



# COUNTY OF KINGS

2016

## Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan

February 2016



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## A. INTRODUCTION: DEVELOPMENT OF ADA TRANSITION PLAN UPDATE

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 provides comprehensive civil rights protections to qualified individuals with disabilities in the areas of employment, public accommodations, State and local government services, and telecommunications. A primary goal of the ADA is to ensure equal participation in public life for all Americans with disabilities. Title II of the Act covers programs, services and activities of public entities, such as the County of Kings.

Under Title II, a public entity may not deny the benefits of its programs, services, and/or activities to individuals with disabilities by maintaining inaccessible facilities, which house these programs, services and activities. The County's programs, services, and activities, when viewed in their entirety, must be made accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, except where to do so would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program; result in undue financial and administrative burdens or threaten; or destroy the historic significance of a historic property.

A different standard applies to public agencies under Title II of the ADA than under Title III of the ADA to public accommodations. Public accommodations, such as stores, hotels, and restaurants, must remove architectural barriers or provide goods and services through alternative methods where doing so is "readily achievable." In contrast, Section §35.150 of the ADA regulations requires that each program, service or activity conducted by a public agency, when viewed in its entirety, be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, except where to do so would result in a fundamental alteration of a program or in undue financial or administrative burdens. Thus, although a public agency is not required to make each of its existing facilities fully accessible, individuals with disabilities must be able to participate in and benefit from agency programs, services, and activities in all but the most unusual cases, which frequently will necessitate removal of access barriers unless other appropriate program access solutions are available.

To comply with the Title II requirements for accessibility to County programs, services and activities, this Transition Plan:

- Identifies physical obstacles in the public entity's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs or activities to individuals with disabilities;
- Assesses the extent of architectural barriers to program accessibility in the public rights-of-way and within the buildings, parks and other facilities operated by the County;
- Describes in detail the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible;
- Estimates costs for mitigation solutions;
- Specifies the steps necessary to achieve compliance;
- Provides a schedule for barrier removal/mitigation;
- Sets priorities for barrier elimination; and
- Indicates the official responsible for implementation of the plan.

Per 28 C.F.R. §35.150: The County shall provide an opportunity to interested persons, including individuals with disabilities or organizations representing individuals with disabilities, to participate in the development of the transition plan by submitting comments. In order to satisfy this requirement and to gain the perspective of persons with disabilities, a public vetting was held on Thursday, January 14, 2016 where members of the public were invited to comment on

the County's Draft ADA Self-Evaluation & Transition Plan. Those outreach efforts are described in more detail below in Part F.

**B. SELF-EVALUATION OF POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES**

In addition to identifying and modifying physical barriers, Title 28 CFR Part 35, *Non Discrimination on the Basis of Disability in State and Local Government Services*, requires that a public entity evaluate its policies, procedures and practices. The following outlines the County's self-evaluation:

- Evaluate County policies, procedures, and practices as they pertain to its programs, services and activities; and make the necessary modifications to those policies and practices that do not meet the programmatic requirements of Title II of the ADA
- 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
- Maintain, file and make available for public inspection a list of interested persons consulted, a description of areas examined and any problems identified, and a description of any modifications made

It is recommended that the County periodically evaluate such policies, procedures and practices pertaining to communication, auxiliary aides and services, emergency response, publications, determination for undue burden, public activities, employment, and new construction of facilities, in addition to physical accessibility to County facilities.

It is also recommended that for program barrier mitigation, a detailed outline of administrative requirements and detailed requirements of needed policies be included. The policy outline would serve as a guideline upon which the County's future policies may be built.

**[An ADA-Self-Evaluation Report of County services, policies, and practices was completed in 2016. Please contact the County ADA Coordinator for further information regarding the "2016 County of Kings ADA Self-Evaluation Report".](#)**

### C. ACCESS COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENTS OF FACILITIES

The transition plan is used to document the access barriers to the County's programs, services and activities. The documented access barriers identify existing facility conditions that deviate from current State and Federal standards for new construction. For each barrier, this Transition Plan outlines the code deviations and requirements from the Americans with Disabilities Act Standards(ADAS) and the Accessibility Standards in the California Building Standards Code (CBC) for the following facilities included in this phase of the plan:

FAC #	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	SQ FT	YEAR BUILT	OCCUPIED AS	SURVEY DATE
201	AVENAL HEALTH CLINIC	317 ALPINE	AVENAL	2368	1987	HEALTH CLINIC	8/19/2015
202	AVENAL LIBRARY	501 E. KINGS STREET	AVENAL	8472	1980	LIBRARY/COURTS	4/29/2015
203	AVENAL HUMAN SERVICES	520 E. FRESNO STREET	AVENAL			OFFICE	4/29/2015
301	CORCORAN LIBRARY	1001 CHITTENDEN AVE	CORCORAN	3635	1990	LIBRARY	4/30/2015
302	CORCORAN HEALTH SERVICES	1002 DAIRY AVE	CORCORAN	2200	1990	HEALTH SERVICES	4/28/2015
303	CORCORAN HUMAN SERVICES	951 CHITTENDEN AVE.	CORCORAN	9092	1999	OFFICE	4/30/2015
404	HISTORICAL SOCIETY	14068 HACKETT ST	GRANGEVILLE	1500	1878	HISTORICAL SOCIETY	4/28/2015
500	GOVERNMENT CENTER CAMPIS	1400 W. LACEY BLVD.	HANFORD				4/6/2015
501	ANIMAL CONTROL	10909 BONNEYVIEW DR	HANFORD	6196	1976	ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICES,	3/19/2015
502	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	1144 W. LACEY BLVD.	HANFORD	9750	1959	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	4/8/2015
503	JOB TRAINING OFFICE	124 N IRWIN	HANFORD	11887	1940	OFFICE	4/9/2015
504	MENTAL HEALTH	1393 BAILEY DR	HANFORD	21990	1990	MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	4/10/2015
505	ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	1400 W. LACEY BLVD	HANFORD	12544	1978	COUNTY ADMINISTRATION OFFICES	2/17/2015
506	COUNTY SERVICES OFFICES	1400 W. LACEY BLVD	HANFORD	12100	1978	COUNTY SERVICES	2/19/2015
507	ENGINEERING BUILDING	1400 W. LACEY BLVD	HANFORD	18018	1973	ENGINEERING OFFICES	2/19/2015
508	FINANCE BUILDING	1400 W. LACEY BLVD	HANFORD	19212	1978	COUNTY FINANCE OFFICES	2/18/2015
509	HANFORD HUMAN SERVICES	1400 W. LACEY BLVD	HANFORD	31610	2008	WELFARE OFFICES	3/3/2015
510	LAW OFFICES BUILDING	1400 W. LACEY BLVD	HANFORD	19312	1978	LAW OFFICE	3/4/2015
512	VICTIM WITNESS	1400 W. LACEY BLVD	HANFORD	1500	2009	OFFICE TRAILER	3/4/2015
513	FIRE SUPPY CENTER	951 S. 10TH AVENUE	HANFORD	3120	1976	FIRE STATION	3/6/2015
514	SHERIFF ADMIN BLDG	1444 W. LACEY BLVD	HANFORD	3958	1964	SHERIFF DEPARTMENT ADMIN	3/17/2015
515	SHERIFF'S ADMINISTRATION	1444 W. LACEY BLVD	HANFORD	3864	1979	SHERIFF'S DEPT	3/5/2015
516	FIRE ADMIN	280 CAMPUS DR	HANFORD	3303	1955	FIRE ADMINISTRATION	3/19/2015
518	ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICES	330 CAMPUS DR	HANFORD	7619	1966	OFFICES	3/19/2015
519	HEALTH SERVICES ANNEX	330 CAMPUS DR	HANFORD	7668	1966	MEDICAL OFFICE	3/18/2015
520	HEALTH SERVICES-BRAUNER BUILDING	330 CAMPUS DR	HANFORD	9271	1966	MEDICAL OFFICE	3/17/2015
521	HEALTH SERVICES-MAIN BLDG	330 CAMPUS DR	HANFORD	15858	1966	MEDICAL OFFICE	3/19/2015
522	HEALTH DEPT. MODULAR	330 CAMPUS DR.	HANFORD	2160	2007	EOC OFFICE	3/18/2015
524	WOMENS INFANTS & CHILDREN	330 HARRIS ST	HANFORD	5060	2011	FAMILY SERVICES	3/18/2015
525	HANFORD LIBRARY	401 N DOUTY ST	HANFORD	21784	1967	LIBRARY	3/20/2015
526	AGRICULTURE CENTER	680 CAMPUS DR	HANFORD	17596	1983	AGRICULTURAL COMM OFFICE	4/7/2015
527	PARKS/KART BUILDING	710 NORTH DRIVE	HANFORD	6224	2003	PARKS BUILDING	4/8/2015
601	KETTLEMAN CITY LIBRARY	106 BECKY PEASE	KETTLEMAN CITY			LIBRARY	4/30/2015
602	KETTLEMAN FIRE/SHERIFF	109 BROWN ST	KETTLEMAN CITY	6755	1995	FIRE AND SHERIFF STATION	4/30/2015
801	LEMOORE HEALTH CLINIC	784 N. LEMOORE	LEMOORE	2368	1986	HEALTH CLINIC	4/29/2015
901	STRATFORD LIBRARY	2300 MAIN STREET	STRATFORD	3500	1990	LIBRARY	4/29/2015
1000	HICKEY PARK	16850 FLINT AVE	HANFORD			PARK	8/21/2015
1001	KINGSTON PARK RESTROOM	13196 DOUGLAS	HANFORD			PARK	5/1/2015
1002	BURRIS PARK	6500 CLINTON AVE	KINGSBURG			PARK	8/21/2015

## Report Production

The following information contains the minimum data included in the Transition Plan-Assessment Reports:

- Item number of barrier and/or room numbers, corresponding to schematic site and floor plans
- Area/location of the barrier; for example, room name or number
- Description of the barrier (as-built situation)
- As-is measurement/dimension
- Method of mitigation (e.g. physical alteration, purchase, program modification, equivalent facilitation, etc.)
- Detailed description of proposed solution and, if applicable, an alternative or interim solution
- Code citations, specifying the applicable sections in the State accessibility regulations, and in the federal standards
- Severity of individual barriers (four levels: 1=severe, 2=moderate, 3=mild 4=minor)
- Unit and estimated unit price
- Total estimated cost for barrier removal
- Special site conditions (if applicable)

## PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA FOR BARRIER MITIGATION – COUNTY FACILITIES

The survey of County facilities fulfills the first requirement for the Transition Plan, by identifying physical obstacles limiting the accessibility of the County's programs and activities to individuals with disabilities. Field assessments of pedestrian features within the public rights-of-way were conducted in accordance with current accessibility regulations per Title II of the ADA and Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations; furthermore, recommendations in the rights-of-way were also developed based on the Access Board's revised draft guidelines for Accessible Public Rights-of-Way.

The relative importance of each barrier, according to its impact upon the disabled population was taken into account when developing the prioritization criteria for barrier mitigation.

### Overall Prioritization Criteria according to programmatic functions:

- Importance of the program function
- Frequency of Use
- Program location and relation to other programmatic functions

Since persons with disabilities utilize certain facilities with greater frequency than other facilities, the impact of barriers identified at those facilities was deemed to be greater. Upon compilation of the survey results, prioritization criteria were determined for barriers identified in the survey and additional information was obtained to determine a final level of prioritization. Based on this a Facility Priority Number is given to each facility that ranks the importance of that facility in relation to the other facilities as shown below:

FAC PRIORITY #	FAC #	NAME
2	201	AVENAL HEALTH CLINIC
1	202	AVENAL LIBRARY
4	203	AVENAL HUMAN SERVICES
1	301	CORCORAN LIBRARY
2	302	CORCORAN HEALTH SERVICES
4	303	CORCORAN HUMAN SERVICES
4	404	HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1	500	GOVERNMENT CENTER CAMPIS
4	501	ANIMAL CONTROL
3	502	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
3	503	JOB TRAINING OFFICE
2	504	MENTAL HEALTH
1	505	ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
3	506	COUNTY SERVICES OFFICES
3	507	ENGINEERING BUILDING
3	508	FINANCE BUILDING
4	509	HANFORD HUMAN SERVICES
3	510	LAW OFFICES BUILDING
2	512	VICTIM WITNESS
2	513	FIRE SUPPY CENTER
3	514	SHERIFF ADMIN BLDG
3	515	SHERIFF'S ADMINISTRATION
4	516	FIRE ADMIN
3	518	ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICES
4	519	HEALTH SERVICES ANNEX
2	520	HEALTH SERVICES-BRAUNER BUILDING
2	521	HEALTH SERVICES-MAIN BLDG
4	522	HEALTH DEPT. MODULAR
2	524	WOMENS INFANTS & CHILDREN
1	525	HANFORD LIBRARY
4	526	AGRICULTURE CENTER
3	527	PARKS/KART BUILDING
1	601	KETTLEMAN CITY LIBRARY
4	602	KETTLEMAN FIRE/SHERIFF
2	801	LEMOORE HEALTH CLINIC
1	901	STRATFORD LIBRARY
1	1000	HICKEY PARK
3	1001	KINGSTON PARK RESTROOM
1	1002	BURRIS PARK



Note that the rankings shown are on a scale of 1 to 4, with 1 being the highest priority and 4 being the lowest priority. Facilities of the same ranking have no distinct differences in Facility Priority from one another of the same ranking.

Prioritization Criteria according to barrier location:

Priority can be further divided within any one facility depending on the function of the area within the facility being assessed. Typically, these areas are divided into 4 general priorities as shown below:

- Priority 1. Basic public access and hazardous conditions (i.e. entrances and public lobbies)
- Priority 2. Access to program function areas (i.e. exits, conference rooms, classrooms)
- Priority 3. Access to public common areas that support program function areas. (such as restrooms, drinking fountains, public telephones, etc.). Provision of visual/audible signal devices connected to the existing fire alarm system
- Priority 4. Staff and areas not generally used by the public

The prioritization of barrier-mitigation within the County buildings and parks followed a 3-step process:

1. Priorities 1 through 4 were assigned to each record or barrier identified (as described above)
2. Severity Numbers were assigned to each barrier based on the deviation from the max. or min. dimension required by code, 1 through 4 with 1 being the most severe.
3. Facility Priority Numbers were assigned to each of the County facilities surveyed based on frequency of use, programs and services provided and the condition of the facility as shown previously.

Additional Consideration: Age of the Facility

The age of the facility can also determine the County's obligations to meet ADA compliance. Facilities built before September 15, 2010 are obligated to be in compliance with the 1991 ADAAG, barring that the building has not gone through major reconstruction or alteration henceforth that date. The facility will also be required to comply with the applicable California Building Codes (CBC) at the time of construction.

If a facility was constructed or altered between the transition period of September 15, 2010 through March 15, 2012, an option of choosing either the 1991 ADA or 2010 ADA Standards were allowed.

Facilities built after March 15, 2012 are required to meet the updated 2010 ADA Standards as well as the California Building Code (CBC) at time of construction.

The caveat being that crucial program functions and services must be provided in accessible locations.

<b>Compliance Date for New Construction or Alterations</b>	<b>Applicable Standards</b>
Before September 15, 2010	1991 Standards or UFAS
On or after September 15, 2010, and before March 15, 2012	1991 Standards, UFAS, or 2010 Standards
On or after March 15, 2012	2010 Standards

## **D. ACCESS COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENTS OF THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY**

In public rights-of-way that have been accepted into the County maintained system, the ADA Transition Plan references the Public Works Department's schedule for providing curb ramps or mitigating barriers in pedestrian sidewalks, giving priority to pedestrian routes serving public entities (including State and local government offices and facilities, transportation), places of public accommodation, and places of employment, followed by walkways serving other areas.

Intersections were assessed using a data collection checklist, based on ADA and DOT requirements as well as PROWAG recommendations. Traditional measuring and smart-level equipment were used to collect measurements for the assessments.

Sidewalks were assessed using sidewalk profilers that were developed for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and adapted for sidewalk ADA assessments. The device captures information on slopes, and surface variations and identifies deviations from the required ADA standards and other applicable requirement codes.

### **PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA FOR BARRIER MITIGATION - PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY**

The relative importance of each barrier, according to its impact upon the disabled population was taken into account when developing the prioritization criteria for barrier mitigation.

#### Prioritization Criteria for PROW according to barrier location:

Prioritizing public right-of-way elements is often an extension of having first prioritized county facilities as previously described. Priority should be given to elements that serve as path of travels and connecting points from access points to county facilities used by the general public. More importantly, a greater priority should be given to elements within the vicinity of county facilities of higher Facility Priority as well as other functions accessed by the general public such as:

- County Attractors (County Owned Buildings, Downtown)
- Schools
- Parks
- Transit Stops
- Population Density
- Elderly Population Density
- Streets (Arterials, Collectors)

Priorities 1 through 4 were assigned to each record or barrier identified using the criteria described above.

## E. OFFICIAL(S) RESPONSIBLE

The ADA requires that an official be identified as an entity's ADA coordinator, to be responsible for the implementation of the entity's plan. Indication of the official(s) responsible for implementation of the plan fulfills the final requirement of a Transition Plan under 28 C.F.R. § 35.150. This individual is responsible, among other tasks, for making "undue burden" determinations in those unusual circumstances where removing access barriers, providing program access solutions, or making other accommodations would fundamentally alter the nature of a program or would pose undue administrative or financial burdens. In determining undue financial and administrative burdens, all County resources available for use in the funding and operation of County services, programs and activities would need to be considered. The decision that compliance would result in such alteration and/or burden must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion. The ADA Coordinator is also responsible for seeking approval for funds to make programs and services accessible. Thus, in the opinion of the US DOJ, the coordinator must be a high level official, no lower than a Department head, having budgetary authority and responsibility for making spending decisions.

In most counties, it is a county officer who can effectively control the County's budget line item – "ADA Transition Planning budget." As such, The County of Kings will designate Kevin McAlister, Director of Public Works, as the ADA coordinator, or "Official Responsible" under the ADA for the implementation of the County's ADA Transition Plan. In the County of Kings, the barriers identified in County facilities and public right-of-way within the County maintained system will fall in the purview of the Public Works Director or his designee(s).

Kevin McAlister  
ADA Coordinator/Director of Public Works  
County Government Center  
1400 West Lacey Blvd  
Hanford CA 93230

TEL (559) 852-2690  
or California Relay 711

FAX (559) 584-0865

## F. PUBLIC INPUT

### Vetting with Stakeholders

On January 14, 2016, two public meetings were held in Kings County at which time the consultants were available to provide an overview of this Transition Plan and to accept public feedback. One meeting was held at 1 p.m. at the County's Government Center in Hanford, and the other meeting was held at 7 p.m. at the Kettleman City Public Library. This was done to assure one meeting near the County's population center and one near its geographic center, as well as to provide opportunities to attend both before dark and after the close of the workday. Notice of the public meetings was published in the Hanford Sentinel on January 5, 2016. Agenda were posted at the Government Center and online. Members of the Board of Supervisors were notified of the meetings, and agenda and meeting notices were delivered to the grand jury and mailed approximately two weeks in advance to the following organizations:

Kings County Commission on Aging  
680 N. Campus Drive, #D  
Hanford, CA 93230

Resources for Independence  
3435 S. Demaree Street, Suite D  
Visalia, CA 93277

Valley Center for the Blind  
3417 W. Shaw Avenue  
Fresno, CA 93710

Deaf & Hard of Hearing Service Center, Inc.  
2333 W. Whitendale Avenue  
Visalia, CA 93277  
(Returned undeliverable and resent 1/5/16 to Fresno office)

Access & Ability Center  
College of the Sequoias  
North Sequoia Bldg., Room 10  
915 S. Mooney Blvd.  
Visalia, CA 93277

Lataria Hall, Director  
Disabled Students program and Services  
West Hills Community College District  
9900 Cody Street  
Coalinga, CA 93210

Central Valley Regional Center  
5441 W. Cyprus Avenue  
Visalia, CA 93277

Despite attempts to notify the public of the January 14, 2016 meetings, no member of the public attended either meeting. However, approximately one week before the meeting, Veronica

Hernandez of the Valley Center for the Blind contacted staff to request copies of the agenda in an alternative format. An electronic copy of the agenda was provided, which was screen readable, and the agenda was posted on the County's website in the "community calendar," which automatically feeds to the County's homepage in the few days immediately preceding an event. Ms. Hernandez tested the version posted in the community calendar, and reported back to staff that: "The information on the site is completely accessible for those with the most common screen reader for the blind/vision impaired." Ms. Hernandez also discussed in a phone call with staff the importance of making materials available in Braille since many older persons who are blind or vision impaired are not comfortable using technology. Ms. Hernandez acknowledged that Braille can be cost prohibitive, but explained that her organization may be amenable occasionally to printing materials for the County at cost using a Braille printer if the need ever arises. She also explained that having a recording callers can use to hear agenda read aloud before Board meeting, or even to hear synopses read aloud following meetings, is an option to consider.

This Transition Plan was presented to the Board of Supervisors for final approval. At that time, members of the public had the opportunity to present comments to the Board on the document. If material changes need to be made in the future to the Transition Plan, those will be brought before the Board of Supervisors, and notice of the Board meeting will be provided by posting agenda prior to any such meeting. As with all issues pending before the Board of Supervisors, individuals and organizations that request notice of Board meetings regarding changes to the Transition Plan will receive agenda in advance of such meetings.

## G. TRANSITION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The Transition Plan should be maintained and updated for the duration of the Transition Planning period and a copy of the Transition Plan shall be made available for public inspection.

The final product is a working document to be modified as barriers are removed or alterations are made. The Official(s) responsible and project managers overseeing the barrier-removal projects will document all such ADA improvements/upgrades. Also as part of this process, technical infeasibility, if any, to meet necessary accessibility compliance will be documented and filed for the County's records by the Engineer-of-Record on the said project. It is also recommended to provide accessibility site audits (inspections) of on-going projects as part of the project close-out/certification. This documentation and verification of barrier-mitigation will be integrated into the County's ADA Transition Plan on a regular basis to ensure that barriers are "checked-off" and the Plan is current with a record of barrier-mitigation work. Annual reports of barrier-mitigation work may also be provided to County Board of Supervisors.

This is a living document and is open to modification throughout the transition period. Identified in the appendix of the Transition Plan, are proposed facilities barrier-mitigation sorted and assigned by the County programs/plans. Also identified in the appendix of the Transition Plan is a list of issues that will be included as part of the County's maintenance programs.

The County will be forming an ADA Compliance Team. The Team is tasked with analyzing the County's ADA Compliance efforts and implement, where necessary, changes to the County's policies, procedures and infrastructure to ensure that they adhere to the guidelines set forth in the ADA Regulations and that the County's programs, services or activities are accessible to people with disabilities. This team will meet on a quarterly basis.

The County will continue to plan for an annual "ADA Transition Planning Budget". This budget will be used to plan mitigation of those barriers identified in the Plan that are not part of any CIP project or bond program. This budget will be in addition to and separate from funds required for any ADA improvements and upgrades triggered on account of CIP projects and bond programs. The scope of work and budget for all such CIP and bond projects must incorporate the improvements triggered by applicable Federal, State and local accessibility regulations and codes.

### Funding Sources

The County have tentatively identified the following funding sources to be used solely in the allocation of ADA barrier mitigation repairs.

- \$100,000 for highway related projects from Road Fund (budgeted annually)
- \$100,000 from Accumulated Capital Outlay fund (budgeted only for Fiscal Year 2016-2017)
- \$50,000 for contract work and materials (budgeted annually)
- \$50,000 for in-kind (maintenance) services (budgeted annually)

These funding sources have been used as a basis for the creation of an Initial Implementation Schedule which satisfies the requirements for the County’s complete ADA Self-Evaluation & Transition Plan. The Initial Implementation Schedule is budgeted out to project the allocation of ADA barrier mitigation repairs for the County’s next ten fiscal years. Barriers whose allocations are identified as To Be Determined (TBD), are barriers which have yet to be allocated for barrier mitigation repairs because they could not be allocated within the ten fiscal years given the County’s budget. The County expects to address these barriers in the long term future, and the County expects to continue to seek out sources of funding beyond what has already been identified, when feasible. The County will use this document in all funding applications to show good-faith efforts in planning for orderly transition to compliance.

**List of Other Potential Funding Sources**

**FHWA:** [http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/civilrights/programs/ada\\_sect504qa.cfm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/civilrights/programs/ada_sect504qa.cfm)

Federal Funding Opportunities for Pedestrian Projects and Programs																
ACTIVITY	NHS	STP	HSIP	RHC	TE	CMAQ	RTP	FTA	TrE	BRI	402	PLA	TCSP	FLH	BYW	SRTS
Pedestrian plan		*	*			*						*	*			
Paved shoulders	*	*	*	*	*	*				*			*	*	*	
Shared-use path/trail	*	*	*		*	*	*			*			*	*	*	*
Recreational trail							*							*		
Spot improvement program		*	*		*	*							*			*
Maps		*			*	*					*		*			*
Trail/highway intersection	*	*	*		*	*	*						*	*	*	*
Sidewalks, new or retrofit	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Crosswalks, new or retrofit	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*				*	*	*	*
Signal improvements	*	*	*	*	*	*							*			*
Curb cuts and ramps	*	*	*	*	*	*							*			*
Traffic calming		*	*	*									*			*
Safety brochure/book		*			*	*					*		*			*
Training	*	*	*		*	*	*				*		*			*



<b>NHS</b> National Highway System	<b>TrE</b> Transit Enhancements
<b>STP</b> Surface Transportation Program	<b>BRI</b> Bridge (HBRRP)
<b>HSIP</b> Highway Safety Improvement Program	<b>402</b> State and Community Traffic Safety Program
<b>RHC</b> Railway-Highway Crossing Program	<b>PLA</b> State/Metropolitan Planning Funds
<b>TE</b> Transportation Enhancement Activities	<b>TCSP</b> Transportation and Community and System Preservation Program
<b>CMAQ</b> Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality Program	<b>FLH</b> Federal Lands Highways Program
<b>RTP</b> Recreational Trails Program	<b>BYW</b> Scenic Byways
<b>FTA</b> Federal Transit Capital, Urban & Rural Funds	<b>SRTS</b> Safe Routes to School

**Disability.Gov:** <https://www.disability.gov/resource/disability-govs-guide-to-federal-government-grants/>

**Caltrans:** <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/grants.html>

### Maintenance of Accessible Features

The maintenance of accessible features is mandated by State and Federal Regulations, and is an integral part of the County's plan to transition into a more accessible destination. Both 28 C.F.R. § 35.133, as well as 2013 California Building Code, § 11B-108 make clear that:

1. To the maximum extent feasible, a public accommodation shall maintain in operable working condition those features of facilities and equipment (e.g., routes, ramps, or elevators), that are required to be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.
2. This section does not prohibit isolated and temporary interruptions in service or access due to maintenance or repairs, provided that service is restored as quickly as reasonably possible. Prompt repair should be arranged anytime an elevator and other accessible feature requires service.

Accordingly, a County-wide formal policy specifically addressing the legal requirements (28 CFR § 35.133 & 2013 CBC § 11B-108) of maintaining accessible features would be of long-term benefit to the County. When, over time, an accessible feature fails, institutionalizing organizational commitments towards protocols and maintenance ensures an appropriate action is taken.