TUALATIN HILLS PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)

Access Audit of Facilities & Property and Accompanying Transition Plan
THPRD ADA Access Audit and Transition Plan
THPRD ADA Access Audit and Transition Plan
U.S. Disability Statistics

• Number of persons with some disability: 54 million (20.6%)
• Number of persons with severe disability: 29 million (9.9%)

Of these numbers

- 1.8 million used wheelchairs
- 8.8 million had vision problems
- 10.1 million had hearing problems
- 1.6 million were blind
- 1 million were deaf

(Source: U.S. Dept of Commerce)
The Americans with Disabilities Act

The ADA is a civil rights law that mandates equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities. This plan addresses Title II of the ADA

Title I: Employment

**Title II: Public Transportation and State and Local Government Services**

Title III: Places of Public Accommodations

Title IV: Telecommunications

Title V: Miscellaneous
Equality in Access

The primary responsibility of public agencies with regard to the ADA is to provide equal access to programs, services and activities.

The ADA Transition Plan looks at physical barriers and identifies structural modifications necessary for providing access to programs, services and activities.
Project Goals

- Document existing conditions
- Establish priorities and action plans
- Provide effective planning tools
- Produce a usable document
Process and Schedule

1. ADA Access Audit and Report
   - July-October 2015

2. Prioritization Meetings
   - November – January 2015/2016

3. ADA Transition Plan
   - February – April 2016

4. Review and Adoption
   - May – June 2016
Evaluation of THPRD Facilities

- **20** indoor recreation facilities
- **98** parks
- **12** gardens
- **4** regional trails
Data Collection
Facility Survey and Reports

- Identifies physical barriers in public areas
- Describes the barrier removal solutions for necessary improvements
- Establishes planning level cost estimates for improvements
Common Barriers

- Pedestrian Walks - cross slopes exceeding 2%
- Doors – hard to open, fast to close, furniture placed in maneuvering area
- Restrooms – dispensers too high, missing signs
- Exit Signs - must now have accompanying Braille and tactile letters
- Recreation Facilities - new to 2010 ADA standards
- Drinking Fountains – 2 required, including a wheelchair accessible fountain and higher standing-person fountain
ADA Transition Plan

How does the District provide accessible services at existing facilities?

1. Make alterations to the facility and remove any physical barriers limiting access to the public.

2. Relocate program or service to another accessible location

3. Provide auxiliary aides or services to assist the individual
Categorizing Access Barriers

Hierarchy of access improvements within a facility:

1. Building entrances and primary paths of travel
2. Barrier removal items that improve access to program use areas
3. Amenities like drinking fountains
4. Areas and elements not required to be modified
Removing Barriers District-wide

Criteria for prioritizing access improvements

- Level of Public Use
- Unique Programs or Services
- Geographic Distribution
- Identified Complaints

These priorities may be considered when establishing the Transition Plan schedule for removing barriers
ADA Transition Plan

How the Plan will help the District provide accessible services to the public

- The Plan identifies and describes accessibility barriers to address when upgrading facilities.
- The Plan establishes a timeline for removing accessibility barriers at facilities.
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