recommendation of this report is that the City adopt a written set of requirements, including checklists as appropriate, to direct and assist contractors, vendors and City personnel in meeting obligations under ADA to maintain accessibility during new or alteration work within the public right-of-way.

Project Planning

Planning for accessibility during construction should be integral to the design of a project. For example, all pre-existing ADA compliant facilities within the work area must remain in compliance throughout the project.

Inspections

Inspection reports should be prepared on a regular basis, at intervals as needed to insure continuous compliance with ADA regulations. Reports should include assurances that pedestrians are provided with a safe, continuous, compliant accessible path (or paths) around work sites and separated from traffic. Safe separation of pathways around the work would of course also need to be provided for bicyclists and motorized vehicles; both ADA-mandated and other paths would all need to be maintained throughout the project.

Inspection reports should serve as a means of both tracking and recording ADA compliance throughout the project.

Detours for Construction

Where accessible pathways are blocked or detoured during construction, provide safe alternative accessible routes in compliance with ADA Title II, Subtitle B, for transportation services. These alternative routes should comply with MUTCD for pedestrian access routes by providing barricades and channelizing devices.

Maintenance of PROW Infrastructure

The maintenance of the PROW in areas has caused sections of sidewalks to become impassible throughout the city. A maintenance schedule should be reviewed for all PROW facilities that not only keeps sidewalks accessible, but also include installation, repair, and responds promptly to complaint/request for maintenance.

3.0 PUBLIC OUTREACH

In order to facilitate public input in this Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan, the SETP process included early and continuous public involvement. These public outreach opportunities provided valuable information about accessibility issues in the self-evaluation and the barrier ranking processes.

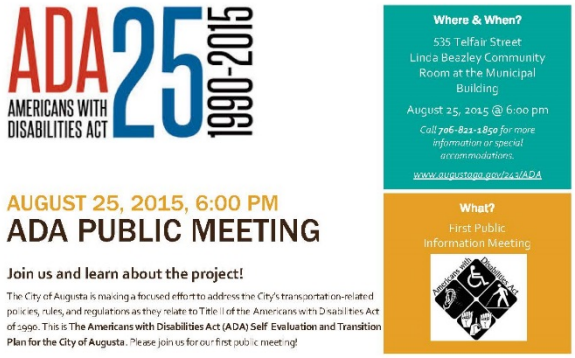


Figure 3-1. Example of Public Meeting Flyer.

Title II of the ADA requires the participation of interested persons, including individuals with disabilities or organizations that represent individuals with disabilities when developing an ADA self-evaluation as outlined in section 35.105 (b).

"A public entity shall provide an opportunity to interested persons, including individuals with disabilities or organizations representing individuals with disabilities, to participate in the self-evaluation process by submitting comments."

Public participation is vital to achieving the goal of creating an accessible public right-of-way. Without stakeholder and public involvement, it is often possible to overlook the areas of greatest concern to pedestrians with disabilities. An overview of the public outreach activities can be found below in sections 3.1 and 3.2.

3.1 Public Meetings

Public Meeting I

The first Public Meeting was held on August 25, 2015 (6:00pm – 8:00pm) at the Linda Beazley Community Room located on the first floor of the City Municipal Building. The meeting was attended by eighteen (18) members of the community.

Notification for the meeting consisted of press releases, newspaper ads, flyers, e-mails to ADA affinity groups, and posted on the City of Augusta website. See Figure 3-1 for an example meeting flyer. Meeting notifications were compliant with ADA best practices in requesting and accommodating any special needs by attendees.

Figure 3-2. Public Meeting 1.

Starting with project team introductions, the presentation provided a project overview, project tasks, schedules, and deliverables. All attendees were given an ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan Fact Sheet, Comment Form, and website address for input/feedback.

Following the formal presentation, project team members were available to interact and answer specific questions while attendees perused enlarged display boards with project information located around the meeting room.

Refer to Appendix C for more information on Public Meeting I – including advertisements, agendas, presentation slides, comment forms, sign-in sheets, and meeting notes.

Public Meeting II

The second Public Meeting consisted of two sessions held on December 15, 2015 (10:00am – 12:00pm & 6:00pm – 8:00pm) at the Linda Beazley Community Room located on the first floor of the City Municipal Building. The first meeting session was attended by eighteen (18) community members, and the second meeting session was attended by two (2) community members.

Notification for the meeting consisted of press releases, newspaper ads, flyers, e-mails to ADA affinity groups, and posted on the City of Augusta website. Meeting notifications were compliant with ADA best practices in requesting and accommodating any special needs by attendees.

Figure 3-3. Public Meeting 2.

Starting with project team introductions, the presentation provided a project overview, project tasks, schedules, and deliverables. All attendees were given an ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan Fact Sheet, Comment Form, and website address for input/feedback.

Following the formal presentation, project team members were available to interact and answer specific questions while attendees perused enlarged display boards with project information located around the meeting room.

Refer to Appendix C for more information on Public Meeting II – including advertisements, agendas, presentation slides, comment forms, sign-in sheets, and meeting notes.

3.2 Stakeholders

Stakeholder Meeting I

The first Stakeholder Meeting was held on August 12, 2015 (3:00pm – 5:30pm) at the Holiday Inn Express Augusta East, 444 Broad Street Augusta, GA 30901. The meeting was attended by eight (8) stakeholders.

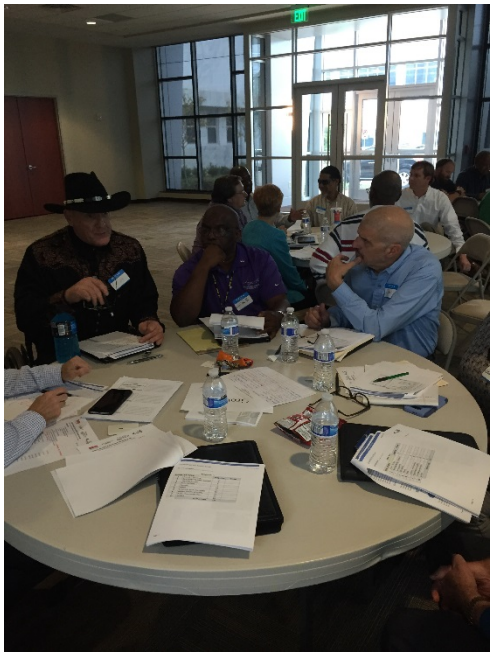


Figure 3-4. Stakeholder Workshop.

Cranston Engineering presented a project overview, project tasks, schedules, and deliverables. A primary focus of the meeting was to gather stakeholder input on the format for the first public meeting.

Refer to Appendix B for more information on Stakeholder Meeting I – including agendas, presentation slides, sign-in sheets, and meeting notes.

Stakeholder Meeting II – Workshop

The second stakeholder meeting was held on November 4, 2015 (1:00pm – 4:30pm) at the Linda Beazley Community Room located on the first floor of the City Municipal Building. The meeting was attended by fourteen (14) stakeholders.

Cranston Engineering presented a project overview and instructions for how the workshop would proceed. The primary focus of the meeting was to gather stakeholder input on Activity Scores and Impedance Scores that would help develop the Barrier Ranking for ADA features. These scores will be discussed in the following section.

Refer to Appendix B for more information on Stakeholder Meeting II – Workshop – including agendas, presentation slides, sign-in sheets, and meeting notes.

4.0 SELF-EVALUATION OF PROW INFRASTRUCTURE

4.1 Introduction

This section discusses the collection and inventory of all assets in public Right-of-Way (PROW) as well as the methods used to analyze the data in order to create an effective barrier ranking system.

4.2 Inventory Scope and Purpose

ADA Title II requires every state and local government to prepare a self-evaluation plan to identify program access issues. The City of Augusta undertook a full assessment of the Public Right-of-Way (PROW) features. This assessment included all items maintained by or installed in the PROW. The eight features assessed in this self-evaluation included sidewalks, curb ramps, bus stops, pedestrian signals, island crosswalks, accessible parking, railroad crossing, and need for sidewalk or missing sidewalk.

This self-evaluation was accomplished by providing a database to enable the city to evaluate the need for improving facilities according to ADA compliance. Data collected from this assessment will allow the City to:

- *Determine if a sidewalk or curb ramp meets intended ADA design specifications and guidelines;*
- *Catalog features for maintenance information;*
- *Identify portions of sidewalks needing accessibility improvements;*
- *Quantify the extent of work required;*
- *Add feature information to the city's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database.*

The barrier ranking process was completed with public involvement as part of the public outreach process. This public outreach provided a better representation of the needs of the residents of the City of Augusta and allowed the public to be involved with determining the importance of the barriers.

This Augusta ADA Self-Evaluation Plan gives the city the ability to identify areas that have the most need for updating from the barrier rankings. Using this data will give the city the opportunity to allocate funds to the areas that have the greatest needs.

4.3 Project Approach

The project team was tasked with collecting the data as it pertained to facilities in the public right-of-way. A Geographic Information System (GIS) approach to maintain a database and locations for all facilities in the public right-of-way was utilized for this task. GIS was chosen for its flexibility, for the efficiency in collecting feature attributes for the different types of facilities,

and the ability to update the data more easily than a paper based inventory system. This flexibility will give the opportunity for the City to be able to update features as they are improved.

The guidelines presented in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and the ADA Toolkit documents found online guided the overall data collection model. The project team also reviewed other case studies that were sanctioned as best practices by ADA to help guide this study. These included:

- *PEDSAFE: Pedestrian Safety Guide and Countermeasure Selection System*
- *Texas Transportation Institute: ADA Compliance at Transportation Agencies*
- *The City of Bellevue, MO: Sidewalk and Curb Ramp Self-Evaluation Report*
- *Town of Colma, CA: ADA Self-Evaluation & Transition Plan*

These case studies were used to guide the selection of the various attributes gathered in the field for each feature. The attributes ranged from the running slope of the feature to the size of the landing at curb ramps. This information was recorded and maintained in the database associated with the assessed features.

With the help of these documents and worksheets, a GIS file geo-database was created of the features to be collected in the field. The geo-database was used to generate the barrier rankings and compile the spatial analysis part of the complete transition plan. The geo-database can be further refined and maintained to update the City of the progress and the condition of the transition plan through the City's online GIS interface.

Methodology

As mentioned above, the examples provided in the case studies helped develop the basis of the self-evaluation inventory process and helped to create the features and attributes that were reviewed in the field.

The barrier ranking method was chosen to rate the deficiencies in a way that was easy to understand and prioritize. This method is widely used around the country to develop transition plans for cities to follow.

Data Collection

The collection of data was done by five field technicians with the oversight of a Project Engineer and Project Manager. The field technicians were trained to understand the different requirements needed for facilities to meet ADA requirements. They received three days hands-on training with the equipment as well as five days of field training. The field technicians are the ones that create the data and they needed thorough training to ensure accurate representation of the features.

To help manage the size of the project and to create practicable areas to review, survey areas were created based on natural physical barriers. This allowed the field technicians to track what

they had completed with a paper map. The project engineer and project manager were involved to troubleshoot and ensure all areas were thoroughly evaluated.

All of the more than 12,000 features and 15,000 photos were captured with a combination of Trimble Handheld units and windows based tablets with GPS.

Each day the field data was completed, post processed, and added to the database. It was verified for location and the completeness of the data gathered. Further field review and troubleshooting was completed with ArcPAD to field locate and review the information to ensure Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC).

The project engineer assessed the sidewalk evaluation, the right-of-way needs for construction, and the overall ease of constructability for the section of sidewalk needed. These ratings along with the other assessed parts of the sidewalk needs evaluation will be used to rank this feature.

Equipment

The equipment used was the Trimble Geo 6x and 7x in addition to the tablets with GPS. Both types of equipment were uploaded with the geo-database containing all features to be captured with attribute information filled in and drop down menus to select the attributes. These drop down menus allowed the technicians to provided consistent and accurate data.

Figure 4-1. Trimble GEO 7x.

Both types of units include a camera that was used to take pictures of the facilities and are part of the attribute field. Including pictures allowed data to later be reviewed and, if necessary, detail added for the features.

The other items used as part of the data gathering process was a smart level and measuring tape. The smart level was used by the technician to find the slope. A smart level gives a percentage level reading that makes measuring slopes easy and quick. A standard steel tape measure was used to measure widths, depths, and heights.

4.4 Feature Analysis

The evaluation included seven basic features with an additional sidewalk needs assessment feature. The eight basic features are as follows: sidewalk facilities, curb ramps, pedestrian signals, crosswalks, bus stops, accessible parking, railroad crossings, and need of sidewalk. Each one of these features had their own set of attributes.

1. *Curb Ramps:* Also referred to as curb cuts, are ramps that provide access to sidewalks from a street or driveway. Some of the items that are important for this feature are the detectable warning system (truncated domes), the running slope, the presence of a landing panel and overall width.

Figure 4-2. Example of a Curb Ramp on Broad Street.

2. *Existing Sidewalk:* The sidewalk is the area that is used for pedestrian travel. The important attributes of the sidewalk evaluation are the width, the running slope, the cross slope, the overall condition, and crack sizes.
    a. *Horizontal Obstructions:* This feature marks specific obstructions located throughout the study area. They are generally poles and trees and provide the location and type of obstruction. An obstruction constricts the sidewalk to less than 32 inches for more than 24 inches or restricts the sidewalk below 32 inches.
3. *Crosswalks:* Crosswalks are required at all intersections. The width and paint condition and overall layout play important parts of this feature. Another aspect of the crosswalk is the ability to navigate concrete islands in streets.
4. *Pedestrian Signals:* Not only should all intersections require pedestrian signals, but they have to meet certain requirements. Some of the requirements for ADA compliance are an audible signal, the height of the call button, and the location of the call button.
5. *On-Street Accessible Parking:* The City should provide adequate and safe parking. The guidelines for accessible parking include having access aisles, no obstructions, access to the sidewalk with curb ramps, and the appropriate cross slope.
6. *Bus Stops:* The condition of the bus stop plays an important part for adequate accessibility. The condition requirements are the presence of sidewalk, the boarding landing, and boarding condition.

Figure 4-3. Bus Stop at Broad and 15th.

7. *Railroad Crossings:* Railroad crossings are similar to crosswalks but have to meet a few more ADA guidelines. The list of additional requirements are the presence of the detectable warning system before the crossing in the sidewalk, having a minimum gap between the rail and road, and having a smooth travel surface.
8. *Evaluation of Need of Sidewalk:* The evaluation of need of sidewalk was determined by certain criteria laid out in

the PEDSAFE case study. There are several aspects used in determining the need for sidewalk. The main attributes used to determine the need are the presence of a noticeable worn path, the location to retail and other pedestrian generators, missing sections, and the proximity to bus stops.

The overall ADA needs of the City were evaluated and given these features and values provided in the attributes. Each of these features is different but equally important for accessibility purposes.

It is not easy to access a sidewalk without properly designed curb ramps or use a pedestrian signal if there is no access to it. All parts of the facilities need to be reviewed to provide the holistic approach to ADA compliance.

Figure 4-4. Example of an area in need of sidewalk.

4.5 Database Analysis

Once the field review was finished, the team completed an initial quality control check. This check included the completeness of the field-reviewed areas as well as the feature attributes. The review process included a review of the more than 20,000 pictures acquired with the features to ensure correct assessment of the data in the field.

This data can be viewed and reviewed by City personnel in their GIS system. The City can integrate this data to ensure that capital improvements are completed with ADA compliance in mind for improvement areas.

4.6 Barrier Ranking

The barrier ranking analysis in this self-evaluation utilized the usage, severity, and proximity to key facilities. This analysis involved a stakeholder review process, which the City believes responds to the needs of people with disabilities in the community. The stakeholder workshop determined the value of the scores for the various categories included in the activity and impedance scores. Results of the stakeholder workshop can be found in Appendix B. The Transition Plan that is discussed in Section 6 references the barrier rankings of non-standard, deficient pedestrian facilities documented in the self-evaluation inventory. Recognizing that the City has limited funds and cannot immediately make all sidewalks and curb ramp facilities fully accessible, the City's ADA Transition Plan sets forth priorities for making access modifications. The City of Augusta reserves the right to update the barrier removal priorities to allow flexibility in accommodating changes in programs, community requests, and petitions for reasonable modifications from persons with disabilities.

The barrier ranking analysis results in a combined activity and impedance score for every sidewalk and curb ramp. As each of the activity score and impedance score maximums is 100 points, the maximum barrier ranking score is 200 points. A high activity score is representative of areas where pedestrian activity (especially among persons with disabilities) is likely to be greatest, based on demographic, land use, and transportation conditions. A high impedance score is representative of areas where the quality of existing pedestrian infrastructure is poor for persons with disabilities, based on barriers documented in the sidewalk and curb ramp inventory.

This combined barrier ranking score is used to identify areas with the highest needs. The barrier ranking groups with the highest scores will be recommended for restoration first. These locations will be near areas of high importance as determined by the activity score and with the greatest need for improvement as determined by the impedance score. The remaining rankings will be reviewed and grouped on a project-by-project basis on budget constraints as determined by the City and total average barrier rankings for all features in that group.

Impedance Score

- Condition
- Slopes
- Size
- Obstructions
- Missing
- Need
- Location

(100 points max.)

+

Activity Score

- Transit
- Downtown Business District (DBD)
- Housing Density
- Parks and Recreation
- Schools
- Commercial Areas
- Paratransit
- Street Volume
- Places of Public Accommodation
- Seniors

(100 points max.)

=

Barrier Ranking

(200 points max.)

These scores were developed during the stakeholder meeting workshop session. A summary of the results are shown with explanations in the following sections. A table with the results from the stakeholder meeting workshop can be viewed in Appendix B.

4.7 Activity Score Worksheet

Activity factors that describe the likelihood of the disabled communities' usage of an area's pedestrian facilities are based on the following activity score categories (together summing to a possible 100 points). The closer that needed accessibility improvements are located to various trip generators and transportation facilities, the higher their score.

1. *Transit.* Dependable, accessible public transportation is especially important for people with disabilities, many of whom rely on it to get to work and actively participate in their communities. This activity score category is determined by the proximity (expressed in 1/8 of mile) to the location of an active bus stop.

Table 4-1. Transit.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Greater than 1/2 mile
10		3/8 - 1/2 of mile
40		1/4 - 3/8 of mile
70		1/8-1/4 of mile
100		1/8 mile or less

2. *Downtown Business District (DBD).* Removing barriers to retail establishments facilitates equality of opportunity and full participation in civic life for people with disabilities. The City of Augusta's Downtown Business District area is defined by 15th Street to the west and East Boundary to the east then Laney Walker Boulevard to the south and the Savanah River to the North. This activity score category is determined by the location of the feature.

Table 4-2. Downtown Business District.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	Out of Area
100		In Area

3. *Housing Density.* Higher density communities with mixed land-use patterns tend to have higher levels of pedestrian activity. This activity score category is determined by Comprehensive (Zoning) Land Use Plan densities (expressed as units/acre).

Table 4-3. Housing Density.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	SF to 1.8 units/acre
10		SF to 3.5 units/acre
20		SF to 5 units/acre
40		SF to 7.5 units/acre
60		MF to 10 units/acre
80		MF to 20 units/acre
100		MF to 30 units/acre

4. *Park Facilities-Recreation.* There are numerous parks in the City of Augusta with a broad range of amenities and features, including pools, community centers, and hike/bike trails. The City is committed to providing access to its parks, recreational facilities, and programs for people with disabilities. This activity score category is determined by the proximity (expressed in 1/8 of mile) to these destinations.

Table 4-4. Park.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	Greater than 1/2 mile
10		3/8 - 1/2 of mile
40		1/4 - 3/8 of mile
70		1/8-1/4 of mile
100		1/8 mile or less

5. *Schools.* Parents often consider schools as an important factor when buying a new home. How their children get to and from school is part of that equation. The City is committed to working with the Augusta Richmond School District through safety improvements to increase the number of children who walk to school. This activity score category is determined by the proximity (expressed in 1/8 of mile) to these destinations.

Table 4-5. Schools.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	Greater than 1/2 mile
10		3/8 - 1/2 of mile
40		1/4 - 3/8 of mile
70		1/8-1/4 of mile
100		1/8 mile or less

6. *Commercial Areas.* Removing barriers to retail establishments facilitates equality of opportunity and full participation in civic life for people with disabilities. This activity score category is determined by the proximity (expressed in 1/8 of mile) to these destinations.

Table 4-6. Commercial Areas.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	Greater than 1/2 mile
10		3/8 - 1/2 of mile
40		1/4 - 3/8 of mile
70		1/8-1/4 of mile
100		1/8 mile or less

7. *Paratransit Customers.* In the City of Augusta, there are more than 800 registered paratransit customers. Who, along with other paratransit clients in the region, take an estimated 2,300 individual weekday trips and this frequency should continue in years to follow, according to an article in the Augusta chronicle from 2011. This activity score category is calculated by the proximity (expressed in 1/8 of mile) to home address locations of paratransit service clients.

Table 4-7. Paratransit.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	15	Greater than 1/2 mile
10		3/8 - 1/2 of mile
40		1/4 - 3/8 of mile
70		1/8-1/4 of mile
100		1/8 mile or less

8. *Higher Volume Streets.* Arterial streets are the major thoroughfares in the City's transportation system and provide area access to many destinations such as shopping centers, employment centers, and medical facilities. This activity score category is informed by Augusta's roadway arterial classifications.

Table 4-8. Higher Volume Streets.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	Local
10		Collector
50		Minor Arterials
100		Major Arterials

9. *Places of Public Accommodation.* The ADA emphasizes the importance of "walkways serving local government offices and facilities" as such, these locations, along with community centers, social service providers, libraries, and hospitals are prioritized. This activity score category is informed by the proximity (expressed in 1/8 of mile) to these destinations.

Table 4-9. Places of Accommodation.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	Greater than 1/2 mile
10		3/8 - 1/2 of mile
40		1/4 - 3/8 of mile
70		1/8-1/4 of mile
100		1/8 mile or less

10. *Seniors.* Although aging itself is not a disability, according to the U.S. Census, reported disability increases with age. This activity score category is informed by zones identified in the Census 2010 database as having 6+ percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Table 4-10. Seniors.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	0%
10		>0 - 10%
20		11 - 15%
40		16 - 20%
60		21 - 25%
80		26 - 30%
100		31% +

4.8 Impedance Score

Activity scores generated from the barrier ranking analysis are merged with impedance scores discussed below to provide a combined score that represents the constraints on mobility in the public rights-of-way. The impedance score calculations are informed by design guidance found in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, “2010 Standards” on dimensions and details, for new construction and alterations of both sidewalks and curb ramps.

Sidewalk Impedance Score

The sidewalk impedance score focuses on sidewalk characteristics that directly affect the usability of a sidewalk and determines whether the facility's features represent a low, medium or high barrier to accessibility. The score is based on the severity of incidents of each of the following barriers over a given block face fixed obstructions, changes in level, cross-slope, and running slope. The scores are combined to give a total impedance score for a section of sidewalk totaling 100 points.

1. *Changes in Level.* Changes in level are defined as vertical height transitions between adjacent surfaces or along the surface of a path. Federal accessibility standards (2010 Standards 203.2) permit changes in level less than 0.25” high to be vertical but require changes in level between 0.25” and 0.50” to have a maximum bevel of 50 percent. A ramp is required for changes in level that exceed 0.50”.

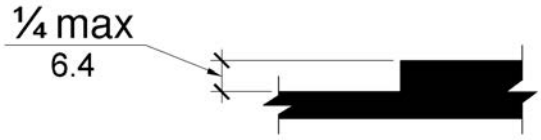


Figure 4-5. Change in Level.

Table 4-11. Changes in Level.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	25	None greater than 1/4"
5		1/4" - 1/2"
10		1/2" - 3/4"
80		3/4"-1"
100		1" +

2. *Cross Slope.* Cross slope is defined as the slope-measured perpendicular to the direction of travel. Changes in cross slope are commonly found at driveway crossings without level landings. Steep cross slopes can make it difficult for wheelchair or crutch users to maintain lateral balance and can cause walkers and wheelchairs to veer downhill or into the street. 2010 Standards 403.3 does not permit cross slopes to exceed 2%.

Table 4-12. Cross Slope.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	25	2% or less
5		2.1% - 4%
10		4.1% - 6%
25		6.1% - 8%
50		8.1% - 10%
100		10..1% +

3. *Running Slope (Grade).* Grade is defined as the slope parallel to the direction of travel. Both powered and manual wheelchairs can become unstable and/or difficult to control on sloped surfaces. 2010 Standards R403.3 specifies that the running slope of walking surfaces shall not be steeper than 5%. Allowances are made to permit the grade of the sidewalk to be consistent with the grade of adjacent roadways.

Table 4-13. Running Slope.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	5% or Less
5		5.1% - 8.33%
10		8.34% - 10%
50		10.1% - 12.5%
100		12.6% +

4. *Width of Sidewalk.* The continuous clear width of sidewalk shall be 3.0 ft. excluding curb as stated in the 2010 Standards R403. Where the clear width is less than 5.0 ft. a passing area shall be provide. Passing spaces shall be 5.0 ft. by 5.0 ft. every 200 ft. A width of 5.0 ft. for all sidewalks is considered best practice.

Table 4-14. Width of Sidewalk.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
100	20	Less than 48"
25		48"-59"
0		greater than 60"

5. *Condition of Sidewalk.* The review staff graded each section for overall condition. This was broken down into three categories. This rating system provides information for cost of repair and allows for review staff to then individually rate these from field-reviewed pictures to determine extent of repair and/or replacement.

Table 4-15. Condition of Sidewalk.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	New or like new
20		Little to no cracking
100		Sections need replacing or repair

6. *Fixed Obstructions.* Obstructions and protrusions in the pedestrian environment are defined as objects that limit the vertical and horizontal passage space, protrude into the circulation route, or reduce the clearance width of the sidewalk. 2010 Standards R403.5 1 states that a minimum clear width of 32 inches be preserved in the sidewalk area. In addition, 2010 Standards R307.2 states that objects projecting from walls that have leading edges between 27” and 80” in height above walking surface should not protrude more than 4” into walks and passageways. Freestanding objects mounted on posts or pylon may overhang a maximum of 12” from 27” to 80” above the ground.

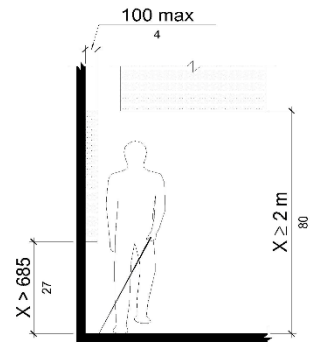


Figure 4-6. Obstruction Examples.

Table 4-16. Fixed Obstructions.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	15	None Present
100		Present

Curb Ramp Impedance Score

The curb ramp impedance score focuses on curb ramp characteristics that directly affect the usability of a ramp and determines whether the facility’s features represent a low, medium or high barrier to accessibility. The curb ramp impedance score is determined by two levels of consideration; locations where curb ramps are warranted but missing (priority 1) or locations where curb ramps exist but have non- standard features (priority 2).

Existing curb ramps with non-standard features (priority 2 locations) mean that: (a) the ramp width is too narrow; (b) the top landing is either missing or too narrow; (c) the ramp slope is too steep; etc. Impedance factors that describe the barriers to accessibility at priority 2 ramp locations are based on the following twelve factors (a possible 100 points):

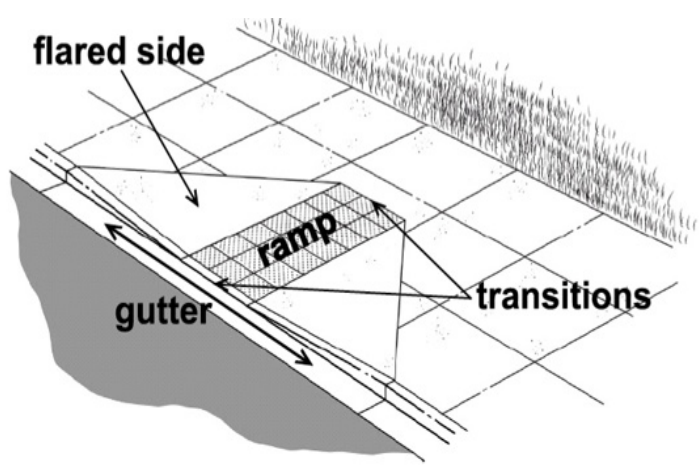


Figure 4-7. Parts of a Curb Ramp.

Priority 1

No Ramp. Where public sidewalks are provided and pedestrians are directed to street crossings, curb ramps must be provided to eliminate a substantial barrier.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	100	Ramp Present
100		No Ramp

Priority 2

1. *Ramp Surface Obstructions.* Space is needed at the top and bottom of ramps so that people using wheelchairs can align with the running slope and maneuver from ramps, including when making turns (which is difficult on sloped surfaces). 2010 Standards 307.2 defines obstructions in the pedestrian environment as objects that limit the vertical passage space, protrude into the circulation route, or reduce the clearance width of the curb ramp.

   Table 4-17. Ramp Obstructions.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	None Present
100		Present

2. *Detectable Warning Surface (DWS).* Raised tactile surfaces used as warnings employ textures detectable with the touch of a foot or sweep of a cane to indicate hazards or changes in the pedestrian environment. 2010 Standards R705.1.3 specifies that tactile surfaces used as detectable warnings must also provide color contrast with surrounding surface materials.

   Table 4-18. DWS Present.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	Present
100		Not Present

3. *DWS Condition.* The tactile surfaces should be maintained and monitored for compliance to 2010 Standards R705 for size spacing and contrast. These surfaces are exposed to the elements and need to be monitored for failings. This rating was based on a visual inspection of the features.

Table 4-19. DWS Condition.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	Good
100		Poor

4. *Gutter Lip.* Vertical changes that exceed 1/4 inch in elevation at the bottom of a ramp can cause front casters to swivel and impede the momentum needed to propel the chair up-slope at a curb ramp threshold. 2010 Standards R405.4 specifies that transitions from ramps to gutter and streets should be flush and free of level changes.

Table 4-20. Gutter Lip.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	15	Acceptable
100		Obstruction

5. *Landing Panel Size.* Landings allow wheelchair users space to maneuver off the curb ramp and onto the sidewalk. Curb ramps without landings force wheelchair users entering the ramp from the street, as well as people turning the corner, to travel on the ramp flares. Furthermore, people who are continuing along the sidewalk will not have to negotiate a surface with a changing grade or cross slope. 2010 Standards R406.4 specifies that landings shall be provided at the tops of curb ramps and have a landing clear length of 36 inches minimum. Landing length is measured in the direction of travel to and from the ramp.

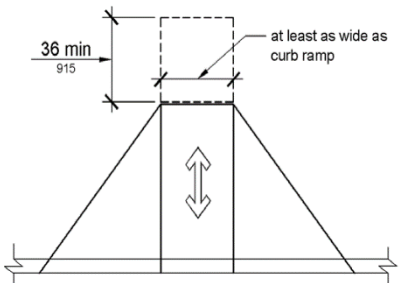


Figure 4-8. Landing Panel.

Table 4-21. Landing Panel.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	>= 48"
25		36" - 47"
80		< 36"
100		None

6. *Ramp Width.* The recommended minimum curb ramp width is 48 inches. Where space is restricted, the width of the ramp can be reduced to 36 inches. 2010 Standards 405.5 specifies that the curb ramp width should never be less than 36 inches (exclusive of flared sides) because there is not enough space for people using assistive devices (e.g., wheelchairs, scooters, and crutches) to travel.

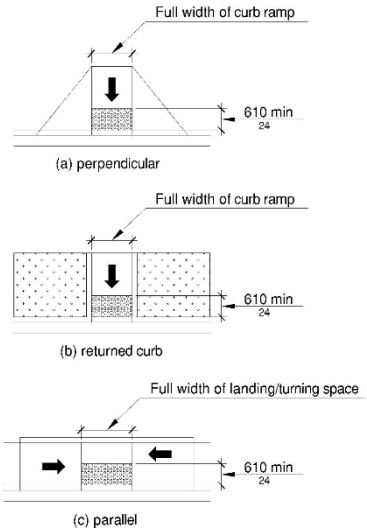


Figure 4-9. Ramp Width.

Table 4-22. Ramp Width.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	>= 48"
10		36" - 47"
100		< 36"

7. *Ramp Flare Slope.* The flared sides of curb ramps provide a graded transition between the ramp and the surrounding sidewalk. Flares are not considered an accessible path of travel because they are generally steeper than the ramp and often feature significant cross-slopes with excessive rate of change of cross-slope. 2010 Standards R406.3 specifies that a 10 percent flare slope or less is acceptable.

Table 4-23. Ramp Flare.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	None
0		<= 10%
25		10.1% - 12%
100		12.1% +

8. *Ramp Panel Cross Slope.* A curb ramp allows people who use wheelchairs and other wheeled devices to negotiate the elevation change between the roadway and the sidewalk without having to negotiate the curb. People with mobility impairments often

have difficulty negotiating a grade and cross slope simultaneously. Since the grade of the ramp will be significant, the cross slope should be minimized. 2010 Standards R405.3 specifies that ramp panel cross slopes should not exceed 2%.

Table 4-24. Ramp Panel Cross Slope.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	2% or less
5		2.1% - 4%
10		4.1% - 6%
25		6.1% - 8%
50		8.1% - 10%
100		10.1% +

9. *Ramp Panel Running Slope (Grade).* The ramp panel-running slope is the sloped transition between the street and the sidewalk. Steep grades are difficult for people who use walking aids and manual wheelchairs to negotiate because more energy is needed to begin and to travel on sloped surfaces. 2010 Standards 405.2 specifies that the ramp panel-running slope should not exceed 8.33%.

Table 4-25. Ramp Panel Running Slope.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	5% or Less
5		5.1% - 8.33%
10		8.34% - 10%
50		10.1% - 12.5%
100		12.6% +

10. *Gutter Running Slope (Grade).* The gutter is the roadway surface immediately next to the curb ramp that runs along the curb. At a curb ramp, the grade of the gutter is generally counter to the grade of the ramp. Excessive grade differences between gutter and ramp can cause a wheelchair to tip forward or flip over backward. According to 2010 Standards 406.2, the running slope of the gutter – measured parallel to the path of travel – should not exceed 5 percent. If the gutter-running slope exceeds 5 percent, the rate of change of grade is likely to exceed 13 percent, depending upon the grade of the ramp.

Table 4-26. Gutter Running Slope.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	5% or Less
5		5.1% - 8.33%
10		8.34% - 10%
50		10.1% - 12.5%
100		12.6% +

11. *Gutter Cross Slope.* People with mobility impairments often have difficulty negotiating a grade and cross slope simultaneously. Since the grade of the ramp and gutter will be significant, the cross slope of both the ramp and gutter should be minimized. 2010 Standards 406.1 specifies that gutter cross slopes should not exceed 2%.

Table 4-27. Gutter Cross Slope.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	2% or less
5		2.1% - 4%
10		4.1% - 6%
25		6.1% - 8%
50		8.1% - 10%
100		10..1% +

12. *Alignment with Marked Crosswalks.* Crosswalks are a critical part of the pedestrian network. A crosswalk is defined as “the portion of a roadway designated for pedestrians to use in crossing the street” and may be either marked or unmarked (Institute of Traffic Engineers). 2010 Standards 406.5 specifies that curb ramps at marked crossings shall be wholly contained within the markings, excluding any flared sides.

Table 4-28. Alignment with Marked Crosswalks.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	15	Present
100		Not-Present

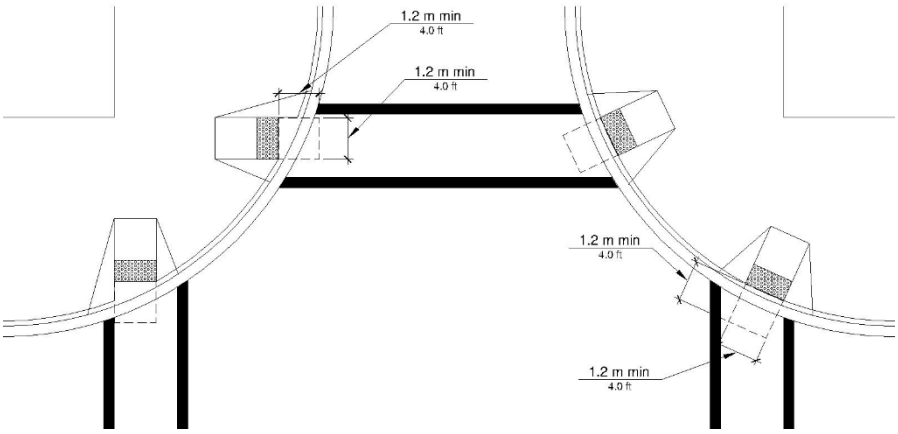


Figure 4-10. Curb Ramp Alignment.

Signal Impedance Score

Signal impedance focuses on pedestrian street crossings with accessible traffic signals that directly affect the usability of pedestrian street crossing and determines whether the facility's features represent a low, medium, or high barrier to accessibility.

1. *Button Height.* Button heights in the pedestrian environment provides for a mounting height of approximately 42 inches, but no more than 48 inches, above the sidewalk. 2010 Standards states that pushbuttons must comply with section 4E.08 of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

Table 4-29. Button Height.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	40	Button equals 42"
80		Button greater than 42"
80		Button less than 42"
100		No button present

2. *Distance to the Back of Curb (BOC).* Not having proper distance from travel way to the location of button signal limits the ability to use these facilities

Table 4-30. Distance to BOC.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Between 1.5' - 10' from BOCb
50		Less than 1.5' from BOC
100		Greater than 10' from BOC

3. *Distance to Back of Walk (BOW).* Locating the signal button outside of an accessible route eliminates the ability for people to use the signal button.

Table 4-31. Distance to BOW.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	>= 2' from BOW and Ramp Break
100		< 2' from BOW and Ramp Break

4. *Locator Tone.* There shall be a locator tone complying with section 4E.10 of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

Table 4-32. Locator Tone.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Audible
100		Non-Audible

Other items inventoried, but not included in barrier ranking score. These items are not mandatory; however, they could be added/replaced with signal upgrades.

Table 4-33. Sign.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	N/A	Present
100		Not Present

Table 4-34. Signals.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	N/A	Signals are present
100		No signals are present

Crosswalk with Island Impedance Score

The crosswalk with island impedance score follows the guidelines for crosswalks and pedestrian refuge island characteristics that provide adequate stopping, queuing and passing places for pedestrian refuge safety. Facility location and characteristic determine whether the facility's features represent a low, medium, or high barrier to accessibility. There shall be a landing within the cut and the edges of the cut shall be aligned perpendicular to the street being crossed, or parallel to the direction of the pedestrian access route if the pedestrian access route is not perpendicular to the street. The scores are based on the following criteria totaled to 100 points.

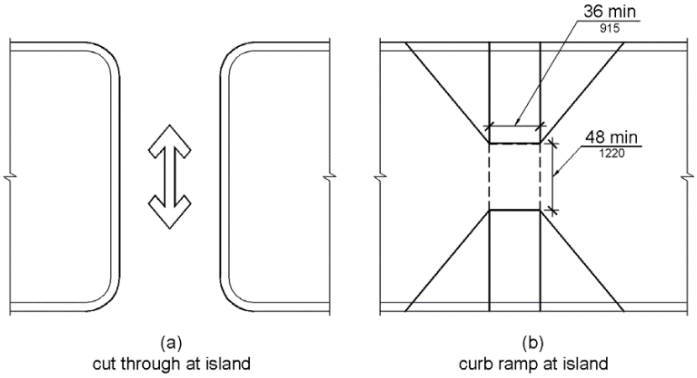


Figure 4-11. Island Types.

1. *Island Width.* The minimum accessible route width is 36 inches. 2010 Standards requires a five foot by five-foot space as the minimum required for two persons traveling in opposite directions to wait, out of the street, for opportunities to continue crossing the street.

Table 4-35. Island Width.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Greater than or equal to 36"
100		Less than 36"

2. *No Cut-Through.* Where street crossing direct pedestrian access to refuge islands, refuge must be provided to a safe crossing.

Table 4-36. Cut-Through.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	40	Cut through islands
100		No access
0		Ramp island (evaluate as curb ramp)

3. *Crossing Paint.* The crossing should be marked with paint for visual guidance at a minimum distance of 36 in. in width and in acceptable condition.

Table 4-37. Crossing Paint.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Paint Present and acceptable
25		Partial paint
100		No paint present

4. *Pedestrian signals.* Signalized crossings are not required but should be considered for all existing intersections. All new or improved intersections are required to provide signalized pedestrian crossing.

Table 4-38. Pedestrian Signals.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Signals are present
100		No signals are present

Railroad Crossing Impedance Score

At-grade railroad crossings are unique features that have some of their own unique guidelines. The following categories are based on these features. There are two different subtypes of rail crossings. The first type is a crossing made with designated pedestrian travel way i.e. sidewalks (Priority 1) and then crossings made in the street i.e. 6th street (Priority 2).

Priority 1

1. *Detectable Warning Surface (DWS).* Raised tactile surfaces used as warnings employ textures detectable with the touch of a foot or sweep of a cane to indicate hazards or changes in the pedestrian environment. 2010 Standards requires the at-grade rail crossing to have detectable warning systems on both sides of the track when crossing is not located within a street or highway.

Table 4-39. DWS.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	30	Present
100		Non-Present

2. *Gates.* This is for inventory purposes and are not required for all railroad crossings.

Table 4-40. Gates.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
N/A	N/A	Yes
N/A		No

3. *Surface.* The transition between the rail flange and road surface should be level with no heaving of more than ¼".

Table 4-41. Surface.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	Level
100		Not Level

4. *Flange Way Gap.* Is the gap necessary to allow the passage of a train wheel; however, the gap can cause a wheelchair wheel to become entrapped. 2010 Standards 810.10 limits the space for non- freight rail to 2.5" and 3" for freight rail. There are no light rail or passenger only rails in Augusta.

Table 4-42. Flange Way Gap.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
100	40	Greater than 3"
0		Less than or equal to 3"

Figure 4-12. Flange Way Gap.

5. *Width of Crossing.* The continuous clear width of route shall be no less than 36 in. excluding curb as stated in the 2010 Standards R403.

Table 4-43. Width of crossing.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	greater than 60"
10		36"-59"
100		Less than 36"

Priority 2

1. *Crossing Paint.* If the crossing is located on the street, the crossing should be marked with paint for visual guidance.

Table 4-44. Crossing Paint.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Paint Present and acceptable
25		Partial paint
100		No paint present

2. *Surface.* The transition between the rail flange and road surface should be level with no heaving of more than ¼".

Table 4-45. Surface.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Level
100		Not Level

3. *Flange way Gap.* Is the gap necessary to allow the passage of a train wheel; however, the gap can cause a wheelchair wheel to become entrapped. 2010 Standards 810.10 limits the space for non- freight rail to 2.5" and 3" for freight rail. There are no light rail or passenger only rails in Augusta.

Table 4-46. Flange Way Gap.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	40	Greater than 3"
100		Less than or equal 3"

4. *Width of Crossing.* The continuous clear width of route shall be no less than 3.0 ft. excluding curb as stated in the 2010 Standards R403.

Table 4-47. Width of Crossing.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	greater than 60"
10		36"-59"
100		Less than 36"

Accessible Parking Impendence Score

Accessible parking is a part of a complete Public Right-of-Way. There are guidelines and standards that should be followed when locating and installing these features. This section rates the current state of marked parking spaces for the City of Augusta. There is a need to review the compliance for parking needs throughout the City's Public Right-of-Way.

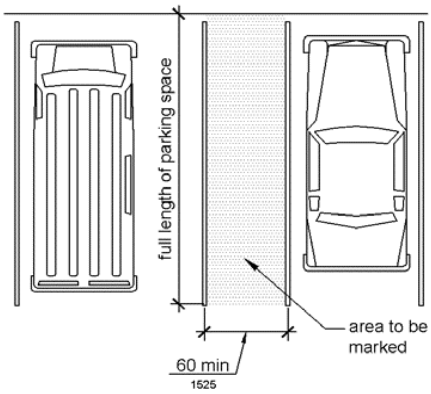


Figure 4-13. Perpendicular Access Aisle.

1. *Parking Type.* A feature used to determine the type of parking. The three types used where Parallel, Angle, or Other. This is used to determine the needs of other requirements for the parking type.

Table 4-48. Parking Type.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
N/A		Parallel
		Angle
		Other

2. *Space Type.* This attribute was used to determine the type of space that is marked. The two types are Van Accessible and Car Accessible. To qualify as a van accessible the space must be 11.0 ft. wide or be adjacent to an 8.0 ft. wide access aisle, 2010 standards 502.2.

Table 4-49. Space Type.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
N/A		Van Accessible
		Car Accessible

3. *Access Aisle.* The required access Aisle is dependent on the parking type van or car accessible. Access aisles serving car and van parking requires 5.0 ft. access aisle, 2010 Standards 502.3.2.

Table 4-50. Access Aisle.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
10	10	Access Aisle >= 60"
100		Access Aisle < 60"
0		Access Aisle >= 96"

4. *Slope.* Accessible parking spaces on street only have to follow the slope of the road for cross slopes and running slope. Accessible parking spaces should be located where the street has the least crown and grade and close to key destination.

Table 4-51. Slope.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	2% or less
20		2.1% - 4%
50		4.1% - 6%
100		6.1% +

5. *Sign.* Accessible marking spaces must be marked as stated in 2010 Standards 502.6. These signs should display the International Symbol of Accessibility and be placed at the Head or Foot of the parking space.

Table 4-52. Sign.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Present
100		Not Present

6. *Ramp.* A standard ramp is present. A ramp should be present in the accessible aisle but not intrude into the aisle. If the accessible parking space is parallel and located at the end of the block then the corner ramp can server as access. It is preferable that the accessible route not pass behind parked vehicles 2010 Standards 502.3.

Table 4-53. Ramp.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Present
100		Not Present

7. *Vertical Obstructions.* There should be no obstructions adjacent to accessible parking spaces. The area next to the space should be free of signs, street furniture, and other obstructions to allow the use of a van side lift or ramp. This will also allow the occupant to transfer to a scooter or wheelchair safely, 2010 Standards 502.5.

Table 4-54. Vertical Obstruction.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	None Present
100		Present

8. *Paint.* Spaces and access aisles should be marked to discourage others from parking there, 2010 Standards 502.3.3.

Table 4-55. Paint.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
100	10	No paint present
20		Partial paint
0		Paint Present and acceptable

Bus Stop Impedance Score

The impedance score for each route feature is calculated using the following attributes to determine a total impendence score for each Bus Stop. These Scores can be used with other information to compile a list of "Priority" Bus Stops to rehabilitate immediately. There are two subtypes of bus stops with shelters (Priority 1) and without (Priority 2).

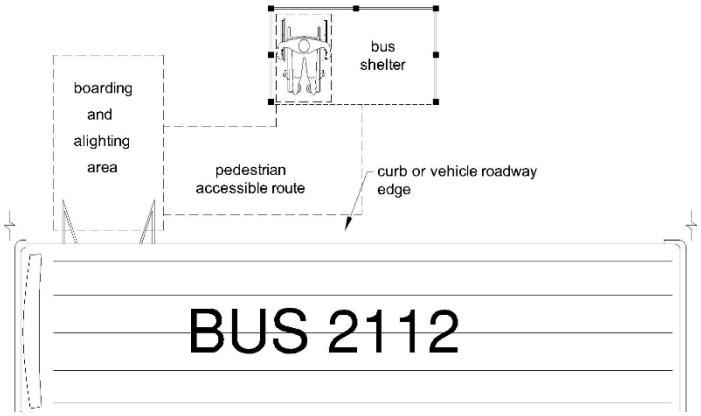


Figure 4-14. Bus Boarding Area.

Priority 1 - Shelter Present

1. *Boarding Area.* The boarding area provides an area for a wheelchair lift to load and unload passengers. This area can be in a shelter or outside the shelter as long as access is provided to the boarding area. The size of the area should be at a minimum of 8.0 ft. from curb and 5.0 ft. parallel from the curb per 2010 Standards 810.2.2.

Table 4-56. Boarding Area.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	25	96" X 60" or Larger
100		Not Large enough

2. *Boarding Condition.* The area around the bus stop should be located on a level stable surface for boarding vehicles 2010 Standards 810.2.1.

Table 4-57. Boarding Condition.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	No issues (firm and stable)
100		Site needs repair

3. *Boarding Access.* There should be an accessible route to and from the bus shelter, which complies with 2010 Standards 810.2.3. The route should comply with the same attributes for an accessible route.

Table 4-58. Boarding Access.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Accessible Route
100		Non-Accessible Route

4. *Shelter Access.* If a shelter is present, there should be a route from the Sidewalk to the shelter. That route shall comply with the same standards as 2010 Standards 810.3.

Table 4-59. Shelter Access.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	Accessible Route
100		Non-Accessible Route

5. *Boarding Slope.* The slope of the boarding area should not be more than 2 percent. Unless the boarding area is parallel to the street, it can be the same grade as the street or highway according to 2010 Standards 810.2.4.

Table 4-60. Boarding Slope.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	15	2% or less
5		2.1% - 4%
10		4.1% - 6%
25		6.1% - 8%
50		8.1% - 10%
100		10..1% +

6. *Sign.* Attribute that is used to determine if there is a sign present stating the route number or not. The sign must comply with the 2010 Standards 810.4.

Table 4-61. Sign.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	Present
100		Not Present

7. *Accessible Bench.* If a bench is present, does it comply with the 2010 Standards 903 for benches?

Table 4-62. Accessible Bench.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	Present and Complies
100		Present does not comply
0		None Present

Priority 2 - No Shelter

1. *Boarding Area.* The boarding area provides an area for a wheelchair lift to load and unload passengers. This area can be in a shelter or outside the shelter as long as access is provided to the boarding area. The size of the area should be at a minimum of 8.0 ft. from curb and 5.0 ft. parallel from the curb per 2010 Standards 810.2.2.

Table 4-63. Boarding Area.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	45	96" X 60" or Larger
100		Not Large enough

2. *Boarding Condition.* The area around the bust stop should be located on a level stable surface for boarding vehicles.

Table 4-64. Boarding Condition.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	No issues (firm and stable)
100		Site needs repair

3. *Boarding Slope.* The slope of the boarding area should not be more than 2 percent. Unless the boarding area is parallel to the street, it can be the same grade as the street or highway according to 2010 Standards 810.2.4.

Table 4-65. Boarding Slope.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	30	2% or less
5		2.1% - 4%
10		4.1% - 6%
25		6.1% - 8%
50		8.1% - 10%
100		10..1% +

4. *Sign.* Attribute that is used to determine if there is a sign present stating the route number or not. The sign must comply with the 2010 Standards 810.4.

Table 4-66. Sign.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	Present
100		Not Present

5. *Accessible Bench.* If a bench is present, does it comply with the 2010 Standards 903 for benches?

Table 4-67. Accessible Bench.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	10	Present and Complies
100		Present does not comply
0		None Present

Need of Sidewalk Impendence Score

The impedance score for need of sidewalk is calculated using the following attributes to give a value added section to help determine the locations that have need for additional sidewalk where none is currently present. These scores combined with the activity score will provide the information to determine the best areas to add new sidewalk.

1. *Right-of-Way.* The ease of PROW acquisition or current conditions is used in determining difficulty of adding sidewalk to the assessed location.

Table 4-68. Right-of-Way.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	20	No Feasible Way
10		Multiple areas of difficulty
50		Some areas of difficulty
80		Little to no issues
100		No issues/wide shoulders

2. *Utility ROW.* The presence of utility infrastructure power, telephone, and above ground vaults will limit the available area and increase the difficulty of construction, which will limit the feasibility of additional sidewalk in that area.

Table 4-69. Utility ROW.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	5	Multiple Poles and Structures
50		Minimum Utility Encroachment
100		No Utility Problems observed

3. *Worn Path.* Areas where there is a clear demarcation of a path that pedestrians are actively traveling in the PROW. These areas should receive focus for their immediate impact on conditions and safety for the public.

Table 4-70. Worn Path.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	50	No
100		Yes

4. *Curb and Gutter.* A category used to help determine ease of construction and cost of upgrading a PROW facility for sidewalks. The presence of storm structures with curb and gutter could provide a cost savings. Areas without curb and gutter are not necessarily more expensive if the PROW is large and Drainage ditches are further from the edge of travel way.

Table 4-71. Curb and Gutter.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
N/A		No
		Yes

5. *Missing Link.* These are sections of sidewalk missing from one block section to another. These have a higher priority to ensure continuity of the accessibility of the PROW.

Table 4-72. Missing Link.

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0	25	No
100		Yes

5.0 INVENTORY FINDINGS

5.1 Introduction

This section provides the results of the physical attributes for each of the eight features collected. Where the previous section provided the guidelines used to determine the values in the evaluation, this section will give brief overviews of the findings of specific features along with a summary for each feature.

Each feature is broken down into three main sections. The first sections will provide some general information about key attributes for that feature. The following sections will provide the outcomes broken down into the results from the physical assessment and the barrier ranking score breakdown.

5.2 Sidewalk Inventory Findings

Accessible sidewalks allow people with disabilities to participate in the community and to enjoy the benefits of city services. Where sidewalks are provided, public agencies are required to ensure that continuous, unobstructed sidewalks are maintained in operable working condition.

Figure 5-1. Utility Pole Blocking Path.

During the inventory process, the sidewalks were evaluated in sections. These sections were typically, from intersection to intersection or “block face”. When there was a change in the type of sidewalk, missing sections, or extreme condition change a new section would be created in the database to represent this changed condition.

The total amount of sidewalk evaluated is approximately 234 miles.

Obstructions

Figure 5-2. Moveable Objects.

Obstructions are objects that limit the passage space in the vertical or horizontal directions. Obstructions that protrude into the pedestrian space limit the circulation route or the clearance width of the sidewalk.

There are many different types of obstructions ranging in from moveable obstructions, to utility posts and fire hydrants. Other obstructions, such as overgrown shrubbery and sidewalks that narrow the travel way, create significant barriers for wheelchair or walker users.

An obstruction that protrudes into a path such as low hanging branches or awnings can be hazardous for people with visual impairments due to the difficulty of detecting them.

Table 5-1 shows a summary of the fixed obstructions observed in the field.

Table 5-1. Fixed Objects.

Obstruction Type	Number	Percentage of Total
Fire Hydrant	17	6.51%
Mail Box	2	0.77%
Pedestrian Signals	4	1.53%
Sign	11	4.21%
Other	4	1.53%
Utility Pole	204	78.16%
Tree	19	7.28%
Total Fixed Obstructions	**261**	**100.00%**

Changes in Level

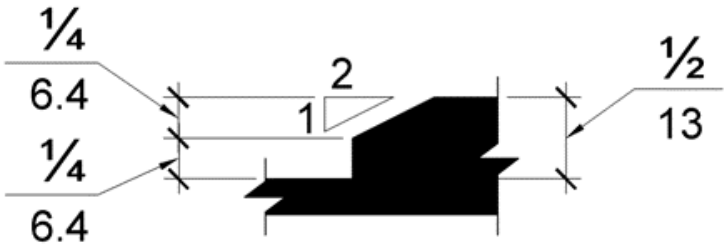


Figure 5-3. Changes in Level Maximums.

The texture and continuity of sidewalk surfaces has a significant impact on sidewalk accessibility. People who use wheelchairs, crutches, canes, or walkers are particularly sensitive to tripping hazards. Abrupt changes in level can be painful for those individuals who utilize wheel chairs or other mobility devices. People with mobility impairments need a stable and regular surface that is unimpeded by changes in level of sidewalks.

Figure 5-4. Heaving Sidewalk.

Changes in level are defined as vertical height transitions between adjacent surfaces or along the surface of a path. In terms of sidewalk, changes in level are heaves; these heaves can be up to .25 inch before remediation is necessary. Heaves larger than 0.25 but less than 0.5 inch can be ground to a 1:1 slope. Any heaving greater than 0.5 inch should be ground or patch repaired to a level that does not exceed 8.33%.

Heaving can affect different kinds of sidewalk surfaces. Concrete sidewalks are more rigid and

whole panels usually move as separate units creating problems at joints. Asphalt is less rigid than concrete allowing the surface to deform more in response to heaving. This can lead to an uneven surface caused by deformities and cracking of the asphalt.

The inventory analysis shows that there are 897 sections of sidewalk that have a vertical cracks more than 0.25 inch. Table 5-2 illustrates the amount of sidewalk sections that have areas of large vertical cracking.

Table 5-2. Vertical Cracks.

Vertical Crack Height	Total # of Sections
0.25" - 0.5"	148
0.5" -1"	115
.75" - 1"	63
> 1"	571
Total	**897**

Grade (Running Slope)

Steep grades pose a barrier for many pedestrian. Grade or running slope is defined as the slope parallel to the direction of the travel way. It is calculated as a percentage of vertical change divide by the horizontal distance. The grade of the sidewalk affects the stability of powered or manual chairs, and steep grades are magnified under wet conditions.

Figure 5-5. Steep Grade due to Topography.

The grade of the sidewalk as defined in this study is the value of the worst location of the section of sidewalk or maximum grade being reviewed. This maximum grade value is for that section of sidewalk. This allows the review to determine the worst condition faced by a pedestrian on a specific section of sidewalk.

Under certain conditions, the city is limited by site constraints for construction and remediation of sidewalk and curb ramps that can meet ADA Guidelines. These exceptions are allowed for sidewalks that follow the grade of the roadway or other types of site restrictions. In these instances, the Department of Justice notes, “occasionally the nature of the facility makes it impossible to comply with all of the alterations standards. In such a case, features must only be made accessible to the extent that it is technically feasible to do so.”

Table 5-3 tells the percentage of sidewalk sections that do not meet the recommended grade requirements.

Table 5-3. Grades Observed.

Grade Category	Length in Miles	Percentage of total
Passing < 5.0%	193.9	82.94%
5.1% - 8.33%	30.6	13.08%
8.34% - 10%	5.0	2.14%
10.1% - 12.5%	2.4	1.03%
12.6% +	1.9	0.82%
Total	**233.8**	**100.00%**

Cross Slope

Cross slope is defined as the slope that is measured perpendicular to the travel way. This percentage is defined by calculating the percentage of vertical change divide by the horizontal distance.

Excessive cross slope is a concern for pedestrians who use scooters, wheelchairs, walkers, or crutches. The excessive cross slope causes the pedestrian to have to maintain their lateral balance working against the force of gravity. In severe cases, people using canes or crutches will have to travel sideways in order to keep their base support at a suitable angle.

Figure 5-6. Steep Cross Slope.

The results of the survey are shown in Table 5-4. This table shows that 46.5% of the sidewalk sections meet the minimum standards for cross slope.

Table 5-4. Cross Slope Results.

Cross Slope Category	Length in Miles	Percentage of Total
Passing < 2%	108.7	46.50%
2.1% - 4%	80.8	34.54%
4.1% - 6%	27.9	11.94%
6.1% - 8%	7.8	3.32%
8.1% - 10%	4.2	1.79%
10.1% +	4.5	1.92%
Total	**233.8**	**100.00%**

Sidewalk Barrier Ranking Results

Although ADA provides us with guidelines on what features are non-standard, it does not provide guidance on how to prioritize these sections. The results that were gathered have been rated in utilizing the barrier ranking score and divided into categories by score levels. The findings for each of the eight features will be presented in a similar format.

The score levels are broken down using natural breaks and divided into three categories: high, medium, low. The natural break categories for existing sidewalks are as follows:

Activity Score

Low: 0 – 39.5
Medium: 40 – 60.5
High: 61 – 90.5

Impedance Score

Low: 0 – 18
Medium: 18.5 – 38.5
High: 39 – 90

Figure 5-7. Cracked and Failing.

From Table 5-5, the percentage of sidewalk that has the highest activity score and highest impedance score makes up approximately 2% of the total sidewalks in the City.

Table 5-5. Activity and Impedance Scores Sidewalk.

Activity	Impedance	Sidewalk Sections	Length in Miles	Percentage of total
High	High	48	4.5	1.92%
High	Medium	326	26.3	11.24%
High	Low	928	66.1	28.26%
Medium	High	50	5.9	2.53%
Medium	Medium	267	22.1	9.46%
Medium	Low	1088	79.2	33.89%
Low	High	2	0.5	0.22%
Low	Medium	25	1.8	0.76%
Low	Low	259	27.4	11.72%
Totals		**2993**	**233.8**	**100.00%**

Figure 5-8. Overgrown Vegetation.

Table 5-6 shows the natural break for the total barrier ranking scores for all the sidewalks. The natural breaks values for each level are as follows:

Low: 0 – 59.25
Medium: 59.5 – 84.25
High: 84.5 – 152

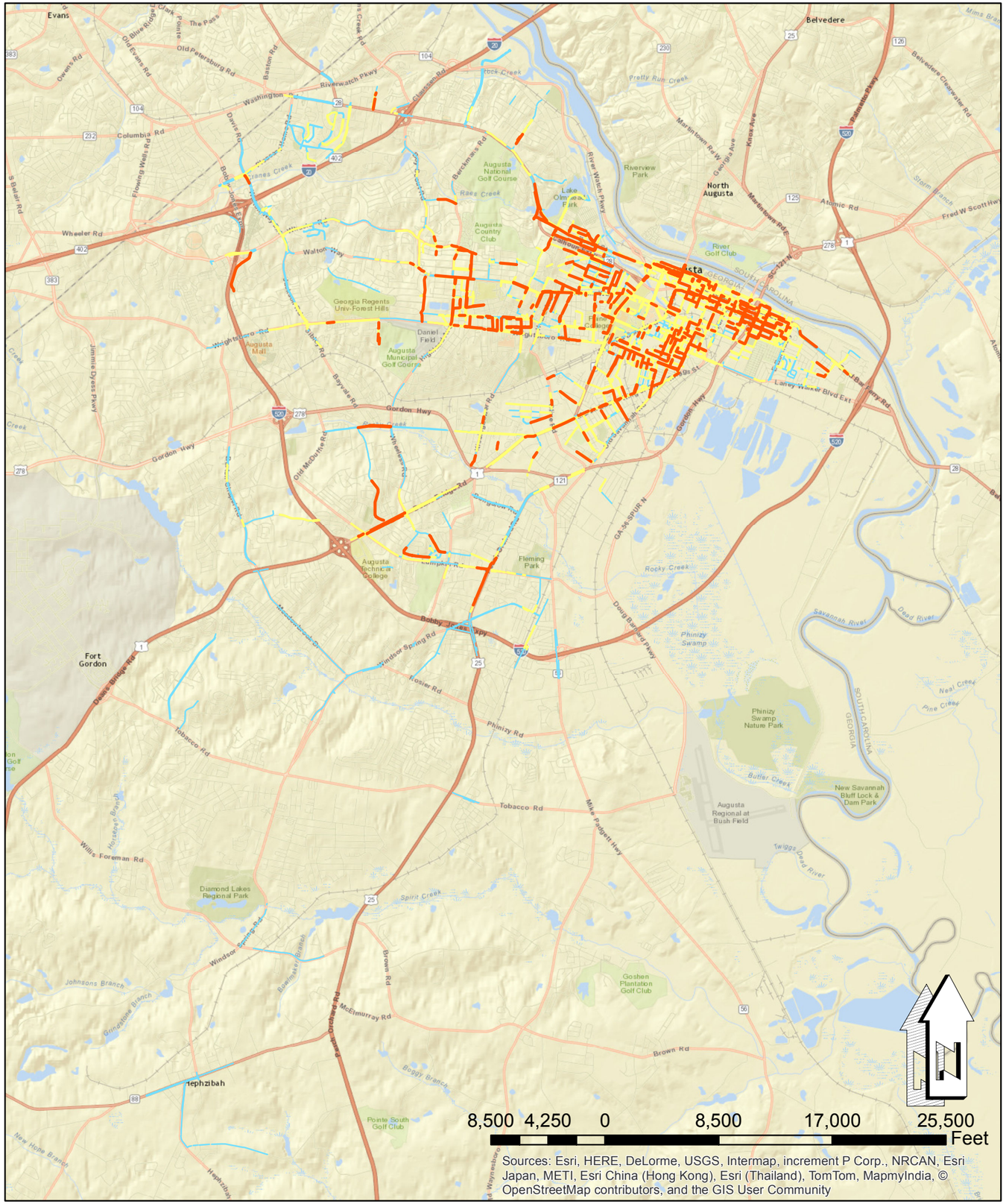
As indicated in Table 5-6, approximately a third of the sidewalks in the city fall into the high barrier ranking break consisting of 76.8 sidewalk miles. See Figure 5-9 showing locations of the ranked sidewalk sections.

Table 5-6. Barrier Ranking Sidewalk.

Barrier Ranking Level	Number of Sections	Length in Mileage	Percentage of total
High	922	76.8	32.86%
Medium	1452	103.9	44.43%
Low	619	53.1	22.71%
Totals	**2993**	**233.8**	**100.00%**

ADA Self Evaluation
Barrier Ranking Results

Existing Sidewalks



Downtown Business District

Legend

- Existing Sidewalk Barrier Ranking High
- Existing Sidewalk Barrier Ranking Medium
- Existing Sidewalk Barrier Ranking Low

Figure 5-9

Curb Ramp Inventory Findings

This section presents the findings of approximately 4,746 missing and existing curb ramps. Well-built and placed curb ramps improve the connectivity and make sidewalks accessible to more people. They also improve the safety of citizens by allowing easy access to the sidewalk for pedestrians. When curb ramps are not present, people who use wheel chairs are not able to access the PROW facilities.

Title II of the ADA requires state and local governments to make access at crossings accessible to people with disabilities by installing curb ramps. These curb ramps should comply with the standards set forth in the ADAAG for width, slopes, placement and other attributes.

These areas were geographically located along routes already included in the survey. The ability to quantify the amount and immediate need for each of these missing ramps Locations will be a step used in the transition planning for upgrading the areas that need PROW updates.

Missing/Existing

There are two categories of curb ramps missing and existing. At each of the 3,214 existing curb ramps, a field technician evaluated it for 12 different attributes. The categories included grade, cross slope, flares, transitions, landing panels, and detectable warnings as described in the ADAAG guidelines.

An additional 1,533 curb ramps were captured during the PROW evaluation. The locations of the missing ramps were geographically located along routes already included in the survey. The ability to quantify the amount and immediate need for each of these missing ramps locations will be a step used in the transition planning for upgrading the areas that need PROW facilities.

Figure 5-11. Missing Curb Ramp.

Gutter Lip and Obstructions

The gutter lip is the transition between the curb ramp gutter and the road. This transition from road to ramp should be flush and free of level changes and cannot have a vertical crack of more than 0.25 inches. Large vertical changes can cause the front caster of a wheel to impede the momentum needed to propel a wheelchair up a ramp. The survey found 365 ramps with gutter lip transitions that had more than 0.25-inch gap.

Figure 5-10. Uneven Gutter Transition.

Other obstructions found during the survey included vertical and horizontal obstructions. These type of obstructions included utility poles,

cracks in the curb ramp from heaving and items protruding into ramp or other obstructions that make the ramp hard to traverse. There were 178 ramps with these type of failings.

Grade (Running Slope)

Grade or running slope is measured parallel to direction of travel. ADAAG requires ramp grade to measure 8.33% or less for all ramps and no more than 5% for gutter running slope. When one or the other is more than the recommended amount the transitional point becomes impossible to maneuver and can cause wheel chair wheels to become stuck.

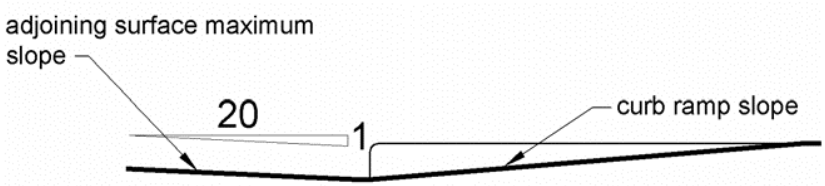


Figure 5-12. Ramp Transition.

Grade greater than 8.33% on the ramp makes it difficult for pedestrians with limited mobility to ascend or descend. Likewise, steep gutter slopes can make it difficult for a person in a wheelchair to make the transition between the ramp and the street.

Table 5-7 provides a summary of the results from the survey for both ramp and gutter grade. This summary shows 963 ramps are steeper than the recommended 8.33% and 1,215 gutter transition greater than the recommended 5% slope.

Table 5-7. Grade Results for Curb Ramps.

Running Slope Value	Ramp	Gutter
5% or Less	1297	1999
5.1% - 8.33%	954	666
8.34% - 10%	400	227
10.1% - 12.5%	302	166
12.6% +	261	156
Total	**3214**	**3214**

Cross Slope

Cross slope is measured for the ramp gutter and ramp panel. It is measured perpendicular to the path of travel. Excessive cross slope can decrease the stability for disabled pedestrians. The recommended cross slope for ADAAG is no more than 2%.

Table 5-8 summarizes the number of failing ramps for both gutter and ramp cross slope. There were 1717 ramp cross slopes found non-compliant with an additional 1181 gutter cross slopes found non-compliant.

Table 5-8. Curb Ramp Results for Cross Slope.

Cross Slope	Ramp	Gutter
2% or less	1496	2032
2.1% - 4%	834	702
4.1% - 6%	467	283
6.1% - 8%	228	106
8.1% - 10%	95	56
10.1% +	93	34

Detectable Warning Surfaces

Detectable warning surfaces (DWS) are raised tactile warning system placed on ramps to give sight impaired pedestrian a visual and felling cue that they are about to enter a street or other area where vehicles travel. Detectable warning devices are required on all ramps.

Standard detectible warning devices consist of a high-contrast color panel with truncated domes located adjacent to the gutter transition. The survey team found 1,289 curb ramps that were non-standard because they did not have a detectable warning system in place.

The team also inspected the detectable warning system for condition. The survey team found 44 of the 1,924 curb ramp DWS' to be in poor condition.

Figure 5-13. Missing DWS.

Ramp Flare Slopes

Ramp flare slopes are located on either side of a ramp to help mitigate the transition between the ramp and the sidewalk. Ramp flare slopes are a part of the ramp and may need to be used at times to access a ramp because of something blocking the ramp. Because of this, they should not be excessively steep.

Ramp flare slopes greater than 10% are considered non-compliant. Of the 1,478 curb, ramps that had flare slopes 855 were found to be non-compliant. Flare slopes are not required on curb ramps.

Ramp Landing Panel

The ramp landing panel is the level area located at the top of a ramp. A landing panel's accessibility is based on slope and size. They should have a minimum size of 48 inches and are required at all ramp transitions. They are used to allow the pedestrians to orient themselves either to continue on the sidewalk or to cross the street and should be flat as possible. The survey team found of the 3,213 curb ramps reviewed that 715 had landing panels that were non-compliant.

Figure 5-14. Large Landing Panel.

Curb Ramp Assessment Results

Table 5-9 shows the attribute surveyed for all 3214 existing curb ramps. It provides a summary for the number of ramps that were found to have attributes non-compliant and the percentage of ramps non-compliant.

Table 5-9. Curb Ramp Assessment Results.

Curb Ramp Feature	Number Non-Compliant	Percentage Non-compliant
Gutter Lip	365	11.36%
Other Obstructions	178	5.54%
Ramp Running Slope	963	29.97%
Gutter Running Slope	1215	37.82%
Ramp Cross Slope	1717	53.44%
Gutter Cross slope	1181	36.76%
Detectable Warning Surfaces	1289	40.12%
Ramp Flare Slope (1478*)	855	57.85%
Ramp Landing Slope	227	7.07%
Ramp Width	28	0.87%
** number of ramps with flare slopes*		

Curb Ramp Barrier Ranking Results

With the completion of the PROW self-evaluation survey of the 4,746 curb ramps complete, an analysis was run to determine how to focus the attention on the areas that needed more immediate corrective action using the barrier ranking analysis.

Using the curb ramp activity and impedance scores reviewed in Section 4 to statistically sort the results according to their natural breaks into three categories (high/medium/low). The existing curb and missing ramps scores were calculated separately. The existing ramps natural break scores occurred at the following intervals:

Activity Score

Low: 1 – 35
Medium: 35.5 – 56.5
High: 57 – 86.5

Impedance Score

Low: 0 – 13.25
Medium: 13.5 – 32.5
High: 32.75 – 72.5

Figure 5-15. Challenging Curb Ramp.

Figure 5-16. Moveable Object Blocking Path.

Figure 5-17. Missing Ramp.

Table 5-10 shows the number of ramps for each category.

Table 5-10. Curb Ramp Activity and Impedance Results.

Activity	Impedance	Ramps	Percentage of Total
High	High	207	6.44%
High	Medium	643	20.01%
High	Low	498	15.49%
Medium	High	263	8.18%
Medium	Medium	683	21.25%
Medium	Low	506	15.74%
Low	High	45	1.40%
Low	Medium	211	6.57%
Low	Low	158	4.92%
Total		**3214**	**100.00%**

The results from this analysis show that 6.44% of the ramps are in a high activity area and have a high impedance score.

The scores for the curb ramp activity and impedance were compiled together to get a total barrier ranking. This score was evaluated to determine the same three natural break categories with the following results:

Compiled Ranking Score

Low: 0 – 59.25
Medium: 59.5 – 85.25
High: 85.5 – 139.5

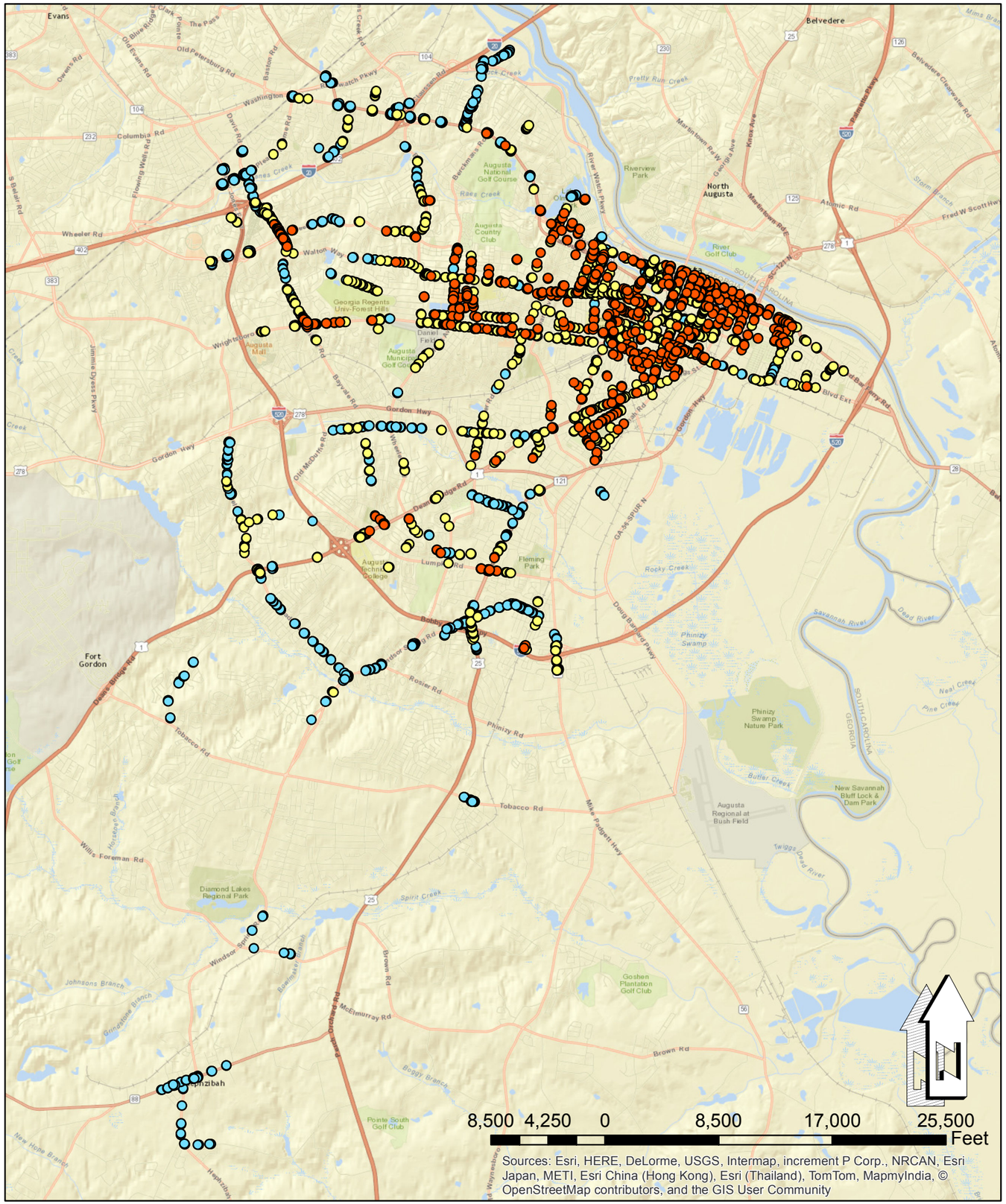
The results of these scores are presented in Table 5-11, and a map showing the locations is Figure 5-18.

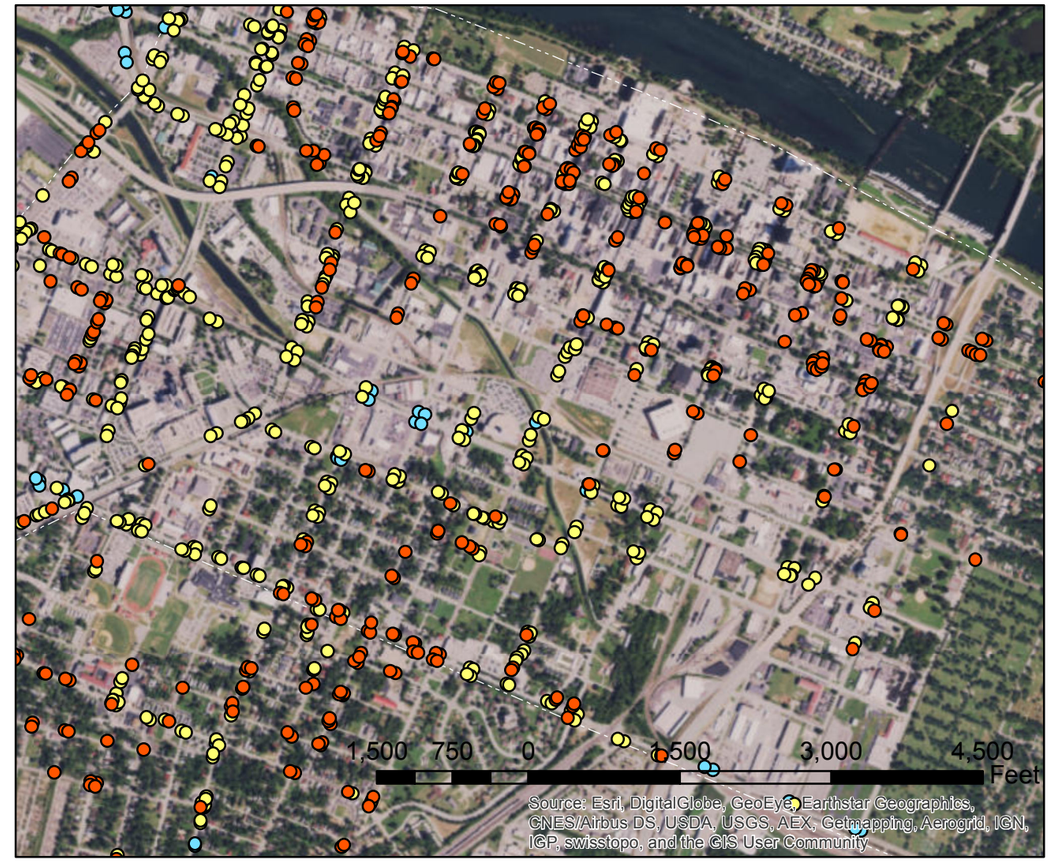
Table 5-11. Curb Ramp Barrier Rankings.

Barrier Ranking	Curb Ramps	Percent
High	782	24.33%
Medium	1520	47.29%
Low	912	28.38%
Total	**3214**	**100.00%**

ADA Self Evaluation Barrier Ranking Results

Existing Ramps





Downtown Business District

Legend

- Existing Ramp Barrier Ranking High
- Existing Ramp Barrier Ranking Medium
- Existing Ramp Barrier Ranking Low

Figure 5-18

Missing curb ramps were calculated solely on their activity score to prioritize the need by statistically breaking them down into three categories using their natural breaks. The category breakdowns are as follows:

Activity Score

Low: 2 – 44.5
Medium: 45 – 60.5
High: 61 – 82.5

Table 5.8 summarizes the 1,532 missing ramps barrier ranking score.

Figure 5-19. Call Button too Far Away.

Table 5-12. Missing Curb Ramp Barrier Ranking.

Barrier Ranking Level	Number of Sections	Percentage of total
High	494	32.29%
Medium	692	45.14%
Low	346	22.57%
Totals	**1532**	**100.00%**

5.3 Pedestrian Signals

Pedestrian signals are used to provide indicators through visual and non-visual formats to allow for safe crossing of pedestrians with visual or non-visual impairment. During the PROW self-evaluation survey, 600 pedestrian signals were reviewed for certain attributes about the pedestrian signal.

Title II of the ADA requires state and local governments to make pedestrian crossings accessible to people with disabilities by providing accessible pedestrian signals where warranted by appropriate engineering studies. To comply with ADA requirements, the following attributes were reviewed: the presence of call buttons and at the correct height, the location of the call button in relation to the travel way, and if the signal had an audible tone.

Pedestrian Signal Assessment

The 619 pedestrian signalizations represent approximately 131 signalized intersections throughout the City. Other types of signalized pedestrian crossings were included in the assessment that do not occur at traditional intersections, i.e. mid-block crossings.

The signalized intersections can be broken down into two major types, those with call buttons or those without. The different type was noted in the assessment with those with push buttons identifying and assessing the components for each signal location. The survey assessed 519 signalizations with call buttons and 81 without out buttons.

Pedestrian Signal Assessment Results

The features assessed and scored from section 4 included the height of the push button, if it had an audible assist, and location of the call button. The following summary in Table 5-13 provides information on the number of non-compliant signals for each type of attribute.

Table 5-13. Pedestrian Signal Results.

Signal Feature	Number	Amount Non-Standard	Percentage Non-Standard
Button Height	619	251	40.55%
Audible	619	547	88.37%
Distance to Back of Curb	619	159	25.69%
Distance to Back of Walk	619	266	42.97%

The locator tone or audible is a recommended requirement that should be used on all new or refitted signalization. There are a limited number in use on pedestrian signals in the city; most are located downtown on Broad Street.

Pedestrian Signals Barrier Ranking

To determine the pedestrian signals activity and impedance scores, the scoring system was used from section 4 to calculate the scores for each. With these scores calculated, they were sorted according to their natural breaks into three categories (high/medium/low). The pedestrian signal natural break scores occurred at the following intervals:

Activity Score

Low: 2 – 38.5
Medium: 39 – 59.5
High: 60 – 86

Impedance Score

Low: 0 – 32
Medium: 40 – 62
High: 72 – 92

Table 5-14 provides the results per category.

Table 5-14. Pedestrian Signal Activity and Impedance Results.

Activity	Impedance	Number of Signals	Percentage
High	High	105	17.50%
High	Medium	105	17.50%
High	Low	75	12.50%
Medium	High	54	9.00%
Medium	Medium	119	19.83%
Medium	Low	49	8.17%
Low	High	24	4.00%
Low	Medium	47	7.83%
Low	Low	22	3.67%
Total		**600**	**100.00%**

Figure 5-20. Missing Call Buttons.

The scores for the pedestrian signals activity and impedance were compiled together to get a total barrier ranking. This score was evaluated to determine the three natural break categories (high/medium/low) with the following results:

Compiled Ranking Score

Low: 23.5 – 83.5
Medium: 84.5 – 120
High: 120.5 – 172.5

The results of these scores are presented in Table 5-15.

Table 5-15. Pedestrian Signal Barrier Ranking Results.

Barrier Ranking	Pedestrian Signals	Percent
High	187	31.17%
Medium	288	48.00%
Low	125	20.83%
Total	**600**	**100.00%**

5.4 Island Crosswalks

Islands that contain crosswalks must have a traversable path to allow pedestrian to cross without entering into the traffic pattern of the intersection. Crosswalks that contain islands should have island refuge locations to allow a resting area to minimize street crossing distance or cut perpendicular to the island to allow the safe passage of pedestrians. This cut should meet the minimum requirements as prescribed in 2010 ADAAG.

Island Crosswalk Assessment

To comply with ADA requirements of accessibility, the island refuge areas must meet specific standards for width, slope, placement, and other attributes. During the self-evaluation survey, 203 crosswalks with islands were reviewed.

Figure 5-21. Cut Through Island.

The crosswalk islands were divided into 3 categories, they are as follows: cut-through, curb ramp at island, and no access. Islands that contained a curb ramp had their ramps evaluated as a curb ramp, and noted in the curb ramp database. Crosswalks that had oversized medians like Green Street or Telfair were treated as single crossing and reviewed for curb ramps at the corner and median.

Island Crosswalk Assessment Results

There were 75 cut through and 128 ramp islands reviewed. The results from the survey are presented in Table 5-16. The table is broken down into two categories: ramp island and cut-through.

Table 5-16. Island Crosswalk Results.

Type of Island Access	Island Feature	Amount	Percentage
Ramp Island	No Signals	31/128	24.2%
	Landing Size	0/128	0.0%
	No Crossing Paint	17/128	13.3%
Total Number of Ramp Islands = 128			
Cut-through	Cut Width too Small	0/75	0.0%
	No Signals	11/75	14.7%
	No Crossing Paint	3/75	4.0%
Total Number of Cut-through Islands = 75			

Signals are not required at all intersections unless shown that they are warranted per MUTCD. Marked crossings are not required at locations where pedestrians cross traffic, but are encouraged to help improve safety.

Island Crosswalk Barrier Ranking

To determine the island crosswalk activity and impedance scores, the scoring system was used from section 4 to calculate the scores for each. With these scores calculated, they were sorted according to their natural breaks into three categories (high/medium/low). Table 5-17 provides the results per category. The Island crosswalk natural break scores occurred at the following intervals:

Activity Score

Low: 0 – 29.5
Medium: 31 – 57.5
High: 60.5 – 82.5

Impedance Score

Low: 0 – 5
Medium: 20 – 45
High: 45.5 – 80

Table 5-17. Island Crosswalk Activity and Impedance Score Results.

Activity	Impedance	Island Crosswalks	Percentage
High	High	1	0.49%
High	Medium	24	11.82%
High	Low	66	32.51%
Medium	High	1	0.49%
Medium	Medium	20	9.85%
Medium	Low	68	33.50%
Low	High	3	1.48%
Low	Medium	3	1.48%
Low	Low	17	8.37%
Total		**203**	**100.00%**

Figure 5-22. Ramp Island.

The scores for the pedestrian signals activity and impedance were compiled together to get a total barrier ranking. This score was evaluated to determine the three natural break categories (high/medium/low) with the following results:

Compiled Ranking Score

Low: 0 – 54.5
Medium: 55.5 – 83
High: 87.5 – 143

The results of these scores are presented in Table 5-18.

Table 5-18. Pedestrian Signal Barrier Ranking Results.

Barrier Ranking	Island Crosswalks	Percentage
High	35	17.24%
Medium	84	41.38%
Low	84	41.38%
Total	**203**	**100.00%**

5.5 Railroad Crossings

Railroad crossings that cross a pedestrian travel way have special considerations that should be maintained to ensure safety of the pedestrians. These crossings should be safe and planned well to avoid serious injury or death.

Figure 5-23. No RR Crossing.

Pedestrian Path

The pedestrian path crossing a railroad should be smooth and level. This access route should be provided for all at-grade rail crossings. Some of the features that are needed at these types of pedestrian crossings include; DWS on both sides of the crossing, marked by crossing paint if it is a street crossing, flange way gaps, and other attributes.

Railroad Crossing Assessment

There are two main categories of railroad crossings; they are a street crossing (i.e. Sixth Street) or pedestrian path (i.e. sidewalk crossing). During the field review, 47 railroad crossings were surveyed, of which 17 were street crossings and 30 were pedestrian paths.

Table 5.19 breaks down the two types of crossing based on their compliance or not.

Table 5-19. Railroad Crossing Results.

Type	Feature	Number Non-compliant	Percentage
Street Crossing	Surface Level	4	23.5%
	Flange Way Gap	7	41.2%
	Width of Crossing	4	23.5%
	Marked Crossing	6	35.3%
Total Amount of Street Crossings = 17			
Pedestrian Path	DWS	25	83.3%
	Surface Level	11	36.7%
	Flange Way Gap	10	33.3%
	Width of Crossing	0	0.0%
Total Amount of Pedestrian Paths = 30			

Railroad Crossing Barrier Ranking

To determine the railroad crossing activity and impedance scores, the scoring system was used from section 4 to calculate the scores for each. With these scores calculated, they were sorted according to their natural breaks into three categories (high/medium/low). Table 5-20 provides the results per category. The railroad crossing natural break scores occurred at the following intervals:

Activity Score

Low: 0 – 8
Medium: 30.5 – 52.5
High: 55.5 – 81

Impedance Score

Low: 0 – 15
Medium: 32 – 55
High: 60 – 90

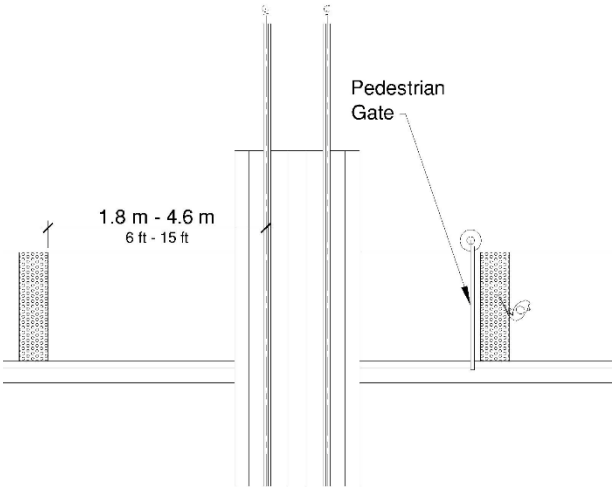


Figure 5-24. Railroad Crossing Example.

Table 5-20. Railroad Crossing Activity and Impedance Ranking Results.

Activity	Impedance	Railroad Crossing	Percentage
High	High	10	21.28%
High	Medium	22	46.81%
High	Low	6	12.77%
Medium	High	1	2.13%
Medium	Medium	5	10.64%
Medium	Low	1	2.13%
Low	High	0	0.00%
Low	Medium	0	0.00%
Low	Low	2	4.26%
Total		**47**	**100.00%**

The scores for the railroad crossing activity and impedance were compiled together to get a total barrier ranking. The results of these scores are presented in Table 5-21. This score was evaluated to determine the three natural break categories (high/medium/low) with the following results.

Compiled Ranking Score

Low: 0 – 54.5
Medium: 55.5 – 83
High: 87.5 – 143

Table 5-21. Railroad Crossing Barrier Ranking Results.

Barrier Ranking	Railroad Crossing	Percentage
High	18	38.30%
Medium	27	57.45%
Low	2	4.26%
Total	**47**	**100.00%**

5.6 Accessible Parking

On street accessible parking allows people with disabilities to enjoy the same conveniences that non-disabled citizens enjoy. The guidelines provided by ADAAG help ensure that parking is provided that is safe and easily accessible.

Accessible Parking Review

The field survey identified 57 accessible parking spaces throughout the city. These were identified by either paint or sign as a space that was intended to be accessible designated parking.

Items that were reviewed in the survey included the type of parking, access aisle, slope of the space, any obstructions, the condition of the marked surface and the presence of a ramp and sign.

Figure 5-25. No Access to Sidewalk.

Accessible Parking Assessment

Table 5-22 shows the results of the Accessible parking survey.

Table 5-22. Accessible Park Survey Results.

Accessible Parking Attribute	Number Non-Standard	Percentage
Access Isle	2	3.51%
Poor or No Markings	19	33.33%
Obstructions	2	3.51%
Slope	18	31.58%
Sign	16	28.07%
Ramp	50	87.72%
Total number of Accessible Parking Spaces = 57		

Accessible Parking Barrier Ranking

To determine the accessible parking activity and impedance scores, the scoring system was used from section 4 to calculate the scores for each. With these scores calculated, they were sorted according to their natural breaks into three categories (high/medium/low). The accessible parking natural break scores occurred at the following intervals:

Activity Score

Low: 41.5 – 53
Medium: 56 – 67
High: 68.5 – 81

Impedance Score

Low: 0 – 2
Medium: 20 – 32
High: 34 – 63

Table 5-23 provides the results per category.

Table 5-23. Accessible Parking Activity and Impedance Ranking Results.

Activity	Impedance	Accessible Parking	Percentage
High	High	5	8.77%
High	Medium	14	24.56%
High	Low	0	0.00%
Medium	High	1	1.75%
Medium	Medium	11	19.30%
Medium	Low	1	1.75%
Low	High	13	22.81%
Low	Medium	11	19.30%
Low	Low	1	1.75%
Total		**57**	**100.00%**

The scores for the accessible parking activity and impedance were compiled together to get a total barrier ranking. The results of these scores are presented in Table 5-24.

This score was evaluated to determine the three natural break categories (high/medium/low) with the following results:

Compiled Ranking Score

Low: 43.5 – 78
Medium: 81.5 – 104
High: 118.5 – 133

Figure 5-26. No Markings.

Table 5-24. Accessible Barrier Ranking Results.

Barrier Ranking	Accessible Parking	Percentage
High	5	8.77%
Medium	34	59.65%
Low	18	31.58%
Total	**57**	**100.00%**

5.7 Bus Stops

2010 ADAAG provides guidance on how bus stops should be arranged. Important attributes for bus stops is connectivity to and from the stop, along with curb ramp access. These attributes ensure that someone with a disability has adequate access to public transit.

Figure 5-27. No access to or from sidewalk.

Bus Shelter

Where shelters are present there should be accessible access provided to and from the shelter along the travel path, as well from the landing zone. The landing zone is used when a person in a wheelchair needs to be loaded by a lift mechanism. The shelter should also have space to allow someone in a wheelchair to be under the shelter.

Table 5-25 summarizes the amount of non-standard features for the 76 bus stops with shelters surveyed.

Table 5-25. Shelter Bus Stop Assessment Results.

Feature	Number Non-Compliant	Percentage Non-Compliant
Boarding Area	46	60.53%
Boarding Condition	16	21.05%
Boarding Access	33	43.42%
Shelter Access	36	47.37%
Slope	15	19.74%
Bench	72	94.74%
Total Number of Bus Stop with Shelters = 76		

Bus Stops No Shelter

The other type of bus stop reviewed during the survey was bus stops with no shelter. Bus stops without shelters need to have access to and from a loading area and follow the guidelines discussed in section 4. Table 5-26 summarizes the findings from the review of 512 bus stops with no shelter.

Table 5-26. Non-Shelter Bus Stop Assessment Results.

Feature	Number Non-Compliant	Percentage Non-Compliant
Boarding Area	476	92.97%
Boarding Condition	276	53.91%
Boarding Access	205	40.04%
Slope	78	15.23%
Bench	6	1.17%
Total	**512**	

Bus Stop Barrier Ranking Analysis

To determine the bus stop activity and impedance scores, the scoring system was used from section 4 to calculate the scores for each. With these scores calculated, they were sorted according to their natural breaks into three categories (high/medium/low). Table 5-27 provides the results per category. The bus stop natural break scores occurred at the following intervals:

Activity Score

Low: 22.5 – 48.5
Medium: 49 – 61.5
High: 62 – 86.5

Impedance Score

Low: 0 – 20
Medium: 30 – 57.5
High: 60 – 90

Figure 5-28. No Boarding Access.

Table 5-27. Bus Stop Activity and Barrier Ranking Results.

Activity	Impedance	Bus Stop	Percentage
High	High	26	4.42%
High	Medium	127	21.60%
High	Low	30	5.10%
Medium	High	52	8.84%
Medium	Medium	162	27.55%
Medium	Low	22	3.74%
Low	High	30	5.10%
Low	Medium	130	22.11%
Low	Low	9	1.53%
Total		**588**	**100.00%**

The scores for the bus stop activity and impedance were compiled together to get a total barrier ranking. This score was evaluated to determine the three natural break categories (high/medium/low) with the following results:

Compiled Ranking Score

Low: 45 – 82
Medium: 82.5 – 107
High: 107.5 – 154

Figure 5-29. No Access.

The results of these scores are presented in Table 5-28, and a map showing the locations is Figure 5-30.

Table 5-28. Bus Stop Barrier Ranking Results.

Barrier Ranking	Bus Stop	Percentage
High	275	38.30%
Medium	247	57.45%
Low	66	4.26%
Total	**588**	**100.00%**

5.8 Need for Sidewalk

According to AASHTO Policy on Geometric Design of Highways, “Providing safe places for people to walk is an essential responsibility of all government entities involved in constructing or regulating the construction of public rights-of-way.”

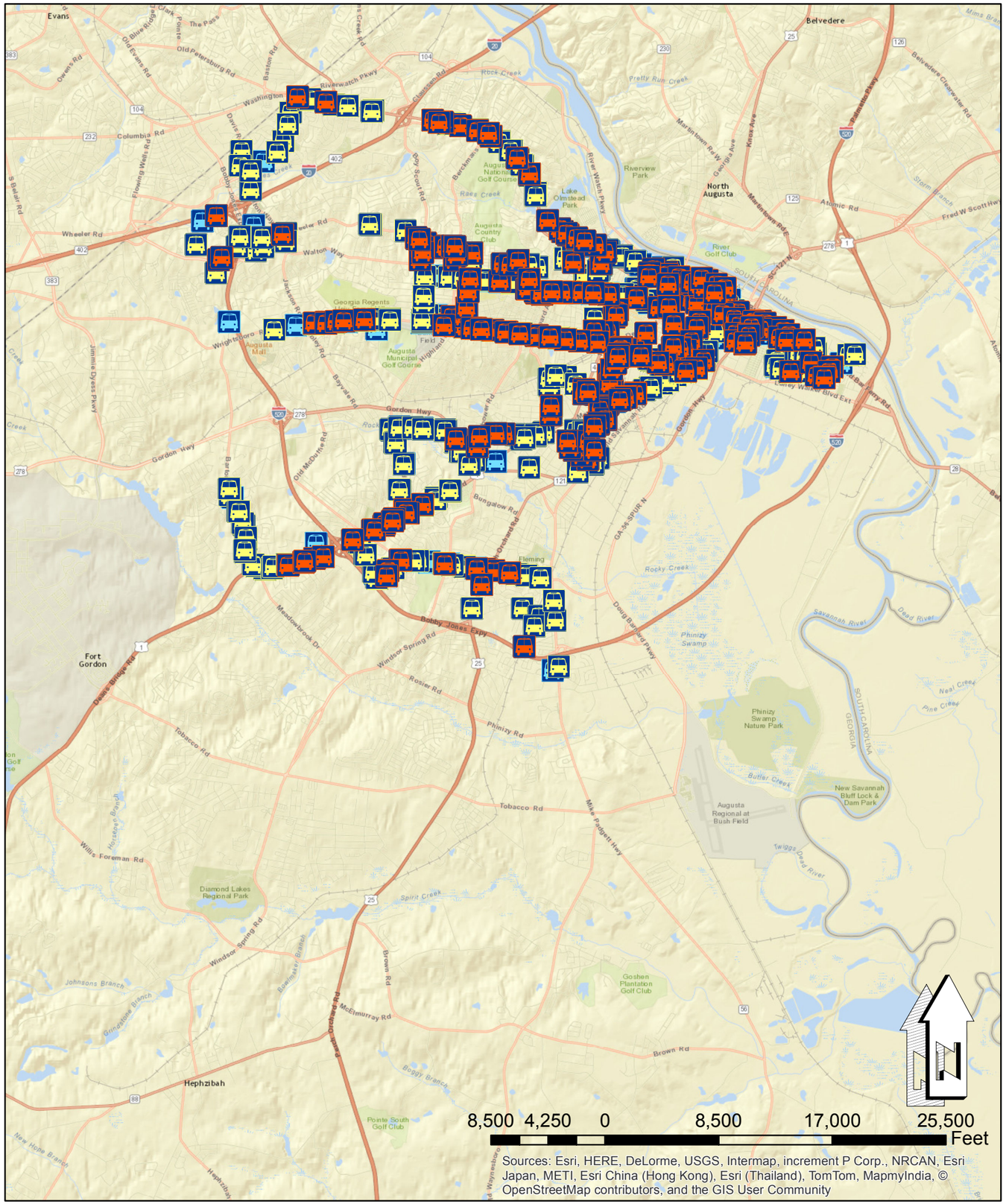
The need for sidewalk feature reviewed all existing corridors for the need of sidewalk. These corridors were compiled from bus stop routes, road classifications, facilities locations, and connectivity to help provide a priority ranking based on attributes. This analysis uses the same barrier ranking to determine the areas that have the highest priority need for improvements in the PROW.

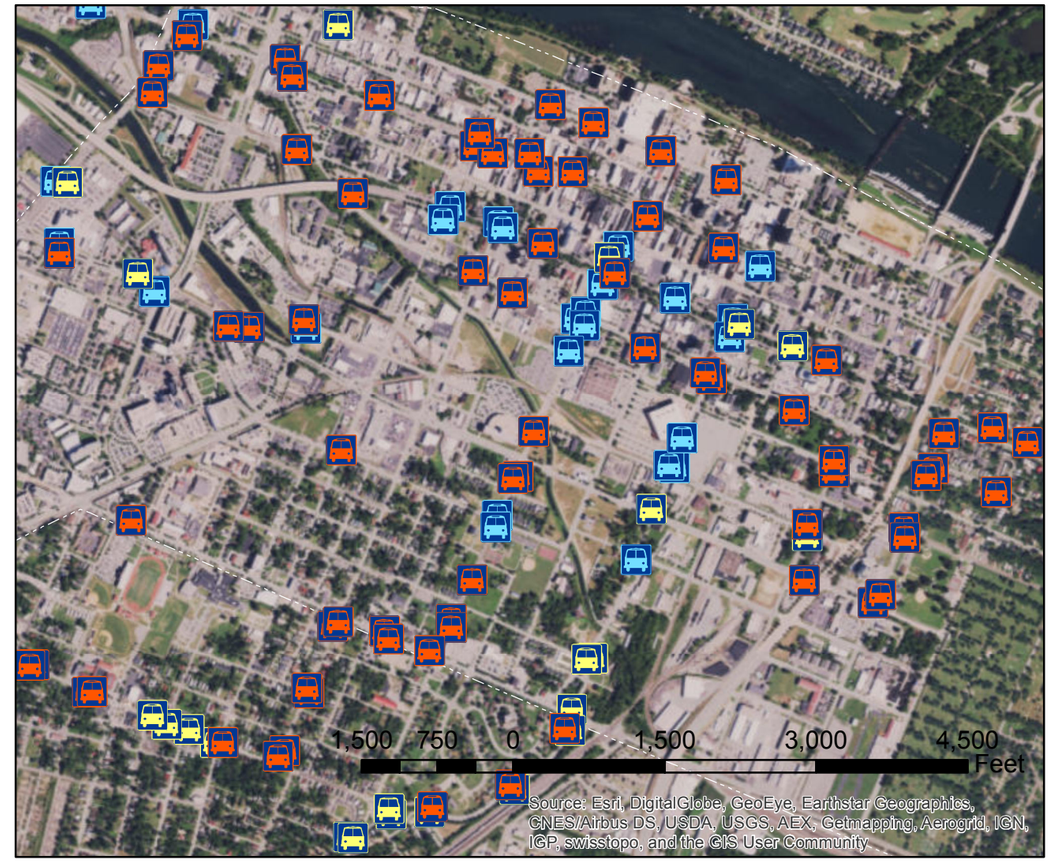
Survey Assessment

The field assessment consisted of a visual inspection of the routes. Items that were inspected in the field on these routes included feasibility, utility conflicts, the visible presence of a worn path, and the connectivity to adjacent pathways.

ADA Self Evaluation
Barrier Ranking Results

Bus Stops





Downtown Business District

Legend

- Bus Stop Barrier Ranking High
- Bus Stop Barrier Ranking Medium
- Bus Stop Barrier Ranking Low

Figure 5-30

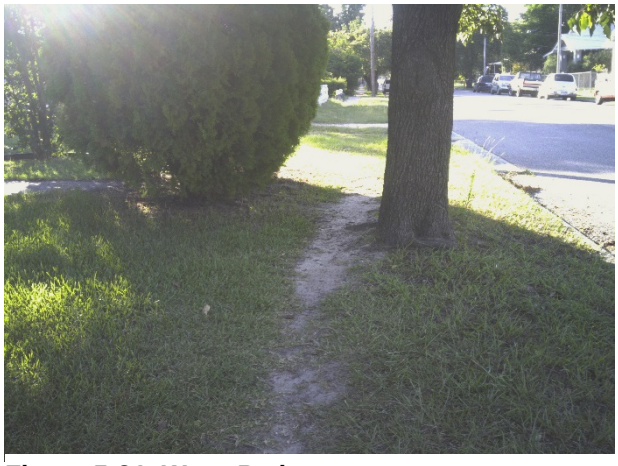


Figure 5-31. Worn Path.

This review of the PROW was completed by a combination of walking inspection and drive-by inspection. During the survey, 203 miles of PROW was assessed to determine the need.

Worn Path

During our visual inspection, the best indicator of need for sidewalk was the presence of a worn path. This worn path provided the survey evidence that the section was an active pedestrian corridor. During the survey process, there were 71.0 miles identified as corridors having a worn path.

Missing Link

Missing links are sections of sidewalks that have a missing portion. Having continuous sidewalks to connect pedestrian areas to each other creates a continuous walking system. When sidewalks are missing, disabled pedestrians will have to abandon the sidewalk by going into the street to continue traveling or turnaround and find an alternate route. There was 13.9 miles identified as missing links.

Figure 5-32. Missing Section.

Sidewalk Need Barrier Ranking

The scoring system from section four was used to determine the sidewalk need activity and impedance scores. With these scores calculated, they were sorted according to their natural breaks into three categories (high/medium/low). Table 5-29 provides the results per category. The sidewalk need natural break scores occurred at the following intervals:

Activity Score

Low: 3.5 – 43.5
Medium: 44 – 60.5
High: 61 – 90.5

Impedance Score

Low: 0 – 13
Medium: 15.5 – 30
High: 32 – 52.5

Table 5-29. Sidewalk Need Activity and Impedance Results.

Activity	Impedance	Sidewalk Sections	Mileage	Percentage
High	High	73	5.4	2.66%
High	Medium	142	28.0	13.79%
High	Low	134	25.0	12.32%
Medium	High	104	5.7	2.81%
Medium	Medium	228	53.4	26.31%
Medium	Low	153	29.4	14.48%
Low	High	24	2.2	1.08%
Low	Medium	106	32.8	16.16%
Low	Low	68	21.1	10.39%
Totals		**1032**	**203.0**	**100.00%**

The scores for the accessible parking activity and impedance were compiled together to get a total barrier ranking. The results of these scores are presented in Table 5-30. This score was evaluated to determine the three natural break categories (high/medium/low) with the following results:

Compiled Ranking Score

Low: 10 – 65.5
Medium: 66 – 89.5
High: 90 – 136.5

Table 5-30. Sidewalk Need Barrier Ranking Results.

Barrier Ranking Level	Sidewalk Sections	Miles	Percentage
High	212	58.4	28.77%
Medium	492	88.5	43.60%
Low	328	56.1	27.64%
Total	**1032**	**203.0**	**100.00%**

6.0 TRANSITION PLAN

6.1 Introduction

The transition plan provides a guide to eliminate barriers present in the public right of way. This consists of a barrier removal plan that provides criteria for prioritization, cost estimate, project grouping, and a schedule of completion.

This transition plan is not intended to be a static document. There will be necessary changes, upgrades, and priority adjustments as demand and budgets allow. The transition plan should be monitored and updated as often as is necessary to reflect when goals are met or not.

6.2 Barrier Removal Plan

The Barrier Removal Plan outlines how to prioritize areas, group and schedule projects, and maintain a living database. This plan is the culmination of the work done in the field, public involvement, and city staff input. The intent of the plan is to provide a guide for the city to be able to allocate resources as they become available.

Criteria for Prioritization

A prioritization ranking system was developed to create a practical implementation strategy. This prioritization plan was developed to provide flexibility to the city for project resources. The prioritization plan follows three priorities. Each of these priorities are described below.

Priority 1 - Public Requests

Priority 1 will accommodate requests by qualified individuals with disabilities. Title II of the ADA requires the construction of sidewalk improvement when it is determined to be a reasonable accommodation that is also feasible. The request should be reviewed by the ADA coordinator to ensure the route is readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. These requests should be handled by the ADA coordinator on a case-by-case basis, and if feasible should be remedied as soon as practical.

Priority 2 - Immediate Need

Priority 2 includes areas that have a high concentration of High-High, High-Medium, and Medium-High based on the scores received from the barrier ranking analysis. These sections have high activity scores and/or high barrier ranking scores and make up about 30 percent of the total surveyed area depending on category. These areas have the highest potential to provide the most relief for citizens of the City of Augusta. There are approximately 93 study areas grouped for potential rehabilitation projects, as discussed in project grouping process below. These areas were grouped based on geographic location and feasibility of construction while also trying to keep the project costs to reasonable amounts. A summary of the Priority 2 study areas as ranked by barrier score is provided in Appendix F.

The total cost of repairing Priority 2 items is approximately $31.3 million. Funding for repair and upgrades for sidewalks totaling $2 million has been recently approved under a local special purpose tax. Additional repairs and upgrades will be completed under Transportation Investment Act projects and is expected to total approximately $9.7 million. This would leave the city with an additional funding need of $19.6 million to complete these “high priority areas”.

Priority 3 - All Other Features

The final priority group, Priority 3, consists of all remaining items. These facilities are important but may be located outside of busier corridors or locations where there is a high percentage of expected pedestrian traffic.

Specific study areas were not grouped for these priority features. Priority 3 is used to help provide an estimated cost for all the remaining facilities that have the need to be repaired or replaced. Future projects can be created by dividing the Priority 3 features into areas for improvement as needed by the ADA Coordinator or Augusta Engineering Department as necessary.

Cost Estimation

To develop the budgeting for priority levels, a cost estimation system was created. To facilitate this, a simple system was implemented based on the costs as shown below in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1. Cost Estimate for Pedestrian Facilities.

Facility Type	Description	Cost Unit	Estimated Cost
Curb Ramp	All New No Curb Cut	Each	$950.00
Curb Ramp	Ramp Present Complete Repair	Each	$800.00
Curb Ramp	Ramp Present No Domes	Each	$475.00
Cross Walk	Striped Crosswalk	LF	$12.00
Sidewalk	Concrete Sidewalk (new)	LF	$32.00
Sidewalk	Concrete Repair (demo, replace)	LF	$42.00
Bus Stop	Replace Bus Stop Structure	Each	$10,000.00
Pedestrian Signal	Add Call Button or Upgrade	Each	$1,100.00

The costs shown in Table 6-1 are direct costs and include labor, material, and equipment. These numbers are used to provide a guide for estimation only. Every repair, replacement, or new feature contains its own unique site specific needs. The estimated unit cost numbers were compiled from multiple sources including ASHTO, FHWA, RS Means, GDOT, and City Engineering Department input.

Features not included in these estimates because of variability and the minimal amount of features present are utility pole movement from sidewalks, additional accessible parking or repair to accessible parking, and pedestrian railroad crossing facilities. There are specific sites

that include these items and will need to be coordinated/accounted for when these projects are selected for repair.

A contingency has been added to all projects in the amount of 30%. The contingency consists of the following items:

- General conditions
- Mobilization
- Overhead and profit

The contingency does not contain the following:

- Engineering and Construction Phase Services
- Permitting
- Land acquisitions and temporary or permanent easements
- Legal
- Cost Escalation (material, labor, etc.)
- Change Orders

Project Grouping Process

Concurrently with the prioritization and cost estimation, the projects were grouped based on geographic location. With the help of the City Engineering department, project areas were grouped into sections to be repaired. A summary of each grouping is located in Appendix F. Table 6-2 provides a summary of the work required and the approximate costs associated to eliminate the existing non-compliant PROW assets in the city.

Table 6-2. Priority Ranking Summary.

Priority	Number of Sidewalk Segments	Length of Repaired Sidewalk (Miles)	Length of New Sidewalk (Miles)	Curb Ramps New, Repaired, or Replaced	Total Estimated Cost ($ Million)
Priority 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	As Needed
Priority 2	1009	56.92	28.7	2413	$31.3M
Priority 3	2083	114.7	174.2	1167+	$73.7M
				Total	**$105M**

Implementation Schedule

Once the City has an ADA Coordinator in place it needs to create a plan to remove barriers that limit program accessibility. The ADA Title II regulations state that if a transition plan will take more than 1 year to fully implement, it must contain interim steps that provide program accessibility. Schedule and time frame will be guided by available funding and feasibility of the construction projects. The ADA coordinator along with the City Engineering department will group projects and allocate funding as determined most practical using the Priority 2 study area rankings as a guideline.

In the interim, the City could consider providing accessibility maps using the GIS data collected in this report for critical facilities that have limited access that show the most accessible route for its citizens. These can be internet based or paper based according to facility being accessed. Critical facilities like the public library, administrative building, and high priority business areas should be considered first when making accessibility plans.

Figure 6-1 shows a Hot Zone Map of the curb ramps and sidewalks within the County and an inset of the downtown business district. It can be seen that the majority of the hot zones are grouped in the downtown area.

6.3 Updating and Monitoring

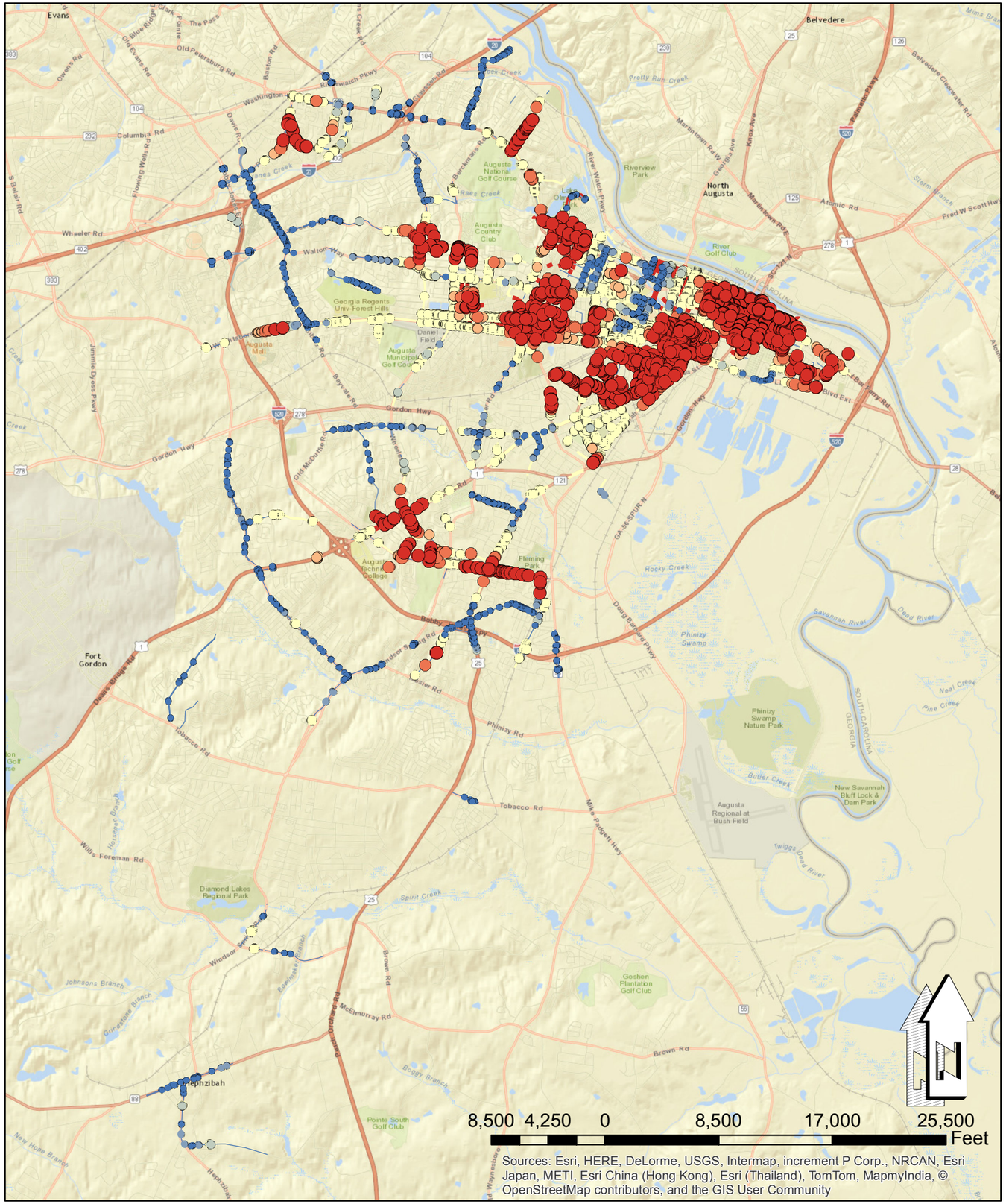
It is recommended that part of the ADA coordinators job is to ensure that the transition plan schedule is being followed and updated as needed. It is the suggestion of this report that a liaison between the ADA coordinator and the City Engineering department be maintained to ensure that the database will be updated.

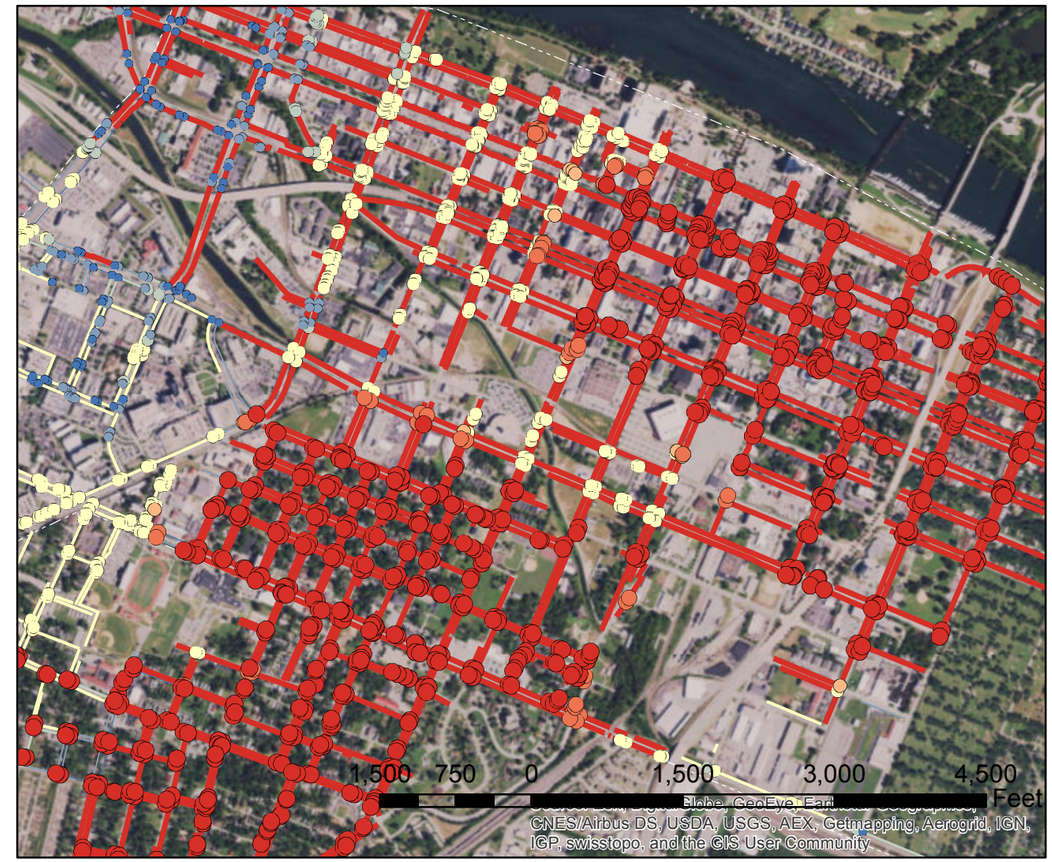
It will be critical that the engineering department staff should not only ensure that the design standards are being followed for all improvements, but that they are being constructed properly on all projects. The additional monitoring of the construction activities and the updating of the features in the database as they are completed will ensure the effectiveness of the transition program.

The transition plan recommends the development of field inspection sheets (GIS enabled tablets) and design guidelines for all new or repaired structures. An additional recommendation is that the database be updated as work is completed. This will allow the City to monitor the progress of the transition plan and be able to reprioritize areas quickly.

Figure 6-1

ADA Self Evaluation Hot Zone Map





Downtown Business District

Curb Ramp	Existing Sidewalk
Cold Spot - 99% Confidence	Cold Spot - 99% Confidence
Cold Spot - 95% Confidence	Cold Spot - 95% Confidence
Cold Spot - 90% Confidence	Cold Spot - 90% Confidence
Not Significant	Not Significant
Hot Spot - 90% Confidence	Hot Spot - 90% Confidence
Hot Spot - 95% Confidence	Hot Spot - 95% Confidence
Hot Spot - 99% Confidence	Hot Spot - 99% Confidence

7.0 IMPLEMENTING SETP

7.1 Introduction

Implementing the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) can be a lengthy and difficult process. This is why there is a dedicated ADA coordinator to pay close attention to the communities needs and guide the process. As discussed, the driving factor in completing the necessary repairs is funding. There are some options that can assist in the funding and also help in the interim until funding is realized.

7.2 Undue Burden

When dealing with right-of-way issues and the fiscal realities faced by most local governments today, immediate removal of barriers is usually not possible. The Americans with Disabilities Act outlines a three-year window to implement a transition plan. If the responsible agency determines it is not possible to correct all of the problems within three years, Title II of the ADA allows a process called undue financial or administrative burden which may allow more time for the work. This process requires due diligence and requires that any findings be made by the head of an agency or public entity. The test for being burdensome is established as a proportion of the cost for accessibility improvements compared to the agency's overall budget, not simply the project costs.

7.3 Alternative Routes

When dealing with right-of way accessibility issues, there are few options for interim actions beyond identifying key accessible arterial routes that can be used until the transition work has been completed. The city may wish to identify accessible interim routes, and made this information available to the public.

7.4 Funding Sources

Local Ordinances

Some jurisdictions have passed local ordinances that require sidewalk improvements or curb ramp construction when the dollar value of a remodel project on a building exceeds a certain amount.

Developer Impact Fees

New developments place a strain on existing public facilities. Developer impact fees are paid by developers to help cover the costs resulting from new construction and can be used to fund pedestrian right-of-way improvement projects.

State Funding

Georgia Transportation Investment Act

In 2012, voters approved a 10-year one percent sales tax to fund regional and local transportation improvements. Over a decade, a total of $1.5 billion in new revenue is expected

to be generated and dedicated to transportation improvements in these regions. Prior to the vote, projects were selected for each region's Approved Investment List. There are a total of 871 projects on the approved lists. Seventy-five percent of collected revenue in each region is used for construction of these projects. The remaining 25% is disbursed monthly to the regions' governments for discretionary use on other local transportation-related efforts. Approved Investment List projects are divided into three delivery bands. Projects must be in construction by December 31 of the last year in each band: Band 1— 2013 to 2015, Band 2— 2016 to 2019 and Band 3— 2020 to 2022

Federal Funding

Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21)

Federal funds with specific set asides for pedestrian related projects. Most of the major categories of funding in TEA-21 can be used to build or retrofit sidewalks, crosswalks, and other accessible pedestrian facilities such as trails. There are also specific targeted subcategories of projects. These funds are available through the federal Department of Transportation.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

CDBG funds may be used for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of public improvements or public facilities. "Public improvements" includes, but is not limited to, streets, sidewalks, water and sewer lines, and parks. CDBG funds are grants from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development and are usually allocated at the county or city level. CDBG funds have been used for curb ramp construction by local jurisdictions for many years. Funds can be set aside for specific improvements or be associated with larger projects.

7.5 Summary of Policies, Rules and Development Regulations (PRDR)

This subsection will present an overview of the city policies, rules and regulations that are intended to ensure that planning and development is conducted in conformance with the city's comprehensive plan and with laws regulating construction and property maintenance, and how those descriptors of best practices support the goals of the SETP.

Augusta's Department of Planning and Development Mission Statement* lists comprehensive planning, transportation planning, zoning, land development review and approval, environment regulation administration, building plan review and permitting, and City Code enforcement among the department's responsibilities.

Comprehensive Planning

* http://www.augustaga.gov/2064/About-Us
http://www.augustaga.gov/290/Planning-and-Development

In the first chapter of the 2008 Comprehensive Plan, reference is made to the potential for implementing the "City's ADA Plan" to address the issue of making all community "public facilities accessible to the handicapped and disabled." Throughout the Plan, various intentions to make existing and future facilities accessible, including transportation services and infrastructure, are listed or discussed. However, the tools for beginning to ensure that accessibility goals (and by extension, compliancy with ADA) would be achieved through development could benefit from such steps as, for example, adding ADA compliance to the Planning Division's Subdivision – Final Plat - Checklist, or adding same to the Planning Division Site Plan - Checklist. Additional steps to take would be to add cross-referencing to the SETP and to prioritize with programs outlined in the SETP.

Transportation Planning

Augusta Regional Transportation Study (ARTS) and the Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission, recognized as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), have authored a Long-Range Transportation Plan (discussion of which is included in Section 2.4) and a four-year Transportation Improvement Plan. The latter plan includes brief discussion and listing of broadly described programs and funding allocations for ADA improvements to be included in efforts by Augusta Public Transit (APT). This program appears to be about mid-way through its implementation period. Projects accomplished under this program should be reviewed against specific project locations recommended in the SETP.

Land Development Review and Approval

AP&DD's Site Plan Regulations covers a broad range of issues pertaining to the design, review and approval of development site plans. In Section 301 of the document, a list of information to be provided on site plans includes specific items such as stop signs and fencing, and Section 302 describes general requirements for sidewalks, but no mention is made of features such as accessible paths, curb ramps, crosswalks that would, of course, need to be included in a final permit-ready plan. In order for ADA compliancy to become more of a focus and less of second-tier design effort, this report suggests that more specific references to ADA requirements be included in such checklists and guidelines. Accessibility benefits the population as a whole, in any case, and its incorporation into any planning process could provide benefits beyond basic compliancy without adding to the ultimate cost of development.

7.6 Review Summary of SETP with City of Augusta Commission

Presentation to City commission by Cranston Engineering Group on April 19, 2016.

7.7 Draft SETP Public Comment Period

Public Review period held from September 14, 2016 to October 26, 2016. The draft report was published for viewing at the following locations:

1. *City of Augusta ADA Website: http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA*
2. *Augusta Library Headquarters, 823 Telfair Street, Augusta, Georgia*
3. *Diamond Lakes Library Branch, 101 Diamond Lakes Way, Hephzibah, GA 30815*
4. *Friedman Library Branch, 1447 Jackson Road, Augusta, Georgia, 30909*

5. *Clerk of Commission's Office, Suite 220, Municipal Building, 535 Telfair Street, Augusta, Georgia.*
6. *Compliance Department, Suite 710, Municipal Building, 535 Telfair Street, Augusta, Georgia.*

During the review seven comments were received all of which reference locations of ADA deficiencies. These comments have all been provided to the Augusta Engineering Department to address the items of concern. A copy of the Affidavit of Publication, Public Notice Listing, and all comments received can be found in Appendix G.

7.8 Adoption of Final SETP by City of Augusta Commission

The final SETP is scheduled to be presented to the City of Augusta Commission for adoption on December 13, 2016.

Appendix A **Department Questionnaires and Assessments**

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name_____ Title_____ Telephone_____ Email _____ Department, Company, or Organization _____	☐	☑	☐
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	☐	☑	☐
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	☐	☑	☐
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	☐	☐	☑
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	☐	☑	☐

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	☐	☐	☑
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities? (good idea)	☐	☑	☐
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes? (good idea)	☐	☑	☐
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities? (good idea)	☐	☑	☐
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)? (good idea)	☐	☑	☐
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair? (good idea)	☐	☑	☐
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	☐	☐	☑
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	☐	☐	☑
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities? (good idea)	☐	☑	☐

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	☐	☐	☑
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	☐	☐	☑
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	☐	☐	☑
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	☐	☐	☑
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the ~~same medical~~ and/or interview questions?	☑	☐	☐
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities? (good idea)	☐	☑	☐
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request.	☐	☑	☐

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	☐	☐
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	☑	☐

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

Kelli Walker
Printed name

311 Manager
Title

Augusta 311
Department/ Company/ Organization

11/30/2015
Date

[END]

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name_____ Title_____ Telephone_____ Email _____ Department, Company, or Organization _____	❒	☒	❒
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	❒	☒	❒
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	❒	☒	❒
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	❒	❒	☒
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	❒	❒	☒

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	☐	☐	☒
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	☐	☐	☒
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	☒	☐	☐
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	☒	☐	☐
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)?	☐	☒	☐
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	☐	☐	☒
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	☐	☐	☒
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	☐	☐	☒
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities?	☐	☒	☐

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	❒	❒	☒
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	❒	❒	☒
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	❒	❒	☒
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	❒	❒	☒
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	❒	❒	☒
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities?	☒	❒	❒
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request.	❒	☒	❒

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	☐	☒
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	☐	☒

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

Catherine Plaster
Printed name

Interim Director 9-1-1
Title

Augusta Richmond County, Ga
Department/ Company/ Organization

8/20/15
Date

[END]

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ADA SELF-EVALUATION

ADA SELF-EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

ADA General Information

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination based on disability. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (504), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended (ADA) require that Augusta, Georgia and all organizations and firms contracting with Augusta, Georgia, except those providing tangible goods, comply with the 504/ADA accessibility requirements.

Under 504 and ADA, a "qualified individual with a disability" is anyone who has, has a history of, or is perceived as having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. Disabilities include, but are not limited to: mobility, visual, hearing, or speech disabilities; mental illness; epilepsy; learning disability; brain injury; HIV/AIDS; arthritis; cerebral palsy; multiple sclerosis; developmental disability; and alcohol and/or drug addiction.

Questionnaire Preamble

This document includes three question groups: (1) General Access Requirements; (2) Program Access; and (3) Employment and Reasonable Accommodation, combining to provide an overview evaluation of your department, company or organization. After the third question group, please indicate the status of a corrective action plan if any is indicated by your answers, is planned, or is otherwise needed, and then sign the questionnaire.

Instructions

This form will help you self-evaluate your department, company or organization programs and services, employment, and facilities to ensure they are accessible to people with disabilities. Complete this 504/ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, provide a copy to the Augusta ADA Coordinator, and keep a copy on file for your records.

If you have questions regarding this form, or if you require this material in an alternate format, please contact Glen Bollinger at 706-821-1850 or GBollinger@augusta.gov.

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name HR Department / Facilities Title _____ Telephone HR (706) 821-2303 Fac (706) 796-5025 Email _____ Department, Company, or Organization _____	☒	☐	☐
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	☒ (HR)	☐	☐
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	☒ (HR)	☐	☐
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	☐	☐	☒
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	☐	☐	☒

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	❒	❒	☒
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	❒	❒	☒
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	❒	❒	☒
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	❒	❒	☒
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)?	❒	❒	☒
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	❒	☒	❒
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	❒	❒	☒
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	❒	❒	☒
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities?	❒	❒	☒

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	❒	❒	☒
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	☒	❒	❒
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	☒	❒	❒
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	☒	❒	❒
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	☒	❒	❒
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities?	☒	❒	❒
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request.	❒	☒	❒

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	☐	☒
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	☐	☒

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

STEVEN J. CASSELL
Printed name

ASST DIR ENGINEERING
Title

TRAFFIC AND ENGINEERING
Department/ Company/ Organization

10/29/15
Date

[END]

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name_____ Title_____ Telephone_____ Email _____ Department, Company, or Organization _____	❒	☑	❒
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	❒	☑	❒
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	❒	☑	❒
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	❒	☑	❒
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	❒	☑	❒

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	☐	☑	☐
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	☐	☑	☐
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	☐	☑	☐
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	☐	☑	☐
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)?	☐	☑	☐
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	☑	☐	☐
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	☐	☑	☐
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	☐	☑	☐
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities?	☐	☑	☐

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	❒	☑	❒
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	❒	☑	❒
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	❒	☑	❒
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	❒	☑	❒
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	❒	☑	❒
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities?	☑	❒	❒
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request.	❒	☑	❒

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	❒	☑
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	❒	❒

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

SHARON S. BROADY
Printed name

DIRECTOR
Title

AUGUSTA ANIMAL SERVICES
Department/ Company/ Organization

NOV 3, 2015
Date

[END]

– Augusta Utilities Department

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ADA SELF-EVALUATION

ADA SELF-EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

ADA General Information

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination based on disability. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (504), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended (ADA) require that Augusta, Georgia and all organizations and firms contracting with Augusta, Georgia, except those providing tangible goods, comply with the 504/ADA accessibility requirements.

Under 504 and ADA, a "qualified individual with a disability" is anyone who has, has a history of, or is perceived as having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. Disabilities include, but are not limited to: mobility, visual, hearing, or speech disabilities; mental illness; epilepsy; learning disability; brain injury; HIV/AIDS; arthritis; cerebral palsy; multiple sclerosis; developmental disability; and alcohol and/or drug addiction.

Questionnaire Preamble

This document includes three question groups: (1) General Access Requirements; (2) Program Access; and (3) Employment and Reasonable Accommodation, combining to provide an overview evaluation of your department, company or organization. After the third question group, please indicate the status of a corrective action plan if any is indicated by your answers, is planned, or is otherwise needed, and then sign the questionnaire.

Instructions

This form will help you self-evaluate your department, company or organization programs and services, employment, and facilities to ensure they are accessible to people with disabilities. Complete this 504/ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, provide a copy to the Augusta ADA Coordinator, and keep a copy on file for your records.

If you have questions regarding this form, or if you require this material in an alternate format, please contact Glen Bollinger at 706-821-1850 or GBollinger@augusta.gov.

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name not Specifically dedicated to AUD Title_____ Telephone_____ Email _____ Department, Company, or Organization _____	☐	☐	☑
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA? Human Resources Dept.	☐	☐	☑
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability? Human Resources + Procurement Depts.	☐	☐	☑
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy? Human Resources + Procurement Depts.	☐	☐	☑
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities? Leadership Training	☑	☐	☐

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations? Clerk of Commission	☐	☐	☑
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities? Clerk of Commission	☐	☐	☑
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes? # on web site 1-800-877-8339	☑	☐	☐
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities? Requests are submitted via Info. Tech. Dept.	☐	☐	☑
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)? upon request	☑	☐	☐
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	☑	☐	☐
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups? Emergency Action Plan	☑	☐	☐
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public? web site # 1-800-877-8339	☑	☐	☐
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities? Emergency Exit Plans	☑	☐	☐

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment? We do not gather this data	☐	☐	☑
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job? Human Resources Dept.	☐	☐	☑
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations? Human Resources Dept.	☐	☐	☑
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification? Human Resources Dept.	☐	☐	☑
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions? Human Resources Dept.	☐	☐	☑
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities?	☑	☐	☐
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request. Human Resources Dept.	☐	☐	☑

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if: No known barrier(s)

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	❒	❒
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	❒	❒

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

April R. Myers
Printed name

Utilities Analyst
Title

Augusta Utilities Department
Department/ Company/ Organization

Nov. 5 2015
Date

[END]

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ADA SELF-EVALUATION

ADA SELF-EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

ADA General Information

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination based on disability. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (504), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended (ADA) require that Augusta, Georgia and all organizations and firms contracting with Augusta, Georgia, except those providing tangible goods, comply with the 504/ADA accessibility requirements.

Under 504 and ADA, a "qualified individual with a disability" is anyone who has, has a history of, or is perceived as having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. Disabilities include, but are not limited to: mobility, visual, hearing, or speech disabilities; mental illness; epilepsy; learning disability; brain injury; HIV/AIDS; arthritis; cerebral palsy; multiple sclerosis; developmental disability; and alcohol and/or drug addiction.

Questionnaire Preamble

This document includes three question groups: (1) General Access Requirements; (2) Program Access; and (3) Employment and Reasonable Accommodation, combining to provide an overview evaluation of your department, company or organization. After the third question group, please indicate the status of a corrective action plan if any is indicated by your answers, is planned, or is otherwise needed, and then sign the questionnaire.

Instructions

This form will help you self-evaluate your department, company or organization programs and services, employment, and facilities to ensure they are accessible to people with disabilities. Complete this 504/ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, provide a copy to the Augusta ADA Coordinator, and keep a copy on file for your records.

If you have questions regarding this form, or if you require this material in an alternate format, please contact Glen Bollinger at 706-821-1850 or GBollinger@augusta.gov.

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name Lynn Bailey Title Exec. Director Telephone 706 821-2340 Email lbailey@augustaga.gov Department, Company, or Organization Richmond County Bd. of Elections	☐	☒	☐
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	☒	☐	☐
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	☐	☒	☐
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	☐	☐	☒
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	☒	☐	☐

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	☐	☒	☐
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	☐	☒	☐
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	☐	☒	☐
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	☐	☐	☒
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)?	☒	☐	☐
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	☒	☐	☐
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	☐	☐	☒
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	☐	☐	☒
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities?	☒	☐	☐

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	☒	☐	☐
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	☐	☐	☒
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	☐	☐	☒
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	☐	☐	☒
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	☐	☐	☒
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities?	☒	☐	☐
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request.	☒	☒	☐

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	❒	❒
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	❒	❒

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

Lynn Bailey
Printed name

Exec. Director
Title

Richmond County Board of Elections
Department/ Company/ Organization

11/5/2015
Date

[END]

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Abie L. Ladson, P.E.
Director

Steven J. Cassell, P.E., PTOE
Assistant Director Traffic Engineering

August 17, 2015

Reference: Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self- Evaluation Questionnaire

Dear Augusta Employee,

This document contains an ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire for your department to review and complete. This form will help you evaluate your departments programs and services, and employment, to ensure they are accessible to people with disabilities.

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination based on disability. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended (504), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended requires that Augusta, Georgia and all organizations and firms contracting with Augusta, Georgia, except those providing tangible goods, comply with the 504/ADA accessibility requirements.

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This questionnaire includes three separate forms each pertaining to different access questions. The sections you have are based on particular items that could include questions on your program access, accommodations, and physical accessibility. If any of the questions included do not pertain to your department or you cannot answer, simply check the Non Applicable (N/A) box.

The purpose of gathering this information is for the City of Augusta to determine if and where barriers exist in department policies and procedures and public buildings, and to assist in determining what steps need to be taken to provide access and to meet requirements. No further action beyond completing this questionnaire is required of you at this time. Your diligent attention to this questionnaire is important and very much appreciated.

Complete the 504/ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, to the best of your knowledge. There may be further contact and/or a follow up interview to gather additional information about current accommodations made for ADA. If you are unsure of a question or not responsible for a section please indicate that on the form. Please provide a copy to Glen Bollinger and keep a copy on file for your records. If you have questions regarding these forms, or if you require this material in an alternate format, please contact Glen Bollinger at 706-821-1850 or GBollinger@augusta.gov.

Respectfully,

Glen Bollinger
Traffic Engineering Manager

Traffic Engineering Section
535 Telfair, Bldg 5000, Street - Augusta, GA 30901
(706) 821-1841 – Fax (706) 821-1724
WWW.AUGUSTAGA.GOV

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ADA SELF-EVALUATION

ADA SELF-EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

ADA General Information

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination based on disability. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (504), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended (ADA) require that Augusta, Georgia and all organizations and firms contracting with Augusta, Georgia, except those providing tangible goods, comply with the 504/ADA accessibility requirements.

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This document includes three question groups: (1) General Access Requirements; (2) Program Access; and (3) Employment and Reasonable Accommodation, combining to provide an overview evaluation of your department, company or organization. After the third question group, please indicate the status of a corrective action plan if any is indicated by your answers, is planned, or is otherwise needed, and then sign the questionnaire.

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General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name_____ Title_____ Telephone_____ Email _____ Department, Company, or Organization _____	☐	☑	☐
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	☐	☑	☐
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	☐	☑	☐
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	☐	☐	☑
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	☐	☑	☐

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	☐	☑	☐
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	☐	☑	☐
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	☐	☑	☐
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	☐	☑	☐
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)?	☐	☑	☐
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	☐	☑	☐
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	☐	☑	☐
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	☐	☑	☐
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities?	☐	☑	☐

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	☐	☐	☑
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	☐	☐	☑
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	☐	☐	☑
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	☐	☐	☑
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	☐	☐	☑
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities?	☑	☐	☐
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request.	☐	☑	☐

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	☐	☑
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	☐	☑

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

Wonne Gentry
Printed name

DBE Coordinator
Title

Augusta, Georgia
Department/ Company/ Organization

9/4/15
Date

[END]

Augusta
GEORGIA

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Abie L. Ladson, P.E.
Director

Steven J. Cassell, P.E., PTOE
Assistant Director Traffic Engineering

August 17, 2015

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Respectfully,

Glen Bollinger
Traffic Engineering Manager

Traffic Engineering Section
535 Telfair, Bldg 5000, Street - Augusta, GA 30901
(706) 821-1841 - Fax (706) 821-1724
WWW.AUGUSTAGA.GOV

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ADA SELF-EVALUATION

ADA SELF-EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

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If you have questions regarding this form, or if you require this material in an alternate format, please contact Glen Bollinger at 706-821-1850 or GBollinger@augusta.gov.

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name Donna R Williams Title Finance Director Telephone 706 821-2338 Email dwilliams@augustaga.gov Department, Company, or Organization Augusta Richmond County Gov't	☐	☐	☐
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA? organizationwide policy	☐	☑	☐
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	☐	☐	☑
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	☐	☐	☑
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities? Relies on organization wide training	☐	☑	☐

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	❒	❒	☑
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	❒	❒	☑
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	❒	❒	☑
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	❒	☑	❒
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)? Never had a request	❒	❒	☑
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	☑	❒	❒
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	❒	❒	☑
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	❒	❒	☑
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities?	❒	❒	☑

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	❒	❒	☑
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	❒	❒	☑
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	❒	❒	☑
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	❒	❒	☑
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	❒	❒	☑
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities? we would. This has never happened.	☑	❒	❒
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request. rely on organizationwide policy	❒	❒	☑

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	❒	☑
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	❒	☑

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

Donna B. Williams
Printed name

Finance Director
Title

Augusta Richmond County Gov't
Department/ Company/ Organization

9-24-15
Date

[END]

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name_____ Title_____ Telephone_____ Email _____ Department, Company, or Organization _____	☐ ?	☐	☐
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	☑	☐	☐
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	☑	☐	☐
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	☐	☐	☑
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	☐	☐	☑

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	☐	☐	☑
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	☐	☐	☑
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	☐	☑	☐
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	☐	☑	☑
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)?	☐	☑	☐
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	☑	☐	☐
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	☐	☑	☐
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	☑	☐	☐
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities? AREA OF REFUGE SET UP - TRAIN. ON EVAC THIS YEAR W/ MARSHALL DEPT.	☐	✓	☐

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	❒	❒	☑
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	❒	❒	☑
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	❒	❒	☑
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	❒	❒	☑
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	❒	❒	☑
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities?	☑	❒	❒
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request.	☑	❒	❒

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	☐	☑
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	☐	☑

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

JOE CROZIER
Printed name

LOSS CONTROL OFFICER
Title

FINANCE / RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION.
Department/ Company/ Organization

9/28/15
Date

[END]

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Abie L. Ladson, P.E.
Director

Steven J. Cassell, P.E., PTOE
Assistant Director Traffic Engineering

August 17, 2015

Reference: Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self- Evaluation Questionnaire

Dear Augusta Employee,

This document contains an ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire for your department to review and complete. This form will help you evaluate your departments programs and services, and employment, to ensure they are accessible to people with disabilities.

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination based on disability. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended (504), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended requires that Augusta, Georgia and all organizations and firms contracting with Augusta, Georgia, except those providing tangible goods, comply with the 504/ADA accessibility requirements.

Under 504 and ADA, a "qualified individual with a disability" is anyone who has, has a history of, or is perceived as having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. Disabilities include, but are not limited to: mobility, visual, hearing, or speech disabilities; mental illness; epilepsy; learning disability; brain injury; HIV/AIDS; arthritis; cerebral palsy; multiple sclerosis; developmental disability; and alcohol and/or drug addiction.

This questionnaire includes three separate forms each pertaining to different access questions. The sections you have are based on particular items that could include questions on your program access, accommodations, and physical accessibility. If any of the questions included do not pertain to your department or you cannot answer, simply check the Non Applicable (N/A) box.

The purpose of gathering this information is for the City of Augusta to determine if and where barriers exist in department policies and procedures and public buildings, and to assist in determining what steps need to be taken to provide access and to meet requirements. No further action beyond completing this questionnaire is required of you at this time. Your diligent attention to this questionnaire is important and very much appreciated.

Complete the 504/ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, to the best of your knowledge. There may be further contact and/or a follow up interview to gather additional information about current accommodations made for ADA. If you are unsure of a question or not responsible for a section please indicate that on the form. Please provide a copy to Glen Bollinger and keep a copy on file for your records. If you have questions regarding these forms, or if you require this material in an alternate format, please contact Glen Bollinger at 706-821-1850 or GBollinger@augusta.gov.

Respectfully,

Glen Bollinger
Traffic Engineering Manager

Traffic Engineering Section
535 Telfair, Bldg 5000, Street - Augusta, GA 30901
(706) 821-1841 - Fax (706) 821-1724
WWW.AUGUSTAGA.GOV

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ADA SELF-EVALUATION

ADA SELF-EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

ADA General Information

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination based on disability. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (504), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended (ADA) require that Augusta, Georgia and all organizations and firms contracting with Augusta, Georgia, except those providing tangible goods, comply with the 504/ADA accessibility requirements.

Under 504 and ADA, a "qualified individual with a disability" is anyone who has, has a history of, or is perceived as having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. Disabilities include, but are not limited to: mobility, visual, hearing, or speech disabilities; mental illness; epilepsy; learning disability; brain injury; HIV/AIDS; arthritis; cerebral palsy; multiple sclerosis; developmental disability; and alcohol and/or drug addiction.

Questionnaire Preamble

This document includes three question groups: (1) General Access Requirements; (2) Program Access; and (3) Employment and Reasonable Accommodation, combining to provide an overview evaluation of your department, company or organization. After the third question group, please indicate the status of a corrective action plan if any is indicated by your answers, is planned, or is otherwise needed, and then sign the questionnaire.

Instructions

This form will help you self-evaluate your department, company or organization programs and services, employment, and facilities to ensure they are accessible to people with disabilities. Complete this 504/ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, provide a copy to the Augusta ADA Coordinator, and keep a copy on file for your records.

If you have questions regarding this form, or if you require this material in an alternate format, please contact Glen Bollinger at 706-821-1850 or GBollinger@augusta.gov.

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name_____ Title_____ Telephone_____ Email _____ Department, Company, or Organization FLEET MANAGEMENT / MAINTENANCE	☐	☒	☐
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	☒	☐	☐
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	☐	☐	☒
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	☒	☐	☐
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	☐	☒	☐

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	☐	☐	☒
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	☐	☐	☒
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	☐	☒	☐
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	☐	☒	☐
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)?	☐	☒	☐
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	☐	☐	☒
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	☐	☐	☒
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	☐	☒	☐
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities?	☐	☐	☒

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	❒	❒	☒
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	❒	❒	☒
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	❒	❒	☒
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	❒	❒	☒
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	❒	❒	☒
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities?	☒	❒	❒
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request.	❒	☒	❒

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	☐	☒
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	☐	☐

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

Ron Crowder
Printed name

Fleet Manager
Title

Fleet Management
Department/ Company/ Organization

10-19-15
Date

[END]

FLEET MAINTENANCE FACILITIES are not for Public use/access. EMPLOYEES will be assisted by staff. MAINTENANCE FACILITIES ARE NOT ADA ACCESSIBLE. FLEET MANAGEMENT office has RAMPS to the office AREA.

R. C.

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name Sonya Johnson Lee Title Housing Coordinator IV and HR Liaison Telephone (706)821-1797 Email sjohnson2@augustaga.gov Department, Company, or Organization Housing + Community Development Department	☑	☐	☐
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	☑	☐	☐
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	☑	☐	☐
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	☑	☐	☐
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	☑	☐	☐

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	☐	☐	☑
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	☐	☐	☑
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	☑	☐	☐
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	☐	☑	☐
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)?	☑	☐	☐
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	☑	☐	☐
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	☐	☐	☑
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	☐	☑	☐
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities?	☐	☑	☐

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	☑	☐	☐
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	☐	☑	☐
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	☐	☑	☐
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	☐	☑	☐
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	☐	☑	☐
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities?	☑	☐	☐
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request.	☑	☐	☐

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	☐	☐
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	☐	☐

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

Hawthorne Welchon, Jr.
Printed name

Director
Title

Housing & Community Development Department
Department/ Company/ Organization

11/4/15
Date

[END]

Augusta-Richmond County Public Library System

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name_____ Title_____ Telephone_____ Email _____ Department, Company, or Organization _____	☐	☑	☐
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	☐	☑	☐
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	☐	☑	☐
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	☐	☑	☐
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	☑	☐	☐

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	☑	☐	☐
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	☐	☑	☐
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	☐	☑	☐
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	☐	☑	☐
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)?	☑	☐	☐
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	☑	☐	☐
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	☑	☐	☐
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	☐	☑	☐
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities?	☑	☐	☐

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	☐	☐	☑
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	☐	☑	☐
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	☐	☑	☐
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	☐	☑	☐
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	☐	☑	☐
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Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	☐	☑
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	☑	☐

The library will work with Pat Herndon, Director of Georgia Libraries for Accessible Statewide Services to assist with Section 504 and ADA in regards to general access requirements, Program access and employment and reasonable accomodations for the disabilities of individuals

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

Mashell Y. Fashion
Printed name

Interim Director
Title

Augusta-Richmond County Public Library Dept. 7000
Department/ Company/ Organization

11/6/2015
Date

[END]

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Abie **L.** Ladson, **P.E.**
Director

Steven **J.** Cassell, P.E., PTOE
Assistant Director Traffic Engineering

August 17, 2015

Reference: Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self- Evaluation Questionnaire

Dear Augusta Employee,

This document contains an ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire for your department to review and complete. This form will help you evaluate your departments programs and services, and employment, to ensure they are accessible to people with disabilities.

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination based on disability. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended (504), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended requires that Augusta, Georgia and all organizations and firms contracting with Augusta, Georgia, except those providing tangible goods, comply with the 504/ADA accessibility requirements.

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This questionnaire includes three separate forms each pertaining to different access questions. The sections you have are based on particular items that could include questions on your program access, accommodations, and physical accessibility. If any of the questions included do not pertain to your department or you cannot answer, simply check the Non Applicable (N/A) box.

The purpose of gathering this information is for the City of Augusta to determine if and where barriers exist in department policies and procedures and public buildings, and to assist in determining what steps need to be taken to provide access and to meet requirements. No further action beyond completing this questionnaire is required of you at this time. Your diligent attention to this questionnaire is important and very much appreciated.

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Respectfully,

Glen Bollinger
Traffic Engineering Manager

Traffic Engineering Section
535 Telfair, Bldg 5000, Street - Augusta, GA 30901
(706) 821-1841 – Fax (706) 821-1724
WWW.AUGUSTAGA.GOY

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ADA SELF-EVALUATION

ADA SELF-EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

ADA General Information

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination based on disability. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (504), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended (ADA) require that Augusta, Georgia and all organizations and firms contracting with Augusta, Georgia, except those providing tangible goods, comply with the 504/ADA accessibility requirements.

Under 504 and ADA, a "qualified individual with a disability" is anyone who has, has a history of, or is perceived as having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. Disabilities include, but are not limited to: mobility, visual, hearing, or speech disabilities; mental illness; epilepsy; learning disability; brain injury; HIV/AIDS; arthritis; cerebral palsy; multiple sclerosis; developmental disability; and alcohol and/or drug addiction.

Questionnaire Preamble

This document includes three question groups: (1) General Access Requirements; (2) Program Access; and (3) Employment and Reasonable Accommodation, combining to provide an overview evaluation of your department, company or organization. After the third question group, please indicate the status of a corrective action plan if any is indicated by your answers, is planned, or is otherwise needed, and then sign the questionnaire.

Instructions

This form will help you self-evaluate your department, company or organization programs and services, employment, and facilities to ensure they are accessible to people with disabilities. Complete this 504/ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, provide a copy to the Augusta ADA Coordinator, and keep a copy on file for your records.

If you have questions regarding this form, or if you require this material in an alternate format, please contact Glen Bollinger at 706-821-1850 or GBollinger@augusta.gov.

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name_____ Title_____ Telephone_____ Email _____ Department, Company, or Organization _____	❒	❒	❒
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	❒	❒	❒
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	❒	❒	❒
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	❒	❒	❒
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	❒	❒	❒

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	❒	❒	❒
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	❒	❒	❒
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	❒	❒	❒
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	❒	❒	❒
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)?	❒	❒	❒
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	❒	❒	❒
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	❒	❒	❒
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	❒	❒	❒
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities?	❒	❒	❒

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	❒	❒	❒
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	❒	❒	❒
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	❒	❒	❒
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	❒	❒	❒
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	❒	❒	❒
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities?	❒	❒	❒
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request.	❒	❒	❒

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	❒	❒
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	❒	❒

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

Ronald Houck
Printed name

Interim Director
Title

Augusta Recreation, Parks and Facilities
Department/ Company/ Organization

September 28, 2015
Date

[END]

Augusta
GEORGIA

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Abie L. Ladson, P.E.
Director

Steven J. Cassell, P.E., PTOE
Assistant Director Traffic Engineering

August 17, 2015

Reference: Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self- Evaluation Questionnaire

Dear Augusta Employee,

This document contains an ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire for your department to review and complete. This form will help you evaluate your departments programs and services, and employment, to ensure they are accessible to people with disabilities.

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination based on disability. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended (504), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended requires that Augusta, Georgia and all organizations and firms contracting with Augusta, Georgia, except those providing tangible goods, comply with the 504/ADA accessibility requirements.

Under 504 and ADA, a "qualified individual with a disability" is anyone who has, has a history of, or is perceived as having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. Disabilities include, but are not limited to: mobility, visual, hearing, or speech disabilities; mental illness; epilepsy; learning disability; brain injury; HIV/AIDS; arthritis; cerebral palsy; multiple sclerosis; developmental disability; and alcohol and/or drug addiction.

This questionnaire includes three separate forms each pertaining to different access questions. The sections you have are based on particular items that could include questions on your program access, accommodations, and physical accessibility. If any of the questions included do not pertain to your department or you cannot answer, simply check the Non Applicable (N/A) box.

The purpose of gathering this information is for the City of Augusta to determine if and where barriers exist in department policies and procedures and public buildings, and to assist in determining what steps need to be taken to provide access and to meet requirements. No further action beyond completing this questionnaire is required of you at this time. Your diligent attention to this questionnaire is important and very much appreciated.

Complete the 504/ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, to the best of your knowledge. There may be further contact and/or a follow up interview to gather additional information about current accommodations made for ADA. If you are unsure of a question or not responsible for a section please indicate that on the form. Please provide a copy to Glen Bollinger and keep a copy on file for your records. If you have questions regarding these forms, or if you require this material in an alternate format, please contact Glen Bollinger at 706-821-1850 or GBollinger@augusta.gov.

Respectfully,

Glen Bollinger
Traffic Engineering Manager

Traffic Engineering Section
535 Telfair, Bldg 5000, Street - Augusta, GA 30901
(706) 821-1841 - Fax (706) 821-1724
WWW.AUGUSTAGA.GOV

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ADA SELF-EVALUATION

ADA SELF-EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

ADA General Information

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination based on disability. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (504), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended (ADA) require that Augusta, Georgia and all organizations and firms contracting with Augusta, Georgia, except those providing tangible goods, comply with the 504/ADA accessibility requirements.

Under 504 and ADA, a "qualified individual with a disability" is anyone who has, has a history of, or is perceived as having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. Disabilities include, but are not limited to: mobility, visual, hearing, or speech disabilities; mental illness; epilepsy; learning disability; brain injury; HIV/AIDS; arthritis; cerebral palsy; multiple sclerosis; developmental disability; and alcohol and/or drug addiction.

Questionnaire Preamble

This document includes three question groups: (1) General Access Requirements; (2) Program Access; and (3) Employment and Reasonable Accommodation, combining to provide an overview evaluation of your department, company or organization. After the third question group, please indicate the status of a corrective action plan if any is indicated by your answers, is planned, or is otherwise needed, and then sign the questionnaire.

Instructions

This form will help you self-evaluate your department, company or organization programs and services, employment, and facilities to ensure they are accessible to people with disabilities. Complete this 504/ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, provide a copy to the Augusta ADA Coordinator, and keep a copy on file for your records.

If you have questions regarding this form, or if you require this material in an alternate format, please contact Glen Bollinger at 706-821-1850 or GBollinger@augusta.gov.

General Access Requirements

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you have an ADA or 504/ADA coordinator? If so, who? Name_____ Title_____ Telephone_____ Email _____ Department, Company, or Organization _____	❒	☑	❒
2. Do you have an internal grievance procedure that allows for quick and prompt solutions for any complaints based on alleged noncompliance with 504/ADA?	❒	☑	❒
3. Do you have a policy that provides for notifying participants, applicants, employees, unions, and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements that you do not discriminate on the basis of disability?	☑	❒	❒
4. Have you notified these individuals of your nondiscrimination policy?	❒	☑	❒
5. Do you provide ongoing staff training to ensure that staff fully understand your policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability and can take all appropriate steps to facilitate the participation of individuals with disabilities in agency programs and activities?	❒	☑	❒

Program Access

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that agency meetings, board of director meetings, hearings, conferences, public appearances by elected officials, and interviews will be held in accessible locations?	☑	☐	☐
2. Do you notify the public and other interested parties that auxiliary aids (sign language interpreters, readers) will be provided, upon request, to participants with disabilities?	☑	☐	☐
3. Do you have a Teletypewriter (TTY), or do you use the statewide Telecommunications Relay Service to facilitate communication with individuals who use TTYs for communication purposes?	☐	☑	☐
4. Do you provide ongoing training to familiarize appropriate staff with the operation of the TTY (or Relay Service) and other effective means of communicating over the telephone with people with disabilities?	☐	☑	☐
5. Do you make available, upon request, written material in alternate formats for people who have disabilities (alternate formats include large print, Braille, and audiocassette tapes)?	☑	☐	☐
6. Are printed posters, announcements, and printed materials (including graphics) clearly legible and placed in physically accessible locations where print can be read from a wheelchair?	☑	☐	☐
7. If you have a mailing list for the purposes of information dissemination, does it include various disability groups?	☑	☐	☐
8. Are your TTY number and procedures for accessing your services printed on all material distributed to the public?	☐	☑	☐
9. Do you have a policy and procedure for safe emergency evacuation of people with disabilities from your facility or facilities?	☑	☐	☐

Employment and Reasonable Accommodation

Please check the appropriate answers. If necessary, attach additional pages of explanation.

	YES	NO	N/A
1. When gathering affirmative action data regarding disabilities, do you make it clear that: ▪ The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with reporting requirements; ▪ The information is voluntary; ▪ The information will be kept confidential; and ▪ Refusal to provide or providing the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment?	❒	❒	❒
2. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the inquiry related to the applicant's ability to perform the job?	❒	☑	❒
3. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, do you condition offers of employment on the results of these examinations?	❒	☑	❒
4. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, is the examination required for all employees in the same job classification?	❒	❒	☑
5. If you make pre-employment medical inquiries or conduct pre-employment medical examinations, are all applicants in the same job classification asked the same medical and/or interview questions?	❒	❒	☑
6. During the application, interviewing, hiring, and employment process, do you provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees with disabilities?	☑	❒	❒
7. Do you have a written policy stating the following? 504/ADA requires that information concerning an applicant's medical condition or history must be kept separate from personnel records and may be shared in only three ways: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed of restrictions on the work or duties of individuals with disabilities and informed of necessary accommodation(s); (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed if the condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) Government officials investigating compliance with 504/ADA shall be provided with relevant information upon request.	❒	☑	❒

Corrective Action Plan

If access would be impacted, describe in a Corrective Action Plan what steps will be taken to eliminate the barrier(s). If there are extenuating circumstances which would make barrier removal a financial or administrative burden, please explain in the Corrective Action Plan.

Please indicate if:

	YES	NO
Corrective Plan is attached to this questionnaire	☐	☑
Corrective Action Plan is to be separately prepared and forwarded	☐	☑

This ADA Self-Evaluation Questionnaire was completed by:

CARLETTA SINGLETON
Printed name

Planning Manager
Title

Planning and Development
Department/ Company/ Organization

11/4/2015
Date

[END]

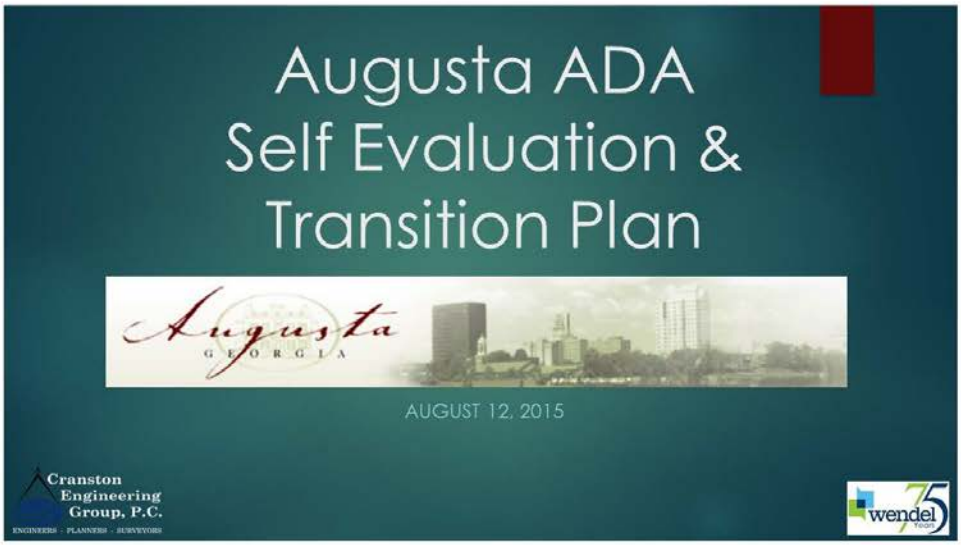
Appendix B **Stakeholder Meetings and Workshop Summary**

Stakeholders Meeting No. 1 - AGENDA

3:00pm to 5:30pm, Tuesday, August 12, 2015

Holiday Inn Express Augusta East
444 Broad Street
Augusta GA 30901

- Introductions
  - Augusta ADA Coordinator
  - Augusta Engineering Department (Project Sponsor)
  - Consultant Team
  - Guest Stakeholders
- Project Overview
  - Description of the Self-Evaluation & Transition Plan (SETP) and its goals
  - Steps in the process of SETP
  - Facts Sheet
- How Stakeholders can participate in the process
  - Contact Information Sheet
  - Website **address**
  - ADA public comment form
  - Information to be made available, and how it can be accessed (email from Glen Bollinger)
  - Follow-up Stakeholder Meetings (Tentatively early October)
  - Contacting the ADA Coordinator
    - (gbollinger@augustaga.gov)
    - 706-821-1850
    - **TTY**
- Milestone Schedule
  - Public Outreach: First public meeting (August 25, 2015)
- Questions & Discussion?


Augusta ADA
Self Evaluation &
Transition Plan
Augusta
GEORGIA
AUGUST 12, 2015
Cranston
Engineering
Group, P.C.
ENGINEERS · PLANNERS · SURVEYORS
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Agenda
Augusta
GEORGIA
Introductions
Project Overview
Community and Staff Evaluation
Program Development
Evaluation of Facilities
Action Steps and Timelines
Deliverables
Stakeholder Participation
Milestone Schedule
Questions & Discussion
Cranston
Engineering
Group, P.C.
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Introductions
Augusta Engineering Department (Project Sponsor)
Glen Bollinger, Interim ADA Coordinator
Ron Lampkin, Assistant ADA Coordinator
Steve Cassell, Project Manager/Asst. Director of Traffic Engineering
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
Mitchell Murchison, Project Manager
Scott Williams, Principal in Charge
Thomas Parrott, Assistant Project Manager/GIS Specialist
Wendel
Philip Muse, Project Architect
Nick Monday, Architectural Designer
Ron Reekes, Wendel Project Manager
APD Urban Planning & Management LLC
Marvin Winkfield
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
wendel

Introductions
Stakeholder Group
stakeholder
business
schedule
businessman
strategy
management
manager
person
concept
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
wendel

Augusta Disability Profile
Richmond County, Georgia, among the civilian non-institutionalized population in 2012, 20 percent reported a disability.
The likelihood of having a disability varied by age – from 9% of people under 18 years old, to 20% of people 18 to 64 years old, and to 44% of those 65 and over.
-US Census Bureau
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
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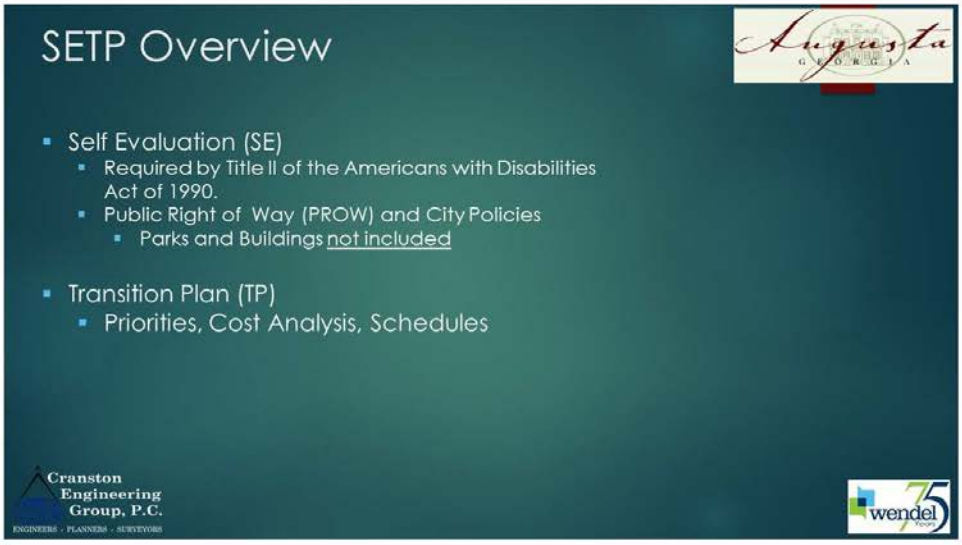
SETP Overview
Self Evaluation (SE)
Required by Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
Public Right of Way (PROW) and City Policies
Parks and Buildings not included
Transition Plan (TP)
Priorities, Cost Analysis, Schedules
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
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Project Approach
Augusta GEORGIA
Task 1 – Community and Staff Evaluation and Involvement
Task 2 – Program Development
Task 3 – Evaluation of Facilities
Task 4 – Action Steps and Timelines (Transition Plan)
Task 5 – Final Deliverables
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
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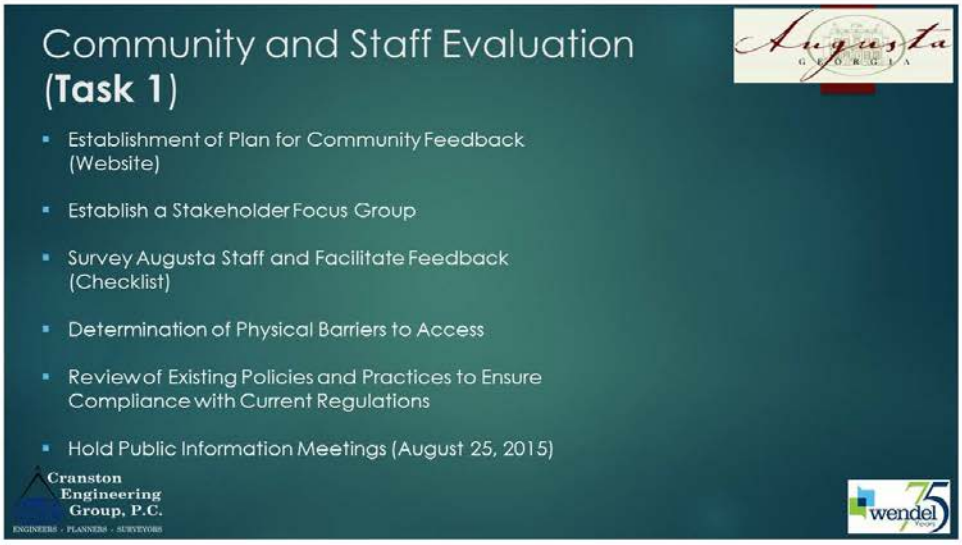
Community and Staff Evaluation (Task 1)
Augusta GEORGIA
Establishment of Plan for Community Feedback (Website)
Establish a Stakeholder Focus Group
Survey Augusta Staff and Facilitate Feedback (Checklist)
Determination of Physical Barriers to Access
Review of Existing Policies and Practices to Ensure Compliance with Current Regulations
Hold Public Information Meetings (August 25, 2015)
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
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Program Development (Task 2)
Augusta GEORGIA
Develop a guidance document consisting of written policies, rules and development regulations to be used for:
Design of new development and roadway projects to be in compliance with ADA
New and reconfigured pedestrian and vehicle facilities within the right-of-way
New and updated bus stops, transit centers and transit embarking and alighting locations
Assistance to Augusta in the review of projects and a plan to keep inventory database updated
Augusta GEORGIA
ADA Self-Assessment and Transition Plan
2016
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
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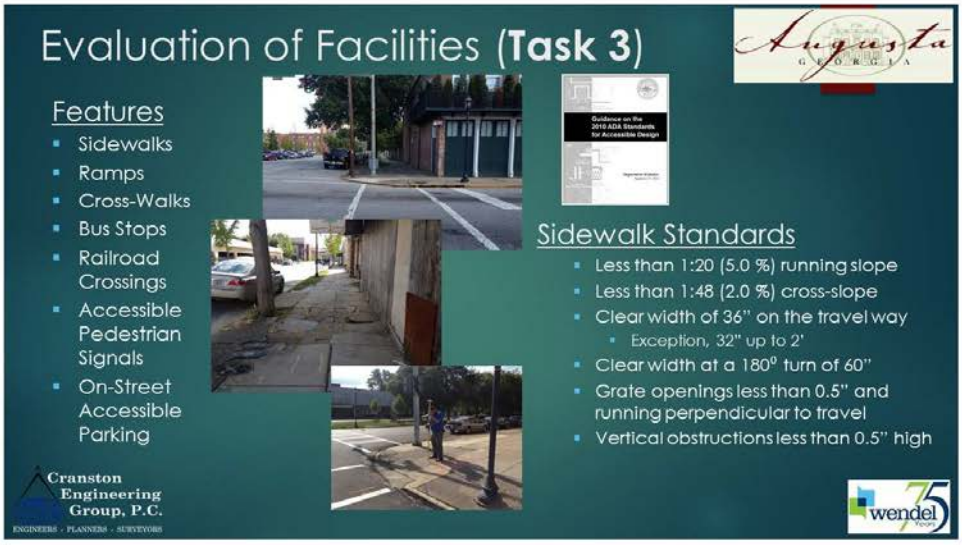
Evaluation of Facilities (Task 3)
Augusta GEORGIA
Features
Sidewalks
Ramps
Cross-Walks
Bus Stops
Railroad Crossings
Accessible Pedestrian Signals
On-Street Accessible Parking
Guidance on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design
Sidewalk Standards
Less than 1:20 (5.0 %) running slope
Less than 1:48 (2.0 %) cross-slope
Clear width of 36" on the travel way
Exception, 32" up to 2'
Clear width at a 180° turn of 60"
Grate openings less than 0.5" and running perpendicular to travel
Vertical obstructions less than 0.5" high
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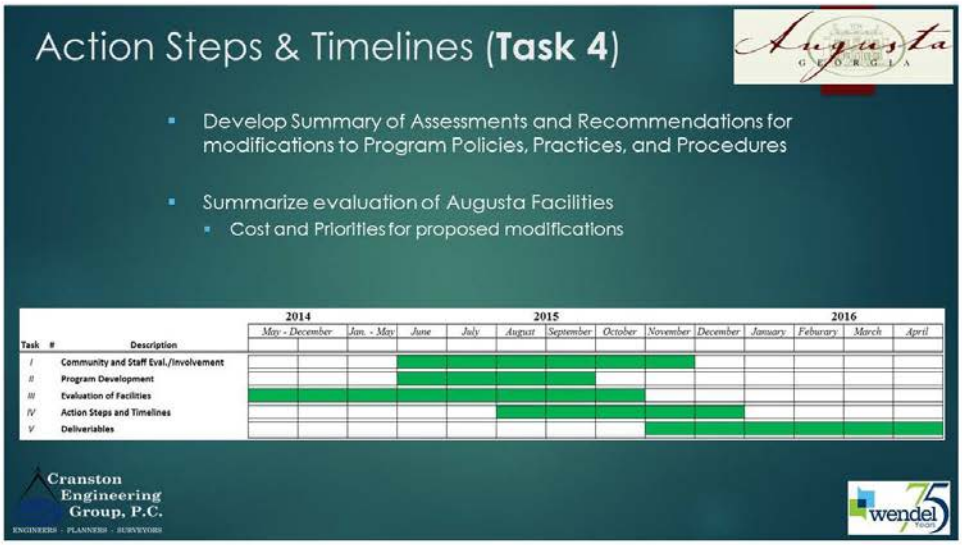
Action Steps & Timelines (Task 4)
Augusta GEORGIA
Develop Summary of Assessments and Recommendations for modifications to Program Policies, Practices, and Procedures
Summarize evaluation of Augusta Facilities
Cost and Priorities for proposed modifications
2014
2015
2016
May - December
Jan. - May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
Feburary
March
April
Task # Description
I Community and Staff Eval./Involvement
II Program Development
III Evaluation of Facilities
IV Action Steps and Timelines
V Deliveriables
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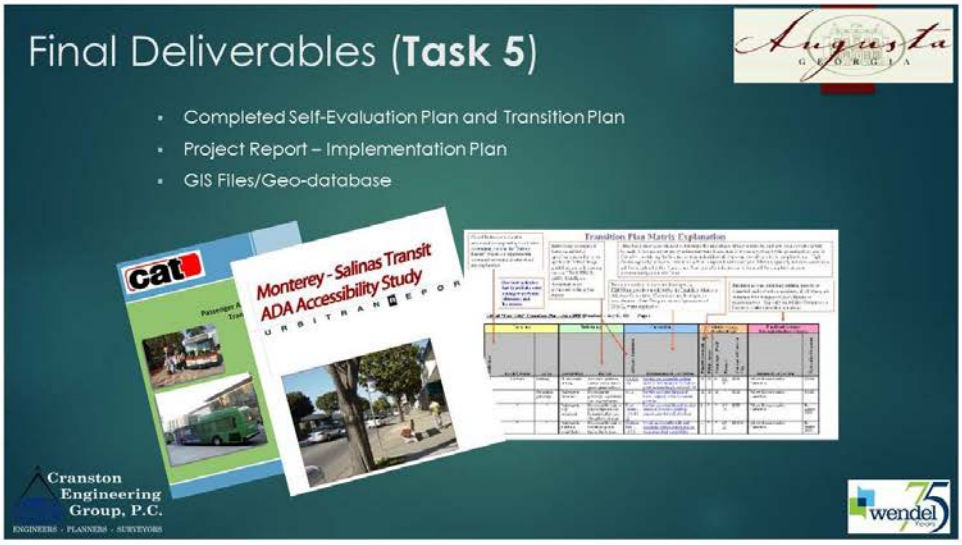
Final Deliverables (Task 5)
Augusta GEORGIA
Completed Self-Evaluation Plan and Transition Plan
Project Report – Implementation Plan
GIS Files/Geo-database
cat
Monterey - Salinas Transit
ADA Accessibility Study
Transition Plan Matrix Explanation
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
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Stakeholder Participation
Augusta GEORGIA
Participation Needs:
Guide and Advocate for the project
Share community concerns for improvements to accessibility
Development of priorities for remedial actions
Guidance on project policy revisions
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
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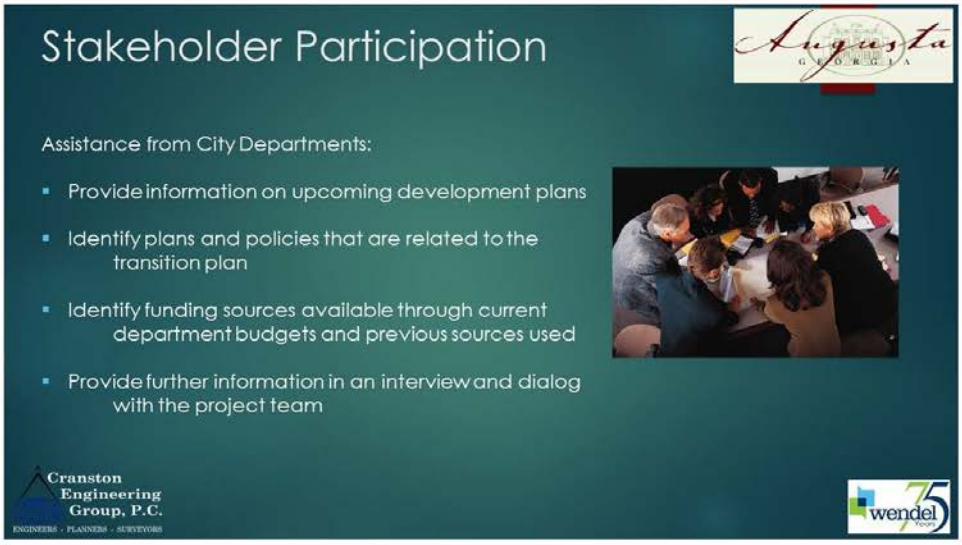
wendel 75 Years


Stakeholder Participation
Augusta GEORGIA
Assistance from City Departments:
Provide information on upcoming development plans
Identify plans and policies that are related to the transition plan
Identify funding sources available through current department budgets and previous sources used
Provide further information in an interview and dialog with the project team
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Stakeholder Participation

Participation Housekeeping:

- Website (http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA)
- Department Checklist
- Look for Information updates from Glen Bollinger
- Stakeholder Meeting #2
  - Early October, 2015
- Contact Glen Bollinger
  - gbollinger@augusta.gov
  - 706-821-1850

Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
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Milestone Schedule

Stakeholder Meeting	August 12, 2015
Public Information Meeting	August 25, 2015
Stakeholder Meeting II	October, 2015
Public Information Meeting II	November, 2015
Stakeholder Meeting III (if needed)	November, 2015
Draft Report	January, 2016
Final Draft for Public Review	February, 2016
Published Final Report	April, 2016

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Public Meeting
Augusta
GEORGIA
Reminder Public Meeting #1
August 25, 2015
(Look for Announcement)
Fact Sheet
Cranston
Engineering
Group, P.C.
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wendel

Questions & Discussion
Augusta
GEORGIA

AUGUSTA ADA SELF EVALUATION & TRANSITION PLAN

STAKEHOLDER MEETING
SIGN IN SHEET

Date: August 12, 2015

NAME	DEPARTMENT/ORG.	TELEPHONE	EMAIL
Mitchell Murchison	CEG	706-722-1588	mmurchison@cranstonengineering.com
Scott Williams	CEG	"	dswilliams@cranstonengineering.com
PHIL MUSE	WENDEL	703.299.8718	pmuse@wendelcompanies.com
Nick Monday	WENDEL	804-308-9670	nmonday@wendelcompanies.com
MARVIN WINKFIELD	APD URBAN MANAGING	248-736-5500 73	MWINKFIELD@ASSET-Angels.com
✓ Romell Cooks	Romell Consulting/ AGE-FRIENDLY	678-576 9550	rcooks72@gmail.com
✓ Gary Traynor	Recreation + Parks	706-821-2600	gtraynor@augustaga.gov
✓ Martha King	Augusta 311	706.821.2485	mKing@augustaga.gov
✓ Bill Lockett	COMMISSIONER	706-825-1825	WLOCKETTE@Augustaga.gov
✓ Sabrina Page	Housing & Community Dev	706-821-1797	spage@augustaga.gov
✓ Patricia Stephens	Public TRANSIT	706-823-4400	PSTEPHENS@AUGUSTAGA.GOV
✓ Ted Rhinehart	Administrative Office	706-821-2504	wrhinehart@augustaga.gov
CARLETTA SIMPLETON	Planning + Development	(706) 821-1796	csimpleton@augustaga.gov

Augusta ADA Self-Evaluation Stakeholder Meeting Notes

Conference Report

Notes by: Marvin Winkfield/APD and Nicholas Monday/Wendel

Client: Cranston Engineering – Augusta ADA Self-Evaluations and Transition Plan

Date: August 12, 2015

Participating:
Glen L. Bollinger – City of Augusta
Nick Monday – Wendel Companies
Philip D. Muse – Wendel Companies
Carletta Singleton – City of Augusta (Planning)
Bill Lockett – Commissioner
Ted Rhinehart – Administrator
Martha King – City of Augusta (311)
Gary Hegner – City of Augusta (Parks)
Pat Stevens – City of Augusta (Transportation)
Sabrina Paige – City Augusta (Housing & Development)
Rommell Cooks – Age Friendly
Mitchell Murchison – Cranston Engineering
Scott Williams – Cranston Engineering
Thomas Parrott – Cranston Engineering
Marvin Winkfield – APD Urban Planning and Management

Notes for 8/12/15 Stakeholder meeting:

1. Mitchell and Philip presented the Stakeholder meeting Power Point presentation.

2. The City Deputy Administrator stated that the Commission will hire a "compliance officer", and they will also hire an ADA coordinator/manager.

3. The Deputy Administrator also asked a question about framework of ADA Self Evaluation and if the program included evaluating facilities and parks. Scott indicated that the evaluation will only include to the "public right of way" at the juncture of access to facilities.

4. Patrick Stephens would like a separate meeting to go over bus stop standards, and to be sure they are incorporated into the Transition Plan. There are 693 stops within the system. It was advised this is something that could be discussed in the individual department meetings after receiving the completed self-evaluation questionnaires.

5. The self-evaluation forms have several questions that many departments might rely on the HR department to take care of (i.e. - employment accommodations). The form's instructions could be clarified on what exactly we are looking for and point out the N/A column if the HR department takes care of that particular item.

6. A question was raised about the project team looking at survey info and other cities that have gone through this process, and whether the questionnaire a typical one that is used for other cities. It was indicated that the form has been developed from experience and is similar to forms used by other localities; it is not a federal or state form.

7. The database of survey information being made publicly available was discussed. It was determined that a further conversation with the city was needed to determine if they want to make it publicly available.

8. It was noted that this is the first time Augusta has done a transition plan.

9. Overall guidelines for transportation and engineering departments incorporate policies that are benchmarked against ADA Federal guidelines.

10. Bill stated that Augusta/Richmond County was voted/certified an "Age Friendly City" and needs information from the ADA Self Evaluation to help provide information and analysis to support a 3-year extension for the "Age Friendly City" certification. This information can be shared once the report is completed.

11. Bill also asked about the width of ADA compliant sidewalks and if the evaluation looked at or incorporated a "complete streets" approach that included bike lanes and more separation of sidewalks from streets. It was noted that the evaluation and plan is not evaluating bicycle access; that has been done separately through the parks. ADA guidelines provide for sidewalk minimum widths.

12. Mitchell informed the group that the ADA Website pages for public input is now "live" (available). Mitchell also indicated that a link to the ADA page would be included on the City's home page under "notices".

13. Carletta and Rommell indicated that more public outreach is needed, especially outreach to ADA impacted groups, i.e. seniors, veterans with disabilities.

14. They also mentioned that ADA impacted groups should ideally have been included in the stakeholder's meeting.

15. Martha mentioned that water bills inserts would be a good way to get the public meeting information to the public.

16. Mitchell stated that he and Marvin would follow up the next day and discuss size and breathe of public outreach with Glen and Carletta.

17. Bill mentioned the tree-root problem with sidewalks and indicated it's a major problem for all people and especially seniors. Best solution may be to remove overgrown tree and roots, and plant new more appropriate tree species in its place and repair sidewalk. Bill also mentioned the sidewalk and horrific situation around Bayville Elementary school, four students were hit by cars and one was killed over the last few years.

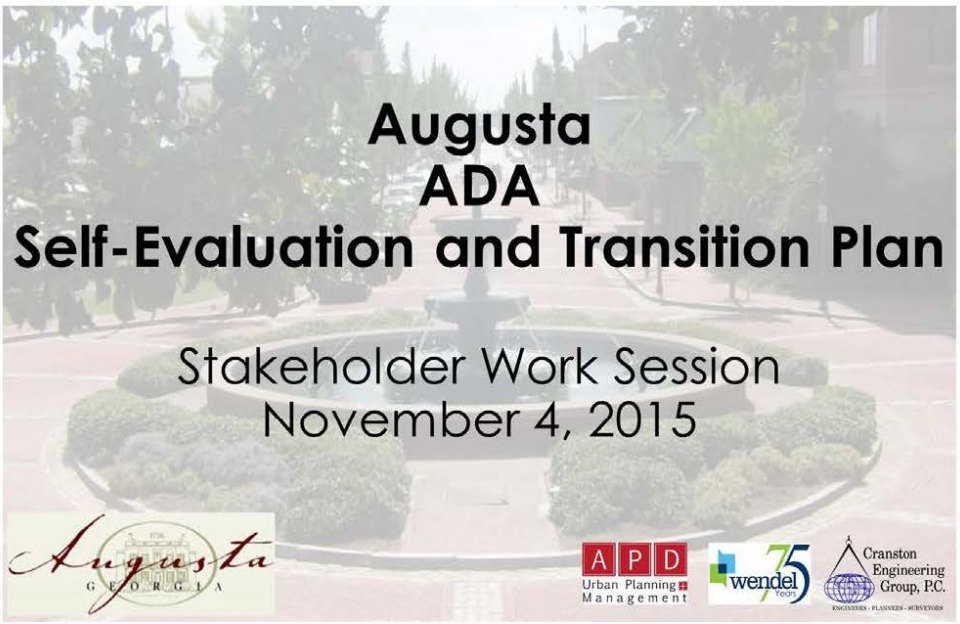
18. Gary indicated that, from the Park and Recreation department, point-of-view walkability between parks and routes connectivity should be a priority, and will be addressed in the Parks Master Plan.

19. A question was raised regarding the evaluation of downtown including signal timing and pedestrian crosswalk signal request buttons, etc. These were not evaluated. An accessible way to that pedestrian push button and curb ramp was evaluated.

20. A question was raised about safety and accident data being used to help determine the priority ranking for these deficiencies. Such data can be incorporated into the prioritization process.

21. Mitchell requested that the stakeholders attend the August 25 public meeting, and that key talking points will be provided for the stakeholders. Stakeholders are asked to champion the project.

This represents our understanding of the discussion. Please advise should the understanding of any participant vary.


Augusta
ADA
Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan
Stakeholder Work Session
November 4, 2015
Augusta
GEORGIA
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Cranston
Engineering
Group, P.C.

Stakeholder Work Session Agenda
Introduction
Introduce Team
Stakeholder Introduction
Brief Overview and Project Schedule
Work Session
Introduction to Barrier Ranking
Activity Score
Impedance Score
Sidewalk Impedance
Curb Ramp Impedance
Review
Closing Remarks
ADA 25
1990-2015
AMERICANS WITH
DISABILITIES ACT
Augusta
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Project Team

Augusta Engineering Department (Project Sponsor)

- Steven J. Cassell, PE, PTOE - Project Manager/Asst. Director of Engineering
- Glen Bollinger - Traffic Engineering/ Acting ADA Coordinator
- Ron Lampkin - Traffic Engineering/ Acting Assistant ADA Coordinator

Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.

- Mitchell Murchison, PE - Project Manager
- Scott Williams, PE - Principal in Charge
- Thomas Parrott - Assistant Project Manager/GIS Specialist

Wendel

- Ron Reekes - Wendel Project Manager
- Philip Muse, AIA Project Architect
- Nick Monday - Architectural Designer

APD Urban Planning & Management LLC

- Marvin Winkfield

Stakeholder Introductions

Brief Overview and Project Schedule

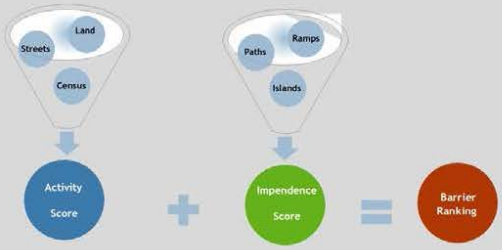
- Inventory and Evaluation of Existing Facilities within the Public Right-of-Way (PROW)
  - Has been completed
  - Inventoried all items in PROW for compliance (Sidewalks, Curb Ramps, Bus Stops, Islands, Crosswalks, Railroad Crossings, and Pedestrian Signals)
- Staff and Community Evaluation and Involvement
  - Staff Questionnaires and Interviews
  - Stakeholder groups and work sessions
  - Public Meetings
    - **NEXT Public Meeting December 16, 2015**
- Program Development
  - Policy review
- Action Steps and Timelines (Transition Plan)
  - Recommendations for improvements (Priority Groups)
  - Provide a timeline for completing tasks
- Final Deliverables
  - Draft Report for public review late **January 2016**
  - Final Report Delivery **March/April 2016**
  - GIS Database

Work Session

Goals of Work Session:

- Introduction to the Analysis
- Develop a Barrier Ranking Score
- Inform the Group about the Process for Ranking Barriers
- Activity Score
  - What is the Activity Score
  - Rate Types of Trip Generators
- Impedance Score
  - 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design
  - Sidewalk Impedance Score
  - Curb Ramp Impedance Score

Introduction



Barrier Ranking Analysis

- Combines Activity and Impedance Score
- Higher the Activity Score the **More Likely** to Have Pedestrian Activity
- Higher the Impedance Score the **Poorer** the Facilities Are for Person with Disabilities

Activity Score

- Activity score is made up of trip generating items.
- There are 10 categories:
  - Transit – Bus Stops
  - Downtown Business District
  - Housing Density
  - Park Schools
  - Retail
  - Locations with Disabilities
  - Higher Volume of Traffic
  - Public Accommodation
  - Seniors
- Score is determined for each category by weight (%) of the score.
- That is cumulated for all categories to determine the activity score for that feature.

Example: Transit – Bus Stops

Weight (%)	Score	Indicator
0		Greater than 1/2 mile
10		3/8 - 1/2 of mile
40	?	1/4 - 3/8 of mile
70		1/8-1/4 of mile
100		1/8 mile or less

For this category a buffer from the bus stop is used. This means that any features within the bus stop buffer will receive a weight of the score due to its proximity to the bus stop.

A curb ramp within 1/8 of a mile of a bus stop will receive all of the score. A curb ramp that is a little more then a ¼ of a mile away will only receive 40 (%) of the assigned score from this category.

Example: Transit – Bus Stops

These 10 categories are then added together to get a total activity score. The features that have higher scores will be those features that have the potential to affect the most citizens.

This means that a missing curb ramp that is near a park, in a highly developed area, within a block of a bus stop, on a busy street or next to a school, will have a higher ranking then another ramp that is only within ¼ mile of a school.

Take time now to discuss and rank each of these in your groups.

Activity Score

		Score Assessed by Participants (each column to total 100)							
	CATEGORY	Suggested	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	AVG	Final Ranking	CATEGORY
1	Transit - Bus Stops	20							Transit - Bus Stops
2	Downtown Business Distract	5							Downtown Business Distract
3	Housing Density	5							Housing Density
4	Park Facilities	5							Park Facilities
5	Schools	10							Schools
6	Retail	10							Retail
7	Locations with Disabilities	15							Locations with Disabilities
8	Higher Volume of traffic	10							Higher Volume of traffic
9	Public Accommodation	10							Public Accommodation
10	Seniors	10							Seniors
	TOTAL (100)	100	0	0	0	0		0	

Impedance Score

Is the score calculated from the different barrier deficiencies for a certain feature? These scores are weighted to give a higher score to the more important the barrier.

These barriers need to be given scores to determine the importance of each. If you think that the running slope of a curb ramp is more important then the slope of the flares then give it a higher score.

This score will be added to the activity score to give a total barrier ranking.

Sidewalk Impedance

There are 6 categories that make up Sidewalk Impedance:

- Changes in Level
- Cross Slope
- Running Slope
- Width of Sidewalk
- Condition of Sidewalk
- Fixed Obstructions

In your group, decide on the score for each of these impedances.

Sidewalk Impedance

		Score Assessed by Participants (each column to total 100)							
	CATEGORY	Suggested	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	AVG	Final Ranking	CATEGORY
1	Changes In Level	25							Changes In Level
2	Cross Slope	25							Cross Slope
3	Running Slope	20							Running Slope
4	Width of Sidewalk	15							Width of Sidewalk
5	Condition	5							Condition
6	Fixed Obstruction	10							Fixed Obstruction
	TOTAL (100)	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Curb Ramp

Focuses on curb ramp characteristics that directly affect the usability of a ramp and determines whether the facility's features represent a low, medium or high barrier to accessibility. The curb ramp impedance score is determined by two levels of consideration; locations where curb ramps are warranted but missing (priority 1) or locations where curb ramps exist but have non- standard features (priority 2).

Existing curb ramps with non-standard features (priority 2 locations) mean that: (a) the ramp width is too narrow; (b) the top landing is either missing or too narrow; (c) the ramp slope is too steep; etc. Impedance factors that describe the barriers to accessibility at priority 2 ramp locations are based on twelve factors (a possible 100 points).

Curb Ramp

There are 12 categories that make up Sidewalk Impedance:

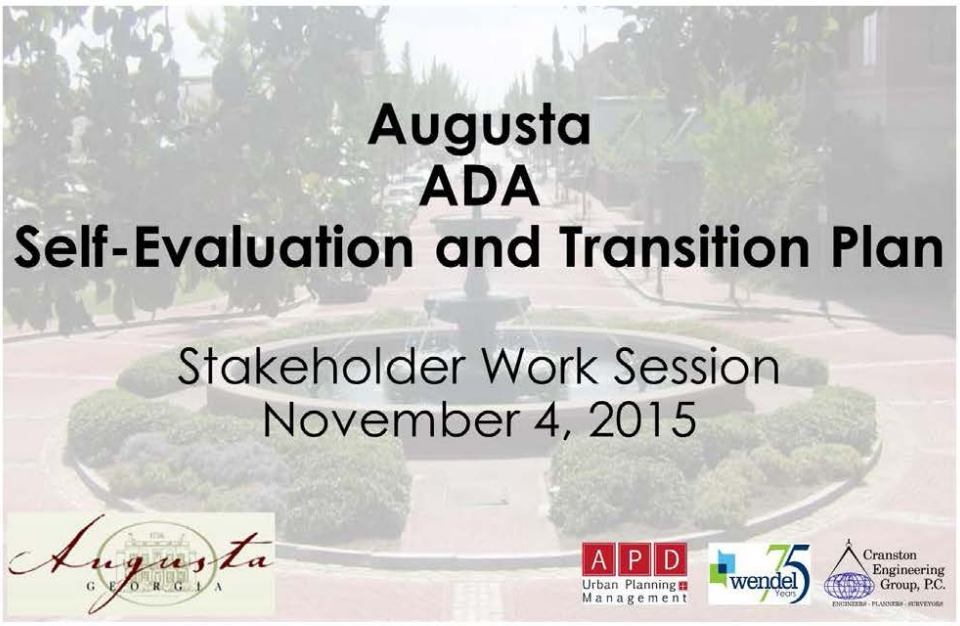
- Ramp Obstruction
- DWS (detectable warning system)
- DWS Condition
- Gutter Lip
- Landing Panel
- Ramp Width
- Ramp Flare slope
- Ramp Panel Cross Slope
- Ramp Panel Running Slope
- Gutter Running Slope
- Gutter Cross Slope
- Alignment With Marked Crossing

In your group, decide on the score for each of these impedances.

Curb Ramp

		Score Assessed by Participants (each column to total 100)							
	CATEGORY	Suggested	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	AVG	Final Ranking	CATEGORY
1	Ramp Obstruction	15							Ramp Obstruction
2	DWS	10							DWS
3	DWS Condition	5							DWS Condition
4	Gutter Lip	10							Gutter Lip
5	Landing Panel	5							Landing Panel
6	Ramp Width	15							Ramp Width
7	Ramp Flare slope	5							Ramp Flare slope
8	Ramp Panel Cross Slope	5							Ramp Panel Cross Slope
9	Ramp Panel Running Slope	10							PRamp panel Running Slope
10	Gutter Running Slope	10							Gutter Running Slope
11	Gutter Cross Slope	5							Gutter Cross Slope
12	Alignment With Marked Crossing	5							Alignment With Marked Crossing
	TOTAL (100)	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Closing Comments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AUGUSTA ADA SELF EVALUATION & TRANSITION PLAN

STAKEHOLDER MEETING
SIGN IN SHEET

Date: November 4, 2015

NAME	DEPARTMENT/ORG.	TELEPHONE	EMAIL
Gary Hagler	Parks + Rec.	706 842-2080	ghagler@augustaga.gov
Pete Way	AWP	706-726-6735	pjwtacmed@gmail.com
Nick Monday	wendel	804-308-9670	nmonday@wendelcompanies.com
Steve Cassell	ADD	706 821 1850	scassell@augustaga.gov
Norman Michael	AARP/Burnell Crooks		
Mitchell Murchison	CEG	706-722-1588	mmurchison@cranstonengineering.com
NAME	DEPARTMENT/ORG.	TELEPHONE	EMAIL
Rick Acree	RPF	706-821-1595	racree@augustaga.gov
Brian Mosley	Walton Options	706-306-3136	bmosley@waltonoptions.org
Scott Williams	CEG	706-722-1588	dswilliams@cranstonengineering.com
Ron Lamplin	AED - Traffic	(706) 821-1847	rlamplin@augustaga.gov
Bill Lockett	ADC Commissioner	(706) 798-7175	wlockett@augustaga.gov
Kim Elle	Augusta Warrior Project	(706) 631-6697	kelle@augustawarriorproject.org
NAME	DEPARTMENT/ORG.	TELEPHONE	EMAIL
Marvin Winfield	APD	248-736-5500	MWINFIELD@ASSETPROPERTY.COM
Sabrina Paige	AHCD	706-821-1797	spaige@augustaga.gov
Lonnie Wimberly	RPF	706-821-1948	lwimberly@augustaga.gov
Tim Hollobaugh	TRH consulting	762-994-0284	
PHIL MUSE	WENDEL	703-299-5718	pmuse@wdl-ae.com
Rick Acree	RPF	706-821-1595	racree@augustaga.gov
Martha King	Aug-311	821-2485	mking@augustaga.gov
Glen Bollinger	City of Augusta	706 821-1077	gbollinger@augustaga.gov
Patrick Stephens	TRANSIT	706-823-4400	pstephens@augustaga.gov

Augusta ADA Self-Evaluation Stakeholder Meeting Notes

Conference Report

Notes by: Nicholas Monday/Wendel

Client: Cranston Engineering – Augusta ADA Self-Evaluations and Transition Plan

Date: November 4, 2015

Participating:

Steve Cassell – City of Augusta

Glen L. Bollinger – City of Augusta

Ron Lampkin – City of Augusta

Pat Stevens – City of Augusta (Transportation)

Sabrina Paige – City Augusta (Housing & Development)

Martha King – City of Augusta (311)

Gary Hegner – City of Augusta (Parks)

Rick Acree – RPF

Lonnie Wimberly – RPF

Bill Lockett – Commissioner

Pete Way – Augusta Warrior Project

Kim Elle – Augusta Warrior Project

Norman Michael – AARP

Brian Mosley – Walton Options

Tim Hollobaugh – TRH Consulting

Rommell Cooks – Age Friendly

Mitchell Murchison – Cranston Engineering

Scott Williams – Cranston Engineering

Thomas Parrott – Cranston Engineering

Nick Monday – Wendel Companies

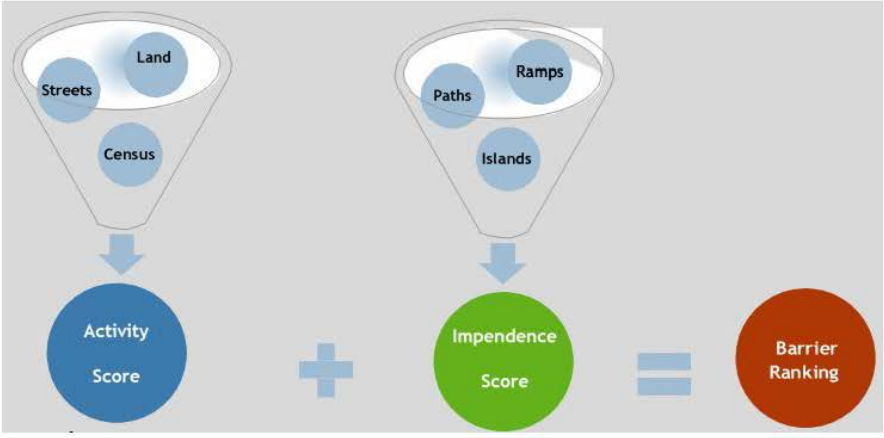
Philip D. Muse – Wendel Companies

Marvin Winkfield – APD Urban Planning and Management

Notes for 11/04/15 Stakeholder meeting:

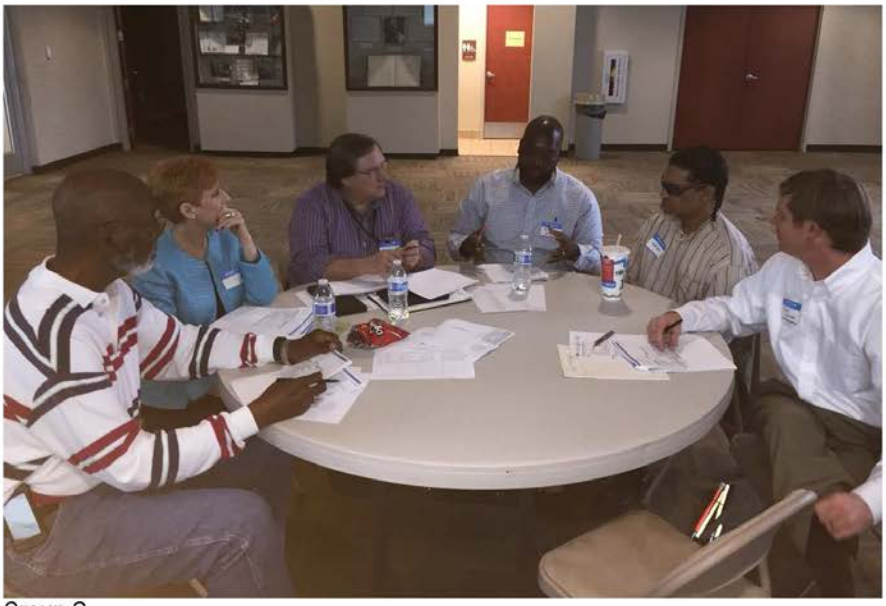
22. Mitchell started the presentation with project team introductions, stakeholder introductions, and an overview of the project schedule.

23. Mitchell kicked off the work session with an introduction to the Barrier Ranking process... Activity Score + Impedance Score = Barrier Ranking



24. The stakeholders and project team were split into 3 groups.

Group 1



Group 2

Group 3

25. Mitchell walked the group through a couple of scoring examples before each group started evaluating score assignments for each category.

26. Each group was asked to evaluate and assign an Activity Score to a series of 10 categories. The average score from all of the groups was used to determine a Final Ranking for each of the 10 categories.

Activity Score

		Score Assessed by Participants (each column to total 100)							
	CATEGORY	Suggested	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	AVG	Final Ranking	CATEGORY
1	Transit - Bus Stops	20							Transit - Bus Stops
2	Downtown Business Distract	5							Downtown Business Distract
3	Housing Density	5							Housing Density
4	Park Facilities	5							Park Facilities
5	Schools	10							Schools
6	Retail	10							Retail
7	Locations with Disabilities	15							Locations with Disabilities
8	Higher Volume of traffic	10							Higher Volume of traffic
9	Public Accommodation	10							Public Accommodation
10	Seniors	10							Seniors
	TOTAL (100)	100	0	0	0	0		0	

27. Each group was asked to evaluate and assign an Impedance Score to a series of 6 categories pertaining to sidewalks. The average score from all of the groups was used to determine a Final Ranking for each of the 6 categories.

Sidewalk Impedance

		Score Assessed by Participants (each column to total 100)							
	CATEGORY	Suggested	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	AVG	Final Ranking	CATEGORY
1	Changes In Level	25							Changes In Level
2	Cross Slope	25							Cross Slope
3	Running Slope	20							Running Slope
4	Width of Sidewalk	15							Width of Sidewalk
5	Condition	5							Condition
6	Fixed Obstruction	10							Fixed Obstruction
	TOTAL (100)	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	

28. Each group was asked to evaluate and assign an Impedance Score to a series of 12 categories pertaining to curb ramps. The average score from all of the groups was used to determine a Final Ranking for each of the 12 categories.

Curb Ramp

		Score Assessed by Participants (each column to total 100)							
	CATEGORY	Suggested	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	AVG	Final Ranking	CATEGORY
1	Ramp Obstruction	15							Ramp Obstruction
2	DWS	10							DWS
3	DWS Condition	5							DWS Condition
4	Gutter Lip	10							Gutter Lip
5	Landing Panel	5							Landing Panel
6	Ramp Width	15							Ramp Width
7	Ramp Flare slope	5							Ramp Flare slope
8	Ramp Panel Cross Slope	5							Ramp Panel Cross Slope
9	Ramp Panel Running Slope	10							PRamp panel Running Slope
10	Gutter Running Slope	10							Gutter Running Slope
11	Gutter Cross Slope	5							Gutter Cross Slope
12	Alignment With Marked Crossing	5							Alignment With Marked Crossing
	TOTAL (100)	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	

29. Mitchell made a few closing comments to thank all the stakeholders and project team members for the time and effort they put into this workshop.

This represents our understanding of the discussion. Please advise should the understanding of any participant vary.

Activity Score

		Score Assessed by Participants (each column to total 100)						
	CATEGORY	Suggested	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	AVG	Final Ranking	CATEGORY
1	Transit - Bus Stops	20	20	20	13	18	20	Transit - Bus Stops
2	Downtown Business District	5	5	5	16	8	5	Downtown Business District
3	Housing Density	5	5	5	3	5	5	Housing Density
4	Park Facilities	5	5	5	13	7	5	Park Facilities
5	Schools	10	10	10	6	9	10	Schools
6	Retail	10	10	10	5	9	10	Retail
7	Paratransit	15	15	20	10	15	15	Paratransit
8	Higher Volume of Traffic	10	10	5	11	9	10	Higher Volume of Traffic
9	Public Accommodation	10	10	10	16	12	10	Public Accommodation
10	Seniors	10	10	10	7	9	10	Seniors
	TOTAL (100)	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Impendence Scores

	Sidewalk Score	Score Assessed by Participants (each column to total 100)						
	CATEGORY	Suggested	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	AVG	Final Ranking	CATEGORY
1	Changes In Level	25	20	20	29	24	25	Changes In Level
2	Cross Slope	25	20	20	17	21	25	Cross Slope
3	Running Slope	20	20	20	12	18	10	Running Slope
4	Width of Sidewalk	15	20	25	17	19	20	Width of Sidewalk
5	Condition	5	5	5	12	7	5	Condition
6	Fixed Obstruction	10	15	10	13	12	15	Fixed Obstruction
	TOTAL (100)	100	100	100	100	100	100	

	Curb Ramp	Score Assessed by Participants (each column to total 100)						
	CATEGORY	Suggested	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	AVG	Final Ranking	CATEGORY
1	Ramp obstruction	15	10	10	12	12	10	Ramp obstruction
2	DWS	10	10	10	10	10	10	DWS
3	DWS Condition	5	5	5	5	5	5	DWS Condition
4	Gutter Lip	10	10	10	18	12	15	Gutter Lip
5	Landing Panel	5	5	10	4	6	5	Landing Panel
6	Ramp Width	15	15	10	9	12	5	Ramp Width
7	Ramp Flare slope	5	5	5	6	5	5	Ramp Flare slope
8	Ramp Panel Cross Slope	5	5	5	7	6	5	Ramp Panel Cross Slope
9	Ramp panel Running Slope	10	10	10	10	10	10	Ramp panel Running Slope
10	Gutter Running Slope	10	5	10	11	9	10	Gutter Running Slope
11	Gutter Cross Slope	5	5	5	5	5	5	Gutter Cross Slope
12	Alignment With Marked Crossing	5	15	10	3	8	15	Alignment With Marked Crossing
	TOTAL (100)	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Appendix C **Public Meeting Summaries**

APD Urban Planning + Management

Augusta ADA Self Evaluation And Transition Plan Public Meeting #2, December 16, 2015

Community Outreach Summary Report

The goal of community outreach for Augusta's ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan is to provide various forums for the public to find and provide feedback to information regarding the Plan. The community outreach effort for the Plan includes stakeholder meetings, public meetings and an ADA website portal for community input, and Plan updates and progress.

Public Meeting

The December 16, 2015 public meeting was held at the Linda Beazley Community Room at the Municipal Building, between 6:00 – 8:00 pm and attended by nine (9) community members.

Notification Methods

Notification for the public meetings consisted of, press releases, newspaper ads, flyers, emails to ADA affinity groups, City of Augusta website. Importantly, meeting notifications were compliant with ADA best practices in requesting and accommodating any special needs by attendees.

Meeting Format
All attendees were signed in and provided an ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan Fact Sheet and a Comment Form and website address for input/feedback on the Plan.

Mitchell Murchison via Power Point presented the following agenda:

- Project Team Introduction
- Project Overview
- Project Milestone Schedule
- Progress To Date
  - ADA Inventory And Analysis
  - Staff And Community Involvement/Stakeholder Workshop
- Barrier Ranking Overview
- Next Steps – Final Deliverable

APD URBAN PLANNING & MANAGEMENT, LLC.
260 Peachtree St., NW, Suite 1204 ▪ Atlanta, GA 30303
Ph: 404.418.7844 ▪ Fax: 678.705.1944 ▪ www.assetproperty.com

The ADA project team members were available after the presentation to interact and answer attendee questions. Also, enlarged easel boards with project task, schedules maps of ADA evaluation project areas, and photo examples of before and after ADA compliant intersections/sidewalks were posted throughout the meeting room to assist project discussions.

Meeting Feedback

1. Attendee comment: A senior citizen and resident of a high-rise apartment building on Laney Walker Boulevard indicated the pedestrian crossing signal walk light duration is not long enough to cross the street. Response: The project team didn't look at walk light durations, however the City will adjust the duration and urged residents to email city engineering and/or use ADA online comment form.
2. Attendee comment: Were ADA self-evaluation forms sent to non-profit agencies? Response: Thirty (30) evaluation forms were only sent internally to City Departments.
3. Attendee comment: The SETP communications should emphasize for residents the basis for decisions on priorities for ADA compliance work. This would help mitigate the question of "why isn't my sideway being fixed?"
4. Attendee comment: How much do trees contribute to broken sidewalks? Response: We believe up to 90% of downtown sidewalks have damage because of trees. How we manage our urban forest is important and needs to be addressed.
5. Comment by Steve Cassell, Engineering, City of Augusta: City engineering has actively engaged ADA issues and are working to think actively by; a) enhancing inspections training and procedures; b) fostering ADA awareness among City Departments.
6. Attendee comment: Are the absence of sidewalks in some older, long-established subdivisions that are remote from the City center part of the study? Response: No, but along their major corridors. Funding and volume of "repair work" limit the City, however, policies to be put in place or influenced by SETP will help to improve such conditions. ADA at this time does on not dictate that you have to build sidewalks, but if a sidewalk is built, it should be ADA compliant.
7. Comment by Steve Cassell: City Engineering staff, Ron Lampkin and Glenn Bollinger on the role of temporary ADA coordinator for the City.

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ADA 25 1990-2015
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

Where & When?

535 Telfair Street
Linda Beazley Community Room at the Municipal Building

August 25, 2015 @ 6:00 pm

*Call **706-821-1850** for more information or special accommodations.*

www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA

What?

First Public Information Meeting

AUGUST 25, 2015, 6:00 PM
ADA PUBLIC MEETING

Join us and learn about the project!

The City of Augusta is making a focused effort to address the City's transportation-related policies, rules, and regulations as they relate to Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. This is **The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self Evaluation and Transition Plan for the City of Augusta**. Please join us for our first public meeting!

ADA 25 1990-2015
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

¿Cuando y Donde?

535 Telfair Street
Linda Beazley Cuarto de Comunidad en el Edificio Municiple

Agosto 25, 2015 @ 6:00 pm

*Llama **706-821-1850** Para mas informacion o alojamiento especiales*

www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA

¿Que?

Primera Reunión de Información Pública

AGOSTO 25, 2015, 6:00 PM
ADA REUNION PUBLICA

¡Únete a nosotros y aprender sobre el proyecto!

La ciudad de Augusta está haciendo un esfuerzo concentrado para tratar de la Ciudad las políticas relacionadas con el transporte , reglas y regulaciones que se relacionan con el Título II de la Ley de Estadounidenses con Discapacidades de 1990. Se trata de los Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) Autoevaluación y plan de Transición para la Ciudad de Augusta. ¡Por favor, únase a nosotros para nuestra primera reunión pública!

ADA 25 1990-2015
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

2015 년 8 월 25 일, 오후 6:00

미국 장애인 공개 회의

우리와 함께 프로젝트에 대해 알아!

오거스타의 도시들은이 장애인 법 (ADA)와 미국을 1990 의 장애인 법 미국인의 제목 II 과 관련 자체 평가들시의 교통 관련 정책, 규칙 및 규정을 해결하기 위해 집중 노력하고 있습니다 오거스타의 도시에 대한 전환 계획. 우리의 첫 공개 회의를 위해 우리와 함께하시기 바랍니다. 이 오거스타의 도시를 위해 장애인 법 (ADA) 자기 평가 및 전환 계획을 가진 미국인이다. 우리의 첫 공개 회의를 위해 우리와 함께하시기 바랍니다!

여기서 언제?

535 Telfair Street
시립 건물 린다 LINDA BEAZLEY
커뮤니티 룸

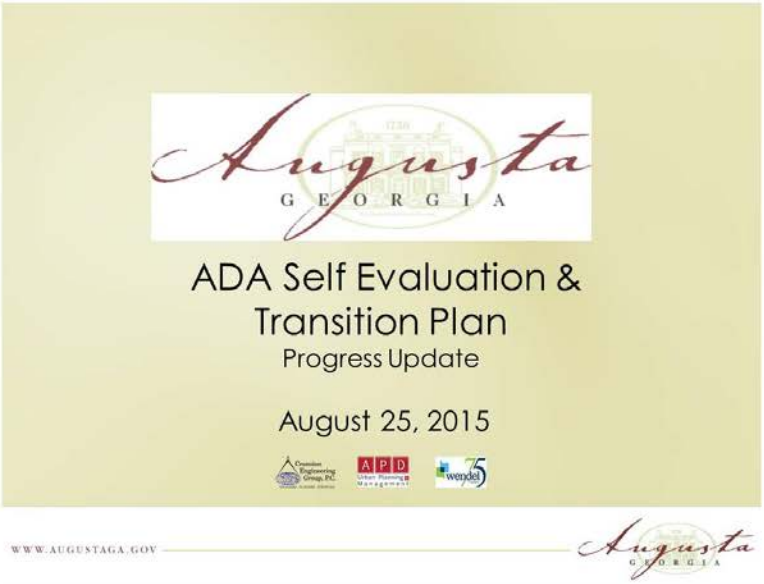
오후 6 시 @ 2015 년 8 월 25 일

자세한 정보 또는 특수 숙박 시설에 대한 706-821-1850 를 호출합니다.
www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA

뭐?

첫 공개 정보 회의

Augusta
ADA
Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan
Public Meeting
August 25, 2015
Augusta
GEORGIA
APD
Urban Planning & Management
wendel
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.


Augusta
GEORGIA
ADA Self Evaluation &
Transition Plan
Progress Update
August 25, 2015
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Augusta
GEORGIA

Augusta Disability Profile

In 2012, approximately 20% of citizens in Richmond County reported having a disability.

The cross section of citizens reporting disabilities varied by age:

- 18 years old and younger: 9%
- 18 to 64 years old: 20%
- 65 and over: 44%

-US Census Bureau

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Progress Update Agenda

- Project Team
- Project Overview
- Project Approach
  - Evaluation of Facilities
  - Staff and Community Evaluation
  - Program Development
  - Action Steps and Timelines
  - Deliverables
- Next Steps

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Project Team

Augusta Engineering Department (Project Sponsor)
- Steven J. Cassell, PE, PTOE - Project Manager/Asst. Director of Engineering
- Glen Bollinger - Traffic Engineering/ Acting ADA Coordinator
- Ron Lampkin - Traffic Engineering/ Acting Assistant ADA Coordinator

Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.
- Mitchell Murchison - Project Manager
- Scott Williams - Principal in Charge
- Thomas Parrott - Assistant Project Manager/GIS Specialist

Wendel
- Ron Reekes - Wendel Project Manager
- Philip Muse - Project Architect
- Nick Monday - Architectural Designer

APD Urban Planning & Management LLC
- Marvin Winkfield

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Project Overview

Self Evaluation
- Required by Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- Identify barriers in programs & activities that prevent access to persons with disabilities
- Primary focus on Public Right-of -Way and City Policies

Transition Plan
- Set forth steps necessary to complete modifications identified in the Self Evaluation
- Prioritizes and provides a schedule for completing required modifications

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Project Elements/Approach

- Inventory and Evaluation of Existing Facilities within the right-of-way
- Staff and Community Evaluation and Involvement
- Program Development
- Action Steps and Timelines (Transition Plan)
- Final Deliverables

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Inventory and Evaluation of Facilities

- Began in 2014

Elements Inventoried and Evaluated:

- Sidewalks (240 miles existing/210 miles for need)
- Curb Ramps (4,802)
- Cross-Walks (2,386)
- Bus Stops (550)
- Accessible Pedestrian Signals (574)
- On-Street Parking (57 spaces)
- Horizontal Obstructions (250)

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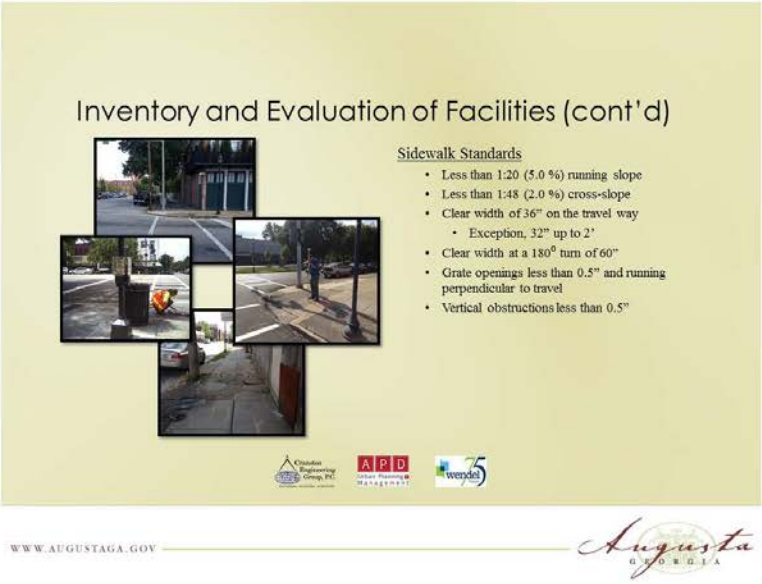
Inventory and Evaluation of Facilities (cont'd)
Sidewalk Standards
• Less than 1:20 (5.0 %) running slope
• Less than 1:48 (2.0 %) cross-slope
• Clear width of 36" on the travel way
• Exception, 32" up to 2'
• Clear width at a 180° turn of 60"
• Grate openings less than 0.5" and running perpendicular to travel
• Vertical obstructions less than 0.5"
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Inventory and Evaluation of Facilities (cont'd)
Geodatabase
Manage and update inventory (living document)
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GEORGIA

Staff and Community Evaluation

- Survey Augusta Staff and Facilitate Feedback (Checklist provided August 2015)
- Establishment of Plan for Community Feedback (www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA)
- Establish a Stakeholder Focus Group
- Review Existing Policies and Practices and Modify to Ensure Compliance with Current Regulations
- Hold Public Information Meetings to update citizens (August 25, 2015)

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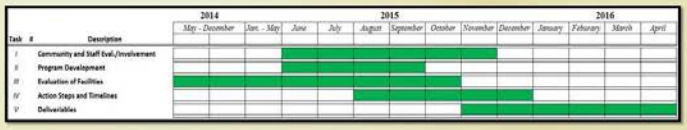
Action Steps & Timelines

- Develop Summary of Assessments and Recommendations for modifications to Program Policies, Practices, and Procedures
- Summarize evaluation of Augusta Facilities
  - Cost and Priorities for proposed modifications



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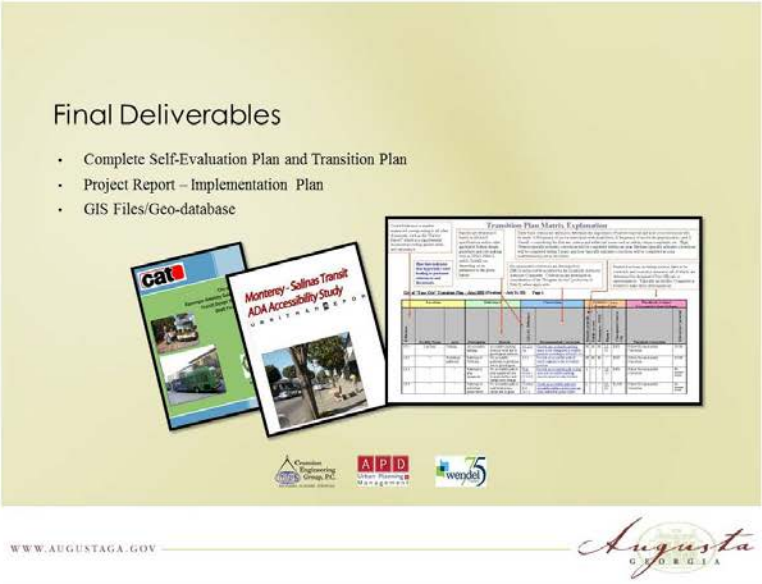
Program Development
Develop a guidance document consisting of written policies, rules and development regulations to be used for:
Design of new development and roadway projects to ensure compliance with ADA
New and reconfigured pedestrian and vehicle facilities within the right-of-way
New and updated bus stops, transit centers and transit embarking and alighting locations
Assistance to Augusta in the review of projects and a plan to keep inventory database updated
AUGUSTA ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN
WWW.AUGUSTAGA.GOV
Augusta
GEORGIA


Final Deliverables
Complete Self-Evaluation Plan and Transition Plan
Project Report – Implementation Plan
GIS Files/Geo-database
Monterey - Salinas Transit ADA Accessibility Study
Transition Plan Matrix Explanation
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GEORGIA

Milestone Schedule
Staff Meeting August 12, 2015
Public Information/Progress Meeting August 25, 2015
Stakeholder Meeting October 2015
Public Information/Progress Meeting II November 2015
Stakeholder Meeting II November 2015
Draft Report January 2016
Final Draft for Public Review February 2016
Published Final Report April 2016
Calendar
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Augusta
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Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan
Public Meeting
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Augusta
GEORGIA
APD
Urban Planning Management
wendel
Cranston Engineering Group, P.C.

The City of Augusta, Georgia
ADA Self Evaluation & Transition Plan Public Meeting
August 25, 2015

Name	Address	Email	Phone
LARRY MCCARTY	3188 Skinner Mill Rd H.F	larrymccarty@ymail.com	706 831 0129
Pennington Michael	1840 Killingsworth Rd	nathanielpennington786@mail.com	706-823-8501
Tim Hollobaugh	3132 Baltovo ST	thallobaugh@kindlogy.com	706-922-0281
[illegible]	City of Augusta Recreation & Parks	[illegible]@augustaga.gov	706 842-2680
[illegible] Alexander	Compliance Director	[illegible]	823-4410
Denice Travis	631 Bohler Ave	denicetravis@gmail.com	706 364-7861
Anibal Ibarra	"	anibalshow@gmail.com	
Martha King			
Ms. Ethel S. Jenkins	3149 Tuxton Rd (BAA Co-Agr	ejenkins@aol.com	706 733 1736
Patrick Stephens	Public Transit	pstephens@augustaga.gov	706-828-8400
Kim Elle	Augusta Warrior Project	kelle@augustawarriorproject.org	(706) 631-6697
BRIAN MOSLEY	948 WALTON Way 30901	BMOSLEY@waltonoptions	(706) 724-6262
DENNIS WILLIAMS	2590 Richmond Hill RD 30906	williamsdiles1033@comcast.net	706 832 8853
Tomeré A. Dent	2407-A Stasher Ave 30906	tad0a@yahoo.com	706-798-5020

Name	Address	Email	Phone
Lynn M. Smith	1500 Wrightsboro Rd	lsmith@esega.org	7066679695
Carlesta Singleton	535 Telfair St. 30901	APDD	ext 1796

Name	Address	Email	Phone
Errol & Betty Reece	4206 Creekview Ct Hephzibah 30815	EK.Reece959@gmail.com	(706) 772-6556

Name	Address	Email	Phone
Wallace White	3262 Walton Way Ext Augusta 30909	wwhite@csraac.org	(706) 650-5693

ADA Comment Form

The City of Augusta is developing an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The plan will focus on identifying barriers with the public right-of-ways, including curbs, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals, shared use trails, parking lots, and bus stops.
To help Augusta with this evaluation and planning process, please complete this form by providing some information about yourself, and adding any concerns or questions you may have regarding accessibility.
Mailing address and contact numbers:

ADA Office
1535 Fenwick Street
Augusta GA 30904
Phone: (706) 821-1819
Facsimile (Fax): (706) 821-1752

Name:

Affiliation, if applicable:

Street Address:

City, State, Zip Code:

Telephone:

Email:

Continued on Page 2

Comments or Questions?

Grievance? Please provide a detailed description including date of incident:

Please provide a complete street address and/or a description of the location, such as "bus shelter near [a business or other landmark]":

Please provide suggestions for communication aids to improve access to information about the evaluation and planning process:

If you have any further questions or comments please contact Augusta by one of these means:

- Augusta ADA Website:
  http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA
- Augusta ADA Email:
  ADAct@augustaga.gov
- Augusta 311; on-line portal for Augusta 311:
  http://www.augustaga.gov/1744/Request-a-Service

An on-line version of this form is available at:
http://www.augustaga.gov/FormCenter/City-Forms-4/ADA-Comment-Form-38

Augusta ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan Public Meeting, August 25, 2015

Community Outreach Summary Report

The goal of community outreach for Augusta's ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan is to provide various forums for the public to find and provide feedback to information regarding the Plan. The community outreach effort for the Plan includes stakeholder meetings, public meetings and an ADA website portal for community input, and Plan updates and progress.

Public Meeting

The August 25, 2015 public meeting was held at the Linda Beazley Community Room at the Municipal Building, between 6:00 – 8:00 pm and attended by eighteen (18) community members.

Notification Methods

Notification for the public meetings consisted of, press releases, newspaper ads, flyers, emails to ADA affinity groups, City of Augusta website. Importantly, meeting notifications were compliant with ADA best practices in requesting and accommodating any special needs by attendees.

Meeting Format

The Assistant Director, Engineering, City of Augusta presented via Power Point a presentation that provided a project overview and included project task, schedules and timetable and deliverables. All attendees were signed in and provided an ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan Fact Sheet and a Comment Form and website address for input/feedback on the Plan.

The ADA project team members were available after the presentation to interact and answer attendee questions. Also, enlarged easel boards with project task, schedules maps of ADA evaluation project areas, and photo examples of before and after ADA compliant intersections/sidewalks were posted throughout the meeting room to assist project discussions.

Meeting Feedback

Meeting attendees were very positive regarding the Augusta's ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan and understood the importance and the long-term resources needed to ensure compliance with ADA standards.

There was a request that the meeting's presentation be posted on the City's ADA website portal.

Public Meeting #2

ADA 25 1990-2015
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

Where & When?

535 Telfair Street
Linda Beazley Community
Room at the Municipal Building

December 16, 2015 @ 10:00 am
and
December 16, 2015 @ 6:00 pm

*Call **706-821-1850** or visit the website for more information or special accommodations.*

www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA

What?

Public Information Meeting

DECEMBER 16, 2015, 10 AM & 6 PM
ADA PUBLIC MEETINGS

Join us for a project update!

The City of Augusta is making a focused effort to address the City's transportation-related policies, rules, and regulations as they relate to Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. This is **The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self Evaluation and Transition Plan for the City of Augusta**. Please join us for a progress update!

A brief presentation will be given at approximately 10:15 AM and 6:15 PM for each respective meeting. Both meetings will present the same information.

ADA 25 1990-2015
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

¿Dónde y Cuándo?

535 Telfair Street
Salón Comunal Linda Beazley
en el Edificio Municipal

16 de Diciembre, 2015 @ 10:00 am
y
16 de Diciembre, 2015 @ 6:00 pm

*Llamar al **706-821-1850** o visite el sitio web para más información o acomodaciones especiales.*

www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA

¿Qué?

Reunión Pública Informativa

16 DE DICIEMBRE, 2015, 10 AM & 6 PM
REUNIONES PÚBLICAS DE ADA

¡Actualización del Proyecto!

La Ciudad de Augusta está haciendo un esfuerzo para atender las regulaciones, pólizas y reglas relacionadas al transporte en la ciudad como se relacionan al Título II del Acta de 1990 para Americanos Discapacitados. Esto es **El Plan de Autoevaluación y Transición del American with Disabilities Act (ADA) para la Ciudad de Augusta.** ¡Únase a nosotros para una actualización del progreso!

Una presentación breve será dada aproximadamente a las 10:15 AM y 6:15 PM durante cada reunión. Ambas reuniones presentarán la misma información.

ADA 25 1990-2015
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

2015 년 12 월 16 일 오전 10 시 & 오후 6 시

미국 사람 장애인 법 공공의 회의

프로젝트 업데이트를 위해 우리와 함께!

오거스타의 도시들은이 장애인 법 (ADA)와 미국을 1990 의 장애인 법 미국인의 제목 II 과 관련 자체 평가를시의 교통 관련 정책, 규칙 및 규정을 해결하기 위해 집중 노력하고 있습니다 오거스타의 도시에 대한 전환 계획. 진행 업데이트를 위해 우리와 함께하시기 바랍니다!

간단한 프리젠 테이션은 대략 오전 10 시 15 분과 각각의 회의 오후 6 시 15 분에서 제공됩니다. 두 회의는 동일한 정보를 제공한다.

언제 어디서?

535 텔 페어 스트리트
시립 빌딩에서 린다 비즐리
커뮤니티 룸

오전 10 시 @ 2015 년 12 월 16 일
과
오후 6 시 @ 2015 년 12 월 16 일

706-821-1850 로 전화하거나 자세한 내용 또는 특수 숙박 시설에 대한 웹 사이트를 방문하십시오.

www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA

뭐?
공공 정보 회의

ADA 25 1990-2015
美国残疾人
保护法案

2015 年 12 月 16 日上午 10 点和晚 6 点

美国残疾人保护法案公开会议

参与我们的项目进展!

奥古斯塔市政府正在专注于解决关于 1990 年通过的残疾人保护法案第二章中的城市交通的政策，法规和规章等问题. 我们将讨论关于美国残疾人法案（ADA）自我评价和我市的过渡计划，欢迎来参加公开会议听我们的最新进展！在 12 月 16 日上午 10 点 15 分和晚 6 点 1 5 分左右将在公开会议上给出一个简短讲解。两次会议都将给出相同的信息.

地点和时间?
535 Telfair Street
市政府大楼 Linda Beazley 社区活动室
2015 年 12 月 16 日 @ 上午 10:00
and
2015 年 12 月 16 日@ 晚 6:00

有关详细信息和特殊需要,
请打电话 706-821-1850
或
访问我们的网站

www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA

内容?
公开信息会议

FOR RELEASE ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER, 29 2015
Media Contact: Glen Bollinger, 706-821-1850

The City of Augusta Provides Information Sessions for ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

City residents are invited to attend public information sessions held as part of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) planning process.

Two sessions will be held Wednesday, December 16, 2015 in the Linda Beazley Community Room at the City Municipal Building, 535 Telfair Street, Augusta, GA 30901. Both sessions will present identical information.

> The first session will be held from 10:00 am to 12:00 noon; a brief introductory presentation will be given at approximately 10:15 am.
>
> The second session will be held from 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm; a brief introductory presentation will be given at approximately 6:15 pm.

The City of Augusta is undertaking an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) to focus on addressing the City's transportation related policies, rules and regulations as they relate to the guidelines set forth in Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. This SETP specifically targets the City of Augusta's rules and policies, and physical features (such as sidewalks, cross-walks and bus stops) that are within the public Right-of-Way. Currently the project team is focused on compiling surveyed information and public comments to rank and prioritize the many features throughout the City. This analysis will be combined with the Policies, Rules, and Development Regulations (PRDR) to provide the City with the ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan.

Additional information can be found at http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA. Comments on the plan may be submitted through the website. Persons with special needs related to handicapped accessibility or foreign language may contact Glen Bollinger, 706-821-1850.

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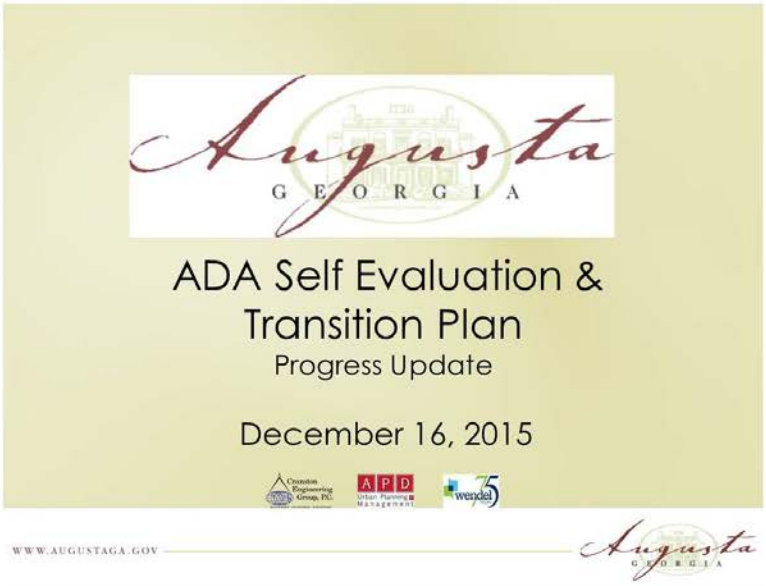
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wendel
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GEORGIA

Progress Update Agenda

- Project Team
- Project Overview
- Milestone Schedule
- Progress to Date
  - ADA Inventory and Analysis
  - Staff and Community Evaluation/Involvement
    - Stakeholder Workshop
  - Barrier Ranking Overview
- Next Steps – Final Deliverable

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Project Team

Augusta Engineering Department (Project Sponsor)
- Steven J. Cassell, PE, PTOE - Project Manager/Asst. Director of Engineering
- Glen Bollinger - Traffic Engineering/ Acting ADA Coordinator
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- Philip Muse - Project Architect
- Nick Monday - Architectural Designer

APD Urban Planning & Management LLC
- Marvin Winkfield

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Project Overview

Self Evaluation (SE)

- Required by Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- Identify barriers in programs & activities that prevent access to persons with disabilities
- Primary focus on Public Right-of -Way and City Policies

Transition Plan (TP)

- Set forth steps necessary to complete modifications identified in the Self Evaluation
- Prioritizes and provides a schedule for completing required modifications

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Project Elements/Approach

- **Inventory and Evaluation of Existing Facilities within the Right-of-Way**
- **Staff and Community Evaluation and Involvement**
- **Program Development**
- **Action Steps and Timelines (Transition Plan)**
- **Final Deliverables**

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Milestone Schedule

- Public Meeting #1 — August 25, 2015
- Stakeholder Workshop — November 4, 2015
- Public Meeting #2 — **December 16, 2015**
- Draft SETP — January, 2016
- Public Review of SETP — February/March, 2016
- Final SETP — April, 2016

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Inventory and Evaluation of Facilities

- Began in 2014 → Completed in 2015

Elements Inventoried and Evaluated:

- Sidewalks (240 miles existing/210 miles for need)
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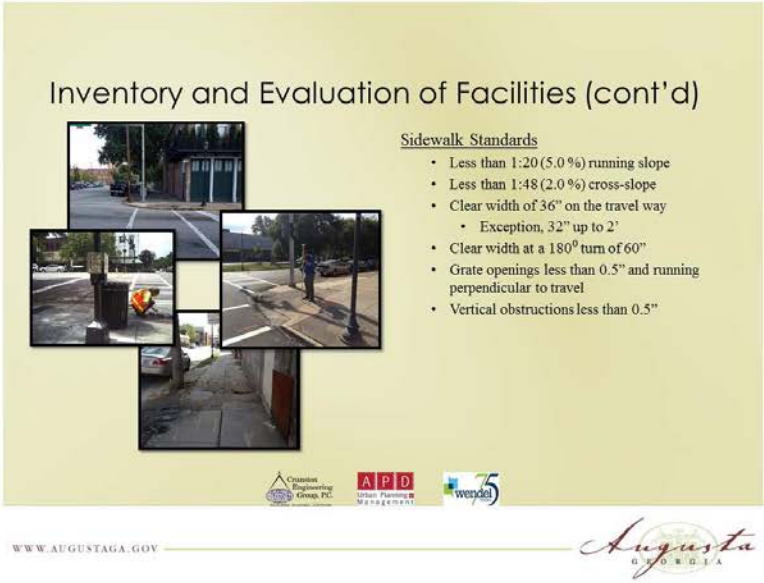
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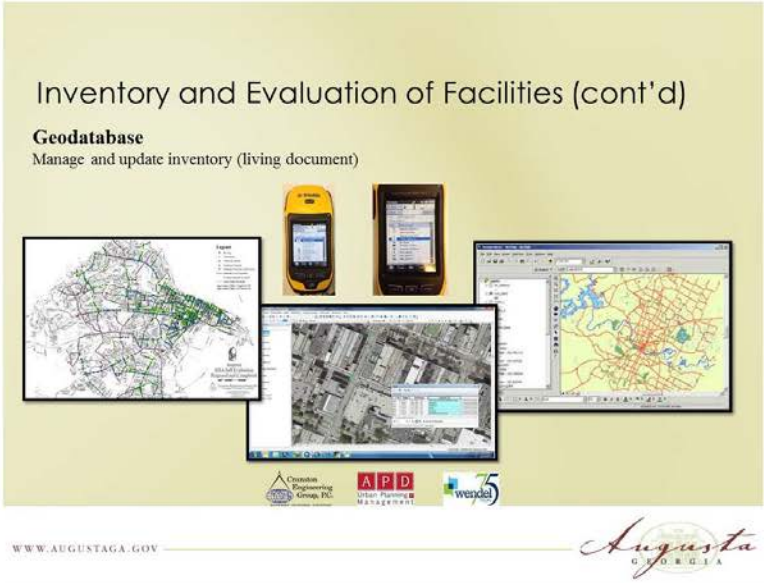
Inventory and Evaluation of Facilities (cont'd)
Geodatabase
Manage and update inventory (living document)
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Augusta
GEORGIA

Staff and Community Evaluation

- Survey Augusta Staff and Facilitate Feedback (Checklist provided August 2015)
- Establishment of Plan for Community Feedback (www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA)
- Established a Stakeholder Focus Group
- Held Stakeholder Workshop (November 4, 2015)
- Review Existing Policies and Practices and Modify to Ensure Compliance with Current Regulations
- Held Public Information Meetings to update citizens (August 25 & December 16, 2015)
- Publish Draft SETP Report for public review (February/March, 2016)

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Public Meeting #1 (August 25, 2015)

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Stakeholder Workshop

- Review Activity and Impedance scores
- Discuss and Collaborate on the value of more than 30 ADA Impedance Categories
- Assist in the development of Barrier Ranking Scores

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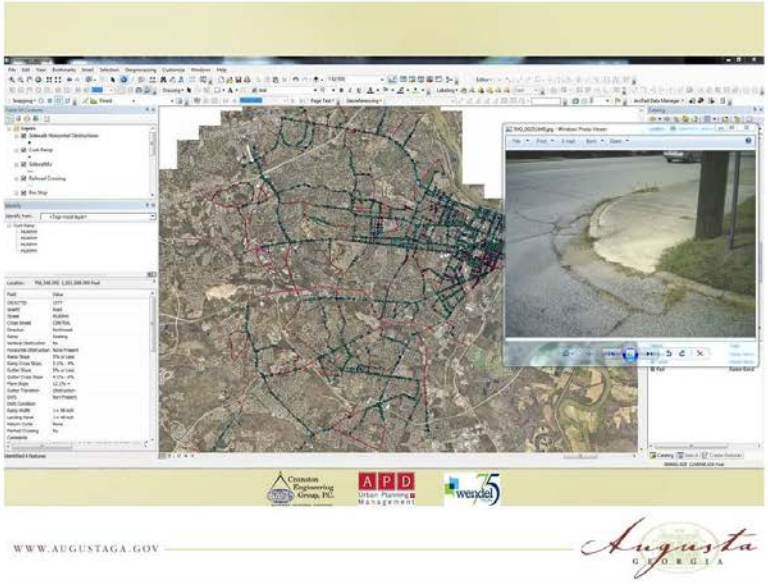
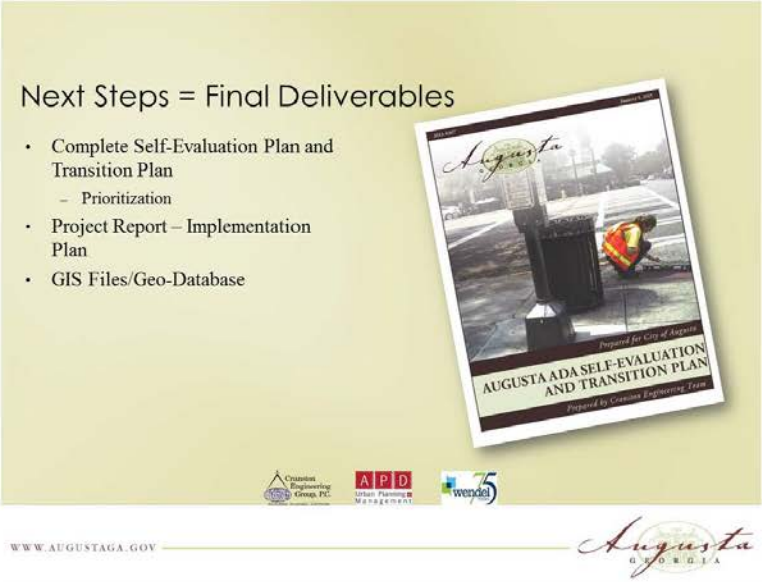
Stakeholder Workshop (cont'd)

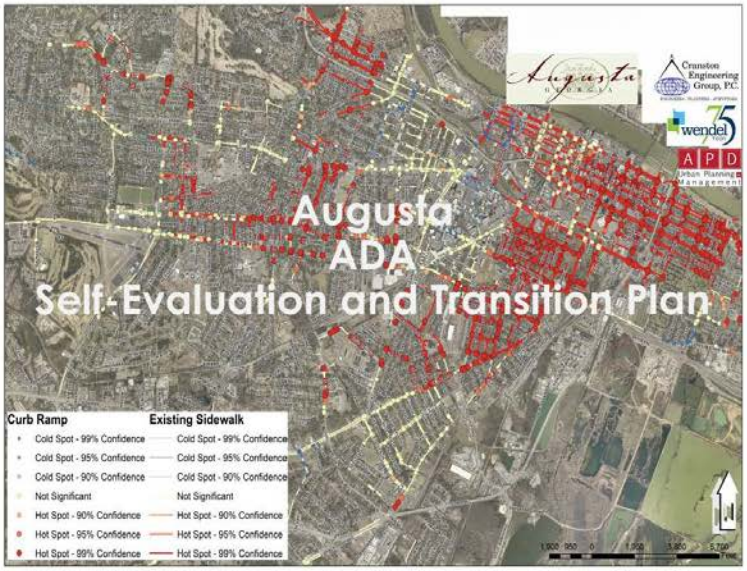
		Activity Score						
		Score Assessed by Participants (each column to total 100)						
	CATEGORY	Suggested	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	AVG	Final Ranking	CATEGORY
1	Transit - Bus Stops	20	20	20	13	18	20	Transit - Bus Stops
2	Downtown Business District	5	5	5	16	8	5	Downtown Business District
3	Housing Density	5	5	5	3	5	5	Housing Density
4	Park Facilities	5	5	5	13	7	5	Park Facilities
5	Schools	10	10	10	6	9	10	Schools
6	Retail	10	10	10	5	9	10	Retail
7	Paratransit	15	15	20	10	15	15	Paratransit
8	Higher Volume of Traffic	10	10	5	11	9	10	Higher Volume of Traffic
9	Public Accommodation	10	10	10	16	12	10	Public Accommodation
10	Seniors	10	10	10	7	9	10	Seniors
	TOTAL (100)	100	100	100	100	100	100	

WWW.AUGUSTAGA.GOV

Barrier Ranking Overview
WWW.AUGUSTAGA.GOV
Augusta
GEORGIA


WWW.AUGUSTAGA.GOV
Augusta
GEORGIA


Next Steps = Final Deliverables
Complete Self-Evaluation Plan and Transition Plan
Prioritization
Project Report – Implementation Plan
GIS Files/Geo-Database
AUGUSTA ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN
WWW.AUGUSTAGA.GOV


Augusta
ADA
Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan
Curb Ramp
Existing Sidewalk
Cold Spot - 99% Confidence
Cold Spot - 95% Confidence
Cold Spot - 90% Confidence
Not Significant
Hot Spot - 90% Confidence
Hot Spot - 95% Confidence
Hot Spot - 99% Confidence

The City of Augusta, Georgia
ADA Self Evaluation & Transition Plan Public Meeting
December 16, 2015

Name	Address	Email	Phone
Carlett Singleton	Augusta Municipal Bldg.	csingleton@augustaga.gov.	
PHIL MUSE	1420 KING ST ALEX. VA	pmuse@wa-ae.com	703 299 8712
Nick Monday	9 South 12th ST Richmond VA	nmonday@wd-ae.com	804-308-9670
Mitchell Murchison	CEG	mmurchison@cranstonengineering.com	706-722-1588
MARVIN WINKFIELD	APD, ATLANTA	MWINKFIELD@assetgroupcity.com	248-736-5500
Thomas Parrott	CEG	tparrott@cranstonengineering.com	706-722-1588
Ron Lamptin	Augusta Traffic Engineering	rlamptin@augustaga	706-821-1897
Name	**Address**	**Email**	**Phone**
Romell Cooks	4990 White Oak Rd, Appling 30802	rcooks72@gmail.com	706-95550
Bill Fenney	1027 Dugas St 30901		706 373 0575

APD Urban Planning + Management

Augusta ADA Self Evaluation And Transition Plan Public Meeting #2, December 16, 2015

Community Outreach Summary Report

The goal of community outreach for Augusta's ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan is to provide various forums for the public to find and provide feedback to information regarding the Plan. The community outreach effort for the Plan includes stakeholder meetings, public meetings and an ADA website portal for community input, and Plan updates and progress.

Public Meeting

The December 16, 2015 public meeting was held at the Linda Beazley Community Room at the Municipal Building, between 6:00 – 8:00 pm and attended by nine (9) community members.

Notification Methods

Notification for the public meetings consisted of, press releases, newspaper ads, flyers, emails to ADA affinity groups, City of Augusta website. Importantly, meeting notifications were compliant with ADA best practices in requesting and accommodating any special needs by attendees.

Meeting Format
All attendees were signed in and provided an ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan Fact Sheet and a Comment Form and website address for input/feedback on the Plan.

Mitchell Murchison via Power Point presented the following agenda:

- Project Team Introduction
- Project Overview
- Project Milestone Schedule
- Progress To Date
  - ADA Inventory And Analysis
  - Staff And Community Involvement/Stakeholder Workshop
- Barrier Ranking Overview
- Next Steps – Final Deliverable

APD URBAN PLANNING & MANAGEMENT, LLC.
260 Peachtree St., NW, Suite 1204 • Atlanta, GA 30303
Ph: 404.418.7844 • Fax: 678.705.1944 • www.assetproperty.com

APD Urban Planning Management

The ADA project team members were available after the presentation to interact and answer attendee questions. Also, enlarged easel boards with project task, schedules maps of ADA evaluation project areas, and photo examples of before and after ADA compliant intersections/sidewalks were posted throughout the meeting room to assist project discussions.

Meeting Feedback

1. Attendee comment: A senior citizen and resident of a high-rise apartment building on Laney Walker Boulevard indicated the pedestrian crossing signal walk light duration is not long enough to cross the street. Response: The project team didn't look at walk light durations, however the City will adjust the duration and urged residents to email city engineering and/or use ADA online comment form.
2. Attendee comment: Where ADA self-evaluation forms sent to non-profit agencies? Response: Thirty (30) evaluation forms were only sent internally to City Departments.
3. Attendee comment: The SETP communications should emphasize for residents the basis for decisions on priorities for ADA compliance work. This would help mitigate the question of "why isn't my sideway being fixed?"
4. Attendee comment: How much do trees contribute to broken sidewalks? Response: We believe up to 90% of downtown sidewalks have damage because of trees. How we manage our urban forest is important and needs to be addressed.
5. Comment by Steve Cassell, Engineering, City of Augusta: City engineering has actively engaged ADA issues and are working to think actively by; a) enhancing inspections training and procedures; b) fostering ADA awareness among City Departments.
6. Attendee comment: Are the absence of sidewalks in some older, long-established subdivisions that are remote from the City center part of the study? Response: No, but along their major corridors. Funding and volume of "catch-up work" limit the City, however, policies to be put in place or influenced by SETP will help to improve such conditions. ADA at this time does on not dictate that you have to build sidewalks, but if a sidewalk is built it should be ADA compliance.
7. Comment by Steve Cassell: City Engineer Tom Lampkin has taken on the role of ADA coordinator for the City.

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Appendix D **Public Comments Received**

Augusta GEORGIA

ADA Comment Form

The City of Augusta is developing an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The plan will focus on identifying barriers with the public right-of-ways, including curbs, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals, shared use trails, parking lots, and bus stops.
To help Augusta with this evaluation and planning process, please complete this form by providing some information about yourself, and adding any concerns or questions you may have regarding accessibility.
Mailing address and contact numbers:

ADA Office
1535 Fenwick Street
Augusta GA 30904
Phone: (706) 821-1819
Facsimile (Fax): (706) 821-1752

Name: Mrs. Ethel S. Jenkins

Affiliation, if applicable: CSRA AAA – CO Agc Chair CSRA

Street Address: 3148 Truxton Rd. Augusta, GA 30906

City, State, Zip Code: See above

Telephone: Home: (706) 793-1734

Email: ejnic3@aol.com

Continued on Page 2

Comments or Questions?

Grievance? Please provide a detailed description including date of incident:

Please provide a complete street address and/or a description of the location, such as "bus shelter near [a business or other landmark]":

Please provide suggestions for communication aids to improve access to information about the evaluation and planning process:

If you have any further questions or comments please contact Augusta by one of these means:

- Augusta ADA Website:
  http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA
- Augusta ADA Email:
  ADAct@augustaga.gov
- Augusta 311; on-line portal for Augusta 311:
  http://www.augustaga.gov/1744/Request-a-Service

An on-line version of this form is available at:
http://www.augustaga.gov/FormCenter/City-Forms-4/ADA-Comment-Form-38

Augusta GEORGIA

ADA Comment Form

The City of Augusta is developing an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The plan will focus on identifying barriers with the public right-of-ways, including curbs, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals, shared use trails, parking lots, and bus stops.
To help Augusta with this evaluation and planning process, please complete this form by providing some information about yourself, and adding any concerns or questions you may have regarding accessibility.
Mailing address and contact numbers:

ADA Office
1535 Fenwick Street
Augusta GA 30904
Phone: (706) 821-1819
Facsimile (Fax): (706) 821-1752

Name: Lynn M. Smith

Affiliation, if applicable: CEO Easter Seals East Georgia

Street Address: 1500 Wrightsboro Rd

City, State, Zip Code: Augusta, GA 30903

Telephone: 706 667 9695

Email: lsmith@esega.org

Continued on Page 2

Comments or Questions?

Ramping on sidewalks as needed in many areas near inter-sections

Grievance? Please provide a detailed description including date of incident:

The pedestrian crossing in front of our facility (1500 Wrightsboro) is very dangerous. It crosses to a bus stop used by disabled individuals.

Please provide a complete street address and/or a description of the location, such as "bus shelter near [a business or other landmark]":

Bus stop/Crossing 1500 Wrightsboro Rd

Please provide suggestions for communication aids to improve access to information about the evaluation and planning process:

Needs flashing lights + some type of audible signal at wheelchair height

If you have any further questions or comments please contact Augusta by one of these means:

- Augusta ADA Website:
  http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA
- Augusta ADA Email:
  ADAct@augustaga.gov
- Augusta 311; on-line portal for Augusta 311:
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Mailing address and contact numbers:

ADA Office
1535 Fenwick Street
Augusta GA 30904
Phone: (706) 821-1819
Facsimile (Fax): (706) 821-1752

Name:
LARRY McCARTY

Affiliation, if applicable:
DISABLED

Street Address:
3188 SKINNER MILL Rd
Apt. 4-F

City, State, Zip Code:
AUGUSTA, GA 30909

Telephone:
706-831-8129

Email:
larrymccarty@ymail.com

Continued on Page 2

Comments or Questions?

Why does AUGUSTA/RICHMOND County ignore and dismiss the large HANDICAP community

Grievance? Please provide a detailed description including date of incident:

LACK of Public Transportation
LACK of Sidewalks
LACK of LAW ENFOREMENT of HANDICAP laws

Please provide a complete street address and/or a description of the location, such as "bus shelter near [a business or other landmark]":

MOST of RICHMOND COUNTY, Especially South & WEST AUGUSTA

Please provide suggestions for communication aids to improve access to information about the evaluation and planning process:

~~ENFORCE~~ ENFORCE HANDICAP Parking
Expand Sidewalks & Public Transportation

If you have any further questions or comments please contact Augusta by one of these means:

- Augusta ADA Website:
  http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA
- Augusta ADA Email:
  ADAct@augustaga.gov
- Augusta 311; on-line portal for Augusta 311:
  http://www.augustaga.gov/1744/Request-a-Service

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Augusta GEORGIA

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To help Augusta with this evaluation and planning process, please complete this form by providing some information about yourself, and adding any concerns or questions you may have regarding accessibility.
Mailing address and contact numbers:

ADA Office
1535 Fenwick Street
Augusta GA 30904
Phone: (706) 821-1819
Facsimile (Fax): (706) 821-1752

Name:
Errol Reece

Affiliation, if applicable:
Visitor interested in ADA -

Street Address:
4206 Creekview Ct

City, State, Zip Code:
Hephzibah, GA 30815

Telephone:
(706) 288-6556

Email:
EK.Reece959@gmail.com

Continued on Page 2

Comments or Questions?

Very interested in the Self-Evaluation Transition Plan, Sidewalks and bus stops in Augusta

Grievance? Please provide a detailed description including date of incident:

Please provide a complete street address and/or a description of the location, such as "bus shelter near [a business or other landmark]":

Tobacco Rd - Fort Gordon → airport nothing??

Please provide suggestions for communication aids to improve access to information about the evaluation and planning process:

See above

If you have any further questions or comments please contact Augusta by one of these means:

- Augusta ADA Website:
  http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA
- Augusta ADA Email:
  ADAct@augustaga.gov
- Augusta 311; on-line portal for Augusta 311:
  http://www.augustaga.gov/1744/Request-a-Service

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To help Augusta with this evaluation and planning process, please complete this form by providing some information about yourself, and adding any concerns or questions you may have regarding accessibility.
Mailing address and contact numbers:

ADA Office
1535 Fenwick Street
Augusta GA 30904
Phone: (706) 821-1819
Facsimile (Fax): (706) 821-1752

Name: Terence A. Dicks

Affiliation, if applicable: Augusta Citizens Advisory Committee on Transit

Street Address: 2007-A 2007-A Steiner Ave

City, State, Zip Code: Augusta GA 30901

Telephone: 706-799-5598

Email: tadga@cylos.com

Continued on Page 2

Comments or Questions?

Grievance? Please provide a detailed description including date of incident:

Please provide a complete street address and/or a description of the location, such as "bus shelter near [a business or other landmark]":

Please provide suggestions for communication aids to improve access to information about the evaluation and planning process:

If you have any further questions or comments please contact Augusta by one of these means:

- Augusta ADA Website:
  http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA
- Augusta ADA Email:
  ADAct@augustaga.gov
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Appendix E **City of Augusta ADA Policies and Program Access**

			REVIEW OF CITY OF AUGUSTA GA POLICIES & PROGRAMS - COMPLIANCE CRITERIA												
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
		DEPARTMENT WEBSITE / DOCUMENT / WEB LINK	AUGUSTA REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION WEBLINK?	ADA ACCOMMODATION REFERENCE?	ADA ACCOMMODATION INFO OR PROCEDURE INCLUDED?	REFERENCE TO FEDERAL WEBSITE OR INFO?	ACCOMMODATION REQUEST INCLUDED IN ON-LINE REGISTRATION?	COMMENT FORM AVAILABLE?	TTY OR OTHER METHOD OF COMMUNICATION AVAILABLE?	LINK TO AUGUSTA 311?	SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO ACCESSIBILITY CODE OR LAW?	REFERENCE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) OR LINK TO SETP?	ACCESSIBILITY INITIATIVE UNDERWAY OR PLANNED?	PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE INCLUDE ACCOMMODATION PROCEDURES?	REFERENCE TO ADA, SENIOR OR DISABLED USERS?
1	1	AUGUSTA ADA http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, by implication	Yes, by implication	Yes
2	2	AUGUSTA ON-LINE PAY-FOR-RENEW http://www.augustaga.gov/1769/Pay-For-Renew	No	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	No	Yes	No	No	No	Not applicable	No
3	3	REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION http://www.augustaga.gov/1961/ADA-Reasonable-Accommodation-Procedure	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Not applicable	Yes
4	3.1	ADA REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION PROCEDURE (ONLINE DOCUMENT) http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/View/5710	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Not applicable	Yes
5	3.2	ADA FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (ONLINE DOCUMENT) http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/View/5879	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
6	4	PARKS AND RECREATION http://www.augustaga.gov/645/Recreation-Parks-Facilities	No	One of the 45 listed facilities contains a general reference	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
7	4.1	2015 FALL/WINTER BROCHURE (ONLINE DOCUMENT) http://issuu.com/augustarecreationparksfacilities1/docs/2015_fall-winter_brochure_a9e634778a7489	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	Yes: Senior only
8	4.2	RECREATION, PARKS AND FACILITIES DEPARTMENT FACILITY CHART (ONLINE DOCUMENT) http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/View/6668	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	Yes: Senior only
9	5	AUGUSTA REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION STUDY (ARTS) OVERVIEW http://www.augustaga.gov/690/Augusta-Regional-Transportation-Study-Ov	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
10	5.1	ARTS - LRTP 2030 (ONLINE DOCUMENTS) http://www.augustaga.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=182	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No	No	No	Yes, by implication	Not applicable	Yes
11	5.2	TRANSPORTATION VISION 2040 WEBSITE AND ONLINE DOCUMENTS http://www.augustaga.gov/2120/Transportation-Vision-2040	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes, by implication	No	No
12	5.3	AUGUSTA REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION STUDY BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PLAN UPDATE (ONLINE DOCUMENT) http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/898	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
13	6	AUGUSTA SENIOR ADULT SERVICES WEBSITE http://www.augustaga.gov/825/Senior-Adults	No	No mention in any of 6 listed facilities	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Not applicable	Yes (senior center; some senior programs)
14	7	HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT http://www.augustaga.gov/71/Applications	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Not applicable	Yes
15	7.1	HOUSING PROGRAMS http://www.augustaga.gov/117/Housing-Programs	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Not applicable	Yes
16	7.2	FAIR HOUSING http://www.augustaga.gov/1680/Fair-Housing	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Not applicable	Yes
17	7.3	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOAN PROGRAM http://www.augustaga.gov/99/Economic-Development	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Not applicable	No
18	7.4	LANEY WALKER TAX PROGRAM http://www.augustaga.gov/112/Laney-Walker-Tax-Program	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Not applicable	(link not functioning)

			REVIEW OF CITY OF AUGUSTA GA POLICIES & PROGRAMS - COMPLIANCE CRITERIA												
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
		DEPARTMENT WEBSITE / DOCUMENT / WEB LINK	AUGUSTA REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION WEBLINK?	ADA ACCOMMODATION REFERENCE?	ADA ACCOMMODATION INFO OR PROCEDURE INCLUDED?	REFERENCE TO FEDERAL WEBSITE OR INFO?	ACCOMMODATION REQUEST INCLUDED IN ON-LINE REGISTRATION?	COMMENT FORM AVAILABLE?	TTY OR OTHER METHOD OF COMMUNICATION AVAILABLE?	LINK TO AUGUSTA 311?	SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO ACCESSIBILITY CODE OR LAW?	REFERENCE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) OR LINK TO SETP?	ACCESSIBILITY INITIATIVE UNDERWAY OR PLANNED?	PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE INCLUDE ACCOMMODATION PROCEDURES?	REFERENCE TO ADA, SENIOR OR DISABLED USERS?
19	7.5	DOCUMENTS http://www.augustaga.gov/1379/Documents	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
20	8	PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (APDD) http://www.augustaga.gov/290/Planning-and-Development	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
21	8.1	TITLE VI PROGRAM http://www.augustaga.gov/2105/Title-VI-Program	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
22	8.2	ARTS (AUGUSTA REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION STUDY) - MPO http://www.augustaga.gov/680/ARTS-MPO	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
23	8.3	DOWNTOWN DESIGN GUIDELINES http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/294	Not applicable	No	No	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No	No	Not applicable	No	No	No
24	8.4	TRANSPORTATION VISION 2040 http://www.augustaga.gov/2120/Transportation-Vision-2040 http://www.augustaga.gov/2134/Community-Meetings http://www.augustaga.gov/2135/Online-Public-Forum http://www.augustaga.gov/forms.aspx?fid=53 http://www.augustaga.gov/2136/Register-for-Notifications	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes	Yes
	8.5	ARTS-MPO TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM http://www.augustaga.gov/1994/Transportation-Improvement-Program	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	No	Yes; APT ADA program funding listed	Not applicable	Yes
25	9	ARTS BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN PLAN http://www.augustaga.gov/1573/ARTS-Bicycle-and-Pedestrian-Final-Plan http://www.augustaga.gov/forms.aspx?FID=84	No	No	No	No	No	Yes, on "Get Involved" webpage	No	Yes	No	ADA inventory of curb ramps recommended	Yes, by implication	No	Disabled: Introduction; Appendix E. ADA: Chapters 3,
26	9.1	GET INVOLVED; STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH & PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT http://www.augustaga.gov/1460/Get-Involved COMMENT FORM: http://www.augustaga.gov/forms.aspx?FID=84	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes, by implication	Assume could be requested	No
27	9.2	BIKE & WALF-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY PLAN PUBLIC MEETING INFORMATION (OCTOBER 3, 2011) [representative document] http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/3373	No	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	No	Not applicable	Yes, though no web link or cited legislation	No	Yes, by implication	Not applicable	One reference to ADA only
28	10	COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE (SEPTEMBER 2008) http://www.augustaga.gov/389/Zoning-Rezoning http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/View/6091	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	Yes, though no web link or cited legislation	No	No	Not applicable	Elderly and those with disabilities defined in Section 2; ADA referenced
29	11	DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES http://www.augustaga.gov/336/Development-Documents	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Not applicable
30	11.1	DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS GUIDE (NOVEMBER 2011) http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4273	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No	No	No	No	No
31	11.2	LAND SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS (UPDATED JUNE 2013) http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4575	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No	No	No	No	No
32	11.3	SITE PLAN REGULATIONS (UPDATED JUNE 2013) http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4574	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No	No	No	No	No
33	11.4	STREET & ROAD DESIGN TECHNICAL MANUAL (SEPTEMBER 2004) http://appweb.augustaga.gov/Planning_and_Zoning/docs/Comprehensive%20Plans/Street%20and%20Road%20Design.pdf	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No	No	No	No	ADA referenced
34	11.5	RIGHT OF WAY ENCROACHMENT GUIDELINES (JUNE 1999) http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/258	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No	No	No	No	No, and no reference to

			REVIEW OF CITY OF AUGUSTA GA POLICIES & PROGRAMS - COMPLIANCE CRITERIA												
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
		DEPARTMENT WEBSITE / DOCUMENT / WEB LINK	AUGUSTA REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION WEBLINK?	ADA ACCOMMODATION REFERENCE?	ADA ACCOMMODATION INFO OR PROCEDURE INCLUDED?	REFERENCE TO FEDERAL WEBSITE OR INFO?	ACCOMMODATION REQUEST INCLUDED IN ON-LINE REGISTRATION?	COMMENT FORM AVAILABLE?	TTY OR OTHER METHOD OF COMMUNICATION AVAILABLE?	LINK TO AUGUSTA 311?	SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO ACCESSIBILITY CODE OR LAW?	REFERENCE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) OR LINK TO SETP?	ACCESSIBILITY INITIATIVE UNDERWAY OR PLANNED?	PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE INCLUDE ACCOMMODATION PROCEDURES?	REFERENCE TO ADA, SENIOR OR DISABLED USERS?
35	11.6	COMMUNITY GREENSPACE PROGRAM (UPDATED OCTOBER 2002) http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/255	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No	No	No	No	No
36	12	AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY COMMISSION HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION & RAPID RE-HOUSING PROGRAM (HPRP) http://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/2800	No	No	No	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
37	13	COMMUNITY VOICE http://www.augustaga.gov/CommunityVoice	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes, by implication	Yes	Yes
38	14	AUGUSTA PUBLIC TRANSIT (APT) http://www.augustaga.gov/232/Public-Transit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, by implication	Yes	Yes
39	15	AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, by implication	Yes	Yes
40	16	PERSONNEL POLICY & PROCEDURES MANUAL http://appweb.augustaga.gov/Human_Resources/Flipviewer/HRPPMP_output/web/flipviewerxpress.html	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not applicable	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes
41	17	ENGINEERING http://www.augustaga.gov/113/Engineering http://www.augustaga.gov/159/Plan-Preparation-Guidelines	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Appendix F Study Area Summary

Name	Sheet Number	Bus Stops - Shelter Only	Bus Stop Cost	Pedestrian Signal Upgrade (Button Only)	Cost Pedestrian Siganl Upgrade	Number Of Crosswalks Repainted/New	Crosswalk Length	Cross Walk Cost	Total Sidewalk Sections Repaired/Added	Total Length of sidewalk (ft)	Total Cost of Sidewalk	Number of Curb Ramps Repaired/Added	Curb Ramp Cost	Construction Cost	Contingency (%)	Total With Contingency	Barrier Mean Score	TIA Project	Notes
Study Area 85	15	1	$10,000.00	64	$73,600.00	65	44.7	$11,902.50	64	15096	$629,464.00	155	$136,250.00	$861,217.00	30	$1,119,580.00	136.59	Yes	Greene Street Improvemetns
Study Area 23	13	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	9	29.2	$3,269.82	9	3038	$127,581.00	17	$15,850.00	$146,701.00	30	$190,711.00	133.03	No	
Study Area 33	7	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	5	88.2	$3,864.71	4	3505	$119,276.00	18	$16,500.00	$139,641.00	30	$181,533.00	131.80	No	
Study Area 61	16	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	15	39.7	$5,501.69	18	3706	$147,160.00	26	$23,500.00	$176,162.00	30	$229,011.00	131.24	No	
Study Area 50	16	0	$0.00	2	$2,300.00	15	39.8	$6,886.26	6	3653	$153,407.00	24	$21,275.00	$183,868.00	30	$239,028.00	130.30	No	
Study Area 3	10	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	9	42.0	$4,577.91	5	2333	$97,993.90	15	$12,900.00	$115,472.00	30	$150,113.00	124.35	No	
Study Area 29	5	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	3	33.4	$1,125.64	5	1759	$72,329.50	7	$6,050.00	$79,505.10	30	$103,357.00	124.18	No	
Study Area 49	16	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	11	48.4	$4,446.78	8	3002	$110,245.00	25	$22,225.00	$136,917.00	30	$177,992.00	124.05	No	
Study Area 8	19	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	13	35.2	$4,411.59	9	4502	$174,573.00	16	$14,600.00	$193,585.00	30	$251,660.00	123.60	No	
Study Area 55	9	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	4	28.8	$1,483.76	7	2904	$109,740.00	7	$6,350.00	$117,574.00	30	$152,847.00	122.55	No	
Study Area 54	9	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	11	54.3	$4,714.48	7	4968	$208,653.00	18	$15,900.00	$229,267.00	30	$298,047.00	122.14	No	
Study Area 87	10	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	4	28.3	$1,544.77	5	664	$27,880.60	11	$9,550.00	$38,975.30	30	$50,667.90	121.88	No	
Study Area 75	10	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	4	41.9	$910.26	4	2134	$81,674.20	10	$5,250.00	$87,834.50	30	$114,185.00	121.00	No	
Study Area 4	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	12	26.3	$4,627.04	11	2691	$101,573.00	17	$15,400.00	$121,601.00	30	$158,081.00	120.38	No	
Study Area 14	14	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	10	31.4	$3,925.41	10	3379	$135,361.00	16	$14,300.00	$153,587.00	30	$199,663.00	120.21	No	
Study Area 35	8	0	$0.00	2	$2,300.00	19	84.4	$4,829.84	15	5173	$204,567.00	25	$22,400.00	$234,096.00	30	$304,325.00	120.09	No	
Study Area 5	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	11	27.7	$3,832.95	8	2559	$99,661.10	15	$13,350.00	$116,844.00	30	$151,897.00	119.94	No	
Study Area 27	5	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	5	39.6	$1,871.61	7	2358	$87,501.20	9	$7,950.00	$97,322.80	30	$126,520.00	118.82	No	
Study Area 42	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	7	29.3	$1,980.27	6	1438	$60,379.60	16	$14,150.00	$76,509.90	30	$99,462.80	118.02	No	
Study Area 9	14	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	15	41.3	$5,327.58	13	5258	$198,238.00	24	$21,750.00	$225,316.00	30	$292,910.00	117.97	No	
Study Area 31	2	0	$0.00	2	$2,300.00	17	83.5	$6,882.31	12	3717	$148,006.00	29	$25,700.00	$182,889.00	30	$237,755.00	117.88	No	
Study Area 6	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	3	46.7	$1,475.93	8	975	$38,027.30	8	$7,000.00	$46,503.20	30	$60,454.20	117.22	No	
Study Area 83	15	0	$0.00	8	$9,200.00	14	48.7	$7,272.70	22	7016	$265,146.00	37	$26,400.00	$308,019.00	30	$400,424.00	116.76	Yes	6th Street
Study Area 15	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	8	39.4	$2,992.22	5	2416	$101,453.00	13	$11,300.00	$115,745.00	30	$150,468.00	115.25	No	
Study Area 38	21	0	$0.00	11	$12,650.00	30	46.1	$8,964.24	25	14531	$579,923.00	51	$42,325.00	$643,862.00	30	$837,021.00	114.78	No	
Study Area 22	14	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	9	43.1	$3,613.83	9	3835	$160,044.00	15	$13,050.00	$176,708.00	30	$229,720.00	114.67	No	
Study Area 65	19	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	13	37.3	$4,853.70	4	1883	$73,585.90	24	$20,700.00	$99,139.60	30	$128,882.00	114.33	No	
Study Area 28	5	0	$0.00	4	$4,600.00	9	29.8	$5,059.93	5	1626	$68,303.90	15	$12,450.00	$90,413.80	30	$117,538.00	114.24	No	
Study Area 69	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	9	25.8	$2,507.32	6	1495	$62,792.70	18	$15,000.00	$80,300.00	30	$104,390.00	114.01	No	
Study Area 82	15	0	$0.00	10	$11,500.00	38	36.2	$14,720.10	31	9337	$365,528.00	59	$46,200.00	$437,948.00	30	$569,333.00	113.94	Yes	5th Street - Laney - Reynolds
Study Area 43	19	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	9	57.2	$4,279.25	7	5181	$186,370.00	15	$13,200.00	$203,850.00	30	$265,005.00	113.90	No	
Study Area 12	8	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	5	32.1	$1,817.10	13	4694	$178,803.00	10	$9,200.00	$189,820.00	30	$246,766.00	113.27	No	
Study Area 86	15	1	$10,000.00	18	$20,700.00	60	42.6	$13,399.40	37	12343	$512,899.00	95	$66,400.00	$623,398.00	30	$810,418.00	112.64	Yes	James Brown Reconstruction
Study Area 11	14	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	8	39.8	$3,818.49	9	3838	$150,247.00	16	$14,150.00	$168,216.00	30	$218,680.00	112.57	No	
Study Area 76	14	0	$0.00	1	$1,150.00	17	48.4	$6,175.68	14	4140	$163,302.00	31	$24,975.00	$195,603.00	30	$254,284.00	111.75	No	
Study Area 7	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	5	43.3	$1,372.28	5	1739	$63,098.90	8	$5,875.00	$70,346.20	30	$91,450.10	110.77	No	
Study Area 59	9	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	4	22.0	$1,506.82	10	4982	$189,449.00	8	$7,000.00	$197,956.00	30	$257,342.00	109.71	No	
Study Area 84	14	1	$10,000.00	2	$2,300.00	12	46.1	$4,641.02	15	2658	$103,386.00	22	$19,250.00	$139,577.00	30	$181,450.00	108.92	Yes	Druid Park - Ramp Rehab
Study Area 34	8	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	7	31.5	$3,829.34	14	6044	$217,065.00	22	$19,550.00	$240,445.00	30	$312,578.00	108.20	No	
Study Area 56	9	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	13	28.2	$3,576.09	14	7526	$308,325.00	17	$15,100.00	$327,001.00	30	$425,102.00	107.89	No	
Study Area 19	10	1	$10,000.00	16	$18,400.00	123	27.6	$20,853.40	62	24796	$1,036,520.00	263	$172,100.00	$1,257,880.00	30	$1,635,240.00	107.59	Yes	Broad Street Improvements
Study Area 2	8	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	7	24.5	$1,930.26	7	5189	$181,453.00	12	$10,200.00	$193,584.00	30	$251,659.00	107.33	No	
Study Area 1	14	2	$20,000.00	1	$1,150.00	14	38.0	$2,768.18	11	5295	$200,852.00	26	$21,525.00	$246,295.00	30	$320,184.00	107.28	No	
Study Area 77	13	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	24	39.1	$11,696.90	18	6427	$266,405.00	44	$38,800.00	$316,901.00	30	$411,972.00	107.13	No	
Study Area 39	24	3	$30,000.00	3	$3,450.00	28	41.3	$10,461.00	30	17114	$633,131.00	48	$39,625.00	$716,667.00	30	$931,667.00	106.97	No	
Study Area 18	10	0	$0.00	14	$16,100.00	24	36.7	$6,748.72	7	2651	$111,327.00	31	$24,775.00	$158,951.00	30	$206,636.00	104.93	No	
Study Area 16	10	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	15	50.2	$5,253.84	9	1554	$54,728.20	23	$18,700.00	$78,682.00	30	$102,287.00	104.08	No	
Study Area 90	15	2	$20,000.00	3	$3,450.00	63	34.1	$26,234.30	36	13696	$554,985.00	110	$73,475.00	$678,144.00	30	$881,588.00	104.07	Yes	Telfair Street Improvments
Study Area 40	18	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	5	51.7	$1,699.51	5	3421	$115,215.00	8	$6,350.00	$123,265.00	30	$160,244.00	103.13	No	
Study Area 30	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	13	39.4	$5,124.21	11	3217	$128,201.00	21	$18,600.00	$151,925.00	30	$197,503.00	102.66	No	
Study Area 20	14	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	2	24.9	$629.17	2	802	$27,326.90	4	$3,350.00	$31,306.10	30	$40,697.90	102.04	No	
Study Area 60	15	2	$20,000.00	5	$5,750.00	29	49.1	$2,029.23	8	3411	$137,870.00	52	$43,100.00	$208,749.00	30	$271,374.00	101.12	No	
Study Area 53	9	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	13	31.6	$5,332.36	6	2030	$75,800.10	19	$16,700.00	$97,832.40	30	$127,182.00	100.50	No	
Study Area 47	19	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	15	36.1	$6,753.28	19	5757	$228,563.00	24	$21,000.00	$256,316.00	30	$333,211.00	99.61	No	
Study Area 64	19	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	25	37.1	$11,172.30	8	2848	$119,603.00	48	$39,900.00	$170,676.00	30	$221,878.00	97.33	No	
Study Area 72	12	8	$80,000.00	0	$0.00	15	67.2	$6,500.76	11	9346	$365,728.00	25	$20,575.00	$472,804.00	30	$614,645.00	96.76	No	
Study Area 79	14	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	11	25.7	$3,603.03	2	461	$19,349.70	24	$19,500.00	$42,452.70	30	$55,188.50	95.91	No	
Study Area 93	14	2	$20,000.00	7	$8,050.00	28	20.1	$4,514.42	11	4798	$193,843.00	46	$29,550.00	$255,958.00	30	$332,745.00	94.20	Yes	SR 4/15th Street Ped. Improv.
Study Area 46	19	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	26	24.8	$9,608.19	22	6640	$277,388.00	50	$41,500.00	$328,496.00	30	$427,045.00	93.62	No	
Study Area 58	8	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	1	31.6	$379.00	6	2037	$77,804.60	2	$1,900.00	$80,083.60	30	$104,109.00	92.47	No	
Study Area 25	10	0	$0.00	2	$2,300.00	10	31.2	$1,404.51	8	3397	$140,755.00	17	$11,825.00	$156,284.00	30	$203,170.00	91.95	No	
Study Area 63	10	4	$40,000.00	3	$3,450.00	23	20.1	$1,199.87	2	1558	$54,346.90	41	$21,050.00	$120,047.00	30	$156,061.00	91.78	No	
Study Area 78	14	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	20	54.6	$5,125.54	2	430	$18,070.10	38	$29,700.00	$52,895.60	30	$68,764.30	91.72	No	
Study Area 52	10	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	9	21.4	$1,843.42	8	1424	$59,790.40	19	$10,400.00	$72,033.80	30	$93,643.90	90.50	No	
Study Area 10	10	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	12	36.5	$5,439.40	6	2053	$83,050.40	20	$16,150.00	$104,640.00	30	$136,032.00	90.31	No	
Study Area 41	22	0	$0.00	1	$1,150.00	9	56.2	$1,681.80	8	4820	$177,340.00	15	$9,900.00	$190,072.00	30	$247,093.00	89.95	No	
Study Area 37	13	1	$10,000.00	2	$2,300.00	25	62.5	$7,703.39	22	5043	$208,308.00	43	$34,975.00	$263,286.00	30	$342,272.00	89.60	No	
Study Area 71	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	6	32.3	$1,886.42	7	2677	$111,215.00	12	$9,600.00	$122,702.00	30	$159,512.00	87.36	No	
Study Area 73	8	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	2	31.9	$383.09	6	2816	$118,285.00	20	$14,700.00	$133,368.00	30	$173,378.00	86.74	No	
Study Area 74	10	0	$0.00	1	$1,150.00	9	79.4	$2,183.66	15	4720	$191,338.00	21	$14,700.00	$209,372.00	30	$272,183.00	86.70	No	
Study Area 57	14	1	$10,000.00	0	$0.00	24	23.7	$5,804.17	17	7674	$283,268.00	44	$34,050.00	$333,123.00	30	$433,059.00	86.49	No	
Study Area 67	15	0	$0.00	3	$3,450.00	9	48.8	$1,624.46	4	570	$23,927.60	14	$11,200.00	$40,202.00	30	$52,262.60	86.43	No	
Study Area 26	10	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	8	73.0	$713.61	5	1351	$51,914.40	16	$8,925.00	$61,553.00	30	$80,019.00	85.17	No	
Study Area 91	8	5	$50,000.00	7	$8,050.00	47	22.2	$14,852.90	41	25396	$1,022,170.00	99	$74,325.00	$1,169,400.00	30	$1,520,220.00	84.83	Yes	Walton Way
Study Area 88	11	0	$0.00	1	$1,150.00	18	51.6	$8,451.01	14	1879	$76,864.30	55	$41,575.00	$128,040.00	30	$166,452.00	83.66	Yes	North Leg Road Improvments
Study Area 66	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	9	40.7	$2,573.77	8	1854	$75,889.10	14	$11,200.00	$89,662.90	30	$116,562.00	83.34	No	
Study Area 21	14	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	7	49.6	$2,256.69	4	1021	$40,500.70	14	$9,600.00	$52,357.40	30	$68,064.60	82.45	No	

Name	Sheet Number	Bus Stops - Shelter Only	Bus Stop Cost	Pedestrian Signal Upgrade (Button Only)	Cost Pedestrian Siganl Upgrade	Number Of Crosswalks Repainted/New	Crosswalk Length	Cross Walk Cost	Total Sidewalk Sections Repaired/Added	Total Length of sidewalk (ft)	Total Cost of Sidewalk	Number of Curb Ramps Repaired/Added	Curb Ramp Cost	Construction Cost	Contingency (%)	Total With Contingency	Barrier Mean Score	TIA Project	Notes
Study Area 81	9	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	18	30.8	$6,371.41	12	3128	$131,374.00	37	$30,200.00	$167,945.00	30	$218,329.00	82.03	No	
Study Area 51	9	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	11	121.7	$3,964.67	10	2999	$120,158.00	20	$14,400.00	$138,522.00	30	$180,079.00	81.98	No	
Study Area 80	9	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	24	12.5	$6,753.62	16	3990	$166,653.00	44	$35,950.00	$209,356.00	30	$272,163.00	81.13	No	
Study Area 89	19	1	$10,000.00	3	$3,450.00	25	33.8	$6,395.82	23	17147	$644,956.00	39	$27,950.00	$692,752.00	30	$900,578.00	80.95	Yes	SR 4/15th Street Widening
Study Area 68	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	19	91.8	$784.93	12	4078	$168,994.00	25	$12,450.00	$182,229.00	30	$236,898.00	77.19	No	Requested Review
Study Area 32	1	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	6	34.3	$1,496.29	6	3534	$148,439.00	10	$7,825.00	$157,761.00	30	$205,089.00	76.25	No	Requested Review
Study Area 36	20	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	9	34.4	$2,337.98	7	2499	$103,488.00	16	$11,325.00	$117,151.00	30	$152,296.00	75.85	No	Requested Review
Study Area 62	15	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	14	51.9	$5,482.68	9	1674	$63,068.40	17	$12,475.00	$81,026.10	30	$105,334.00	75.60	No	Requested Review
Study Area 70	6	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	14	65.6	$7,424.10	17	4033	$169,403.00	65	$50,225.00	$227,052.00	30	$295,168.00	74.31	No	Requested Review
Study Area 13	34	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	5	25.8	$2,631.82	6	12015	$443,439.00	9	$7,950.00	$454,020.00	30	$590,226.00	68.02	No	Requested Review
Study Area 48	28	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	9	68.8	$4,112.15	17	23820	$784,917.00	18	$15,150.00	$804,179.00	30	$1,045,430.00	63.52	No	Requested Review
Study Area 24	34	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	6	57.3	$4,163.40	11	10115	$396,026.00	12	$10,050.00	$410,240.00	30	$533,312.00	57.36	No	Requested Review
Study Area 44	17	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	14	45.3	$2,990.58	11	9246	$388,328.00	25	$17,425.00	$408,743.00	30	$531,366.00	54.26	No	Requested Review
Study Area 92	31	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	3	53.4	$2,285.37	8	27797	$922,087.00	6	$5,250.00	$929,622.00	30	$1,208,510.00	50.64	Yes	Windsor Spring II
Study Area 17	33	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	16	31.2	$3,933.44	20	16419	$660,921.00	28	$22,850.00	$687,704.00	30	$894,015.00	46.53	No	Requested Review
Study Area 45	26	0	$0.00	0	$0.00	17	88.8	$8,968.87	12	33236	$1,116,400.00	33	$24,900.00	$1,150,270.00	30	$1,495,350.00	42.98	No	Requested Review

$	31,270,597.80	**Total High Priority**
$	9,726,538.00	**TIA**
$	21,544,059.80	

Appendix G Public Review Comments

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

ATTORNEY OR AGENCY: RICHMOND COUNTY
535 TELFAIR ST
AUGUSTA, GA 30901

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 1000168674
AD NUMBER: B16986972

PO NUMBER:

STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF RICHMOND

Personally appeared before me, **James Holmes**, to me known, who being sworn, deposes and says: That he is the authorized agent of Southeastern Newspapers Company, LLC, a Georgia Limited Liability Company, doing business in said County under the trade name of **The Augusta Chronicle**, a newspaper in said County; That he is authorized to make affidavits of publication on behalf of said publisher company: **The Augusta Chronicle**; that said newspaper is of general circulation in said county and in the area adjacent thereto; that he has reviewed the regular editions of said newspapers published on:

09/14/2016

and finds that the following advertisement appeared in each of said editions, to-wit:

_____ (deponent)

Sworn to and subscribed before me

This 21st day of September, 2016

_____

Notary Public Richmond County, Georgia.

DAWNE R JONES
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
NOTARY
PUBLIC
AUGUST 03, 2020
RICHMOND COUNTY, GEORGIA

City of Augusta, Georgia
ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP)
Public Review
The City of Augusta has created a SETP to comply with the U.S. Department of Justice Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The draft report is available for public review and comment through October 26, 2016. The report and appendices can be found on the following web site: http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA. Hard copies are available at the following locations:

*** Augusta Library Headquarters, 823 Telfair Street, Augusta, Georgia**
*** Richmond Lakes Library Branch, 101 Richmond Lakes Way, Hephzibah, GA 30815**
*** Woodman Library Branch, 1447 Jackson Road, Augusta, Georgia, 30909**
*** Clerk of Commission's Office, Suite 705, Municipal Building, 535 Telfair Street, Augusta, Georgia.**
*** Compliance Department, Suite 716, Municipal Building, 535 Telfair Street, Augusta, Georgia.**

Comments, suggestions or questions regarding the draft plan can be sent to the City's Compliance Department Director, Kirk Irving, by one of the following methods:

1. Online Form: http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA
2. Email - Kirving@augusatga.gov
3. Telephone - (706) 826-1325

Honorable Hardie Davis, Jr. Mayor
Ms. Lena J. Bonner, Clerk of Commission
SEPT 14, 2016
AD#16986972

City of Augusta, Georgia
ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP)
Public Review

The City of Augusta has created a SETP to comply with the U.S. Department of Justice Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The draft report is available for public review and comment through October 26, 2016. The report and appendices can be found on the following web site: http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA. Hard copies are available at the following locations:

- **Augusta Library Headquarters, 823 Telfair Street, Augusta, Georgia**
- **Diamond Lakes Library Branch, 101 Diamond Lakes Way, Hephzibah, GA 30815**
- **Friedman Library Branch, 1447 Jackson Road, Augusta, Georgia, 30909**
- **Clerk of Commission's Office, Suite 220, Municipal Building, 535 Telfair Street, Augusta, Georgia.**
- **Compliance Department, Suite 710, Municipal Building, 535 Telfair Street, Augusta, Georgia.**

Comments, suggestions or questions regarding the draft plan can be sent to the City's Compliance Department Director, Kellie Irving, by one of the following methods:

1. **Online Form: http://www.augustaga.gov/243/ADA**
2. **Email – Kirving@augusatga.gov**
3. **Telephone – (706) 826-1325**

Honorable Hardie Davis, Jr. Mayor
Ms. Lena J. Bonner, Clerk of Commission

Published in the Augusta Chronicle Wednesday, September 14, 2016

ADA COMPLIANCE OFFICE
535 TELFAIR ST
SUITE 710
AUGUSTA, GA 30901
PHONE: (706) 821-2406 FAX: (706) 823-4395

ID: 56546 **Location:** Intersection of 8th Street at Greene Stre **City:** Augusta **State:** Georgia **Zip:** 30901 **Initiated:** 10/25/2016 3:31:44PM

Augusta, GA is completing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The plan focuses on identifying barriers with the public right-of-ways, including curbs, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals, shared use trails, parking lots, and bus stops. Accessibility compliance is an ongoing process for our organization.

Submission Form Details:

First Name	Dale
Last Name	Reddick
Affiliation	
Street Address	
Address Line 2	
City	
State / Province / Region	
Postal / Zip Code	
Country	
Home Phone	
Work Phone	
Cell Phone	706 - 284 - 7041
Email	DEReddick1737@gmail.com
Type of Location	Public Space
Describe the Location	West side of the intersection of 8th Street at Greene Street, in the grassy median park strip. This is across from the old First Baptist Church sanctuary.
Describe the Concern	There is a two to three feet wide hole beside a traffic signal control box in the grassy median park strip of Greene St. At the bottom of that wide hole is a smaller, deeper hole, which itself appears to open into some sort of void beneath the soil.
Suggestions	A person moving off the sidewalk to get past any obstruction and passing around that traffic signal box might fall and break an ankle or leg due to that hole being there. This hole needs to be filled in.
Comments or Questions	This is just one of many problems with holes, voids, and broken sidewalks that I have observed along the length of Greene and Ellis Streets in downtown Augusta.
Referred To	ENG
Referred Notes	Ron Lampkin

ADA COMPLIANCE OFFICE
535 TELFAIR ST
SUITE 710
AUGUSTA, GA 30901
PHONE: (706) 821-2406 FAX: (706) 823-4395

ID: 56621 **Location:** 1100 Block of Greene Street, between **City:** Augusta **State:** GA **Zip:** 30901 **Initiated:** 10/26/2016 10:03:14AM

Augusta, GA is completing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The plan focuses on identifying barriers with the public right-of-ways, including curbs, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals, shared use trails, parking lots, and bus stops. Accessibility compliance is an ongoing process for our organization.

Submission Form Details:

First Name	Dale
Last Name	Reddick
Affiliation	
Street Address	
Address Line 2	
City	
State / Province / Region	
Postal / Zip Code	
Country	
Home Phone	
Work Phone	
Cell Phone	706 - 284 - 7041
Email	DEReddick1737@gmail.com
Type of Location	Public Space
Describe the Location	Between Intellisystems and Augusta Dental Center, in the 1100 Block of Greene Street.
Describe the Concern	It is a broken and collapsed section of sidewalk. This has been this way for over five years. It has been marked with paint, indicating it is known about, but nothing has been done to remedy the situation.
Suggestions	Repair / replace the sections of broken and collapsed sidewalk.
Comments or Questions	This is just one example of what's wrong with the sidewalks along Greene Street.
Referred To	ENG
Referred Notes	Ron Lampkin

ADA COMPLIANCE OFFICE
535 TELFAIR ST
SUITE 710
AUGUSTA, GA 30901
PHONE: (706) 821-2406 FAX: (706) 823-4395

ID: 56638 **Location:** 1000 Block of Greene Street, part of th **City:** Augusta **State:** Georgia **Zip:** 30901 **Initiated:** 10/26/2016 11:28:12AM

Augusta, GA is completing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The plan focuses on identifying barriers with the public right-of-ways, including curbs, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals, shared use trails, parking lots, and bus stops. Accessibility compliance is an ongoing process for our organization.

Submission Form Details:

First Name	Dale
Last Name	Reddick
Affiliation	
Street Address	
Address Line 2	
City	
State / Province / Region	
Postal / Zip Code	
Country	
Home Phone	
Work Phone	
Cell Phone	706 - 284 - 7041
Email	DEReddick1737@gmail.com
Type of Location	Public Space
Describe the Location	In the Median Park Strip, a portion of the sidewalk across from the accounting firm Cherry Baekert (1029 Greene St.).
Describe the Concern	The sidewalk is broken and is subsided. The subsidence portion collects water which wets the soil already laying there. This spot becomes dangerous as it is then very slippery when stepped on.
Suggestions	Repair the broken sidewalk.
Comments or Questions	This is situated between the Maxwell House residential apartments and the nearest store at 13th and Ellis Streets (Bodie's Shell). For elderly and partially disabled residents of Maxwell House, this is a dangerous spot to walk (following rain).
Referred To	ENG
Referred Notes	Ron Lampkin

ADA COMPLIANCE OFFICE
535 TELFAIR ST
SUITE 710
AUGUSTA, GA 30901
PHONE: (706) 821-2406 FAX: (706) 823-4395

ID: 56651 **Location:** 800 Block of Greene Street, Median Pa **City:** Augusta **State:** Georgia **Zip:** 30901 **Initiated:** 10/26/2016 12:42:40PM

Augusta, GA is completing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The plan focuses on identifying barriers with the public right-of-ways, including curbs, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals, shared use trails, parking lots, and bus stops. Accessibility compliance is an ongoing process for our organization.

Submission Form Details:

First Name	Dale
Last Name	Reddick
Affiliation	
Street Address	
Address Line 2	
City	
State / Province / Region	
Postal / Zip Code	
Country	
Home Phone	
Work Phone	
Cell Phone	706 - 284 - 7041
Email	DEReddick1737@gmail.com
Type of Location	Public Space
Describe the Location	Between the Hammond and Wilde monuments, along the sidewalk within the median park strip of the 800 Block of Greene Street. This is across the street from the Board of Education parking deck.
Describe the Concern	The concrete of the sidewalk is broken and subsided. When wet the soil covering the subsided concrete makes the sunken surface slippery. This is just across the street from the main public library building.
Suggestions	Repair this broken sidewalk.
Comments or Questions	This is just one of many such sites along Greene Street. Another lies across from the Sacred Heart Cultural Center, fronting against the parking lot which lies across Greene Street from the former Catholic Church sanctuary.
Referred To	ENG
Referred Notes	Ron Lampkin

ADA COMPLIANCE OFFICE
535 TELFAIR ST
SUITE 710
AUGUSTA, GA 30901
PHONE: (706) 821-2406 FAX: (706) 823-4395

ID: 56662 **Location:** Sidewalk at Intersection of Greene and **City:** Augusta **State:** Georgia **Zip:** 30901 **Initiated:** 10/26/2016 1:25:57PM

Augusta, GA is completing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The plan focuses on identifying barriers with the public right-of-ways, including curbs, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals, shared use trails, parking lots, and bus stops. Accessibility compliance is an ongoing process for our organization.

Submission Form Details:

First Name	Dale
Last Name	Reddick
Affiliation	
Street Address	
Address Line 2	
City	
State / Province / Region	
Postal / Zip Code	
Country	
Home Phone	
Work Phone	
Cell Phone	706 - 284 - 7041
Email	DEReddick1737@gmail.com
Type of Location	Public Space
Describe the Location	This is the sidewalk at the easternmost end of the 800 Block of Greene Street. It abuts the median park strip of that block of Greene Street at the intersection of Greene and 8th Streets.
Describe the Concern	An eight to ten feet section of concrete is missing from the sidewalk. Another section of sidewalk is fractured and might prove to be a problem for individuals with wheeled walkers or wheelchairs.
Suggestions	Repair the missing and broken sidewalk. Note that part of the problem area has already been marked with pink paint, sprayed down as though to denote it as being an area requiring repair.
Comments or Questions	This is just another area along Greene Street where the sidewalk is broken or even missing.
Referred To	ENG
Referred Notes	Ron Lampkin

ADA COMPLIANCE OFFICE
535 TELFAIR ST
SUITE 710
AUGUSTA, GA 30901
PHONE: (706) 821-2406 FAX: (706) 823-4395

ID: 56681 **Location:** Intersection of Greene and 9th Streets, **City:** Augusta **State:** Georgia **Zip:** 30901 **Initiated:** 10/26/2016 2:21:35PM

Augusta, GA is completing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The plan focuses on identifying barriers with the public right-of-ways, including curbs, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals, shared use trails, parking lots, and bus stops. Accessibility compliance is an ongoing process for our organization.

Submission Form Details:

First Name	Dale
Last Name	Reddick
Affiliation	
Street Address	
Address Line 2	
City	
State / Province / Region	
Postal / Zip Code	
Country	
Home Phone	
Work Phone	
Cell Phone	706 - 284 - 7041
Email	DEReddick1737@gmail.com
Type of Location	Public Space
Describe the Location	The sidewalk surrounding the Spanish-American War Monument at the intersection of Greene and 8th Streets.
Describe the Concern	The sidewalk is subsided, broken, and in part missing from around the monument.
Suggestions	Repair the sidewalk.
Comments or Questions	This is another example of the problems to be found with the sidewalks along Greene Street.
Referred To	ENG
Referred Notes	Ron Lampkin

ADA COMPLIANCE OFFICE
535 TELFAIR ST
SUITE 710
AUGUSTA, GA 30901
PHONE: (706) 821-2406 FAX: (706) 823-4395

Request ID: 56539

Location: Tobacco Rd from Hwy 1 to

Date/Time Initiated: 10/25/2016 3:05:12PM

Augusta, GA is completing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The plan focuses on identifying barriers with the public right-of-ways, including curbs, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian signals, shared use trails, parking lots, and bus stops. Accessibility compliance is an ongoing process for our organization.

Submission Form Details:

First Name	Mary
Last Name	Jacobson
Affiliation	
Street Address	2851 Tobacco Rd
Address Line 2	
City	Hephzibah
State / Province / Region	Georgia
Postal / Zip Code	30815
Country	United States
Home Phone	
Work Phone	9125967780
Cell Phone	9125967780
Email	mary@savannahriverkeeper.org
Type of Location	Public Space
Describe the Location	Tobacco Road from Fort Gordon to Hwy 56 where there are many subdivisions and apartme
Describe the Concern	There are dirt paths on both sides of Tobacco Rd where people walk from their homes and a
Suggestions	Add a wide sidewalk on at least one of the sides of Tobacco Road to accommodate the publi
Comments or Questions	
Referred To	
Referred Notes	

Kellie Irving
Compliance Department Director

ADA COMPLIANCE OFFICE

535 TELFAIR ST
SUITE 710
AUGUSTA, GA 30901
PHONE: (706) 826-4789 FAX: (706) 823-4395

Dates From 10/01/2016 to 10/31/2016

Location Type: Public Space

ID	Address	City	State	Zip	Description of Location	Description of Concern	Date Initiated	Date Closed	Referred To
56539	Tobacco Rd from Hwy 1 to Hwy 56	Hephzibah	Georgia	30815	Tobacco Road from Fort Gordon to Hwy 56 where there are many subdivisions and apartment buildings does not have continuous sidewalks for citizens to walk to the grocery stores.	There are dirt paths on both sides of Tobacco Rd where people walk from their homes and apartments to the local stores. I have seen people in electric wheel chairs turned over due to the ruts in the dirt path.	10/25/2016	11/16/2016	ENG
56546	Intersection of 8th Street at Greene Street	Augusta	Georgia	30901	West side of the intersection of 8th Street at Greene Street, in the grassy median park strip. This is across from the old First Baptist Church sanctuary.	There is a two to three feet wide hole beside a traffic signal control box in the grassy median park strip of Greene St. At the bottom of that wide hole is a smaller, deeper hole, which itself appears to open into some sort of void beneath the soil.	10/25/2016		ENG
56621	1100 Block of Greene Street, between Intellisystems and Augusta Dental Center	Augusta	GA	30901	Between Intellisystems and Augusta Dental Center, in the 1100 Block of Greene Street.	It is a broken and collapsed section of sidewalk. This has been this way for over five years. It has been marked with paint, indicating it is known about, but nothing has been done to remedy the situation.	10/26/2016		ENG

56638	1000 Block of Greene Street, part of the Median Park Strip sidewalk.	Augusta	Georgia	30901	In the Median Park Strip, a portion of the sidewalk across from the accounting firm Cherry Baekert (1029 Greene St.).	The sidewalk is broken and is subsided. The subsidence portion collects water which wets the soil already laying there. This spot becomes dangerous as it is then very slippery when stepped on.	10/26/2016		ENG
56651	800 Block of Greene Street, Median Park Strip, Between Monuments	Augusta	Georgia	30901	Between the Hammond and Wilde monuments, along the sidewalk within the median park strip of the 800 Block of Greene Street. This is across the street from the Board of Education parking deck.	The concrete of the sidewalk is broken and subsided. When wet the soil covering the subsided concrete makes the sunken surface slippery. This is just across the street from the main public library building.	10/26/2016		ENG
56662	Sidewalk at Intersection of Greene and 8th Streets.	Augusta	Georgia	30901	This is the sidewalk at the easternmost end of the 800 Block of Greene Street. It abuts the median park strip of that block of Greene Street at the intersection of Greene and 8th Streets.	An eight to ten feet section of concrete is missing from the sidewalk. Another section of sidewalk is fractured and might prove to be a problem for individuals with wheeled walkers or wheelchairs.	10/26/2016		ENG
56681	Intersection of Greene and 9th Streets, Spanish-American War Monument.	Augusta	Georgia	30901	The sidewalk surrounding the Spanish-American War Monument at the intersection of Greene and 8th Streets.	The sidewalk is subsided, broken, and in part missing from around the monument.	10/26/2016		ENG

Number of Requests for Location Type: **7**

Total Number of Requests: **7**