

Austin Parks and Recreation Department ADA Transition Plan

December 2016

ADA Transition Plan Adoption

The Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan for the City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department was officially adopted in December of 2016.

The plan represents over 16 months of diligent work by consultants, City of Austin staff, City Boards and Commissions, and citizens.

The findings and recommendations of the ADA Transition Plan will be implemented per the proposed schedule as funding sources are identified.



The City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department has a long history of accessibility compliance as well as integration of all members of the public. The ADA Transition Plan is an extension of the Department's commitment to continue to serve the public in an all-inclusive manner.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Sara L. Hensley". The signature is written over a horizontal line.

Sara L. Hensley, CPRP, Director
Parks and Recreation Department
City of Austin

12-19-16

Date

Project Introduction

The development of this ADA Title II Transition Plan fulfills the requirements set forth in Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This plan is limited to the City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department (PARC) programs and services as well as properties comprised of facilities, parks, and trails. Approximately 841 programs and services were analyzed as part of this report. Approximately 94 facilities, 170 parks, and 167 linear miles of trails were surveyed and are identified in the Appendices.

Title II of the ADA requires that a public entity must reasonably modify its policies, practices, or procedures to avoid discrimination against people with disabilities. This report will assist PARC to identify current policies and physical barriers to accessibility as related to facilities owned by the department. This report will also assist in developing procedures and policies to address the barriers and move towards ADA compliance.

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 1994 Texas Accessibility Standards (1994 TAS)
- The 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (2012 TAS)

The ADAAG and the 2010 SAD are federal requirements while the 1994 TAS and the 2012 TAS are Texas-specific requirements.

Varying standards were applied to each facility based on the design and construction date of the facility. In general, the ADAAG and the 1994 TAS apply to facilities designed and permitted before March 15, 2012. The 2010 SAD and the 2012 TAS apply to facilities constructed and/or altered after March 15, 2012. The appropriate technical standards were used for the surveys based on design and construction information as provided by PARC. Where no construction date information could be verified, it was assumed that the properties pre-dated March 15, 2012.

The information presented in this report is based on the field work conducted from October 2015 through January 2016. The information was gathered by three teams. The Facilities Team gathered data via traditional paper and pen method. The Parks Team used Geographic Information System (GIS) tools for data collection. The Trails Team used the High Efficiency Trail Assessment Process (HETAP) data collection system. All data is accurate as of the time of the report. Conditions are subject to change as scheduled alterations continue to progress and routine maintenance continues.

Acknowledgements

We would like to acknowledge City of Austin PARD staff for their help and support during the creation of this document. The project would not have been possible without the support of PARD Executive Management. We would like to acknowledge Director Sara L. Hensley, CPRP, Assistant Director Marty Stump, PLA, Interim Assistant Director Liana Kallivoka, PhD, PE, Assistant Director Cora Wright, and Assistant Director Kimberly McNeeley, CPRP, for their support and assistance.

PARD staff contributed immensely to the creation of this plan. Staff's insight into internal processes and their intimate familiarity with the properties was invaluable. During the planning process, staff was crucial in providing advisement on departmental programs and services, insight into the public's use of facilities, and assisted in the public input process.

Specifically, we would like to acknowledge PARD Project Manager, Tony Arnold, and PARD Project Coordinator, Gary Gregson.

Several City of Austin Boards and Commissions also made valuable contributions to the project. We would like to acknowledge the Mayor's Committee for People with Disabilities and the Human Resource Department.

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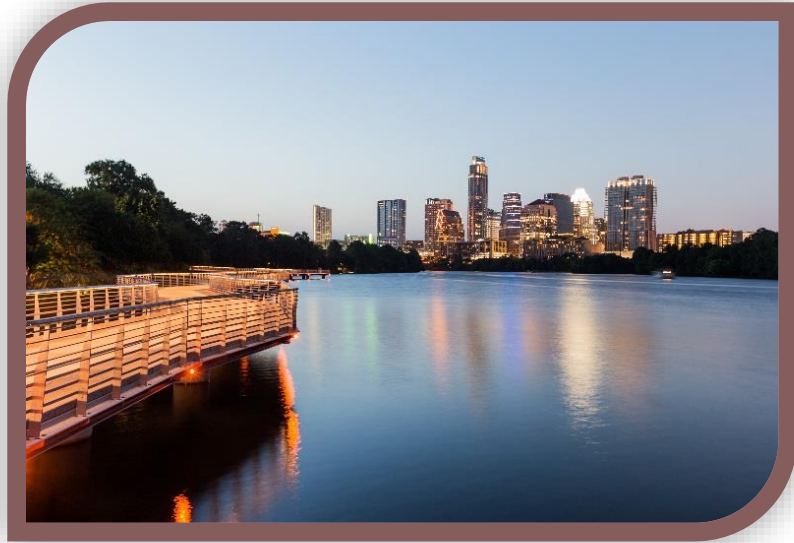
Chapter 1: Background

This chapter provides a brief background regarding the need for an ADA Transition Plan. The ADA is a Civil Rights law with a broad scope affecting nearly every aspect of life for millions of Americans. The ADA ensures equal opportunity in the areas of employment, state and local government services, public accommodations, and telecommunications. The ADA was enacted on July 26, 1990 with Title II becoming effective on January 26, 1992. Title II was further revised on May, 21 2012. The ADA prevents the discrimination of a person based on a disability. Title II is the section that mandates the creation of a Transition Plan.

In accordance with the ADA, state and local governments are obligated to conduct a self-assessment of their facilities,

programs and services. Agencies then must create a Transition Plan to address those barriers identified in the self-assessment by providing suggested remedies, cost analyses, and time frames in which to eliminate these barriers. In effect, an ADA Transition Plan is a document that demonstrates how government entities transition toward compliance with the ADA in a specific timeframe. Although the ADA requires that a facility's services, activities, policies, and programs be accessible in the most integrated manner possible, it does not require agencies to make structural changes to existing facilities if compliance can be achieved by alternate means.

This chapter outlines the technical requirements for completing a Transition Plan under ADA Title II requirements. While this report is intended to meet all ADA Transition Plan requirements, the report also utilizes a large GIS component to capture existing site conditions and perform more complex analysis of the data. The findings of this report can also be used as an asset management tool to identify and plan for corrections of existing infrastructure. This information can be used to coordinate the programs and services provided by PARD.



1.1 Legal Requirements

As stated in the Introduction, 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 applied to the scope of this report. 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. PARD 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 PARD-owned facilities are rented to third-party providers that are concessioners or provide programs and services.

As mentioned earlier, ADA Title II was amended May 21, 2012 and was used as part of this report. The amended requirements are found in Federal Register 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 35. Highlights of the Title II requirements applicable to PARD 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

With the understanding that the structural changes would take time and funding, the Department of Justice Regulations allow for the creation of a Transition Plan to implement the changes over time. Federal Register 28 CFR Part 35 states that 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 a Transition Plan setting forth the steps necessary to complete such changes.

The ADA requires that the Transition Plan contain the following, at a minimum:

- 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 PARD can achieve compliance. Within 28 CFR 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”. In other words, not every single service or facility must be made accessible. Instead, the overall network of services and facilities must be made 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 PARD 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 PARD may be to achieve full compliance, the recommendations in this report will be aimed at meeting the program access test.

Where historic properties were inspected, this report's recommendations were limited to making the property accessible. However, the recommendations should be further analyzed by a design team to determine the impact of the recommendations on the historic significance of the facility.

1.2 The Original PARD ADA Transition Plan

PARD has an existing ADA Transition Plan that covers department owned and managed facilities. This document is intended to be incorporated into the original plan and to implement GIS technology to capture the existing facility conditions.

The original City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan is dated July 26, 1992. The plan provides an official responsible for the plan implementation, surveys of PARD facilities, methods to achieve full compliance, prioritized criteria per facility type, projected schedule to complete the actions, and a projected budget to be completed by the official responsible for plan implementation. The plan also highlights several PARD activities that have moved the department towards ADA compliance.

Annual updates that are provided with the plan demonstrates PARD's progress to achieve ADA compliance. PARD should be commended for the on-going effort to meet accessibility requirements.

A copy of the original Transition Plan can be found in the Appendices.

1.3 PARD's History in Accessibility Compliance

PARD has a long history of accessibility compliance and inclusion. From the original PARD Transition Plan and annual updates, it is apparent that the department has made on-going efforts to provide access to properties as well as programs and services. The efforts include accessibility-specific improvement construction projects, providing adaptive equipment, providing alternate means of communication, providing mandatory annual training to staff, and creating permanent staff positions to assist in the inclusion of all citizens.

PARD Inclusion Unit

PARD established three permanent staff positions in creating the PARD Inclusion Unit. The Inclusion Unit was created to provide support to both PARD staff and patrons/citizens when there is a request made or a need identified for assistance due to a disability-related issue involving a PARD program or service. The Inclusion Unit also provides on-going staff training regarding accessibility requirements.

Below is the purpose statement of the Inclusion Unit from the Austin PARD Operating Procedures:

“The Purpose of the Inclusion Unit: The Austin Parks and Recreation Department (PARD) provides opportunities wherein all individuals are accepted, included and welcomed to participate, play, and recreate together. The purpose of the Inclusion Unit is to provide support to PARD patrons and staff when there is a request made or identified need for assistance due to a disability and/or disabling condition. We celebrate the diversity of our citizens and strive to create inclusive programming and environments. We believe that access to recreation, parks, natural spaces and cultural sites are a right for all of the people of Austin and integral to achieving personal well-being, healthy, happy communities, and enhancing one’s quality of life.”

The Inclusion Unit has specific operating procedures that help standardize roles and responsibilities, processes, and plan development. This unique team has the ability to access PARD and City-wide resources to provide accommodations to staff and citizen and address requests for assistance.

Project History

Since 1992, PARD has spent approximately \$74.5 million in ADA related projects and services for an average of \$3.1 million annually.

Projects vary from stand-alone accessibility improvement construction projects to the construction of leading-edge piers and boating docks. In some cases, projects identified specific accessibility needs in buildings and parks and addressed those issues via construction modifications as part of general maintenance activities. In other cases, projects were created to remove specific architectural barriers and provide improved physical access to existing properties.

In the case of the Lorraine Camacho Activity Center, an accessible boat dock was constructed to aid persons with disabilities in accessing Lady Bird Lake via boats. The facility is symbolic of PARD’s view on accessibility by integrating the needs of traditional boating experiences with the needs of the community with disabilities. The event helped highlight the collaboration between the City of Austin and Seton Brain and Spine Institute in providing adaptive recreation opportunities.

The activity center was used to host members of the Saltillo, Mexico wheelchair basketball team. Both the Mexican and US basketball team members were able to use adaptive equipment to kayak on Lady Bird Lake.

The same facility is also used by collegiate rowing teams from the University of Texas and the University of Wisconsin. This seamless integration of needs for various groups of people is one of the many examples of PARD’s efforts of providing both accessibility and inclusion.

Chapter 2: Transition Plan Process

This chapter outlines the general process undertaken in producing the Transition Plan. This process was customized to meet federal ADA Title II requirements, the state TAS requirements, and PARD specific operational requirements.

2.1 Planning Process

The typical process to start a Transition Plan includes identifying the previous ADA Transition plans and policies and the establishment of a facilities list to include in the self-assessment.

Although PARD has an ADA Transition Plan, the existing plan does not include an assessment of all current facilities nor does it include an assessment of current programs and services. Therefore, this plan and the GIS data produced by this plan should be incorporated into PARD's ADA Transition Plan and the City of Austin's overall ADA Transition Plan.



Selection of Properties to Assess

As part of an ADA Transition Plan, PARD 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 PARD owned properties comprised of facilities, parks, and trails. A total of 94 facilities, 170 parks, and approximately 167 linear miles of trails were surveyed as identified in the Appendices. The properties were selected by PARD as listed in the original Request for Proposal, with some modifications to the list as the project progressed. For example, unimproved parks and facilities that were undergoing alterations at the time were not included in the self-assessment.

Facilities included locations such as recreation centers, auditoriums, museums, cultural centers, cemeteries, office buildings, maintenance facilities, and education centers. The facilities varied in original construction dates with some facilities having city, state, and federal historic designations. Parks were further broken down into subcategories such as district parks, metropolitan parks, neighborhood parks, pocket parks, and school parks.

School parks are typically shared with the Austin Independent School District (AISD). A maintenance agreement is in place between the ISD and PARD with the parks on either AISD or PARD land. At our initial inspections, we were unable to determine property lines or ownership of amenities such as parking lots, playscapes, and sport courts. PARD is scheduled to meet with AISD and determine responsibilities for improvements at these parks.

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.

The City of Austin has several anti-discrimination ordinances that reaffirms the City's policies and commitment to comply with the ADA. The City of Austin has an Equal Employment Ordinance that includes protection of persons with a disability:

"The City of Austin will not discriminate against any applicant or employee based on race, creed, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, age, religion, veteran status, disability, or sexual orientation. In addition, the City will not discriminate in employment decisions on the basis of an individual's AIDS, AIDS Related Complex, or HIV status; nor will the City discriminate against individuals who are perceived to be at risk of HIV infection, or who associate with individuals who are believed to be at risk.... The City of Austin does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the admission or access to, treatment or employment in, its programs or activities. Reasonable accommodations will be provided upon request in the employment process."

The City of Austin also has a Public Accommodation Ordinance that includes protection of persons with a disability:

"The City's Public Accommodations Ordinance makes it unlawful for any place of business to deny access to goods and services to anyone because of that person's race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, physical or mental handicap, gender identity or sexual orientation."

The City of Austin has a Disability Ordinance that includes a complaint process:

"In accordance with the ADA, the City of Austin has an established complaint process. The process is found in the Disability Ordinance in the City of Austin Code. "

As part of ADA Title II requirements, the City of Austin has an employee designated as the City-wide ADA Coordinator. At the time of this report, the City's ADA Coordinator is

David Ondich with Lee Nguyen as the City-wide Assistant ADA Coordinator. The City of Austin also has designated ADA Coordinators per department.

The following table provides a list of applicable ADA Coordinators for PARD.

DEPARTMENT	COORDINATOR	PHONE	EMAIL
City-Wide	David Ondich	512-974-3256	David.Ondich@austintexas.gov
City-Wide	Lee Nguyen (Assistant)	512-974-1897	Lee.Nguyen@austintexas.gov
PARD	Iliana Venegas (HR)	512-974-6734	Iliana.Venegas@austintexas.gov
PARD	Edward Mokarzel (HR)	512-974-6724	Edward.Morkazel@austintexas.gov
PARD	Kipa Smith (Programs)	512-974-3917	Kipa.Smith@austintexas.gov
PARD	Marty Stump (Facilities)	512-974-9460	Marty.Stump@austintexas.gov

As a complaint process has been established, any PARD accessibility specific complaints should follow the established protocols. A proposed PARD specific grievance procedure is included as part of the Transition Plan.

Review of Programs and Services

A series of five meetings were held with PARD staff to document and understand the programs and services provided by PARD. In conjunction with the meetings, PARD staff provided listings with descriptions of programs and services and the property that hosts each program. The programs and services provided by PARD staff were analyzed as part of this report. A list of the programs and services is provided in the Appendices.

A total of 841 individual programs and services were reported by PARD. An individual program may be provided at a single location or duplicated at several locations.

There are 219 programs and services that are not offered at more than one location. 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 18 categories were created. The following are the 18 categories with the number of individual programs within each category in parenthesis:

Adult & Family (39)	Fitness (11)	Senior Programs (171)
Aquatics (84)	Football (27)	Soccer (67)
Baseball (21)	Golf (6)	Special Needs (14)
Basketball (45)	Martial Arts (15)	Tennis (50)
Cultural (52)	Miscellaneous Sports (19)	Volleyball (23)
Dance (11)	Outdoor Activities (13)	Youth / Camps (173)

There are 49 facilities and 18 parks reported to host programs and services. Trails and trail heads were reported to not host any program or service. Overall, facilities host approximately 92% of programs and services while parks host approximately 8% of programs and services. While a facility may host a program, the program itself could be located within a park or a trail. For example, bicycle riding classes meet at Conley-Guerrero but the actual program (bike riding) takes place within PARD property on a hike and bike trail throughout several parks.

In keeping with PARD established geographic districts, this report uses the existing breakdown of three districts to demonstrate geographic dispersion. These districts are North East (NE), North West (NW), and Central South (CS). The City-wide political district information is also provided.

The following is a summary of the facilities that host the most programs and services with the number of programs hosted and a percentage of the total programs:

Location	PARD District	City District	No. of Programs	Percent of Total Programs
Conley-Guerrero Senior Activity Center	NE	1	58	6.9%
South Austin Senior Activity Center	CS	5	57	6.8%
Northwest Recreation Center	NW	7	52	6.2%
Lamar Senior Activity Center	NE	9	43	5.1%
Montopolis Recreation Center	NE	3	42	5.0%

The following is a summary of the parks that host the most programs and services with the number of programs hosted and a percentage of the total programs:

Location	PARD District	City District	No. of Programs	Percent of Total Programs
Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach	CS	3	13	1.5%
Dove Springs District Park	CS	2	11	1.3%
Bartholomew District Park	NW	4	10	1.2%
Eilers (Deep Eddy) Neighborhood Park	NW	10	5	0.6%
Zilker Metro Park	CS	8	5	0.6%

A listing of facilities and parks with the number and type of programs and services they host is provided in the Appendices.

2.2 Public Engagement

The public engagement process is critical in obtaining the community's input and for ultimate adoption of the Transition Plan. While it is a federal requirement that stakeholders be included in the process, PARD has elected 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 process undertaken by this project has several components. The project has created several avenues for the public to provide input and interact with PARD staff during the creation of the Transition Plan.

First, PARD created a website that provides updates on the project and allows for public input. The website is: <https://austintexas.gov/austinparksada>

Hardcopy and electronic flyers were created and distributed to community stakeholders. The distribution list was created with input from PARD staff and an initial meeting with local members of the community with disabilities.

A series of seven public forums will be conducted. The forums were held at dispersed locations throughout the City to cover varying geographic areas of the city. Meetings were scheduled at different times of the day, on both weekdays and weekends, and at different geographic locations more easily accessed by mass transit.

The following is a schedule of the public forums scheduled as part of this scope of work:

Date	Time	Location
November 19, 2015	6:00 – 7:30 PM	Asian American Resource Center
January 25, 2016	5:30 – 7:00 PM	Senior Activity Center
January 27, 2016	5:30 – 7:00 PM	Northwest Recreation Center
January 28, 2016	12:00 – 1:30 PM	Danny G. McBeth Recreation Center
January 30, 2016	11:00 – 12:30 PM	Mary Lee Foundation Office
February 1, 2016	6:30 – 8:00 PM	Mexican American Cultural Center
TBD	TBD	TBD

Meetings with City of Austin Boards and Commissions were also conducted. The first meeting with the Mayor's Committee for People with Disabilities (MCPD) and the City's Human Resource Department (HRD) was conducted on December 14, 2015.

The comments from the public input process that relate to establishing priorities are further discussed in section 2.4 Prioritization.

A draft of the Transition Plan will be presented to the PARD Executive and Leadership Team before the final presentation to the City of Austin Mayor and Council for approval. Public input will be collected throughout the entire process.

2.3 Self-Assessments

The coordination between PARD staff and the consultant has been key in the efficiency of assessing the facilities, parks, and trails. A weekly schedule for assessment locations was produced and provided to the PARD Project Manager. The list was distributed to appropriate PARD staff to coordinate the opening of closed or locked facilities. Coordination is also required for the assessment of pools with lifts as the lifts have to be installed and operational during the assessment. The assessment of the trails was conducted in a systematic manner with approval from PARD, but without need to schedule access to the individual trail networks.

PARD also provided the dates of design or construction and alterations of some facilities and parks. These dates are important because the dates establish the technical standards to be used for the surveys. The dates also help establish elements that were safe harbored to be compliant with previous standards.

This report relied on the design and construction dates provided by PARD. Where no dates were provided, it was assumed that the facilities or parks were designed and permitted before March 15, 2012 and the ADAAG and 1994 TAS were standards applied for the assessment.

2.4 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 forums as well as requirements established by PARD were also used to produce a priority list. Prioritization is required to understand both the local community's needs for accessibility and PARD'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 public input process has produced clear priorities. There were some participants, however, who were not comfortable prioritizing elements. 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, the specific code section, 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.

Facilities	Sample Elements
Priority 1	Parking, routes from the public right-of-way, routes into the building, building entrance, exterior doors, restrooms
Priority 2	Interior routes, interior doors, drinking fountains, reception areas, access to services
Priority 3	Meeting rooms, auditoriums, offices, vending/concessions, offices, dining areas

Parks	Sample Elements
Priority 1	Parking, routes from the public right-of-way, routes into the park, restrooms
Priority 2	Playscapes, sport courts, pools, drinking fountains, access to services
Priority 3	Grills, picnic tables, trash cans, dispensers, seating, concessions

Chapter 3: Field Work Methodology

As part of the Transition Plan, a self-assessment survey of the existing PARD properties had to be performed. As previously mentioned, the properties were broken down into three categories. The categories were facilities, parks, and trails. The properties were selected by PARD. This chapter presents the technical standards used to determine accessibility compliance as well as the different methodology used for field surveys per facility category.



3.1 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 Texas 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 1994 Texas Accessibility Standards (1994 TAS)
- The 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (2012 TAS)

Texas is one of the few states that has a state-level version of accessibility requirements. In 1996, the Department of Justice certified that the 1994 TAS met or exceeded the ADA Title III requirements. In essence, the technical requirements of the 1994 TAS meets or exceeds the ADAAG. As such, both the federal ADAAG and state TAS requirements have to be applied where appropriate.

Furthermore, both the federal and state standards changed in 2012. The effective date for both standards was March 15, 2012. In Texas, properties constructed or permitted before the effective date have to comply with the ADAAG and the 1994 TAS. Properties constructed or altered after the effective date have to comply with 2010 SAD and the 2012 TAS. 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 and 1994 TAS. 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 PARD properties was key, in order to apply the appropriate standards. PARD provided these dates for most properties. Where no definitive dates could be determined, it was assumed that the ADAAG and 1994 TAS applied.

Several elements that were not previously scoped in the ADAAG or 1994 TAS now have technical requirements within the 2010 SAD and 2012 TAS. Those elements are not safe harbored by the ADA and must currently comply with the latest standards while the TAS 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.

3.2 Field Survey Methodology

On-site assessments were coordinated with PARD staff. On a weekly basis, Altura provided the PARD Project Manager a schedule of facilities and parks to be inspected. The Project Manager then notified staff at the facilities and parks to ensure that access was provided to all elements that needed to be assessed. The trail system was inspected as weather allowed with no need for PARD staff to provide access.

Facilities

A two-person field team was assigned to the facilities in the project scope. The team consisted of staff that are familiar with the ADA and TAS and have an architectural or engineering 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 facility with the listing of non-compliant elements, associated recommendations for compliance, and a budget of cost for the proposed alteration.

Parks

A two-person field team was assigned to the parks in the project scope. The team consisted of two people that are familiar with the ADA and TAS as well as GIS data collection and have an architectural or engineering background. The team used tape measures and digital levels as measurement tools and an iPad to collect the GIS data. GIS protocols were established and finalized with PARD input. The data was collected via a GIS collector application. The field team identified non-compliant elements and potential solutions, and developed an associated estimated budget for the alteration. A report was produced per park with the listing of non-compliant elements, associated recommendations for compliance, and a budget of cost for the proposed alteration.

A GIS layer was also produced that maps the findings of the parks self-assessments. The hardcopy reports have a GIS identification number that ties back to the GIS point previously established by the City. The information contained in the hardcopy reports is

also available on the GIS map and within the GIS database. All of the collected data was provided to PARD, real-time, as the field team populated the database.

Trails

A one-person field team surveyed the approximately 167 linear miles of trails in the project scope. The team consisted of one person that is familiar with the ADA and TAS as well as GIS data collection. The team identified non-compliant elements, identified potential solutions, and developed an associated estimated cost for the alteration.

The trails team walked the entire trail system in the scope of the project. The High Efficiency Trail Assessment Process (HETAP) Software wheeled Instrumentation Sensor Package was used. The system allows for the one-person team to walk with a “baby jogger” outfitted with GIS locators, computers with software, and a user interface for point and line data capture. GIS protocols were finalized with PARD input.

A summary report is provided for the entire trail network. The report summarizes the findings of non-compliant elements with recommendations for compliance, and a budget of cost for the proposed alterations. The collected was delivered to PARD as a GIS layer along with a database as collected by the HETAP system.

3.3 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. PARD then provided expected fees to supplement the original alteration budgets. The supplemental numbers provided by PARD included expected design costs, project management fees, historic property contingencies and general contingencies. These fees are shown as line items in the individual reports.

Chapter 4: ADA Transition Plan

As stated earlier, 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, parks, and trails owned by PARD. This report serves as an update to the original PARD ADA Transition Plan. This chapter 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.

4.1 Findings from the Self-Assessment Surveys

This chapter provides a summary of the general findings for the self-assessment surveys for facilities, parks, and trails. Self-assessment reports for individual facilities and parks with a summary report for trails can be found in the Appendices.

The self-assessment surveys were performed to identify non-compliant elements. Each report lists the found non-compliant elements for each facility or park. The reports provide a listing of elements that do not comply with the applicable accessibility technical requirements. However, PARD is not required to bring every single element into compliance. PARD can identify which elements to bring into compliance based on the identified priorities, available funding, and correlation to programs and services hosted at each property. Furthermore, if the date of construction or an alteration was not provided or inaccurate, potential identified non-compliant elements could be safe harbored or “grandfathered” based on the year of construction. Variances could have been granted by TDLR for a specific project which may not have been known to the authors of the report at the time of this document. Examples of potential variances could allow for delayed compliance, accessible route exceptions, or exceptions based on historically designated properties. Regardless of a variance granted by TDLR, this does not relieve compliance with the ADA.

Third-Party Vendors

Several properties are owned by PARD, but are operated by third-party vendors. Lease agreements have been reported to be in-place. The agreements are reported to outline 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 these agreements be reviewed by PARD to ensure that the properties as well as programs and services are compliant with the accessibility requirements.

Historic Properties

As part of the self-assessment, many historically designated properties and properties that are eligible for designation were surveyed. The properties included facilities, parks, and trail heads. This category of property needs specific mentioning due to the complexities in alterations because the ADA and TAS have specific provisions for properties that are designated as historic. Historic properties are defined as “those properties that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or properties designated as historic under State or local law.” A property that is only designated as a City of Austin Landmark does not qualify as a historic property per ADA and TAS definitions.

Furthermore, the TAS has a variance approval process in order for the historic provisions to be applied to a property. At the time of this report, information provided by PARD did not indicate any approved variances by TDLR. Therefore, the self-assessments in this report assumed that no variances had been granted. However, the report acknowledges that TDLR variances have likely been granted as these historic properties have been altered.

When reviewing the self-assessment reports for historic properties, PARD staff should further investigate the possibility that TDLR granted variances. Where variances have been granted, some of the identified non-compliant elements in the reports could have been addressed via the variance process. The reports for each property indicate if the property is listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places; Recorded Texas Historic Landmark as of the time of this report.

When historic properties are identified to be altered, there is a specific process that should be followed to ensure accessibility compliance while maintaining the historic value of the property. The requirements are outlined in Section §35.150 Program access test regarding existing sites as well as within TDLR’s Administrative Rules. Early consultation with the Texas Historical Commission’s Division of Architecture is recommended when planning building restoration or renovation projects.

Approximately 65 properties (15%) assessed in this report were identified as historic properties or eligible for historic designation.

Facilities

The findings of facilities show a pattern based on the age of the facility and any associated alterations. In general, facilities constructed before 1990 tend to have more non-compliant elements. As alterations occurred in these facilities, those specific elements were typically brought into compliance while elements that have not been altered remain non-compliant. This is especially true of historically designated facilities. The findings were expected as these facilities pre-date the ADAAG and 1994 TAS.

Facilities constructed after 1994 tend to be more compliant and alterations are also more likely to be compliant than facilities constructed pre-1990. However, there are still non-compliant elements. Some violations can be attributed to smaller alterations that were likely performed without consultation with a design professional. For example, breakrooms have been added to accommodate staff needs without the expectation of use by the general public, however these employee work areas must still comply with the accessibility requirements. Another example is the addition of fixed elements such as AED cabinets or flat screen televisions that become protruding objects for persons with visual impairments.

The estimated budget associated with the identified non-compliant elements for facilities is \$10 million. 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 facilities into compliance with the accessibility technical standards. These selected facilities should provide the same types of programs, services, experiences, and opportunities that are provided throughout the city.

A report of findings for each individual facility detailing the non-compliant elements is provided in the Appendices.

Parks

In general, parks tend to follow the pattern mentioned above for facilities. The older parks tend to have more violations while the newer or more recently altered parks tend to have less violations. As expected, the violations generally occur at restrooms, drinking fountains, and accessible routes throughout the park. Specific violations for routes are excessive slopes and protruding objects. A recurring element is tree branches protruding into circulation paths. A person with a visual impairment can potentially run into these branches with their body before the branch is detected by a cane. The tree branches can potentially place local ordinance requirements in conflict with ADA requirements, making this a topic that should be further analyzed by PARD.

An element that was expected to have more non-compliant elements was playscapes. The ADAAG and 1994 TAS only required an accessible route to the edge of the playscape. However, the 2010 SAD and 2012 TAS have further requirements for access to the playscapes as well as the elements and surface material associated with the play

area. Requirements for a number of play elements to be on an accessible route, including elevated play elements were added in the current codes. Since playscapes are not safe harbored elements, this report conducted inspections to the 2010 SAD standards. PARD has been aware of this and has made significant efforts to improve playscapes within their properties. The assessment found minimal non-compliant elements within playscapes across PARD properties.

Parks that are shared with AISD have also presented a need for further investigation. PARD staff is working with City of Austin Legal staff to determine boundaries of land ownership and maintenance responsibilities for parks, associated parking, and times of access to the parks. These parks will be assessed as part of another phase of the project once the boundary determinations and maintenance responsibilities have been finalized.

The estimated budget associated with the identified non-compliant elements for parks is \$9.4 million. 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 Appendices. A GIS layer has also been created that maps the findings of the self-assessments. The GIS layer has been structured to allow for updates as elements and site conditions change. For each non-compliant element listed, there is an associated GIS ID number in the report which can be found within the GIS database.

Trails

Trails are required to be maintained to the accessibility standards. Surface materials such as decomposed granite have more maintenance issues than surfaces such as asphalt or concrete. Trees and other vegetation acting as protruding objects, deteriorated surface conditions, and excessive cross slopes make up the majority of the violations.

Below is a summary of the collected trail network.

Item	Finding
Assessed Length	166.9 miles
Compliant Length	60.6 miles (36%)
Typical Width	72 inches
Concrete Surface	34% of total
Crushed Stone Surface	30% of total
Dirt/Soil Surface	24% of total

A summary report of the assessed trail system is provided in the Appendices. The trail data was also provided to PARD in a GIS layer. The GIS point data contains elements such as running slope, cross slope, trail width, surface material, surface material condition, non-compliant elements, and photographs.

The estimated budget associated with the identified non-compliant elements for trails is \$58.5 million. The ADA Title II does not require all of the trails to be fully compliant with the technical standards and that these individual non-compliant elements to be corrected. Instead, the ADA requires program access which can be achieved by strategically bringing selected trails into compliance with the accessibility technical standards. These selected trails should provide the same types of programs, services, experiences, and opportunities that are provided throughout the city.

With this data, PARD can master plan accessibility compliance for the city-wide trail system. The planning process should prioritize and determine which trails will be brought into compliance while meeting program access requirements.

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.

Property Type	Budget
Facilities	\$10,254,000
Parks	\$12,464,000
Trails	\$58,524,000
TOTAL	\$81,242,000

4.2 Person Responsible for Plan Implementation

The person responsible for the plan implementation is the Assistant Director for Planning, Development and Operations for PARD.

Assistant Director for Planning, Development and Operations
919 W. 28 ½ Street
Austin, TX 78705
(512) 974-9460

4.3 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 PARD 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 PARD has existing schedules to perform maintenance on a city-wide 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 PARD 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 GIS layers for parks and the trail network should also be updated as alterations and projects are completed. The PARD 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 PARD 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.

4.4 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, PARD 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, PARD 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 a Registered Accessibility Specialist (RAS) for compliance with TAS and by an ADA Consultant for ADA Title II requirements. One construction has been completed, a RAS and 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.

4.5 Proposed Grievance Procedure

PARD 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 City-wide ADA grievance procedure has been developed, there is no grievance procedure specific for PARD properties or programs. The proposed PARD 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 the ADA Grievance Form, shown in the Appendices, 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 Austin ADA Coordinator (ADA Coordinator) 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 ADA Coordinator or another authorized representative shall begin an investigation into the merits of the complaint within 60 days. If necessary, the ADA Coordinator 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 ADA Coordinator, 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 PARD Director, PARD ADA Coordinators, and PARD person responsible for plan implementation. A meeting with the complainant, the PARD Director and PARD ADA Coordinators 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 ADA Coordinator 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 ADA Coordinator, 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 PARD ADA Coordinator and the Division or Program Manager responsible for the area in question. 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 ADA Coordinator, the City Manager, PARD ADA Coordinators 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 ADA Coordinator, the City Manager, and other PARD 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 ADA Coordinator or City Manager depending on the case.

4.6 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 and TAS technical standards. Approximately a third of 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 \$82 million. The estimated budget for achieving program accessibility is approximately \$27 million. This report's recommendation is to focus on properties that host the most programs and services while achieving geographic distribution. The newly created City of Austin Council Districts will be used as a means to determine geographic distribution.

Below is a summary of the estimated budgets recommended to achieve program accessibility by Council District. The summary below should be completed in the first three years.

Council District	Budget	Total Programs
District 1	\$1,078,000	185
District 2	\$489,000	65
District 3	\$1,043,000	169
District 4	\$336,000	69
District 5	\$400,000	60
District 6	\$120,000	9
District 7	\$155,000	56
District 8	\$1,465,000	44
District 9	\$2,001,000	170
District 10	\$275,000	14
Trails	\$19,508,000	N/A
Grand Total	\$26,870,000	841

A complete listing of all of the recommended properties to be altered by Council District is provided in the Appendices.

In order to achieve full compliance with the technical standards of the accessibility requirements, the alteration of existing properties should be planned to be completed in a phases over the next five years after achieving program accessibility.

Note that the projected budgets are provided without inflation over time. It is expected that PARD will determine which properties to address and in which order, based on available funding and scheduling of projects.

Below is a summary of the estimated budgets recommended to achieve full compliance across all PARD properties. The summary below should be completed in the next seven years after achieving program accessibility.

Council District	Budget
District 1	\$3,671,000
District 2	\$453,000
District 3	\$2,284,000
District 4	\$546,000
District 5	\$1,571,000
District 6	\$571,000
District 7	\$1,187,000
District 8	\$1,637,000
District 9	\$2,584,000
District 10	\$852,000
Outside of Districts	\$4,000
Trails	\$39,016,000
Grand Total	\$54,377,000

A list of the proposed properties to be completed over the seven years after achieving program accessibility is provided in the Appendices.

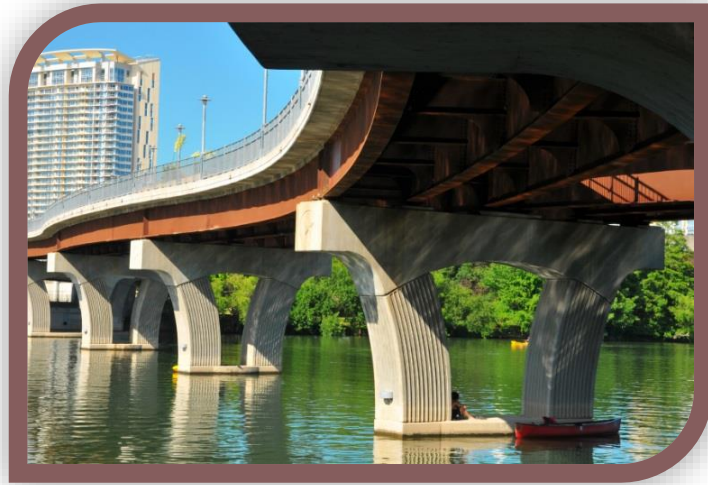
Below is a summary of the overall estimated budgets recommended to achieve both program accessibility and full compliance across all PARD properties.

Type	Budget
Facilities	\$10,254,000
Parks	\$12,464,000
Trails	\$58,524,000
Grand Total	\$81,242,000

Note that the projected budgets are provided without inflation over time. It is expected that PARD will determine which properties to address and in which order, based on available funding and scheduling of projects.

Chapter 5: Resources

The US Department of Justice and the US Access Board provide ADA related documents that can be downloaded through their respective websites. The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) also provides TAS related documents that can be downloaded 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.access-board.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>).

Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation

In Texas, the TAS is the applicable accessibility standard in the public ROW. The document can be downloaded through the TDLR website where the applicable state Administrative Rules are also available. The Administrative Rules specifically address the public ROW. The full texts of state requirements that provide the technical standards for the design of accessible facilities and programs are available from TDLR. Copies of publications are available on TDLR's website (<https://www.tdlr.texas.gov>).

Chapter 6: Appendices

- Appendix 1 List of Properties (Facilities and Parks)
- Appendix 2 Original PARD ADA Transition Plan
- Appendix 3 List of Programs and Services
- Appendix 4 List of Facilities Hosting Programs and Services
- Appendix 5 List of Parks Hosting Programs and Services
- Appendix 6 Facility Self-Assessment Reports
- Appendix 7 Parks Self-Assessment Reports
- Appendix 8 Trails Self-Assessment Summary Report
- Appendix 9 ADA Grievance Form
- Appendix 10 Recommended Projects in Years 1 through 3
- Appendix 11 Recommended Projects in Years 4 through 10

Appendix 1
List of Properties
(Facilities and Parks)

List of Facilities in the Scope of the Self-Assessment

Alamo Recreation Center	Krieg Fields Office/Concession Stand
Asian American Resource Center	Lamar Senior Activity Center
Austin High Tennis Center	Lions Municipal Golf Course Pro Shop
Austin Memorial Park Cemetery	Lorraine 'Grandma' Camacho Activity Ctr
Austin Nature and Science Center	Mabel Davis District Park Pool
Austin Recreation Center	Mayfield House
Austin Tennis Center	Metz Neighborhood Pool
Barton Springs Pool/Office	Metz Recreation Center
Barton Springs Splash Exhibit	Millennium Center
Big Stacy Pool	Montopolis Recreation Center
Britton, Durst, Howard and Spence Building	Morrison Williams Golf Course Pro Shop
Burnett "Blondie" Pharr Tennis Center	Mount Bonnell at Covert Park
Canyon Vista Pool	Murchison Pool
Caswell Tennis Center	Nash Hernandez Building
Central Maintenance Complex	North Austin Recreation Center/YMCA
Commons Ford Ranch Caretaker's House	Northwest Recreation Center
Commons Ford Ranch Metro Park House	O. Henry Museum
Conley-Guerrero Senior Activity Center	Oakwood Annex Cemetery
Danny G McBeth Annex Building	Oakwood Cemetery
Danny G McBeth Recreation Center	Old Lundberg Bakery and Emporium
Delores Duffie Recreation Center	Oswaldo A.B. Cantu/Pan-Am Recreation Ctr
Dittmar Recreation Center	PARD Annex Building A
Doris Miller Auditorium	PARD Annex Building B
Dottie Jordan Recreation Center	PARD Main Office
Dougherty Arts Center	Parque Zaragoza Recreation Center
Dove Springs Recreation Center	Pickfair Community Center
Downs Mabson Fields Concession	Plaza Saltillo
Elisabet Ney Museum	Plummers Cemetery
Emma Long Caretaker's House	Reed Pool
Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Ctr.	Rosewood Concession Stand
Evergreen Cemetery	Rosewood Pool
Fiesta Gardens Reservable Facility/Maint Bldg	Roy Kizer Golf Course
Forest North Neighborhood Park Pool	South Austin Recreation Center
Garrison District Park Office/Maint Facility	South Austin Senior Activity Center
George Washington Carver Museum and Cultural Facility	South Austin Tennis Center
Girl Scout Cabin at Zilker Park	Symphony Square: Arbor Addition
Givens Recreation Center	Symphony Square: Doyle House
Grey Rock Golf Course	Symphony Square: Hamilton House
Grey Rock Tennis Club	Symphony Square: Hardeman House
Gustavo 'Gus' L. Garcia Recreation Center	Symphony Square: New Orleans Club
Hancock Golf Course-Pro Shop	Tommy Wood Field House
Hancock Recreation Center	Turner/Roberts Recreation Center
Haskell House	Umlauf Sculpture Garden
Hosteling International at Peace Point	Virginia L. Brown Recreation Center
Jimmy Clay Golf Course	Zilker Botanical Gardens Garden Center
Joseph & Susanna Dickinson Hannig Museum	Zilker Clubhouse and Caretaker's House
Kennemer Pool	Zilker Metro Park Caretaker's House/Conc./Maint Bldg

List of Parks in the Scope of the Self-Assessment

Adams-Hemphill Neighborhood Park	Gillis Neighborhood Park
Alamo Pocket Park	Givens District Park
Alderbrook Pocket Park	Govalle Neighborhood Park
Armadillo Neighborhood Park	Gracywoods Neighborhood Park
Astor Place Pocket Park	Grand Meadow Neighborhood Park
Auditorium Shores at Town Lake Metro Park	Great Hills Neighborhood Park
Austin's Colony Neighborhood Park	Gustavo "Gus" L. Garcia District Park
Bailey Neighborhood Park	Harris Branch Neighborhood Park
Balcones District Park	Heritage Oaks Neighborhood Park
Bartholomew District Park	Holly Shores at Town Lake Metro Park
Battle Bend Neighborhood Park	Hubert C. Schroeter Neighborhood Park
Beverly S. Sheffield Northwest District Park	International Shores at Town Lake Metro Park
Big Stacy Neighborhood Park	Joslin Neighborhood Park
Blunn Creek Pocket Park	Kendra Page Neighborhood Park
Bolm Road District Park	Knollwood Neighborhood Park
Brentwood Neighborhood Park	Lakeline Neighborhood Park
Brownie Pocket Park	Lakeshore at Town Lake Metro Park
Bull Creek District Park	Lamar Beach at Town Lake Metro Park
Butler Metro Park	Legend Oaks Neighborhood Park
Butler Shores at Town Lake Metro Park	Lewis Mountain Ranch Neighborhood Park
Cherry Creek Neighborhood Park	Little Stacy Neighborhood Park
Cherrywood Pocket Park	Little Walnut Creek District Park
Chestnut Pocket Park	Little Zilker Neighborhood Park
Circle C Ranch Metro Park	Longhorn Shores at Town Lake Metro Park
Civitan Neighborhood Park	Longview Neighborhood Park
Comal Pocket Park	Lott Pocket Park
Commons Ford Ranch Metro Park	Mabel Davis District Park
Convict Hill Quarry Neighborhood Park	Manuel and Robert Donley Pocket Park
Copperfield Neighborhood Park	Margaret Hoffman Oak Park
Davis Hill Neighborhood Park	Mary Dawson Pocket Park
Davis/White Northeast Neighborhood Park	Mary Frances Baylor Clarksville Pocket Park
Dick Nichols District Park	Mary Moore Searight Metro Park
Dittmar District Park	Meadows at Trinity Crossing Neighborhood Park
Dottie Jordan Neighborhood Park	Metz Neighborhood Park
Dove Springs District Park	Montopolis Neighborhood Park
Duncan Neighborhood Park	Mountain View Neighborhood Park
Earl J. Pomerleau Pocket Park	Nicholas Dawson Neighborhood Park
Eastwoods Neighborhood Park	North Acres Neighborhood Park
Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach	North Oaks Neighborhood Park
Eilers (Deep Eddy) Neighborhood Park	Northwest Balcones Neighborhood Park
Ellen Higgins Pocket Park	Norwood Tract at Town Lake Metro Park
Elroy Neighborhood Park	Oakhill Neighborhood Park
Emma Long Metro Park	Onion Creek Metro Park
Forest North Neighborhood Park	Oswaldo A.B. Cantu/Pan-American Rec. Center Park
Franklin Neighborhood Park	Palma Plaza Triangle Pocket Park
Gaines Creek Neighborhood Park	Parque Zaragoza Neighborhood Park
Garrison District Park	Patterson Neighborhood Park
Georgian Acres Neighborhood Park	Payton Gin Pocket Park
Peace Point at Town Lake Metro Park	Springfield Neighborhood Park
Pease District Park	Springwoods Neighborhood Park

Pickfair Pocket Park	St. John's Pocket Park
Piney Bend Neighborhood Park	Stoney Ridge Neighborhood Park
Ponciana Neighborhood Park	Swede Hill Pocket Park
Quail Creek Neighborhood Park	Tanglewood Neighborhood Park
Ramsey Neighborhood Park	Tarrytown Neighborhood Park
Reed Neighborhood Park	Tom Lasseter-South Lamar Neighborhood Park
Riata Neighborhood Park	Trailhead Neighborhood Park
Ricky Guerrero Pocket Park	Triangle Commons Neighborhood Park
Ron Rigsby Pocket Park	Veterans Pocket Park
Rosewood Neighborhood Park	Vic Mathias Shores at Town Lake Metro Park
Roy G. Guerrero Colorado River Metro Park	Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park
Scofield Farms Neighborhood Park	Walnut Creek Metro Park
Sendera Mesa Neighborhood Park	Walter E. Long Metro Park
Shipe Neighborhood Park	West Austin Neighborhood Park
Shoal Beach at Town Lake Metro Park	Westcreek Pocket Park
Silk Oak Neighborhood Park	Westenfield Neighborhood Park
Sir Swante Palm Neighborhood Park	Wooten Neighborhood Park
South Austin Neighborhood Park	Yates Pocket Park
Southland Oaks Neighborhood Park	Yett Creek Neighborhood Park
Sparky Pocket Park	Zilker Metro Park
Springdale Neighborhood Park	

Appendix 2

Original PARD Transition Plan

Appendix 3

List of Programs and Services

Adult and Family Programs		Aquatics
Adult Art Classes		Adult Beginner Swim
Art Exhibit		Aqua Yoga
Austin Philosophy Discussion Group		Aqua Zumba
Beginner Spanish		Collin's Hope Project
Ceramics		Contracted/Rental Swim Team
Chess Club		Fitness Swimmer
Educational Workshops		Junior Lifeguard
Eggxtreme Family Eve		Lifeguard Certification
Fall Paint Date		Master's Swim
Gardening		PE Swim
Halloween Event		Project Safe
Homebuying Club		Snorkeling
Life Drawing		Swim ATX
Parent's Night Out		Swim Lessons
Positive Repercussions		Swim Safe
Scrabble Club		Swim Team
Thanksgiving Dinner		Teen Swimmer
Weavers and Spinners		Water Polo
Winter- Advanced ESL		
Winter- Beginner's ESL		
Wood Carving		
Writer's Group		

Baseball		Cultural Programs
3-4 yr. Tee-ball		Annual Celebrations
5-6 yr. Tee-ball		Community Events
7-8 yr. Coach Pitch		Concerts
Adult Baseball		Film Screenings
Youth Baseball		Genealogy
		Museum Exhibit
Basketball		Music Classes
11-12 yr. Basketball		Residency
13-14 yr. Basketball		Speaker Series
15-16 yr. Basketball		Theater Programming
3-4 yr. Basketball (Little Dribbler)		
5-12 yr. Basketball Clinic		Dance
5-6 yr. Basketball		2-5 yr. Ms. Kat's Music Movement
7-8 yr. Basketball		3-13 Dance Class
9-10 yr. Basketball		3-17 yr. Youth Dance
Adult Basketball		3-7 yr. Dance & Gymnastics
High School Basketball		4-12 yr. Dance Team
		5-12 AllRythms Music Class
		5-16 yr. Ballet
		Adult Dance
		Rhythm & Me

Baseball		Cultural Programs
3-4 yr. Tee-ball		Annual Celebrations
5-6 yr. Tee-ball		Community Events
7-8 yr. Coach Pitch		Concerts
Adult Baseball		Film Screenings
Youth Baseball		Genealogy
		Museum Exhibit
Basketball		Music Classes
11-12 yr. Basketball		Residency
13-14 yr. Basketball		Speaker Series
15-16 yr. Basketball		Theater Programming
3-4 yr. Basketball (Little Dribbler)		
5-12 yr. Basketball Clinic		Dance
5-6 yr. Basketball		2-5 yr. Ms. Kat's Music Movement
7-8 yr. Basketball		3-13 Dance Class
9-10 yr. Basketball		3-17 yr. Youth Dance
Adult Basketball		3-7 yr. Dance & Gymnastics
High School Basketball		4-12 yr. Dance Team
		5-12 AllRythms Music Class
		5-16 yr. Ballet
		Adult Dance
		Rhythm & Me

Fitness		Martial Arts
3-5 yr. Little Turtle Yoga		Adult Boxing
Core Workout Class		Adult Karate
Fit-N-Fun		Capoeira
Jazzercise		Judo
Powerhouse Boot Camp		Tae Kwon Do
Salsa Aerobics		Tai Chi
Women on Weights		Youth Boxing
Yoga		Youth Karate
Zumba		
		Misc. Sports
Football		1.5-6 yr. Sportball
11-12 yr. Flag Football		10-12 yr. Kickball
5-12 yr. Youth Flag Football		5-12 yr. Cheerleading
5-6 yr. Flag Football		7-8 yr. Kickball
6-12 yr. Football Camp		9-10 yr. Kickball
7-8 yr. Flag Football		Adult Kickball
9-10 yr. Flag Football		Adult Softball
Adult Flag Football		Adult Ultimate Frisbee
Flag Football Clinic		Badminton
Youth Tackle Football		Bowling
		Cheerleading Spring
Golf		Co-Ed Cheerleading
Junior Golf Academy		Youth Softball
Junior Golf Clinics		

Senior Programs and Services		
4th of July Celebration	Halloween Party	Retirement Years Class
AARP Driver Safety	Health/Fitness Trips	Rocking Chaiettes
AARP Meeting	Healthy Aging Series/Classes	Seasonal Special Events
ACBL Bridge	Healthy Living Seminars	Senior Boat Ride
Accordian Free For All & October Fest	Hikes & Geocaching	Senior Field Trips
Adult Lifetime Learning	Holiday Bingo Social	Senior Health and Fitness
Advisory Board Volunteer Recognition	Holiday Breakfast	Senior Olympics
Affiliated Dances	Holiday Luncheon	Senior Rhythm Jam
Art Show	Horseshoes	Senior Safety Fair
Austin Assistance League Trips	Indoor Bowling	Senior Tennis Social Group
Austin Fire Dept. Holiday Lunch	Indoor Tennis	Senior Trips/Excursions
Austin Stamp Club	Inter Agency Council Mtg.	Senior Variety Tournament
Ballet Folklorico	Jewelry Class-workshop	Seniorcize
Banjo Club	Juneteenth Celebration	Seniors' Christmas Party
Basketball	Knitting & Crochet	Seniors Program
BeMused Literary	Let's Sing	Sewing Class
Bible Study	Line Dance	Shopping
Billiard Tournaments	Lunch/Dinner	Social Bridge
Bingo	Mah Jongg	Social Dancing
Black History Month Celebration	Mardi Gras / Fat Tuesday Celebration	Spanish Class
Blood Pressure Checks	Memory Screening	Special Events/Workshops
Bridge	Mental Aerobics	Spring Bonnet Parade
Bunco	ML King Program	St. Patty's Bash
Canasta	Monthly Birthday Party	Sue Hensley Discussion Group
Ceramics	Mother's Day Program	Sweetheart Ball
CGSAC Guild Breakfast	Museums/Arts	T'ai Chi
Chess Club5	NARFE-National Association of Retired Federal Employee Meeting	Tai Chi for Seniors
Choir	Needlepoint	Texas Hold'em Tournaments
Cinco de Mayo Celebration	New Year's Eve Party	Thanksgiving Dinner4
Computer classes	Nutrition Edu. Classes	Tournament (Pool)
Computer Terminals	Oil Painting Class	Travis County Deaf Assoc Meeting
Congregate Meal	Older Americans Month Event	Trick or Treat Bingo
Crafts Workshops	Open Card Games/ Billiards	TX Public Employee Assoc. Mtg.
Dia de los Muertos Celebration	Outdoor Recreation	Veterans Day Program
Diez Y Seis Celebration	Palette Club	Volunteer Appreciation Social
Domino's	Performing Arts Classes	Walking Group
Easter Party	Pickleball	Water Walking & Aerobics
Educational workshops (during Bingo)	Pinochle	Watercolor Class
Exercise/Stretch	Public Meetings	Waterloo Squares
Father's Day Celebration	Quilting	Wednesday Dance Club
Garden Club/Beautification	R & B Line Dancing	Wii Sports and Dance
Garden Speaker	Readin', Ritin' and Recitin'	Writing the Stories of your Life
Gentle Duplicate Bridge	Recreation Room: Treadmills/Bikes	Yoga3
Golden K Kiwanis Club	Retirement Refresher Class	Zumba6

Outdoor Activities		Special Needs Programs and Camps
Adventure Experiences		13-22 yr. Special Needs Summer Travelers
Biking Programs		13-22 yr. Special Needs Teen Summer Camp
Camping/Outdoor Skills		6-22 yr. Special Needs After School
Hiking		6-22 yr. Special Needs C-Day Camp
Kayaking		6-22 yr. Special Needs Spring Break Camp
Outdoor Film and Photography		6-22 yr. Special Needs Summer Camp
Overnight Camp-Ins		Adult Special Needs Dance
Rock Climbing		Adult Special Needs Day Habilitation
Scout Programs		Adult Special Needs Good Neighbor Adventure Club
Teen Science Adventures		Adult Special Needs Kayaking
		Adult Special Needs Outdoor Adventrue Club
Soccer		Adult Special Needs Variety Night
10-11 yr. Fall Soccer		Adult Special Needs Volunteering
11-12 yr. Fall Soccer		Special Olympics
11-12 yr. Spring Soccer		
13-14 yr. Fall Soccer		Tennis
13-14 yr. Spring Soccer		10 & under Tennis
13-15 yr. Soccer		12 & Under Junior Tennis
2-3 yr. Soccer Shots		3-4 yr. Tennis Clinic
3 yr Fall Soccer		5-7 Tennis Clinic
3 yr Spring Soccer		8-10 Tennis Clinic
3-5 yr. Soccer Shots		Advanced Adult Tennis
4 yr Spring Soccer		Advanced Juniors Tennis
4 yr. Fall Soccer		Beginning Adults Tennis
5-6 yr. Fall Soccer		Cardio Tennis
5-6 yr. Indoor Soccer		Intermediate Adult Tennis
5-6 yr. Spring Soccer		Junior Summer Tennis Camps
7-8 yr. Fall Soccer		Noon Workouts Tennis
7-8 yr. Spring Soccer		Novice Adults Tennis
9-10 yr. Fall Soccer		Novice Adults Tennis2
9-10 yr. Spring Soccer		Private Lessons- Juniors Tennis
Adult Indoor Soccer		Private Lessons-Adults Tennis
Adult Soccer		Teen Tennis Lessons
Spring Soccer Clinic		
Tiny Tots Fall Soccer		
Tiny Tots Spring Soccer		
Winter Soccer Clinic		

Volleyball	Youth Programs and Camps
11-12 yr. Female Volleyball Clinic	10-12 yr. Summer Camp
11-12 yr. Volleyball	11-14 yr. Day Trippers (Summer Daily Field Trips)
13-14 yr. volleyball	11-14 yr. Teen After School
7-18 yr. Volleyball Clinic	11-15 yr. Summer Teen Academy
7-8 yr. Volleyball	11-17 yr. Haunted House
9-10 yr. Female Volleyball Clinic	12-15 yr. Spring Teen Camp
9-10 yr. Volleyball	12-15 yr. Summer Teen Camp
Adult Sand Volleyball	12-18 yr. Teen Day Out (Field Trip)
Adult Volleyball	13-17 yr. Teen After School Drop-In
Women's Volleyball	3 yr. Pre-K Summer
Youth Sand Volleyball	3 yr. Pre-School
	4 yr. Pre-School
	4-5 yr. Pre-K Summer
	5-11 yr. C-Days (Non-holiday teacher work day camp)
	5-12 yr. After School
	5-12 yr. Spring Break Camp
	5-12 yr. Winter Camp
	5-16 yr. Tutoring Program
	5-7 yr. Summer Camp
	7-12 yr. Baking Class
	8-10 yr. Summer Camp
	Boredom Busters
	Early Childhood Education
	Garden of Language
	Homeschool Programs
	Insect Safari
	Kite Workshop
	Outreach Programs
	Outside the Box Tutoring
	Preschool Playtime
	Pre-Teen Ladies Club
	Pre-Teen Program
	School Field Trips
	TCTA General (Totally Cool Totally Art)
	Teen Bowling
	Teen boys Club
	Teen Club
	Youth Saturday Drop In Field Trips

Appendix 4

List of Facilities Hosting Programs and Services

Facility Name	Number of Programs/Services
Conley-Guerrero Senior Activity Center	58
South Austin Senior Activity Center	57
Northwest Recreation Center	52
Lamar Senior Activity Center	43
Montopolis Recreation Center	42
Dittmar Recreation Center	41
Gustavo 'Gus' L. Garcia Recreation Center	41
South Austin Recreation Center	33
Turner/Roberts Recreation Center	27
Hancock Recreation Center	25
Givens Recreation Center	21
Danny G McBeth Recreation Center	19
Virginia L. Brown Recreation Center	18
Metz Recreation Center	17
Dottie Jordan Recreation Center	15
Oswaldo A.B. Cantu/Pan-Am Recreation Ctr	15
South Austin Tennis Center	14
Parque Zaragoza Recreation Center	13
Burnett "Blondie" Pharr Tennis Center	12
Caswell Tennis Center	12
Austin Recreation Center	11
Delores Duffie Recreation Center	11
Dove Springs Recreation Center	10
Lorraine 'Grandma' Camacho Activity Ctr	10
Austin Nature and Science Center	9
Austin Tennis Center	8
Krieg Fields Office/Concession Stand	5
Pickfair Community Center	5
Rosewood Pool	4
Walnut Creek Sports Park	4
Big Stacy Pool/Office	3
Mabel Davis District Park Pool	3
Murchison Pool	3
Barton Springs Pool/Office	2
Canyon Vista Pool	2
Rosewood Concession Stand	2
Asian American Resource Center	1
Dougherty Arts Center	1
Elisabet Ney Museum	1
Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Ctr	1
George Washington Carver Museum	1
Joseph & Susanna Dickinson Hannig Museum	1
O. Henry Museum	1
Reed Pool	1

Appendix 5

List of Parks Hosting Programs and Services

Park Name	Number of Programs/Services
Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach	13
Dove Springs District Park	11
Bartholomew District Park	10
Eilers (Deep Eddy) Neighborhood Park	5
Dick Nichols District Park	4
Garrison District Park	3
Balcones District Park	2
Brentwood Neighborhood Park	2
Govalle Neighborhood Park	2
Ramsey Neighborhood Park	2
Springwoods Neighborhood Park	2
Westenfield Neighborhood Park	2
Dittmar District Park	1
Butler Metro Park	1
Gillis Neighborhood Park	1
Oswaldo A.B. Cantu/Pan-American Park	1
Patterson Neighborhood Park	1

Appendix 6

Facility Self-Assessment Reports

Appendix 7

Parks Self-Assessment Reports

Appendix 8

Trails Self-Assessment Summary Report

Budget Summary for Trails

Item	Budget
Repair Budget	\$32,569,944
Design Cost	\$8,142,486
Project Management and Soft Costs	\$10,178,108
Subtotal	\$50,890,538
Contingency	\$7,633,581
Proposed Total Budget	\$58,524,118

Appendix 9
ADA Grievance Form

City of Austin PARD – ADA Grievance Form

Complainant: _____

Person Preparing Complaint (if different from Complainant): _____

Relationship to Complainant (if different from Complainant): _____

Street Address & Apt. No.: _____

City / State / Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Please provide a complete description of the specific complaint / grievance:

Please specify any location(s) related to the complaint or grievance (address or name of facility):

Please state what you think should be done to resolve the complaint or grievance:

Please attach additional pages as needed.

Signature & Date:

Return to: City of Austin ADA Coordinator, 505 Barton Springs Rd. Suite 600, Austin, TX 78704

Upon request, reasonable accommodation will be provided in completing this form, or copies of the form will be provided in alternate formats. Contact the ADA Coordinator at the address above, via telephone 512-974-3256 or email: david.ondich@austintexas.gov

Appendix 10

Recommended Projects in Years 1 through 3



Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget	Total Programs
District 1	\$ 1,077,804	185
Conley-Guerrero Senior Activity Center	\$ 78,883	58
Turner/Roberts Recreation Center	\$ 20,395	27
Givens Recreation Center	\$ 49,234	21
Asian American Resource Center	\$ 20,215	16
George Washington Carver Museum	\$ 46,922	15
Dottie Jordan Recreation Center	\$ 17,340	15
Delores Duffie Recreation Center	\$ 669,947	11
Austin Tennis Center	\$ 12,129	8
Walnut Creek Sports Park (Not Evaluated)	\$ -	4
Rosewood Pool (See Rosewood Park)	\$ -	4
Old Lundberg Bakery and Emporium	\$ 62,806	3
Rosewood Concession Stand	\$ 5,688	2
Morrison Williams Golf Course Pro Shop/Caretaker's House	\$ 94,246	1

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget	Total Programs
District 2	\$ 488,714	65
Dittmar Recreation Center	\$ 82,225	41
Dove Springs District Park	\$ 135,089	11
Dove Springs Recreation Center	\$ 127,309	10
Dittmar District Park	\$ 78,344	1
Jimmy Clay Golf Course (See Roy Kizer Golf Course)	\$ -	1
Roy Kizer Golf Course	\$ 65,748	1

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget	Total Programs
District 3	\$ 1,043,239	169
Montopolis Recreation Center	\$ 37,591	42
South Austin Recreation Center	\$ 88,811	33
Metz Recreation Center	\$ 30,673	17
Oswaldo A.B. Cantu/Pan-Am Recreation Ctr	\$ 71,516	15
South Austin Tennis Center	\$ 66,035	14
Parque Zaragoza Recreation Center	\$ 26,324	13
Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach	\$ 293,142	13
Lorraine 'Grandma' Camacho Activity Ctr	\$ 30,547	10
Krieg Fields Office/Concession Stand	\$ 159,778	5
Mabel Davis District Park Pool (See Mabel Davis Park)	\$ -	3
Govalle Neighborhood Park	\$ 105,009	2
Oswaldo A.B. Cantu/Pan-American Park	\$ 96,402	1
Gillis Neighborhood Park	\$ 37,411	1

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget	Total Programs
District 4	\$ 335,818	69
Gustavo 'Gus' L. Garcia Recreation Center	\$ 46,898	41
Virginia L. Brown Recreation Center	\$ 12,488	18
Bartholomew District Park	\$ 276,431	10

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget	Total Programs
District 5	\$ 399,823	60
South Austin Senior Activity Center	\$ 41,328	57
Garrison District Park	\$ 358,495	3

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget	Total Programs
District 6	\$ 119,923	9
Pickfair Community Center	\$ 9,793	5
Springwoods Neighborhood Park	\$ 61,795	2
Canyon Vista Pool	\$ 48,336	2

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget	Total Programs
District 7	\$ 155,142	56
Northwest Recreation Center	\$ 13,027	52
Balcones District Park	\$ 93,150	2
Brentwood Neighborhood Park	\$ 48,965	2

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget	Total Programs
District 8	\$ 1,464,954	44
Danny G McBeth Recreation Center	\$ 73,734	19
Austin Nature and Science Center	\$ 325,244	14
Zilker Metro Park	\$ 732,977	5
Dick Nichols District Park	\$ 140,498	4
Barton Springs Pool/Office	\$ 192,502	2

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget	Total Programs
District 9	\$ 2,000,862	170
Lamar Senior Activity Center	\$ 75,684	43
Hancock Recreation Center	\$ 744,697	27
Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Ctr.	\$ 12,578	16
Dougherty Arts Center	\$ 273,053	16
Burnett "Blondie" Pharr Tennis Center	\$ 69,000	12
Caswell Tennis Center	\$ 80,141	12
Austin Recreation Center	\$ 122,295	11
Elisabet Ney Museum	\$ 134,002	10
O.Henry Museum	\$ 21,430	9
Joseph & Susanna Dickinson Hannig Museum	\$ 17,570	9
Big Stacy Pool/Office	\$ 347,648	3
Patterson Neighborhood Park	\$ 90,095	1
Butler Metro Park	\$ 12,668	1

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget	Total Programs
District 10	\$ 274,647	14
Eilers (Deep Eddy) Neighborhood Park	\$ 61,019	5
Murchison Pool	\$ 35,309	3
Westenfield Neighborhood Park	\$ 18,957	2
Ramsey Neighborhood Park	\$ 68,281	2
Reed Pool (See Reed Park)	\$ -	1
Lions Municipal Golf Course Pro Shop	\$ 91,081	1

Trails	Budget
Trails throughout the City	\$ 19,508,000

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget	Total Programs
Grand Total	\$ 26,868,925	841

Appendix 11

Recommended Projects in Years 4 through 10



Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
District 1	\$ 3,671,797
Alamo Pocket Park	\$ 63,609
Alamo Recreation Center	\$ 134,676
Andrews School Park	\$ 116,258
Britton, Durst, Howard and Spence Building	\$ 11,859
Chestnut Pocket Park	\$ 5,570
Copperfield Neighborhood Park	\$ 11,859
Davis/White Northeast Neighborhood Park	\$ 32,074
Doris Miller Auditorium	\$ 168,391
Dottie Jordan Neighborhood Park	\$ 157,209
Downs Mabson Fields Concession	\$ 98,698
Evergreen Cemetery	\$ 32,703
Givens District Park	\$ 347,516
Harris Branch Neighborhood Park	\$ 7,727
Kealing School Park	\$ 42,316
Lott Pocket Park	\$ 5,660
Meadows at Trinity Crossing Neighborhood Park	\$ 15,184
Millennium Center	\$ 494,949
Norman School Park	\$ 201,340
North Oaks Neighborhood Park	\$ 44,293
Oakwood Annex Cemetery	\$ 8,938
Oakwood Cemetery	\$ 183,219
Pecan Springs School Park	\$ 291,453
Rosewood Neighborhood Park	\$ 291,017
Springdale Neighborhood Park	\$ 41,059
Swede Hill Pocket Park	\$ 719
Symphony Square: Arbor Addition	\$ 32,523
Symphony Square: Doyle House	\$ 45,407
Symphony Square: Hamilton House	\$ 97,602
Symphony Square: Hardeman House	\$ 443,648
Symphony Square: New Orleans Club	\$ 39,477
Walter E. Long Metro Park	\$ 204,844

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
District 2	\$ 452,310
Armadillo Neighborhood Park	\$ 809
Franklin Neighborhood Park	\$ 17,520
Houston School Park	\$ 203,676
Kendra Page Neighborhood Park	\$ 5,570
Odom School Park	\$ 72,145
Onion Creek Metro Park	\$ 23,665
Ponciana Neighborhood Park	\$ 14,824
Springfield Neighborhood Park	\$ 31,984
Stoney Ridge Neighborhood Park	\$ 33,242
Williams School Park	\$ 48,875

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
District 3	\$ 2,283,304
Battle Bend Neighborhood Park	\$ 6,199
Central Maintenance Complex	\$ 115,180
Civitan Neighborhood Park	\$ 117,695
Comal Pocket Park	\$ 5,660
Fiesta Gardens Reservable Facility/Maint Bldg	\$ 144,307
Holly Shores at Town Lake Metro Park	\$ 27,762
Lakeshore at Town Lake Metro Park	\$ 2,516
Longhorn Shores at Town Lake Metro Park	\$ 2,156
Mabel Davis District Park	\$ 115,611
Manuel and Robert Donley Pocket Park	\$ 2,875
Metz Neighborhood Park	\$ 75,792
Montopolis Neighborhood Park	\$ 75,325
Nash Hernandez Building	\$ 1,348
Oak Springs School Park	\$ 296,484
Ortega School Park	\$ 179,148
Parque Zaragoza Neighborhood Park	\$ 264,875
Plaza Saltillo	\$ 3,773
Roy G. Guerrero Colorado River Metro Park	\$ 262,973
Sanchez School Park	\$ 179,328
South Austin Neighborhood Park	\$ 53,098
St. Elmo school Park	\$ 350,840
Yates Pocket Park	\$ 359

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
District 4	\$ 546,287
Barrington School Park	\$ 148,638
Buttermilk Neighborhood Park	\$ 10,512
Cook School Park	\$ 45,191
Gustavo "Gus" L. Garcia District Park	\$ 24,797
Kennemer Pool	\$ 34,608
North Acres Neighborhood Park	\$ 719
North Austin Recreation Center/YMCA	\$ 35,758
Payton Gin Pocket Park	\$ 359
Pillow School Park	\$ 118,055
Quail Creek Neighborhood Park	\$ 26,216
Ron Rigsby Pocket Park	\$ 719
St. John's Pocket Park	\$ 63,879
T.A. Brown School Park	\$ 36,836

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
District 5	\$ 1,570,819
Barton Hills School Park	\$ 148,296
Butler Shores at Town Lake Metro Park	\$ 602,941
Cherry Creek Neighborhood Park	\$ 33,332
Cunningham School Park	\$ 60,285
Ellen Higgins Pocket Park	\$ 109,969
Garrison District Park Office/Maint Facility	\$ 9,703
Joslin Neighborhood Park	\$ 78,254
Little Zilker Neighborhood Park	\$ 21,293
Longview Neighborhood Park	\$ 39,711
Mary Moore Searight Metro Park	\$ 44,383
PARD Main Office	\$ 70,302
Piney Bend Neighborhood Park	\$ 11,590
Silk Oak Neighborhood Park	\$ 168,637
Tom Lasseter-South Lamar Neighborhood Park	\$ 3,145
Umlauf Sculpture Garden	\$ 168,980

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
District 6	\$ 570,953
Riata Neighborhood Park	\$ 12,758
Commons Ford Ranch Metro Park	\$ 65,406
Trailhead Neighborhood Park	\$ 55,344
Commons Ford Ranch Metro Park House	\$ 118,320
Pickfair Pocket Park	\$ 1,617
Forest North Neighborhood Park	\$ 10,063
Tanglewood Neighborhood Park	\$ 51,211
Hubert C. Schroeter Neighborhood Park	\$ 32,703
Yett Creek Neighborhood Park	\$ 719
Mountain View Neighborhood Park	\$ 162,078
Northwest Balcones Neighborhood Park	\$ 60,734

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
District 7	\$ 1,187,696
Austin Memorial Park Cemetery Office	\$ 124,313
Beverly S. Sheffield Northwest District Park	\$ 346,563
Gracywoods Neighborhood Park	\$ 13,836
Gullet School Park	\$ 84,338
Lucy Read School Park	\$ 13,045
Reily School Park	\$ 362,879
Scofield Farms Neighborhood Park	\$ 1,887
Walnut Creek Metro Park	\$ 115,773
Wooten Neighborhood Park	\$ 125,063

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
District 8	\$ 1,637,195
Grey Rock Tennis Club	\$ 32,164
Barton Spring Splash Exhibit	\$ 133,088
Zilker Clubhouse and Caretaker's House	\$ 111,556
Circle C Ranch Metro Park	\$ 109,394
Grey Rock Golf Course	\$ 37,555
Convict Hill Quarry Neighborhood Park	\$ 359
Zilker Botanical Gardens Garden Center	\$ 580,227
Danny G McBeth Annex Building	\$ 21,734
Zilker Metro Park Caretaker's House/Concessions/Maint Bldg	\$ 36,055
Gaines Creek Neighborhood Park	\$ 9,523
Girl Scout Cabin at Zilker Park	\$ 565,541

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
District 9	\$ 2,583,682
Adams-Hemphill Neighborhood Park	\$ 76,883
Auditorium Shores at Town Lake Metro Park	\$ 40,909
Austin High Tennis Center	\$ 32,703
Big Stacy Neighborhood Park	\$ 3,453
Cherrywood Pocket Park	\$ 7,547
Duncan Neighborhood Park	\$ 12,848
Eastwoods Neighborhood Park	\$ 62,197
Hancock Golf Course-Pro Shop	\$ 99,633
Haskell House	\$ 15,133
Heritage Oaks Neighborhood Park	\$ 719
Hosteling International at Peace Point	\$ 86,502
International Shores at Town Lake Metro Park	\$ 575
Lamar Beach at Town Lake Metro Park	\$ 195,141
Little Stacy Neighborhood Park	\$ 261,463
Mary Frances Baylor Clarksville Pocket Park	\$ 49,644
Nicholas Dawson Neighborhood Park	\$ 12,578
Norwood Tract at Town Lake Metro Park	\$ 24,258
PARD Annex Building A	\$ 469,883
PARD Annex Building B	\$ 495,848
Peace Point at Town Lake Metro Park	\$ 20,754
Pease District Park	\$ 115,314
Ricky Guerrero Pocket Park	\$ 50,834
Shipe Neighborhood Park	\$ 73,673
Shoal Beach at Town Lake Metro Park	\$ 60,227
Sir Swante Palm Neighborhood Park	\$ 42,656
Sparky Pocket Park	\$ 406
Triangle Commons Neighborhood Park	\$ 15,525
Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park	\$ 40,160
West Austin Neighborhood Park	\$ 70,403
Woolridge School Park	\$ 145,816

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
District 10	\$ 852,750
Bailey Neighborhood Park	\$ 33,150
Bull Creek District Park	\$ 42,766
Doss School Park	\$ 42,227
Emma Long Caretaker's House	\$ 43,305
Emma Long Metro Park	\$ 280,698
Great Hills Neighborhood Park	\$ 10,691
Hill School Park	\$ 15,363
Mayfield House	\$ 159,859
Mount Bonnell at Covert Park	\$ 62,156
Oakview Neighborhood Park	\$ 27,672
Perry Neighborhood Park	\$ 35,758
Reed Neighborhood Park	\$ 89,761
Tarrytown Neighborhood Park	\$ 9,344

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
Not Within a Council District	\$ 4,313
Lewis Mountain Ranch Neighborhood Park	\$ 4,313

Trails	Budget
Trails throughout the City	\$ 39,016,000

Facilities/Parks by Council District	Budget
Grand Total	\$ 54,377,106