

ADA/504 Transition Plan 2023



Created by the City of Roseville utilizing information and technical guidance produced by BlueDAG, with technical/regulatory guidance produced by the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Access Board, and the State of California.

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Introduction

The City of Roseville strives to, not only comply with the provisions and regulations defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and amendments; and the Rehabilitation Act and amendments, but to also make every attempt to help ensure that the spirit of these historical benchmark pieces of legislation are adopted into our everyday business models and activities. Therefore, the City of Roseville is committed to the full and equal opportunity of all citizens, including individuals with disabilities. We recognize that our community's continued vitality, strength and vibrancy is through the realization of the contribution of all its citizens. With this understanding the City of Roseville have developed this Transition Plan as a guide to assist us in transitioning from our existing status to full and complete physical accessibility regarding all programs, services and activities we provide to our citizens, especially our citizens with disabilities.

ADA General Information

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and amendments provide 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 City of Roseville.

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. City of Roseville 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.

Section §35.130 of Title II requires that each program, service or activity conducted by a public entity, when viewed in its entirety, be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. The regulation makes clear, however, that a public entity is not required to make each of its existing facilities accessible (§35.150(a) (1)). Unlike Title III of the ADA, which requires public accommodations to remove architectural barriers where such removal is "readily achievable," or to provide goods and services through alternative methods, where those methods are "readily achievable," Title II requires a public entity to make its programs accessible in all cases, except where to do so would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program or an undue financial and administrative burdens. The US Congress intended the "undue burden" standard in Title II to be significantly higher than the "readily achievable" standard in Title III. Thus, although Title II may not require removal of barriers in some cases where removal would be required under Title III, the program access requirement of Title II should enable individuals with disabilities to participate in and benefit from programs, services or activities in all but the most unusual cases.

History of the ADA

Adopted on July 26, 1990, the ADA is a federal civil rights law that provides protections for persons with disabilities against discrimination by both public and private entities. The ADA extends similar protections provided by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (504).

Section 504 requires entities that receive federal financial assistance to ensure they do not discriminate against persons with disabilities when providing their services, programs and

activities.

The ADA prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability for operations conducted by State and local governments and for facilities owned by private businesses, even if no federal financial assistance is received.

Title II of the ADA requires State and local governments to ensure their services, programs and activities are accessible to and useable by persons with disabilities. As a public entity, the operations of the City of Roseville are subject to the requirements of Title II of the ADA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act as a recipient of federal funds.

As an employer, a provider and user of public and private services, City of Roseville is also subject to requirements of the ADA, Title I (employment provisions and regulations).

This document was designed to help the City of Roseville adhere to the above ADA/504 requirements as they are defined by related regulations to develop and implement a Transition Plan.

ADA Title II Transition Plan Requirements

In the event that structural changes to facilities will be undertaken to achieve program accessibility, a public entity that employs 50 or more persons shall develop, within six months of January 26, 1992, a transition plan setting forth the steps necessary to complete such changes. A public entity 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. A copy of the transition plan shall be made available for public inspection.

If a public entity has responsibility or authority over streets, roads, or walkways, its transition plan shall include a schedule for providing curb ramps or other sloped areas where pedestrian walks cross curbs, giving priority to walkways serving entities covered by the Act, including State and local government offices and facilities, transportation, places of public accommodation, and employers, followed by walkways serving other areas.

The plan shall, at a minimum-

*** Identify physical obstacles in the public entity's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs or activities to individuals with disabilities;

*** Describe in detail the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible;

*** Specify the schedule for taking the steps necessary to achieve compliance with this section and, if the time period of the transition plan is longer than one year, identify steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period; and

*** Indicate the official responsible for implementation of the plan.

If a public entity has already complied with the transition plan requirement of a Federal agency regulation implementing section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, then the requirements of this paragraph (d) shall apply only to those policies and practices that were not included in the previous transition plan.

Official Responsible

To ensure the formation and implementation of the Transition Plan, City of Roseville has designated the ADA/504 Coordinator, to coordinate efforts laid out by the Transition Plan.

Jason Shykowski, P. E. ADA Coordinator & Public Works Director Address: 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678 Phone: (916) 774-5331 Fax: (916) 746-1339 TDD: (916) 774-5220 Email: adapublicworkst@roseville.ca.us

Public Involvement

The City of Roseville seeks public involvement in all ADA-related activities including the development of new and revised notice to the public on ADA compliance activities.

This is to help ensure individuals with disabilities have an opportunity to provide feedback and comments, including how and where to provide such notice, methods of the provision of notice, and best practices in the provision of notice.

Requests for copies of the ADA Transition Plan and additional public comments should be directed to the City of Roseville ADA transition plan lead for facilities:

Dan Allen Address: 2005 Hilltop Circle, Roseville, CA 95747 Phone: (916) 774-5741 Fax: (916) 746-1339 TDD: (916) 774-5220 Email: adapublicworkst@roseville.ca.us

The ADA Transition Plan is provided in various alternative formats upon written request.

Inventory/Discovery Efforts

The City of Roseville recognizes that it must examine each program, service or activity to determine whether any physical barriers to access exist. It should identify steps that need to be taken to enable these programs to be made accessible when viewed in their entirety. If structural changes are necessary, they should be included in the transition plan. The City of Roseville also understands that if a program Self-Evaluation determines that physical changes to existing facilities are necessary, those changes must be included in the transition plan.

As part of the City of Roseville Self Evaluation process, it has been determined that the following public buildings, facilities and pedestrian structures and features are required to be field surveyed to determine barriers to City of Roseville programs, services and activities.

"Public Facility" is defined here as any building or other facility owned or governed by City of Roseville, that is open to the public or houses City departments or private businesses that meet with or conduct business with the public from that location. This includes parks and sports fields, and pedestrian features within the public right of way, including sidewalks, curb ramps, cross walks, pedestrian signals and other features or facilities.

Year Built	Building Name	Address
	316 Vernon	316 Vernon St Roseville, CA, 95678
1995	Amtrak Station	201 Pacific St Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Blue Oaks	8150 Horncastle Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678
	BlueDAG Demo Evaluation	2999 Gold Canal Dr Rancho Cordova, CA, 95670
1912	Carnegie Museum	557 Lincoln St Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Carnegie Museum (Library)	557 Lincoln St Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Cathryn Gates	1051 Trehowell Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678
1993	Central Stores - Corp Yard Bldg. B	2075 Hilltop Cir Hilltop Circle, CA, 95747
0	Children's Art Center @ Royer	190 Park Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Cirby	814 Darling Wy. Roseville, CA, 95678
	Civic Center	311 Vernon St Roseville, CA, 95678

Public Buildings

Year Built	Building Name	Address
1993	Corp Yard Administration	2005 Hilltop Cir Roseville, CA, 95747
0	Coyote Ridge	1751 Morningstar Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Crestmont	1501 Sheridan Ave. Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Diamond Creek	3151 Hopscotch Wy. Roseville, CA, 95678
1963	Diamond Oaks Golf Course	349 Diamond Oaks Rd Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Downtown Library	225 Taylor St, Roseville Roseville, CA, 95678
1974	Downtown Library	225 Taylor St Roseville, CA, 95678
2007	Electric Service Center Operations	2070 Hilltop Cir Roseville, CA, 95747
0	Fiddyment Farm	4011 Brick Mason Cir. Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Fiddyment Historic House	4440 Phillip Road Roseville, CA, 95678
1974	Fire Station 1 - Deprecated / Demolished	401 Oak St Roseville, CA, 95678
1987	Fire Station 2	1398 Junction Blvd Rosville, CA, 95747
1963	Fire Station 3	1300 Cirby Way Roseville, CA, 95661
1989	Fire Station 4	1900 Eureka Rd Roseville, CA, 95661
1996	Fire Station 5	1565 Pleasant Grove Blvd Roseville, CA, 95747
	Fire Station 6	1430 E Roseville Pkwy Roseville, CA, 95661
2009	Fire Station 7	911 Highland Pointe Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2013	Fire Station 9	2451 Hayden Pkwy Roseville, CA, 95747
0	Heritage Oak	2271 Americana Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678

Year Built	Building Name	Address
1963	Johnson Pool	100 D St Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Junction	2150 Ellison Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Kaseberg	1040 Main St. Roseville, CA, 95678
	Legacy Building	116 S Grant St Roseville, CA, 95678
	Mahany Fitness Center	1545 Pleasant Grove Blvd Roseville, CA, 95747
1995	Maidu Activity Center	1960 Johnson Ranch Dr Roseville, CA, 95661
0	Maidu Activity Center	1960 Johnson Ranch Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Maidu Community Center	1550 Maidu Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678
1989	Maidu Community Center	1530 Maidu Dr Roseville, CA, 95661
0	Maidu Community Center	Maidu Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Maidu Library	1530 Maidu Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
	Maidu Library	1530 Maidu Dr Roseville, CA, 95661
0	Maidu Museum & Historic Site	1970 Johnson Ranch Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2009	Maidu Museum & Historical Site	1970 Johnson Ranch Dr Roseville, CA, 95661
2008	Martha Riley Library	1501 Pleasant Grove Blvd Roseville, CA, 95747
0	Martha Riley Library	1501 Pleasant Grove Blvd Roseville, CA, 95678
2009	Mike Shellito Indoor Pool	10210 Fairway Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2010	Mike Shellito Indoor Pool	20210 Fairway DR Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Orchard Ranch	4378 Brookstone Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678

Year Built	Building Name	Address
0	Quail Glen	1250 Canevari Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678
2020	Riego Creek	3255 Pruett Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678
1995	Roseville Aquatics Complex	3050 Woodcreek Oaks Blvs Roseville, CA, 95678
1996	Roseville Aquatics Complex	3051 Woodcreek Oaks Blvd Roseville, CA, 95747
1988	Roseville Electric	2090 Hilltop Cir Roseville, CA, 95747
1997	Roseville Police Department	1051 Junction Blvd Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Roseville Sports Complex	Pleasant Grove Blvd Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Sargeant	1200 Ridgecrest Wy Roseville, CA, 95678
1993	Shops - Corp Yard Bldg. D	2025 Hilltop Cir Roseville, CA, 95747
0	Spanger	699 Shasta St. Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Stoneridge	2501 Alexandra Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Thomas Jefferson	750 Central Park Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678
1940	Tower Theater - Deprecated / Sold Site	417 Vernon St Roseville, CA, 95678
	Training Evaluation	2999 Gold Canal Dr Sacramento, CA, 95670
1993	Vehicle Maintenance - Corp Yard Bldg. C	2055 Hilltop Cir Roseville, CA, 95747
0	Vencil Brown	250 Trestle Rd. Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Woodbridge	515 Niles Ave. Roseville, CA, 95678
1985	Woodcreek Golf Course	5880 Woodcreek Oaks Blvd Roseville, CA, 95678

Sidewalks, Curb Ramps, Cross Walks, and Pedestrian Signals

The City of Roseville has 533 miles of public streets; 7,791 street corners; and 3,329 intersections

to maintain and upgrade. It has been a priority for the City of Roseville to improve accessibility for pedestrians and people with disabilities through the expansion of an accessible sidewalk network. The City of Roseville has implemented several programs and policies, and developed funding mechanisms to address the tremendous system needs for accessibility.

See Appendix 1 for the City of Roseville's Public Right-of-Way ADA Transition Plan.

Parks and Sports Fields

The City of Roseville is responsible for:

*** Acquiring, planning, designing and building new parks and sports fields;

*** Operating and making major improvements to existing parks and sports fields; and *** Providing a variety of recreation classes, camps, programs and activities at all parks and

sports fields, including; buildings and structures in parks (e.g. restrooms, picnic shelters, water features, amphitheaters, etc.), and the daily maintenance of the parks and sports fields.

Year Built	Facility Name	Address
2022	Apollo Dog Park	1280 Antelope Creek Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2019	Astill Family Park	1401 Grand Junction Wy Roseville, CA, 95678
2023	Audrey Huisking Park	6485 Garland Way Roseville, CA, 95678
2001	Baquera Park	100 Painted Desert Ct Roseville, CA, 95678
2006	Bear Dog Park @ Mahany	1575 Pleasant Grove Blvd Roseville, CA, 95678
2005	Besana Park	1061 Trehowell Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
2019	Bev Bos Park	2323 Cumberland Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
	Blue Oaks Park	8001 Woodcreek Oaks Blvd Roseville, CA, 95747
2006	Blue Oaks Park	8001 Woodcreek Oaks Blvd Roseville, CA, 95678
1997	Brown Park	260 Trestle Rd Roseville, CA, 95678
1994	Buljan Park	150 Hallissy Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
2007	Burner Park	2196 Eastwood Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
2002	Cambria Park	1781 Poppy Field Drive Roseville, CA, 95678

Year Built	Facility Name	Address
2009	Central Park	10200 Fairway Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2013	Crabb Park	1000 Scarborough Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
	Cresthaven Park	401 Community Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
1993	Cresthaven Park	401 Community Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
1968	Crestmont Park	1500 Champion Oaks Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2023	Crimson Ridge Park	8711 Crimson Ridge Way Roseville, CA, 95678
2004	Davis Park	1460 Northpark Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Denio Family Park	2251 Blue Oaks Boulevard Roseville, CA, 95678
1992	Diamond Oaks Park	400 Diamond Oaks Rd Roseville, CA, 95678
1998	Dietrich Park	1201 Stoney Point Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2007	Dog Park @ Hughes Park	1600 Parkside Way Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Dog Run @ Saugstad Park	100 Buljan Dr. Roseville, CA, 95678
1999	Doyle Park	1701 Calle Campana Roseville, CA, 95678
2006	Dugan Park	1432 Diamond Woods Ci Roseville, CA, 95678
2014	Duran Park	944 Pleasant Grove Bl Roseville, CA, 95678
1979	Eastwood Park	1100 Madden Lane Roseville, CA, 95678
	Eastwood Park	950 Madden Ln Roseville, CA, 95661
2017	EJ Fiddyment Park	1200 Makeway St. Roseville, CA, 95678
1999	Elliott Park	1421 Cushendall Dr Roseville, CA, 95678

Year Built	Facility Name	Address
2005	Erven Park	6201 Grand Canyon Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
1907	Ferretti Park	601 Circuit Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
	Ferretti Park	601 Circuit Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2011	Festersen Park	2150 Village Green Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2023	Four Corners Park	6101 Garland Way Roseville, CA, 95678
2011	Fratis Park	2400 Corin Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
1948	Garbolino Park	1015 Camelia Av Roseville, CA, 95678
	Garbolino Park	1015 Camelia Ave Roseville, CA, 95678
2008	Goto Park	1851 Oak Crest Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
	Hall Park	1401 Raeburn Way Roseville, CA, 95747
2001	Hall Park	1411 Raeburn Wy Roseville, CA, 95678
2008	Hamel Park	10080 Crocker Ranch Rd Roseville, CA, 95678
2011	Harrigan Greens	4051 Parkland Way Roseville, CA, 95678
2012	Heredia Park	2201 Spring Grove Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
1993	Hillsborough Park	1001 Hillsborough Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2007	Hughes Park	1600 Parkside Way Roseville, CA, 95678
2021	Jim Gray Park	2565 Provincetown Wy Roseville, CA, 95678
2021	John L. Sullivan Park	3150 N. Hayden Parkway Roseville, CA, 95678
1992	Kaseberg Park	1151 Rand Way Roseville, CA, 95678

Year Built	Facility Name	Address
2022	Kay Sakamoto Park	8160 Challis Ct Roseville, CA, 95678
2017	Kennedy Park	4049 Vittorio Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2000	Kenwood Oaks Park	1022 Tanzania Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
1982	Lincoln Estates Park	331 James Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
	Lockride Park	2601 Eureka Rd Roseville, CA, 95661
2002	Lockridge Park	2601 Eureka Rd Roseville, CA, 95678
2008	Lunardi Park	2501 Country Club Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2014	Mahan Park	1095 Amington Roseville, CA, 95678
	MaHaney Baseball Fields	1545 Pleasant Grove Blvd Roseville, CA, 95747
1995	Mahany Park	1545 Pleasant Grove Blvd Roseville, CA, 95678
	Maidu Baseball Field	1550 Maidu Dr Maidu, CA, 95661
1990	Maidu Regional Park	1550 Maidu Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
1996	Marco Dog Park	1800 Sierra Gardens Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
1996	Misty Wood Park	1501 Misty Wood Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2019	Nela Luken Park	2350 Pleasant Grove Blvd Roseville, CA, 95678
2000	Nelson Park	1213 South Bluff Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2011	Nichols Park	4525 Bob Doyle Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
2021	North Hayden Park	3200 Adelaide Loop Roseville, CA, 95678
1994	Olympus Park	2551 La Croix Dr Roseville, CA, 95678

Year Built	Facility Name	Address
2007	Piches Park	1471 Stone Point Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2007	Pineschi Park	9501 Highland Park Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2020	Pistachio Regional Park	4350 Westpark Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
2020	RG Phillips Park	1200 Old Coach Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
2014	Rickey Park	1475 Parkside Wy Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Riego Creek Park	2800 N Hayden Pkwy Roseville, CA, 95678
2020	Roccucci Park	2100 Symphony Ave Roseville, CA, 95678
	Royer Park	190 Park Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
1935	Royer Park	190 Park Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
2005	Santucci Park	1831 Morningstar Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
1975	Saugstad Park	100 Buljan Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
	Saugstad Park	100 Buljan Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
1998	School House Park	7291 School House Rd Roseville, CA, 95678
1995	Scultpure Park	350 N. Sunrise Ave Roseville, CA, 95678
2019	Sierra Crossing Park	4251 Brookstrone Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
	Silverado Oaks Park	1430 Badovinac Dr Roseville, CA, 95747
1991	Silverado Oaks Park	1430 Badovinac Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Solaire Park	4601 Solaire Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
2005	SSP 48	2232 Dorington Drive Roseville, CA, 95678

Year Built	Facility Name	Address
2005	SSP48	2232 Dorington Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
2004	Stephenson Park	6665 Maple Creek Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
2018	Stizzo Park	4141 Brick Mason Cir Roseville, CA, 95678
1999	Summerhill Park	648 Grenada Pass Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
0	Sunrise Corridor	1101 Sunrise Avenue Roseville, CA, 95678
2002	Taylor Park	700 Parry St Roseville, CA, 95678
0	The Courts at Gibson Park	201 Gibson Drive Roseville, CA, 95678
1999	Twinwood Park	575 Twinwood Loop Roseville, CA, 95678
	Uribe Park	Empingham Way Roseville, CA, 95661
2005	Uribe Park	3051 Empingham Way Roseville, CA, 95678
2013	Vernon Street Town Square	311 Vernon St. Roseville, CA, 95678
1999	Veteran's Memorial Park	1750 Blue Oaks Blvd Roseville, CA, 95678
2005	Veteran's Memorial Park No.	10021 Crocker Ranch Rd Roseville, CA, 95678
2017	Waltrip Park	3800 Miners Ravine Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
	Wanish Park	1351 Junction Blvd Roseville, CA, 95747
1994	Wanish Park	1350 Junction Blvd Roseville, CA, 95678
1937	Weber Park	320 Circuit Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
	Weber Park	320 Circuit Dr Roseville, CA, 95678
1998	White Park	504 Sixth St Roseville, CA, 95678

Year Built	Facility Name	Address
1934	Woodbridge Park	415 Sierra Blvd Roseville, CA, 95678

The City of Roseville designs and builds all its new park and sports fields construction projects and improvement projects in accordance with the International Building Code, the 2010 ADA Standards, California Building Code, and any related guidance provided by the US Access Board.

Accessibility field surveys are planned to determine the location of features that are inconsistent with adopted accessibility standards and codes. As part of the field surveys, data will be collected showing whether or not there were any features of parks and sports fields that are not consistent with adopted standards and codes. This Data will allow the City of Roseville to create a list of inaccessible features at parks and sports fields and a list identifying the elements that do not comply or pose barriers to individuals with disabilities.

According to initial assessments, the City of Roseville will not have the funds to correct all problems discovered during the field surveys of parks and sports fields. Therefore, the data collected will be prioritized, where the primary focus is given to high volume areas; except where doing so helps ensures public safety, is more efficient or maximizes the overall benefit and utilizes public funds in the most efficient manner.

Maintenance Requirements

Section 35.133 of Title II of the ADA states that:

*** A public entity shall maintain in operable working condition those features of facilities and equipment that are required to be readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities by the Act or this part. This section does not prohibit isolated or temporary interruptions in service or access due to maintenance or repairs.

Additionally, Section 3.2.4.3 of the Access Board's "Accessible Rights of Way: A Design Guide" states that: Public works departments should respond quickly to citizen reports of damaged surfaces along high-priority routes, so that pedestrians with mobility impairments do not have to seek alternate routes.

Because the City of Roseville does not always have the staff or resources to monitor the condition of all its facilities, roadways and parks on a continual basis, it relies heavily on reports from citizens to facilitate its maintenance efforts. Priority will always be given to maintenance needs that impact safety and accessibility.

It should be noted that within the City of Roseville, it is the responsibility of the abutting property owner to maintain sidewalks free of defects and obstructions. The City is responsible for maintaining sidewalks abutting the properties it owns (page 10).

To report maintenance issues that impact accessibility at parks or sports fields, please contact Jason Shykowski, P. E., ADA/504 Coordinator.

Methodology

Field surveying began on or about June 1, 2016. During this activity detailed measurements were collected and other data, where inconsistencies exist (measurements do not comply with adopted standards and code) at City of Roseville buildings, facilities and other pedestrian features.

Each surveyor will undergo training on equipment to be used, data collection methods, procedures and ADA principles, including class and in-field instruction, and detailed training on the field survey web based tool (checklist). Surveyors will follow the procedures approved Accessibility Surveyor's Manual. Field surveyor activities will be spot checked by a City of Roseville selected expert who will insure the quality of field assessments and data collection.

Completed data will be auto downloaded into the master database program (BlueDAG) as each assessment activity is completed in real-time. The database program will consolidated field collected data into tables sortable by data types, locations, structural feature types, and by priority, at a minimum. Data from field surveys will be stored by BlueDAG to ensure data protection and, in addition to data collected regarding access barriers, an inventory will be developed of physical features of any buildings or other facilities owned or governed by City of Roseville that are open to the public.

Prioritization of Field-Collected Data (Probable Physical Barriers)

Field Collected Data will be prioritized according to the Master Database priority scheme; Level 1 (High Priority), Priority Level 2 (Medium Priority) or Priority Level 3 (Lower Priority). Each level of priority is based upon the criteria established by the Master Database. A summary of these criteria and a description of each are as follows:

High Priority – Priority Level 1

*** The City of Roseville owned or governed Buildings, parks and sports fields determined to have high density public activity, including facilities determined to be frequented by individuals with disabilities.

Important - Priority Level 2

*** Pedestrian facilities within the right-of-ways along Major roadways (Arterials or thoroughfares with a minimum 80-foot wide right-of-way) and pedestrian facilities within these right-of-ways, including but not limited to intersections and sidewalks along these arterials or thoroughfares; and *** Intersections and roadway segments serving Level 1 facilities including:

*** City of Roseville owned buildings, parks and sports fields; including, City administered public housing.

Moderate Priority – Priority Level 3

*** Street right-of-ways with minimum 60-foot wide right-of-way and other roadways, and pedestrian facilities within the right-of-way including, but not limited to, intersections and sidewalks along these highways; and

*** Intersections and roadways serving level 2 facilities, including: supermarkets, strip retail markets and retail centers; major employment sites; and housing complexes and apartments.

Low Priority – Priority Level 4

*** The right-of-way along roadways serving industrial areas, single family residential areas and

other right-of-way not listed in higher priorities.

Accessibility (Physical Barriers) and Inventory Collection Items

Field surveyors will use the BlueDAG mobile application tool to collect information during field assessments. Information collection will include features within public right-of-ways, buildings and facilities that do not comply with, are otherwise inconsistent with adopted accessibility standards and codes (ADA barriers). Information collected will auto populate the master database and this Transition Plan in real-time; and the information collected will include, but may not be limited to, the following:

*** Whether crosswalks are present at any or crossings. If present, the width, type, alignment, presence of tactile warning consisting of truncated domes, presence of islands and disabled access;

*** Whether existing curb ramp(s) are present at any of the corners within the intersection;

*** Whether the intersection is standard right angle, T-shaped, Y-shaped, skewed, or any other irregular geometry. Whether there are pedestrian island(s) or right turn lanes;

*** The presence and nature of abrupt changes in sidewalk level, running slopes, cross slopes, sidewalk width or other obstructions;

*** Whether visual or accessible pedestrian signals are present. If present, the type, size, height and location of actuator buttons. The location parameters are "at curb," "on landing," "on ramp slope – arm length";

*** Whether a sidewalk leading to and from the curb is present;

*** Whether tactile guide strips (consisting of truncated domes) are present at any crosswalk. If present, the location, height, width and color of the tactile guide strips;

*** Whether traffic signals, stop signs (way vs. two-way vs. one-way), yield control, roundabout or no control.

*** The parameters of the transit stop type - none, light rail, bus and other;

*** Measurements of curb ramp, cross walk, pedestrian traffic signal, sidewalk, transit stops, etc., details as defined by the BlueDAG accessibility checklist;

*** Measurements of facilities and facility features of buildings, parks and sports facilities as defined by the BlueDAG accessibility checklist, including but not limited to: Parking, exterior pedestrian routes, exterior entrances, restrooms, counters, tables, doors, signage, play features, etc.

Field Survey Assignment Development

The City of Roseville will provide assignments to field accessibility and inventory staff, and / or third-party contractors, based on buildings, parks and sports facility addresses/location. As field investigation staff, and / or third-party contractors, collect information/data, utilizing the BlueDAG mobile application tool, the mobile application will auto generate longitude and latitude coordinates for each assignment and plot assignments onto the master database mapping tool for ease of the ADA Coordinator to examine information as it is collected and, the data can also be populated into Microsoft Excel.

Barrier Removal Methods, Schedule, and Funding

The final Rules and Regulations of the ADA describe the requirements for program accessibility (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 28, Part 35, Subpart D). A public entity shall operate each service, program or activity, when viewed in its entirety, so that it is accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. The ADA does not require the public entity to make all of its existing facilities accessible, nor does it require a public entity to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of a service, program or activity. Also, it does not require implementation of the ADA that would result in undue financial and administrative burdens. In such cases where documentation is provided in keeping with strict procedures outlined in the ADA, there are various methods that may be appropriate for providing program accessibility in lieu of making actual physical changes to facilities.

With these facts in mind, the first step in determining what structural changes to existing facilities are necessary is to develop an understanding of the specific public programs and activities occurring at existing facilities within the City of Roseville. This section attempts to describe the programs and activities in the public right-of-way. It should be noted that this section is not intended to be a self-evaluation, as described in the ADA. A self-evaluation includes an analysis of all programs and services offered by a public entity. The Self-Evaluation may include communications, publications, employment and many other factors that are separate from proposed structural or physical modifications to facilities.

ADA Coordinator Established Transition Plan Implementation and Quality Control Oversight Team

A City of Roseville staff team was established to review and assist in determining how a barrier can be removed either through structural or programmatic modifications. The team is highly trained regarding Program Access and has experience in working with ADA projects, been provided ADA training and has understanding of the various elements of program access. The team is comprised of staff members who provide quality control and oversight of barrier removal methods.

The first step in determining barrier removal will be to examine barriers in detail to establish how each barrier effects overall program accessibility and whether or not program accessibility can be achieved without removing the barrier or if other means of program accessibility exist. For example, if court rooms exist on the third floor of a building and only steps lead the court rooms, then the court room program is inaccessible. In this situation determinations would need to be made regarding how the public court program can be made accessible. Barrier removal to the public court program could consist of the installation of a standard 2,000 lb passenger elevator; where technical infeasibility exists, such as the requirement for the removal of load bearing walls than a limited use elevator may be an alternative. Additionally, other alternatives exist, public court proceedings could be provided at another alternate fully accessible location and new public court facilities could be constructed to ensure full accessibility. This represents only one example of a barrier to a public program and some of the alternatives that could be allowed to remove barriers in existing facilities.

Such program access determinations regarding barrier removal in existing facilities should be made prior to the beginning of barrier removal construction projects. It should be understood that in many and, likely most, situations physical construction will be necessary to ensure program access and barrier removal. However, program access considerations should be determined in order to help ensure the most efficient usage of public funds.

Where barriers require construction activities and programs cannot be made accessible through alternate means, barrier removal methods and transitioning will be guided by the set of strategies below. The web-based BlueDAG program provides detailed information pertaining to each barrier and the associated corrective action needed to make each facility/element accessible where construction is required. These deficiencies are then included in upcoming modifications that may be administered through internal departments/staff or contracted means.

Barrier Removal Methods

The City of Roseville ADA Coordinator has the responsibility and authorization to fully implement barrier removal as defined by the finalized Transition Plan. The ADA Coordinator, in conjunction with the Implementation and Quality Control Oversight Team, will utilize existing City of Roseville departments, offices and related construction programs to implement capital improvements and maintenance programs for barrier removal. The following departments, offices and related construction programs will be utilized by the ADA Coordinator:

With the full and complete understanding that the main purpose of a Transition Plan is to transition from a state of inaccessibility to that of full accessibility, as defined by the ADA and Section 504; the methods adopted by City of Roseville for barrier removal will ultimately be determined by the ADA Coordinator, feedback from the public, individuals with disabilities; those organizations that represent individuals with disabilities, and the Transition Plan Implementation and Quality Control Oversight Team. The ADA Coordinator, related staff and feedback organizations may deviate from barrier removal methods, if doing so, helps ensures public safety, is more efficient or maximizes the overall benefit and utilizes public funds in the most effective manner.

Barrier Removal Priorities

Priority 1 (High):

*** Should be completed immediately. Includes findings that have little or no cost, were in violation of the codes at the time of construction, or pose an imminent safety threat.
*** Grievances from the public and, specifically individuals with disabilities will be the first priority for barrier removal, regardless of what building of facility the grievance pertains to, so long as, the building or facility is owned, operated or governed by the City of Roseville.

Priority 2 (Important):

*** Should be completed as soon as possible. Includes findings that would remove barriers to the greatest number of people to your goods and services.

*** Physical locations identified to be problem areas via public involvement, consumer surveys, and the Transition Plan comment period will be the second priority for barrier removal.

Priority 3 (Moderate):

*** Should be completed as soon as possible, but there may be other items that will provide greater access to persons with disabilities. Includes findings that have a high financial impact on the entity in relationship to the degree of access provided.

*** City of Roseville owned or governed Buildings, parks and sports fields determined to have high density public activity, including facilities determined to be frequented by individuals with disabilities.

*** Pedestrian facilities within the right of ways along major roadways (arterials or thoroughfares with a minimum 80-foot wide right-of-way) and all pedestrian facilities within these right-of-ways,

including but not limited to intersections and sidewalks along these arterials or thoroughfares; and *** Intersections and roadway segments serving Priority Level 3 buildings and facilities including: ****** City of Roseville owned buildings, parks and sports fields,

****** Public housing, homeless shelters, and/or senior facilities;

****** Law enforcement facilities, transportation hubs, public agency service facilities, jails, and prisons.

Priority 4 (Low):

*** Should be completed as soon as possible due to being a technical violation, but may not result in providing greater access to persons with disabilities. Includes findings that are technically violations but provide a moderate to low increase in accessibility compared to the financial impact on

the entity.

*** Street right of ways with minimum 60-foot wide right-of-way and other roadways, and all pedestrian facilities within the right-of-way including, but not limited to, intersections and sidewalks along these highways; and

*** Intersection and roadways serving level 2 facilities, including:

****** ADA Title III Public Accommodations, such as, supermarkets, strip retail markets and retail centers;

****** Major employment sites; and

****** Housing complexes and apartments

*** The right-of-way along roadways serving industrial areas, single family residential areas and other right-of-way not listed in higher priorities.

Barrier Removal Schedule

The finalized barrier removal schedule will be based on funding availability. One of the main functions of the Transition Plan Implementation and Quality Control Oversight Team will be to assist the ADA Coordinator in the identification of funding sources on an on-going annual basis. Once funding has been determined, the following barrier removal schedule and activities will provide a guidance mechanism for construction activities:

Detailed descriptions of proposed access improvement projects are included in the BlueDAG Master Database. A table of Capital Improvement Projects will be included and a summary of the projects per year is shown in Table 3 below. The City of Roseville plans to allocate approximately \$75,000 annually from the City of Roseville General Fund to implement the ADA Transition Plan and remove identified barriers to programs, and also plans to apply for competitive funds to accelerate the transition process.

The access improvement projects will be subdivided by fiscal year as part of a 25-year implementation plan. It is estimated that this period would yield a degree of compliance that could be described as compliance with the Barrier Removal Methods priorities #1, #2 and #3. It is felt that a detailed breakdown of projects past these periods would be inappropriate, since conditions would be subject to numerous changes over such a time span. It is anticipated that overall compliance with all use and Condition Priorities could be achieved in 25 to 30 years.

The locations of work are subject to review and recommendations by the City of Roseville, the ADA Coordinator, the Transition Plan Implementation and Quality Control Oversight Team, and the public. Likewise, it is probable that specific locations and project groupings will need to be adjusted among the various years of the plan, after a more detailed review by the agencies

departments, offices and related construction programs. Other breakdowns of proposed work locations and extent will be available, including by types of work or funding sources. It should be noted that the detailed field surveys undertaken, form the basis of existing conditions requiring correction under the proposed projects. It should also be noted that the detailed reports include projects that may be part of the ADA Transition Plan work implemented and funded by other jurisdictions or municipalities.

Construction and soft costs given in both the detailed and summary tables of improvement projects should be considered schematic, order of magnitude costs, based upon the unit costs and estimating parameters developed specifically for this ADA Transition Plan. The costs include all incidental soft costs, such as engineering, bidding and permitting costs, utilities and other appurtenances and contingencies.

The detailed table of improvement projects does not necessarily depict the complete and exact locations of all sidewalk, driveway repair or buildings and other facilities work to be undertaken as part of the ADA Transition Plan, since much of this work will be determined by public input requests and will be evaluated in conjunction with intersection work or other construction projects.

Information of the Transition Plan for right-of-way, buildings, or other facility types can be found at the following link:

https://access.bluedag.com/access/barriers/126662b69c1aa1ced24ad153e4c1ff95.

Funding

The ADA Transition Plan Implementation Program is envisioned as one that will use, to the maximum extent possible, existing and prospective funding programs and sources. The accessibility improvements and barrier removal will be funded by a variety of funding sources either as standalone projects or as a minor component of a transportation improvement project. Possible funding programs and sources include the following:

The City of Roseville General Fund has dedicated \$75,000 of funding annually for barrier removal. Other funding sources include Facility Services ISF, Golf Course, Environmental Utilities including Water, Wastewater, Waste Services, and Roseville Electric funds.

Construction Monitoring and Status Reporting

The City of Roseville currently is engaged in an on-going effort to construct curb ramps, sidewalks, and other pedestrian facilities at numerous locations. This construction activity involves several types of projects, including street overlay projects, street beautification projects, utility construction projects and other capital improvement projects in the public right-of-way and in buildings and other facilities. In addition, when this ADA Transition Plan is approved and implemented, more related improvements will be constructed.

While it is important to assure that codes and standards used to design and construct right-of-way and other buildings and facilities accessibility projects are up-to-date, it is equally important that accessibility improvements are constructed properly and in compliance with all applicable codes and standards. Therefore, the monitoring of construction activities and the reporting of the status of improvements is vital in assuring an effective overall compliance program. Monitoring and reporting of accessibility construction improvements provides evidence of a good faith effort to comply with legislative and regulatory mandates. This section details the methods and procedures for monitoring these construction activities and for tracking the status of compliance with the ADA Transition Plan all construction locations within the City of Roseville. These methods and procedures are draft and will be completed by the ADA Coordinator and the Transition Plan Implementation and Quality Control Oversight Team, along with public input.

Field Construction Inspections and Monitoring

All Transition Plan accessibility improvements currently being constructed under the jurisdiction of the City of Roseville are required to be personally inspected by a trained inspector either employed by or under contract with the agency. The types of projects under which improvements are or will be constructed and inspected are the following:

Roadway Reconstruction: These projects involve the complete rebuilding of roadway surfaces, curbs, and sidewalks to ensure they are ADA compliant.

Pedestrian Facility Improvements: This includes construction and improvement of sidewalks, crosswalks, pedestrian signals, and other features to enhance accessibility.

Public Building Renovations: This involves the alteration of existing public buildings, such as County offices, libraries, and recreation centers, to improve their accessibility.

New Construction: Any new public buildings or facilities being constructed will be subject to inspection to ensure they are built to ADA compliance standards from the outset.

Public Transportation Facilities: Improvements and construction of bus stops, transit stations, and related facilities are subject to ADA inspections. (Note: the County currently does not have public transportation facilities).

Public Parks and Recreational Facilities: This includes improvements to trails, playgrounds, restrooms, and other amenities in public parks to ensure they are accessible.

Parking Facilities: Construction or improvement of public parking lots and garages, including the provision of designated accessible parking spaces, will be inspected for ADA compliance.

Traffic Signal Upgrades: Any modifications to traffic signals, such as the addition of auditory signals or countdown timers, will require inspection for ADA compliance.

Curb Ramp Installations and Improvements: Any projects involving the installation of new curb ramps or improvements to existing ramps are subject to inspection.

Public Service Facilities: Public facilities such as public restrooms, drinking fountains, and telephones should be accessible and are subject to inspection.

Accessibility Standards and Codes

The City of Roseville currently utilizes all state and federal accessibility standards and codes in the on-site surveys and remedial efforts. This includes but is not limited to:

2010 ADA Design Standards: These standards outline requirements for making buildings and facilities more accessible to people with disabilities.

1991 Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities: Although they have been largely replaced by the 2010 ADA Design Standards, these guidelines still provide useful context and background for accessibility requirements.

2015 Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Standards: These standards apply to facilities designed, built, altered, or leased with certain Federal funds.

2011 Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG): These guidelines outline the requirements for making public rights-of-way accessible to all pedestrians, including those with disabilities.

2022 California Building Code: This is the most recent set of building codes in the State of California, which contain specific requirements for accessibility in a range of buildings and facilities.