

City of Weston ADA Transition Plan

April 2023

Table of Contents

1.	Sur	nmary	1
2.	AD	A and its Relationship to Other Laws	1
3.	Ass	ets	1
3.1 3.2 3.3	Pede	s and Recreationstrian Facilities / Public Rights-of-Wayic Buildings	2
4.	Self	f-Evaluation	4
5.	AD	A Accessibility Improvements and Initiatives	4
5.1	Curb	Ramps	5
6.	Pro	gress Monitoring and Transition Plan Management	5
7.	Gri	evance Procedure	6
8.	Imj	provement/Compliance Procedures	6
9.	AD	A Coordinator	6
Append	dix A	Parks and Recreation Inventory and ADA Transition F	lan
Append	dix B	City of Weston Curb Ramp Details	

1. Summary

In accordance with Federal program requirements, this ADA Transition Plan will pave the way for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. This living document will be amended as needed to new rules and initiatives. This document includes a description of the City's assets, a summary of the self-evaluation efforts, ADA compliance activities to date, and a plan for addressing ADA issues in the future.

The City's approach was to subdivide this effort into each of three program areas - Parks and Recreation, Right-of-Way, and City-owned Buildings. This will allow those Departments to implement plans in coordination with other operational activities and capital improvement projects.

The City is currently finalizing an ADA Transition Plan for the Parks and Recreation Department that addresses ADA compliance at the City's 15 parks. This model and lessons learned from its implementation will be incorporated into Plans for the City's Public Use Right-of-Way facilities and for the City-owned Buildings. A summarized version of the ADA Transition Plan for the Parks and Recreation Department is included as Appendix A.

2. ADA and its Relationship to Other Laws

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a civil rights law that mandates equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities. The City of Weston is committed to complying with all the requirements to accommodate individuals with disabilities to the greatest extent possible. Under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), public services, programs and activities are required to be accessible to individuals with disabilities. Compliance includes conducting a self-evaluation to identify any accessibility obstacles or issues that need to be addressed with regard to communications, building facilities and pedestrian facilities. In addition, public entities that employ 50 or more persons are required to Designate an ADA Coordinator. Establish a grievance procedure to allow for prompt resolution of accessibility concerns; Establish a transition plan for taking the steps necessary to achieve compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act; and monitor implementation of the transition plan, and update the plan periodically as needed.

Title II of ADA is companion legislation to two previous federal statutes and regulations: the <u>Architectural</u> Barriers Act (ABA) of 1968 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 is a Federal law that requires facilities designed, built, altered or leased with Federal funds to be accessible. The Architectural Barriers Act marks one of the first efforts to ensure access to the built environment.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a Federal law that protects qualified individuals from discrimination based on their disability. The nondiscrimination requirements of the law apply to employers and organizations that receive financial assistance from any Federal department or agency. Title II of ADA extended this coverage to all state and local government entities, regardless of whether they receive federal funding or not.

3. Assets

The City of Weston's assets subject to ADA provisions can be divided into three classifications by functional Department: 1) parks and recreation 2) right-of-way, and 3) buildings.

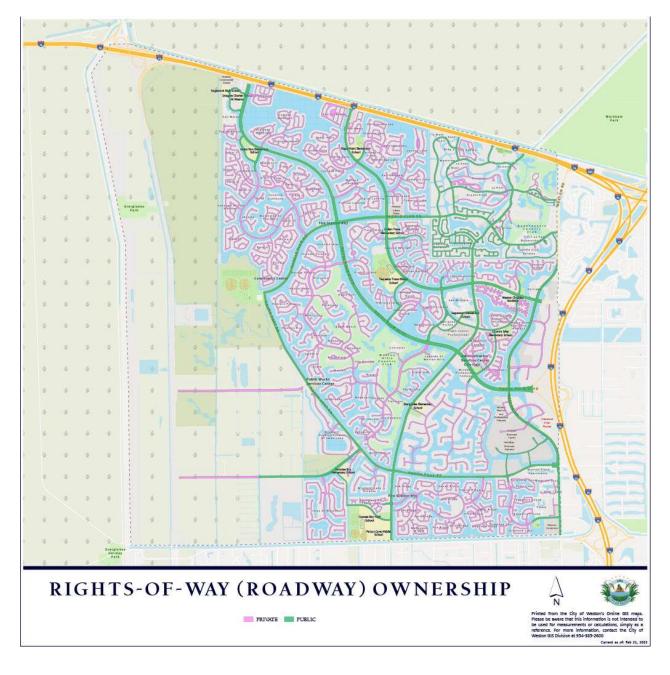
3.1 Parks and Recreation

The City of Weston has 15 parks for public use encompassing just over 240 acres. A location map of the parks and general information regarding the amenities is also included within the ADA Transition Plan for the Parks and Recreation Department as Appendix A.

Bonaventure Park	Peace Mound Park
Country Isles Park	Tequesta Trace Park
Eagle Point Park	Town Center Park
Emerald Estates Park	Vista Park
Gator Run Park	Weston Racquet Club
Heron Park	Weston Regional Park
Indian Trace Park	Windmill Ranch Park
Library Park	

3.2 Pedestrian Facilities / Public Rights-of-Way

The majority of the City's roadways are located within individual Home Owner's Associations (HOAs). There are several larger roads providing connectivity that have public pedestrian facilities within the right-of-way.



Pedestrian Facilities include sidewalks, curb ramps, bicycle/pedestrian trails, pedestrian control signals and bus stops. The inventory of each is provided as follows:

- 78 miles of sidewalks
- 910 curb ramps
- 44 crosswalks
- 52 miles of bicycle/pedestrian trails
- 26 bus stops (and/or other transit facilities)

3.3 Public Buildings

There are several public buildings that are maintained by the City. They are primarily used and occupied by City staff or consultants. Those include:.

Name	Address	Description	Sq. Ft.
City Hall	17200 Royal Palm Boulevard	One story, concrete building, executive offices & commission chambers	14,391
Administrative Service Building	17250 Royal Palm Boulevard	Three story, concrete building, admin offices for Building Dept., Development Services, and Technology Services	32,347
Police Service Center	173000 Royal Palm Boulevard	One story, concrete building, police administrative offices and headquarters	15,728
Public Works Service Center	2599 South Post Road	One story concrete building, admin offices, records storage, equipment bays	11,908
Community Center	20200 Saddle Club Road	One story concrete building, admin offices, multi-purpose rooms	7,726
Fire Station 55	3900 Bonaventure Boulevard	One story concrete building, offices, sleeping and living quarters, apparatus bays	8,080
Fire Station 67	951 Saddle Club Road	One story concrete building, offices, sleeping and living quarters, apparatus bays	8,080
Fire Station 81	17350 Royal Palm Boulevard	One story concrete building, offices, sleeping and living quarters, apparatus bays	8,080
Fire Station 21	275 Bonaventure Boulevard	One story concrete building, offices, sleeping and living quarters, apparatus bays	9,200
Racquet Club	16451 Racquet Club Road	One story concrete office and Pro Shop	1,856

Other minor buildings not shown that have public access are within the City's parks and maintained by the Parks and Recreation Department.

4. Self-Evaluation

Under Title II of the ADA (28 CFR Sec. 35.105), public entities are required to perform a self-evaluation of their current services, policies and practices with regard to accessibility. The goal of the self-evaluation is to verify that, in managing its programs and facilities, the agency is providing accessibility and not adversely affecting the full participation of individuals with disabilities. The intent of the ADA self-evaluation is to review the agency's entire public program, including all facilities on public property and within public rights-of-way, in order to identify any obstacles or barriers to accessibility that need to be addressed. An important component of the self-evaluation process is the identification of obstacles or barriers to accessibility, and the corresponding modifications that will be needed to remedy these items.

The City of Weston is currently reviewing all public facilities (parks, buildings, roads, etc.) to ensure that they include ADA accommodations. The City is also assessing the services, programs, and activities and the policies and practices that govern the administration of them. This includes laws, ordinances, regulations, and manuals. The goal is to determine if the policies and practices adversely affect full participation of individuals with disabilities.

Results of the ADA Self Evaluation Process shall provide valuable information that will lead to the following:

- A formal published ADA complaint/grievance procedure
- Public notification procedures regarding ADA and the ADA Plan
- Public notification of the final self-evaluation findings
- Modification to policies to accommodate individuals with disabilities.
- A list of current ADA approved facilities and an inspection plan to ensure these facilities work as intended.
- A review of funding sources for considered ADA improvements.
- Identification and prioritization of ADA related/included improvement projects.
- Identification of auxiliary aids needed to provide effective communication to those with disabilities.
- An action plan and schedule outlining when corrective projects will commence and be completed.

The City of Weston has completed a self-assessment of City's parks using both in-field observations and resident surveys. This information is provided in its unedited form in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Self-assessment of the Building and Right-of-Way assets is on-going.

5. ADA Accessibility Improvements and Initiatives

In recent years, the City of Weston has implemented several on-going initiatives across all Departments to address ADA issues with regard to functionality, communications, information and signage. These include, but are not limited to

- Incorporated standard details that include ADA measures as part of our design process
- Reviewing plans for new facilities to ensure ADA measures are considered and addressed.
- Providing and requiring training to staff on ADA policies and requirements
- Correcting ADA issues with active maintenance contracts
- Grouping ADA corrective measures with other improvements into capital improvement projects.
- Addressing non-compliant curb ramps on a per intersection basis using capital improvement funding. (currently in Phase 3)
- Identifying Parks related ADA improvements that is part of a Parks Master Plan that is due to be completed in Summer of 2023.
- Replacing non-compliant curb ramps with milling and resurfacing projects. Two large projects are currently in the design phase and scheduled for construction in 2024 and 2025.

- City's website reformatted recently to be ADA complaint (The Website is currently a combination of new and old technologies, and new and existing content. The Website Home Page and supporting web pages are compliant with Section 508 of the United States Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act (together, Guidelines).
- Sidewalk additions to fill missing segments at four (4) locations along major roadways approved for funding through the Complete Streets and other Localized Initiatives Program (CSLIP) Cycle 4 and included into the FDOT work program.
- Quarterly inspection and repairs to all sidewalk facilities located within the City's right-of-way, parks, and building facilities.

5.1 Curb Ramps

Without the ADA accessible curb ramps, sidewalk travel in urban areas is dangerous, difficult, and in some cases impossible for people who use wheelchairs, scooters, and other mobility aids. Curb ramps allow people with mobility impairments to gain access to the sidewalks and to pass through center islands in streets. Otherwise, these individuals are forced to travel in streets and roadways and are put in danger or are prevented from reaching their destination.

This is being addressed in several ways.

- City of Weston has developed its own ADA compliant curb ramp detail which is used on all projects. City of Weston curb ramp detail is included in Appendix C.
- During the resurfacing of a street surface, ADA curb ramps are being installed/modified in all locations. Two such large scale resurfacing projects (Weston Road and Indian Trace) are currently in the design phase.
- Curb ramps are being upgraded/modified on an intersection-by-intersection basis as small capital improvement projects. The City is currently in the third year of addressing curb ramps using this proactive method. The Program started in 2019, with the construction of 23 ramps on South Post Rd (Windmill Lakes to Weston Rd int.). In 2022, the City completed 20 ramps on Saddle Club Rd from Savannah Trail to Weston Lakes Plaza and finished South Post Road from Swan Lake Blvd to St. Katherine church. This year The City plans to construct 25 ramps on Royal Palm Blvd (Weston Hills/ bayside lane Intersection to Windmill Campus 2nd Entrances)..

6. Progress Monitoring and Transition Plan Management

This Transition Plan is a living document that will continue to be updated as conditions within the City of Weston evolve. The initial schedule is to formally review the complete document (main body and appendices) at least once per year, to identify any need for updates. Updates to the appendices or attachments may be made more frequently as needed. Any substantive updates to the main body of this document will include a public comment period to continue public outreach efforts.

The City of Weston recognizes that ADA compliance is an ongoing responsibility which will require monitoring to identify future accessibility issues that may be encountered. For example, facilities that currently meet ADA requirements could fall out of compliance in the future due to factors such as damage, disrepair, or changes within public rights-of-way that could create new accessibility obstacles. Therefore, the ADA Title II Coordinator and Transition Plan Implementation Coordinator will establish an on-going monitoring/inspection program to ensure that facilities continue to comply with ADA requirements. Agency employees will also be encouraged to report any accessibility concerns or deficiencies that are identified.

7. Grievance Procedure

This Grievance Procedure is established to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"). It may be used by anyone who wishes to file a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in the provision of services, activities, programs, or benefits by the City of Weston. The grievance Procedure incorporated into the Parks and Recreation ADA Transition Plan is being adopted by all Departments. It is attached as Appendix A.

8. Improvement/Compliance Procedures

The challenge of dealing with physical or site constraints in alteration projects has been recognized by the authors of ADA accessibility standards for years. The Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice has recognized that there could be instances where it might be technically infeasible to construct an alteration in full and strict compliance with ADA accessibility standards, because of physical or site constraints. In such circumstances, state and local agencies must provide accessibility to the maximum extent feasible. Before reaching a conclusion about technical infeasibility, state and local agencies need to consider the extent to which physical or site constraints could be addressed by alternative designs. The burden of proving technical infeasibility rests with the agency/owner that is responsible for the facility, element or feature.

9. ADA Coordinator

Questions, concerns, comments or requests for accommodation should be made to the City's ADA Coordinator:

Name: Bryan Williams, bryanwilliams@westonfl.org (954) 385-2000

Appendix A

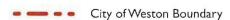
Parks and Recreation Inventory and ADA Transition Plan



City Parks



LEGEND:



City Parks



Conservation Wetland Mitigation Area

Figure 3.5: City Parks Map

- I. Bonaventure Park
- 2. Country Isles Park
- 3. Eagle Point Park
- 4. Emerald Estates Park
- 5. Gator Run Park
- 6. Heron Park
- 7. Indian Trace Park
- 8. Library Park

- 9. Peace Mound Park
- 10. Tequesta Trace Park
- 11. Town Center Park
- 12. Vista Park
- 13. Weston Regional Park
- 14. Weston Racquet Club
- 15. Windmill Ranch Park



^{*} Note: Parks are listed alphabetically



City Park Inventory Summary

Park Name	Acres	Athletic Multi-purpose Field	Baseball/Softball Field	Basketball Court	Bike Fixit Repair Station	Fitness Station	Fishing Dock	Gazebos	Multi-purpose Court	Multi-purpose Artificial Turf Field	Open Play Area	Outdoor Stage	Padel Court	Pickleball Court	Picnic Shelters	Playground	Roller Hockey Rink	Sand Volleyball	Soccer/football/lacrosse Field (Turf)	Skate Park	Tennis Court	Tetherbali
Bonaventure Park	2			0.5		1										1						
Country Isles Park	4.21										1				1	1		-				
Eagle Point Park	7		2								1				2	1		ı				
Emerald Estates Park	5			0.5		1									2	1					2	
Gator Run Park	7				-			3								1						
Heron Park	5.25	1	2																			
Indian Trace Park	5	1	1		1	1			3							1						
Library Park	5				ı			3			1				1							
Peace Mound Park	8.16				1		1								2	I						
Tequesta Trace Park	42		3							2						1			1	1		
Town Center Park	6											1										
Vista Park	30		4		80.00										1	I			4			
Weston Racquet Club	7												2	4							15	
Weston Regional Park	102	6	8	8	1	1				6		1		8	3	2	2	4				ı
Windmill Ranch Park	5.23	1									I					I						
Totals:	240.85	9	21	9	5	4	1	6	4	8	4	2	2	12	12	12	2	5	5	1	17	U

Table 3.1: City Park Amenities Inventory

Appendix A. ADA Transition Plan

Appendix B. Population Studies Methodology by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR)

Appendix C. Esri Market Potential index Methodology

Appendix D. Schedule of Fees

Appendix E. Amended and Restated Sports Franchise Agreement

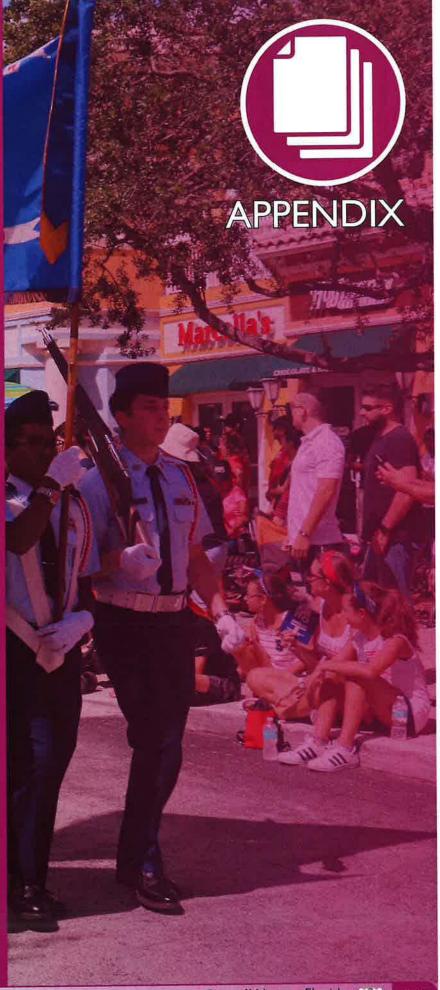
Appendix F. Tennis Center Operator Agreement

Appendix G. YMCA Operator Agreement

Appendix H. School Board of Broward County Agreement

Appendix I. Cypress Bay High School Stadium Football/Baseball/Softball Fields Agreement

Appendix J. Public Survey





Appendix A. ADA Transition Plan

Plan Overview

The establishment of this ADA Transition Plan meets the requirements outlined in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Title II. This plan is specific to the City of Weston Parks and Recreation Department. Fifteen (15) City-owned parks and facilities throughout the city were assessed and included in this Transition Plan.

Title II of the ADA requires that a public entity must continuously assess and update its policies, practices, or procedures to avoid discrimination against people with disabilities. This plan shall assist Weston Parks and Recreation Department in defining existing accessibility practices and physical barriers in relation to City-owned facilities. The plan will also help develop strategies and policies for overcoming challenges and working towards compliance with ADA.

The technical standards used by this document are:

- The 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)
- The 2010 Standards for Accessible Design (2010 SAD)
- The Architectural Barriers Act Standards for Outdoor Developed Areas (ABA)
- The 2017 Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction (2017 FACBC)

The ADAAG and the 2010 SAD are federal requirements while the ABA and the 2017 FACBC are requirements within the state of Florida.

The information presented in this plan is based on field work conducted from July 18-20, 2022. The information was gathered by a team of three people. The ADA checklist for Existing Facilities and Recreational

Checklist provided by the ADA National Network was used as a benchmark to collect data. Data was collected through photos and written observations of existing conditions. All data is considered accurate as of the date of collection. Site conditions are subject to change as regular maintenance continues and planned improvements are completed.

Plan Background

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is an important Civil Rights law that improves the quality of life for millions of people in the United States. The ADA provides equal opportunity for employment, state and local government services, public accommodations, and telecommunications. The ADA was enacted on July 26, 1990. Title II was established on January 26, 1992, and updated on May 21, 2012. The ADA protects people with disabilities from discrimination. Title II of the ADA requires the creation of a Transition Plan to ensure compliance.

As required by the ADA, state and local governments must complete an assessment of their existing facilities, programs and services for compliance. These agencies must create a Transition Plan to address issues identified in the assessment and provide proposed solutions, estimated expenses, and a timeline for completion. An ADA Transition Plan is essentially a document that outlines how government entities will move toward ADA compliance in a reasonable timeframe. Although the ADA requires that a facility's services, activities, policies, and programs be accessible in an integrated way, it does not require any structural changes to be made to existing facilities if compliance can be achieved by alternate means.

Legal Requirements

The ADA is a federal Civil Rights law intended to prevent the discrimination against persons with disabilities. The legislation contains the following five titles:

- Title I: Employment Prohibits employment discrimination against otherwise qualified individuals with disabilities.
- Title II: Public Services and Transportation Prohibits discrimination in accessing services (including employment to the extent not already covered by Title I) provided by the state and local government entities.
- Title III: Public Accommodations Prohibits discrimination in places of public accommodation, commercial facilities, and transportation.
- Title IV: Telecommunications Mandates that telecommunication devices be in place for persons with hearing impairments.
- Title V: Miscellaneous.

Titles II and III are relevant to the scope of this plan. Title II of the ADA prohibits discrimination by public entities on the basis of disability by making programs, services, and activities accessible to persons with disabilities. In order to accomplish this, the Department of Justice developed regulations requiring cities to conduct a self-evaluation of the accessibility of its programs and services to determine whether issues of accessibility could be addressed through changes in the way such programs and services are provided. The Parks and Recreation Department is obligated to remove physical barriers to accessibility when program changes cannot ensure access to services, programs, and activities in existing facilities. Title III applies because some City owned facilities are rented to third-party providers that are concessioner or provide programs and services.

Title II of the ADA was amended May 21, 2012. The amended requirements are found in Federal Register 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CRF) Part 35. Highlights of the Title II requirements applicable to Parks and Recreation Department as part of this scope of work

include, but are not limited to:

- Section §35.105 Self-evaluation
- Section §35.107 Designation of responsible employee and adoption of grievance procedures
- Section §35.130 General prohibitions against discrimination
- Section §35.133 Maintenance requirements
- Section §35.150 Program access test regarding existing sites
- Section §35.151 Requirements for new facilities and alterations to old facilities
- Section §35.163 Requirements regarding building signage

The Department of Justice Regulations recognizes that structural updates will require time and funding, which should be outlined in a Transition Plan. Federal Register 28 CFR Part 35 states that if structural changes to facilities will be undertaken to achieve program accessibility, a public entity that employs 50 or more persons shall develop a Transition Plan setting forth the steps necessary to complete such changes.

The ADA requires that a Transition Plan must accomplish the following tasks:

- •Identify and list physical barriers in the public entity's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs or activities to individuals with disabilities.
- •Describe the methods that will be used to remove the barriers and make the facilities accessible.
- •Develop a schedule to achieve compliance with Title II with annual updates on the progress of the plan.
- •Identify the official responsible for implementation of the plan.

ADA Title II Program Access:

Title II provides guidance on how a government entity such as a Parks and Recreation Department can achieve

compliance. Within 28 CRF 35.150(a), a public entity is required to provide programs and services, when viewed in their entirety, to be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. The key phrase is "when viewed in their entirety". This means that not every single service or facility must be made accessible. Instead, the overall network of services and facilities must be considered accessible. For example, where one service is provided at a non-compliant facility, the same service can be duplicated or moved to an accessible facility.

Title II does not require a public entity to make each of its existing facilities accessible, to take any action that would threaten or destroy the historic significance of a historic property, or to take any action where it can demonstrate would result in the fundamental alteration in the nature of the service or cause an undue financial and administrative burden. The requirements provide further guidance on the process of determining undue financial and administrative burden: "In those circumstances where personnel of the public entity believe that the proposed action would fundamentally alter the service, program, or activity or would result in undue financial and administrative burdens, a public entity has the burden of proving that compliance with §35.150(a) of this part would result in such alteration or burdens. The decision that compliance would result in such alteration or burdens must be made by the head of a public entity or his or her designee after considering all resources available for use in the funding and operation of the service, program, or activity, and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion."

The program access test was applied to the programs and services offered by the Parks and Recreation Department in conjunction with the property self-assessments in developing recommendations. Briefly,

the program access test looks at programs and services being offered in their entirety and looks for access and compliance in the context of the overall system. While the ultimate goal of Parks and Recreation Department may be to achieve full compliance, the recommendations in this report will be aimed at meeting the program access test.

Transition Plan Process

For the ADA Transition Plan, the Weston Parks and Recreation Department must complete a full assessment of the department's properties as well as programs and services. For the purposes of this report, the assessments were limited to City owned properties comprised of parks and facilities. A total of 15 city-owned parks and facilities throughout the city were evaluated.

Facilities included the Community Center at Regional Park. Parks include regional parks, community parks, and neighborhood parks. Park size varies, but in total there is approximately 238,854 acres of park land within the Weston Parks and Recreation system.

Review of Existing Non-Discrimination & ADA Policies: The ADA was passed to prohibit discrimination and ensure equal opportunity for persons with disabilities in employment, state and local government services, public accommodations, commercial facilities, and transportation. Furthermore, ADA Title II prohibits governmental entities from excluding persons with disabilities from participation or denying persons with disabilities the benefits of the agency's services, programs, or activities.

Review of Programs and Services

Parks and Recreation Department staff provided listings with descriptions of programs and services and the property that hosts each program. The programs and services provided by Parks and Recreation Department

staff were analyzed as part of this report. A list of the programs and services is provided in the Master Plan. Approximately over 30 individual programs and services were reported by Parks and Recreation Department. To achieve program accessibility, the programs and services at a single location should be provided at an accessible property. If an individual program or service is not offered at an accessible property, the program or service should be relocated or duplicated at an accessible property. The programs and services that are duplicated should be provided at a minimum of one accessible property. Geographic distribution should be another consideration.

The programs and services have been grouped into categories based on the description of the programs. A total of six (6) categories were created. The following are the six (6) categories with the number of individual programs within each category:

- Adult Athletics
- Youth Athletics
- Adult Classes
- Youth Classes
- Seniors 55 & Over
- Special Events & Tournaments

There are 4 facilities and 3 parks reported to host programs and services. Trails and trail heads were reported to not host any program or service.

Public Engagement

The public engagement process is critical in obtaining the community's input and for ultimate adoption of any Plan. While it is a federal requirement that stakeholders be included in the process, the Department has chose to reach out to the community to obtain input on prioritizing properties and elements within properties, prioritizing programs and services, and assistance in identifying opportunities for improving existing policies.

The public engagement process undertaken by the Parks and Recreation Master Plan had several components. The following are components of the public engagement process:

- City-Provided Input review of existing City and Department documents
- Stakeholder Input interviewed City Commission, Arts Council of Greater Weston, Sports Alliance and YMCA
- Parks & Recreation Leadership interviewed Parks and Recreation leadership staff
- Parks & Recreation Staff Input interviewed the City's Parks and Recreation staff
- Public Survey Input conducted an public survey
- One (I) Public Workshop Input conducted one workshop for City residents

Self-Assessments

The coordination between Parks and Recreation staff and the consultant (Miller Legg) has been key in the efficiency of assessing the facilities, parks, and trails. Parks and Recreation leadership communicated to the Department that consultants would be conducting an ADA assessment. The assessment of the trails was conducted in a systematic manner with approval from the Parks and Recreation Department, but without need to schedule access to the individual trail networks.

Prioritization

The prioritization of elements within a facility or park were developed by combining three resources. The priorities established in Title III of the ADA were the starting point. The public input gathered from the public involvement process as well as requirements chosen by the Parks and Recreation Department were also used to produce a priority list. Prioritization is required to understand both the local community's needs for accessibility and Parks and Recreation



Department's objectives on achieving compliance. The prioritized lists served as the basis for this report's final recommendations regarding proposed construction alterations and help develop an associated schedule for compliance.

There were two categories where the public was asked to determine priorities for elements within facilities and parks. The priorities can be grouped into three priority categories for facilities and parks.

In facilities, the top priorities revolve around providing access into the facility along with restrooms. These elements include parking, exterior routes, entrances, and restrooms. The next priority included elements that provide access within the facility. These elements included interior routes, interior doors, and drinking fountains. The third priority category includes elements such as meetings rooms, auditoriums, and offices.

In parks, the top priorities revolve around providing access into the park and restrooms. These elements include parking, exterior routes, and restrooms. The next priority included elements that provide access to the park amenities. These elements included playscapes, sport courts, and drinking fountains. The third priority category includes elements such as grills, tables, and pet waste dispensers.

While the ADA does not classify restrooms as a top priority, the public input process clearly demonstrated that restrooms were a high priority in facilities and parks. Therefore, restrooms were all ranked as a top priority.

These priority categories are used in the facilities and parks reports. Each individual facility and park will have a report documenting non-compliant elements, an estimated budget to bring the element into compliance, and a priority ranking.

Below is a summary of the element priorities for facilities and parks.

Field Work Methodology

As required by the ADA, a Transition Plan must include a self-assessment of the existing Parks and Recreation Department properties. As previously mentioned, 15 City-owned parks and facilities throughout the city were selected to be reviewed in the Weston Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The following section presents the technical standards used to determine accessibility compliance as well as the different methodology used for field observations.

Technical Standards

A total of four technical accessibility standards and guidelines were used to determine compliance with the federal ADA requirements as well as the Florida requirements within the built environment.

The technical standards and guidelines used by this report are:

- The 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)
- The 2010 Standards for Accessible Design (2010 SAD)
- The Architectural Barriers Act Standards for Outdoor Developed Areas (ABA)
- The 2017 Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction (2017 FACBC)

Both the federal and state standards changed in 2012. The effective date for both standards was March 15, 2012. In Florida, properties constructed or permitted before the effective date have to comply with the ADAAG. Properties constructed or altered after the effective date have to comply with 2010 SAD and the 2012 FACBC. Elements that were constructed before

the effective date are safe harbored or "grandfathered" from compliance with the new standards if the constructed elements fully complied with the ADAAG. If those elements did not comply with the applicable standards, those elements must now comply with the new standards.

Identifying the construction and alteration dates of Parks and Recreation Department properties was key, in order to apply the appropriate standards. The Parks and Recreation Department provided these dates for most properties.

Several elements that were not previously scoped in the ADAAG now have technical requirements within the 2010 SAD, ABA, and 2017 FACBC. Those elements are not safe harbored by the ADA and must currently comply with the latest standards while the 2017 FACBC requires compliance with those elements only at the time of new construction or alteration. The elements that are not safe harbored include dwelling units and recreation facilities such as playscapes/play areas, pools, amusement rides, boating facilities, fishing piers, gold and miniature golf, and exercise equipment.

Field Survey Methodology

On-site assessments were coordinated with Parks and Recreation Department staff. The Parks and Recreation Department leadership notified staff at the facilities and parks to ensure that access was provided to all elements that needed to be assessed.

A three-person field team was assigned to assess the parks and facilities in the project scope. The team consisted of staff that are familiar with the ADA and have a landscape architecture background. The team used tape measures and digital levels as tools to collect the data. The team identified non-compliant elements and potential solutions, and developed an associated

estimated budget for the alteration. A report was produced per park or facility with the listing of non-compliant elements, associated recommendations for compliance, and a budget of cost for the proposed alteration.

Self-Assessment Report Methodology

While conducting the field work, the data collection teams also documented recommended actions as possible solutions and estimated budgets to alter non-compliant elements. The recommended actions and budgets are presented in the self-assessment reports for facilities and parks.

Recommended Actions:

The proposed recommended actions present one possible solution to addressing the non-compliant element and should be used for planning purposes. Some of the recommended actions are generic in nature and may involve additional steps to achieve accessibility compliance. The recommended actions should not be interpreted as the only means to achieve compliance or as a substitute for construction documents.

A licensed professional designer should be consulted to develop the final solution for each identified deficiency. The design professional(s) should develop the required construction documents and ensure compliance with all applicable code requirements.

Budget:

The estimated budgets should be used for planning purposes, and not as construction estimates. The budgets are generic in nature and only intended to provide a scale of expected budget numbers to bring non-compliant elements into compliance. Parks and Recreation Department then provided expected fees to supplement the original alteration budgets. The supplemental numbers provided by Parks and Recreation



Department included expected design costs, project management fees, and general contingencies. These fees are shown as line items in the individual reports.

ADA Transition Plan

As stated previously, Title II of the ADA requires that public entities having responsibility for or authority over facilities, streets, roads, sidewalks, and/or other areas meant for public use must develop a Transition Plan. The Transition Plan is intended to allow public entities to transition existing facilities, over time, into compliance with the ADA requirements.

This Transition Plan is specific to the facilities and parks owned by the Weston Parks and Recreation Department. This section provides the findings of the self-assessment survey, the methods to remove barriers, a proposed schedule for compliance, and the person responsible for implementing and updating the plan.

Findings from the Self-Assessment Surveys

The following information provides a summary of the self-assessment that was completed for parks and facilities in Weston.

The purpose of the self-assessment was to identify any elements that did not meet ADA compliance. Individual reports were completed for each park and facility. The reports listed elements that did not meet the technical requirements for accessibility. The Parks and Recreation Department is not required to bring every element into compliance, they can prioritize based on funding and correlation to programs occurring at each property. Non-compliant elements can be "grandfathered" into compliance based on the year of construction.

Third-Party Vendors

Weston Racquet Club is owned by the Parks and Recreation Department but its operated by thirdparty vendor of Cliff Drysdale Management Inc.. The lease agreement has been reported to be in-place. The agreement is in place and outlines the roles and responsibilities. of the owner and the tenant/vendor regarding accessibility compliance of the property as well as the programs or services offered. It is highly recommended that agreements like this be reviewed by the Parks and Recreation Department to ensure that the properties as well as programs and services are compliant with the accessibility requirements.

Parks & Facilities:

In general, parks are well maintained and no major ADA non-compliance issues are present. There are minor violations surrounding walking paths with concrete cracks from normal wear and tear as expected. Specific violations for routes are excessive slopes and profound concrete gaps.

The estimated budget associated with the identified non-compliant elements for parks is \$129,050. The ADA Title II does not require all of these non-compliant elements to be corrected. Instead, the ADA requires program access which can be achieved by strategically bringing selected parks into compliance with the accessibility technical standards. These selected parks should provide the same types of programs, services, experiences, and opportunities that are provided throughout the city.

A report of findings for each individual park detailing the non-compliant elements is provided in the end of this section.

Summary of Estimated Budgets:

Below is a summary of the budgeted costs to achieve full compliance for each property type with the accessibility technical standards. These numbers should be used for planning purposes and not as construction budgets. The numbers below represent budgets as of the date of this

report. The numbers do not account for inflation as some modifications will likely not be performed within a year of this report.

At the end of this appendix is a summary of the detailed element for facilities, parks, and trails:

Person Responsible for Plan Implementation

The person responsible for the plan implementation is the Maintenance Superintendent

Maintenance Superintendent Andy Lopez Community Center at Regional Park 20200 Saddle Club Road Weston, Florida 33327 (954) 389-4321

Proposed Schedule for Compliance

Per Section §35.150(c) Existing facilities:

"Time period for compliance. Where structural changes in facilities are undertaken to comply with the obligations established under this section, such changes shall be made within three years of the effective date of this part, but in any event as expeditiously as possible."

Since the three years passed the effective date have expired, it is recommended that corrective actions take place immediately and continue with a goal for completion within three years from the date of this report.

Projects should be prioritized to achieve program accessibility and provide geographic distribution of accessible properties as well as programs and services. The first year should focus on high priority elements that can be categorized as maintenance items or alterations that can be performed by Parks and Recreation Department staff. In conjunction, high priority projects that require a design professional should be started to

allow for construction completion at years two and three. Alterations should be completed through the typical design and construction process including hiring a design professional. The reports within this document are not intended to serve as designs or construction documents.

While the Parks and Recreation Department has existing schedules to perform maintenance on a citywide level, a specific ADA Maintenance Schedule should also be developed and added into the existing schedule.

Annual updates to this plan shall be provided by the Parks and Recreation Department demonstrating the progress made that year with a listing of projects undertaken, projects completed, and expenditures made in an effort to reach compliance. The self-assessment reports for both facilities and parks should be updated as alterations are completed. The Parks and Recreation Department designated person responsible for plan implementation should verify that the alterations have been made in compliance with the applicable accessibility standards prior to altering any data within this plan.

As required by the ADA, ensure that the Parks and Recreation Department Transition Plan is available for viewing by the general public for the duration of the alteration schedule and for a minimum of three years after plan completion.

Methods for Barrier Removal

The recommended method for barrier removal involves leveraging multiple resources to facilitate compliance. Determining methods for barrier removal will involve a three step process.

First, the Parks and Recreation Department will determine the properties to address and bring into compliance with accessibility requirements based on



the programs and services that are hosted at those properties. The minimum goal should be to achieve program accessibility. It is recommended that a minimum of ten facilities and a minimum of five parks be selected for alterations. Based on the identified properties, programs and services should be distributed within those properties to help ensure program accessibility.

Second, Parks and Recreation Department staff can determine which elements within each property can be addressed internally as maintenance items. For elements that require a designed solution, a professionally licensed designer(s) should be contracted to develop a fully compliant design. A design professional such as a licensed architect, engineer, or landscape architect should be consulted to design the final solution. The design should comply with all applicable accessibility and building code requirements.

Third, the construction documents should be reviewed for accessibility compliance by an ADA Consultant for ADA Title II requirements. One construction has been completed; an ADA Consultant should inspect the project to determine accessibility compliance. The person responsible for the ADA Transition Plan's implementation should be notified of completed projects to update the plan.

Proposed Grievance Procedure

The Parks and Recreation Department is required by the ADA to adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints or grievances alleging any action that would be prohibited by Title II of the ADA. Although a Citywide ADA grievance procedure has been developed, there is no grievance procedure specific for Parks and Recreation Department properties or programs. The proposed Parks and Recreation Department grievance procedure is described below.

Any person with a disability or any parent or guardian who represents a minor person with a disability, who believes that they have been the subject of disability-related discrimination on the basis of the denial of access to facilities, programs or services, may file a grievance or complaint.

Grievance Procedures and Instructions:

Step 1: File an ADA Grievance Form

The complainant should fill out a ADA Grievance Form, giving all of the information requested. The ADA Grievance Form should be made available to the public in various formats. The ADA Grievance Form should be filed in writing with the City of Weston Assistant City Manager / Chief Financial Officer within 60 days of the alleged disability-related discrimination. Upon request, reasonable accommodations will be provided in completing the form, or alternative formats of the form will be provided.

Step 2: An Investigation is Conducted

A notice of receipt shall be mailed to the complainant by registered mail within five days of the receipt of the complaint or grievance, and the Assistant City Manager / Chief Financial Officer or another authorized representative shall begin an investigation into the merits of the complaint within 60 days. If necessary, the Assistant City Manager / Chief Financial Officer or another authorized representative may contact the complainant directly to obtain additional facts or documentation relevant to the grievance. If the complainant alleges misconduct on the part of the Assistant City Manager / Chief Financial Officer, another authorized representative may be appointed by the City Manager to undertake the investigation if the allegations can be substantiated. After the grievance is received, the complaint shall be brought before the Parks and Recreation Department Director, and Parks

and Recreation Department person responsible for plan implementation. A meeting with the complainant, the City's Assistant City Manager / Chief Financial Officer the Parks and Recreation Department Director and Parks and Recreation Department person responsible for plan implementation may be scheduled, if desired, to discuss the merits of the complaint.

Step 3: A Written Decision is Prepared and Forwarded to the Complainant

The Assistant City Manager / Chief Financial Officer shall prepare a written decision, after full consideration of the grievance merits, no later than 75 days following the receipt of the grievance. If the complaint alleges misconduct on the part of the Assistant City Manager / Chief Financial Officer, another authorized representative may be appointed by the City Manager to prepare the written decision if the allegations can be substantiated. A meeting with the complainant will be scheduled to discuss the findings of the investigation and the accommodations that will be made available. The meeting will include the appropriate Parks and Recreation Department Director and the Maintenance Superintendent. A copy of the written decision shall be mailed to the complainant by registered mail no later than five days after the preparation of the written decision and/or the in-person meeting.

Step 4: A Complainant May Appeal the Decision

If the complainant is dissatisfied with the written decision, the complainant may file a written appeal with the City Manager no later than 30 days from the date that the decision was mailed. The appeal must contain a statement of the reasons why the complainant is dissatisfied with the written decision, and must be signed by the complainant, or by someone authorized to sign on the complainant's behalf. A notice of receipt shall be mailed to the complainant by registered mail within five days of the receipt of the appeal.

The appeal reviewers, consisting of the Assistant City Manager / Chief Financial Officer, the City Manager, Parks And Recreation Department Director shall act upon the appeal no later than 60 days after receipt, and a copy of the appeal reviewers' written decision shall be mailed to the complainant by registered mail no later than five days after preparation of the decision. The decision of the appeal reviewer shall be final.

The Assistant City Manager / Chief Financial Officer, the City Manager, and other Parks and Recreation Department staff members shall maintain the confidentiality of all files and records relating to grievances filed, unless disclosure is authorized or required by law. Any retaliation, coercion, intimidation, threat, interference or harassment for the filing of a grievance, or used to restrain a complainant from filing, is prohibited and should be reported immediately to the Assistant City Manager / Chief Financial Officer or City Manager depending on the case.

Recommendation for the Removal of Architectural Barriers

To achieve program accessibility over three years, we are recommending that properties that host programs and services be brought into full compliance with the ADA standards. Approximately a third of the trail system should also be programmed to be brought into compliance. The programmed trail system should be selected in order to provide users with similar experiences provided throughout the entire trail system.

The estimated budget of achieving full compliance is approximately \$129,050. This report's recommendation is to focus on properties that host the most programs and services while achieving geographic distribution.

Resources

The US Department of Justice and the US Access



Board provide ADA related documents that can be downloaded through their respective websites. The Florida Department of Business & Professional Regulation also provides related documents that can be downloaded or viewed through their website.

U.S. Access Board Publications:

The full texts of federal laws and regulations that provide the guidelines for the design of accessible facilities and programs are available from the U.S.Access Board. Single copies of publications are available at no cost and can be downloaded or ordered by completing a form available on the Access Board's website (http://www.accessboard.gov). In addition to regular print, publications are available in: large print, disk, audiocassette, and Braille.

U.S. Department of Justice:

The U.S. Department of Justice provides many free ADA materials including the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) text. Printed materials may be ordered by calling the ADA Information Line [(800) 514-0301 (Voice) or (800) 514-0383 (TTY)]. Publications are available in standard print as well as large print, audiotape, Braille, and computer disk for people with disabilities. Documents, including the following publications, can also be downloaded from the Department of Justice website (http://www.ada.gov).

Department of Business & Professional Regulation:

The 2017 Florida Building Code—Accessibility document can be viewed through the Florida. The full texts of state requirements that provide the technical standards for the design of building facilities can be purchased or viewed Florida DBPR's website (https://floridabuilding.org/c/default.aspx).

	Emerald Estates Park				
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost			
8	Installation of van accessible signage	\$500.00			
11	Water Fountain Adjustment	\$1,500.00			
17	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00			
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$3,250.00			

The first to the	Library Park	witness the same
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost
I	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$200.00
2	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
3	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
5	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
6	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$200.00
7	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
10	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
11	Repaint handicap symbol	\$500.00
11	Installation of van accessible signage	\$500.00
13	Install accessible route	\$5,000.00
15	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,500.00
17	Repair of trail head	\$1,500.00
18	Repair of trail head	\$1,500.00
19	Repair of trail head	\$1,500.00
20	Repair of trail head	\$1,500.00
21	Repair of trail head	\$1,500.00
22	Repair of trail head	\$1,500.00
23	Repair of trail head	\$1,500.00
24	Repair of trail head	\$1,500.00
25	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
26	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
27	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
28	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
29	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$12,900.00



10 11 P	Vista Park					
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost				
I	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00				
5	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00				
6	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00				
7	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200.00				
8	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00				
9	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00				
10	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00				
12	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00				
17	Update playground flooring	\$5,000.00				
18	Ground level playground installation	\$5,000.00				
20	Installation of van accessible signage	\$500.00				
22	Regrading ramp to adjust slope	\$2,500.00				
23	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00				
25	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200.00				
27	Addition of accessible route to baseball field	\$5,000.00				
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$26,400.00				

	Windmill Ranch Park	
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost
	Ground level playground installation	\$5,000.00
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$5,000.00

William Control of the	Country Isles Park					
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost				
I	Ground level playground installation	\$2,500.00				
6	Ground level playground installation	\$2,500.00				
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$5,000.00				

	Town Center Park	
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost
4	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
5	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
6	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
7	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
8	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
9	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
10	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
13	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
15	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
16	Repair of loose pavers	\$500.00
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$5,000.00

36.6 1987	Heron Park				
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost			
	Adjustment of bleachers	\$500.00			
2	Adjustment of ramp slope	\$2,000.00			
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$2,500.00			

Peace Mound Park				
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost		
7	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00		
9	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00		
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$2,000.00		

Bonaventure Park		
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost
Į.	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$500.00
7	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200.00
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$700.00

Indian Trace Park		
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost
4	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$500.00
7	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200.00
10	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$500.00
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$1,200.00

Eagle Point Park		
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost
I	Install accessible entrance to field	\$5,000.00
2	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
3	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
4	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$500.00
9	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
10	Install accessible entrance to field	\$5,000.00
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$13,500.00

Weston Racquet Club		
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost
3	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$500.00
7	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$500.00
10	Installation of handicap button on entrance door	\$250.00
12	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200.00
14	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$2,450.00



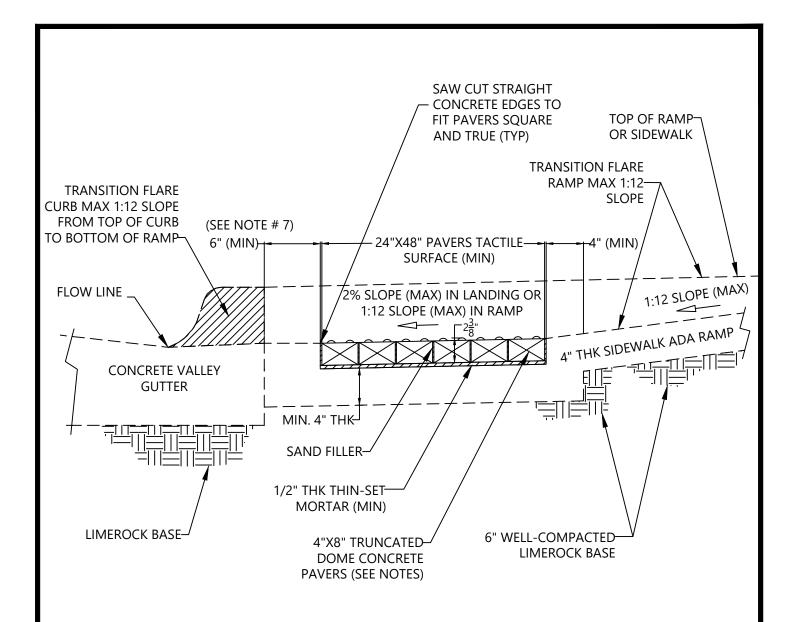
Gator Run Park		
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost
2	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200.00
3	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
4	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
7	Repair height of playground flooring	\$2,000.00
8	Adjustment of pavilion area to provide wheelchair access	\$2,500.00
9	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
10	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
!!	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
12	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
13	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
14	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
15	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
16	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$500.00
17	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
18	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$500.00
19	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
20	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
21	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$18,700.00

Tequesta Trace Park		
ADA Issue #	Description	Estimated Cost
2	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$2,500.00
5	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200.00
12	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$500.00
13	Install accessible entrance to baseball field	\$2,500.00
14	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$1,000.00
17	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200.00
19	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200.00
21	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
22	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
23	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
24	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.00
25	Install new ramp with accessible grade	\$5,000.00
26	Adjust sidewalk to have accessible route	\$2,000.00
	Total Estimated Cost:	\$18,100.00

ADA Issue #	Regional Park Description	Estimated Cost
II		\$1,000.
13	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.
15	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.
20	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000. \$200.
25	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200. \$200.
27	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$1,000
28	Repair of cracks and gaps on pavement	\$1,000
31	Repair of cracks and gaps on pavement	
	Installation of van accessible signage	\$500
36	Repair of cracks and gaps on pavement	\$1,000
40	Adjustment of signs	\$200.
41	Adjustment of signs	\$200.
42	Adjustment of signs	\$200
43	Adjustment of signs	\$200
44	Adjustment of signs	\$200
45	Adjustment of signs	\$200
47	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200
50	Adjustment of signs	\$200
51	Adjustment of signs	\$200
52	Adjustment of signs	\$200
53	Adjustment of signs	\$200
57	Handicap accessible wheelchair button	\$500
59	Handicap accessible wheelchair button	\$500
63	Addition of accessible route to hockey rink	\$2,500.
64	Addition of accessible route to hockey rink	\$2,500
65	Repair of cracks and gaps on pavement	\$1,000
66	Repair of cracks and gaps on pavement	\$1,000.
63	Addition of accessible route to hockey rink	\$2,500.
71	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$200.
72	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.
74	Addition of accessible route to hockey rink	\$2,500.
77	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$200.
78	Adjustment of seating area to provide wheelchair access	\$200.
74	Addition of accessible route	\$5,000.
83	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200.
84	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.
85	Repair of cracks and gaps in sidewalk	\$1,000.
86	Addition of accessible route	\$5,000.
89	Adjustment of bathroom signs	\$200.

Grand Total Estimated Cost: \$152,550.00

Appendix B City of Weston Curb Ramp Detail



NOTES:

- 1. REFER TO CURRENT FDOT DETECTABLE WARNINGS AND SIDEWALK CURB RAMPS, INDEX 522-002 FOR ADA RAMP CONFIGURATION APPLICABLE TO EACH LOCATION AND TO CITY OF WESTON DETAILS R-9 & R-10 FOR CURB AND SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. TRUNCATED DOME PAVERS SHALL BE OLD CASTLE OR COASTAL ITEM#: 10400300 (ADA GRAY, 4"X8"X2-3/8")
- 3. THE PAVER SIZE 4" X 8", INCLUDED THE SPACER TAB ON ALL SIDES. THE THICKNESS IS 2-3/8"
- 4. THE CONCRETE MUST BE FORMED TO FIT THE REQUIRED MINIMUM OF 24" X 48" PAVERS.
- 5. PAVERS MUST BE SET WITH THIN-SET MORTAR ON 4" THK (MIN) CONCRETE SLAB BASE.
- 6. CONTACT COASTAL @ 1590 NORTH ANDREWS AVE EXTENSION, POMPANO BEACH, FL 33069 PHONE #: 954-972-7400
- 7. THERE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6-INCH WIDE CONCRETE HEADER CURB OR SIDEWALK BETWEEN PAVERS AND EDGE OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT OR PAVERS CAN BE AGAINST THE CONCRETE VALLEY GUTTER.

SHEET 1 OF 2



STANDARD ENGINEERING DETAILS & SPECIFICATIONS

TRUNCATED DOME PAVERS INSTALLATION (PROFILE)

CITY OF WESTON, FLORIDA PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES 2599 SOUTH POST ROAD, WESTON, FL 33327 TELEPHONE: 954-385-2600 FAX: 954-385-2610 DATE

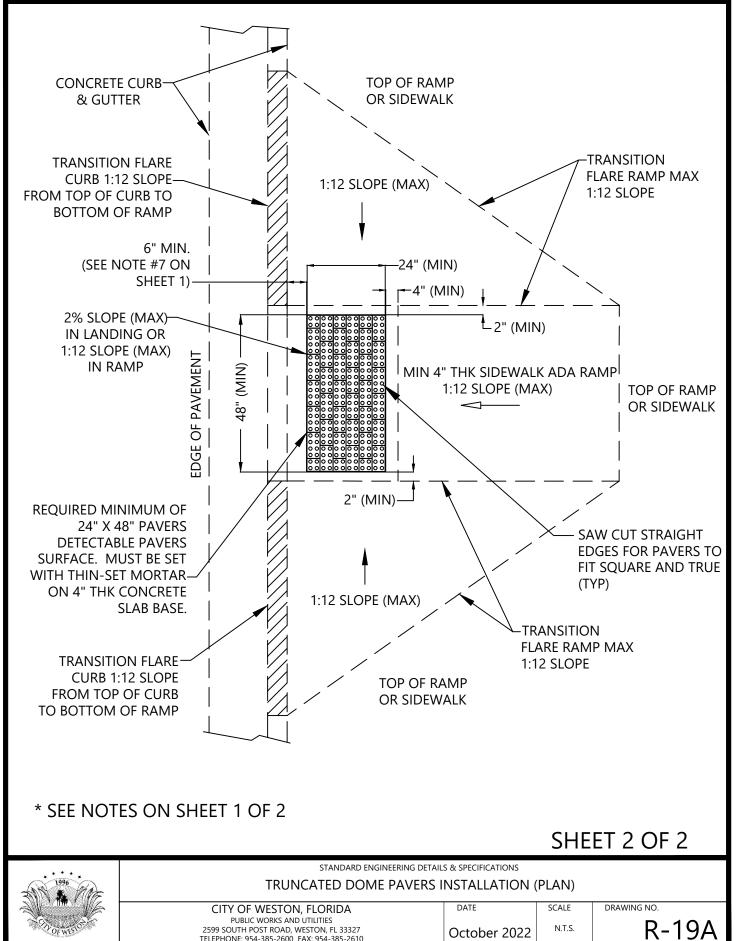
SCALE

DRAWING NO.

October 2022

N.T.S.

R-19A



2599 SOUTH POST ROAD, WESTON, FL 33327

TELEPHONE: 954-385-2600 FAX: 954-385-2610

N.T.S.

October 2022