AGENDA

• Accessibility Regulations
• Self Evaluation and Transition Plan
• The Planning Process
• Questions and Answers
A Transition Plan is a structured plan which coordinates compliance with accessibility regulations within defined time and cost parameters.

Accessibility is a regulated aspect of the environment and impacts program needs and capital planning to fulfill those needs.

Evaluate, verify and update barrier data in a Transition Plan for development of capital plans and budgets, and construction and maintenance planning.
“The **ADA** protects qualified individuals with disabilities from discrimination on the basis of disability in services, programs, and activities provided by state and local government entities.”

*Per Department of Justice (DOJ) which administers the ADA*
ADA’S DEFINITION:

Disability: a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity.
THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

5 ADA Categories

- **TITLE I**: Employment
- **TITLE II**: Public Entities including Public Transportation
- **TITLE III**: Public Accommodations & Commercial Facilities
- **TITLE IV**: Telecommunications
- **TITLE V**: Miscellaneous Provisions
• Public agencies are obligated to comply with the ADA
Title II extends the prohibition on discrimination established by section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to all activities of state and local governments

• State and local codes may be more stringent than Federal accessibility requirements but not less

• California Accessibility Code
  - based on 2010 ADA Standards
  - more stringent in many areas than 2010 ADA Standards
SCOPE OF ACCESSIBILITY REGULATIONS

PARKING AND DROP-OFF
- Accessible van and car parking
- Loading and unloading areas

ACCESSIBLE ROUTES
Paths of travel to facility entrance and within the facility

AMENITIES
Access to public amenities and services

COMMUNICATIONS
- Telephone – TTY
- Website guidelines

RESTROOMS
- Lavatories, toilets, urinals, dispensers

RECREATION
- Playgrounds, sports fields, sport courts, picnic areas
PROGRAM ACCESS

• PROGRAMS OF GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
  - Programs as a whole must be accessible
  - Each and every facility is not required to be made accessible
  - Accessible facilities must be available so that a program is accessible when viewed in its entirety

• PROGRAM ACCESS TEST
  - *Unique* programs and facilities should be accessible
  - *Recurring* programs and facilities can be made accessible based on priority criteria
PHYSICAL ACCESS

REGULATED EXTERIOR and INTERIOR AREAS

- Parking
- Loading zones
- Sidewalks and walkways
- Curb ramps
- Ramps
- Stairs
- Elevators
- Platform lifts
- Entrances and exits
- Doors
- Accessible routes, vestibules, corridors
- Ground/floor surfaces
- Protruding objects
- Hardware
- Assembly areas
- Playgrounds and play areas
- Pools/aquatic facilities
- Recreational assets
- Drinking fountains and water coolers
- Controls and operating mechanisms
- Space allowance/ranges
- Alarms (visual, audible)
- Detectable warnings
- Signage (Braille, visual)
- Telephones
- Switches and outlets
- Seating and tables
- Kitchens
- Counters and work surfaces
- Restrooms
- Shower rooms
- Lockers
- Dressing/fitting rooms
- Shower stalls
- Sinks
- Water closets
- Toilet stalls
- Urinals
- Lavatories and mirrors
- Handrails and grab bars
- Bathtubs
- Tub and shower seats
- Storage

This list is not all inclusive.
INTRINSIC BENEFITS of COMPLIANCE

- Curb ramps strollers and bulky items navigation
- Better ergonomics of building components
- Audible tones for elevators
- Visual strobes for fire alarm systems
- Reduce trip hazards at flooring and doorways
- Improved identification and directional signage
- Limit protrusion/obstacle in corridors and hallways
The Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (H.A.R.D.) will strive to eliminate physical and other barriers that limit the ability of those with disabilities to participate in programs and access services. The District commits to implementing the spirit, as well as the letter of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The District will use Bond Program, Operations and other funding sources to further the implementation of the District’s ADA transition plan.
ACCESSIBILITY PLANNING

Perform a 2 Step Evaluation → Facility and Policies/Program Assessments → Initiate Transition Planning

Public Input → Develop Prioritization → Establish Budget and Phasing

Living Transition Plan
KEY ACCESSIBILITY POINTS

• Accessibility Regulations- Complex but manageable
• Public Input- Part of the Transition Planning process
• Goal- Develop a documented Transition Plan with an overall strategy and consistent goals
• Strategy - Transition Plan strategy based on defined priorities and technical guidance
THE PLANNING PROCESS
INITIAL STEPS COMPLETED

- **Facility Assessments of 19 Buildings**
  - Approximately 677 Total Barriers
  - Estimated Cost of Total Barrier Removal $2.5 Million

- **ADA Assessments of 58 Parks**
  - Approximately 2299 Total Barriers
  - Estimated Cost of Total Barrier Removal $11.3 Million
DOJ Suggested Priorities for Barrier Removal

Priority 1: Path of Travel to the building entry
Priority 2: Elements used for programs, services, and activities
Priority 3: Restrooms, Signage
Priority 4: Access to Auxiliary Features and Amenities
Priority 5: Employee-only Areas

Complete Plan is available for download and review through this link: Draft ADA Transition Plan
The planned phases for barrier removal are:

- Phase One - Hayward Senior Center, Kenneth Aitken Senior Center, & Sorensdale Recreation Center
- Phase Two - Exterior barriers to access to all facilities
- Phase Three - Internal circulation routes in public areas
- Phase Four – Restroom barriers
- Phase Five – Internal Circulation routes in staff areas
- Phase Six – All other barriers
- Phase Seven – Rowell Ranch and Building

NB: At Rowell Ranch, all similar elements noted in phases 2 - 6 will be addressed in Phase 7.

Using a prioritization methodology of barrier removal with individual barrier rankings will provide the basis for capital planning purposes.

### BARRIER REMOVAL PHASE SUMMARY

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<th>Phases</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Barriers</th>
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<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
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The number of amenities, services, and programs available at a facility are primary factors affecting facility usage levels. Distance required to travel from residences, proximity to public transportation, and safety are secondary factors affecting usage.
LOOKING AHEAD

CREATE A LIVING TRANSITION PLAN
- Develop individual barrier removal by phases based on prioritization
- Integrate budgetary constraints and planned capital improvements into the plan

IMPLEMENT BARRIER REMOVAL
- Track barrier removal over time
- Update Transition Plan periodically
Department of Justice
www.ada.gov

U.S. Access Board
www.access-board.gov

Pacific ADA Center (part of the ADA National Network)
http://adata.org/contact-us

Pacific ADA Center
555 12th Street, Suite 1030
Oakland, CA 94607-4046
Phone: 510-285-5600 (V/TTY)
Fax: 510-285-5614
Website: http://www.adapacific.org
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Thank you for being part of the Transition Planning Process
Questions? Contact the ADA Coordinator for the Hayward Area Recreation District

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