Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Sidewalk Transition Plan

City of Columbia, Missouri Public Works Department 2018



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Introduction:

The City of Columbia (City) is committed to providing services, programs and activities that are accessible to all members of the community, regardless of disability status. The purpose of this sidewalk transition plan is to focus on the accessibility of pedestrian facilities within the public right-of-way, such as sidewalks, curb ramps, crosswalks, and bus shelters. The plan is enacted in furtherance of the City's obligations under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

The City is working to improve the existing accessibility within the right-of-way through maintenance and capital improvement projects. This plan discusses the existing procedures the City has in place for new construction of sidewalks and for the improvement of existing sidewalks. In addition, this plan outlines how the City will inventory the existing sidewalk system for ADA compliance and this plan outlines how improvements will be prioritized from that inventory to make the existing sidewalk system more ADA accessible. Finally, this plan provides the names of the officials responsible for implementation of the plan and outlines the City's grievance procedure.

This ADA Sidewalk Transition Plan is administered by the City's Public Works Department. Improvements are completed through the City's CIP Plan and the City's maintenance projects. The ADA Sidewalk Transition Plan will be used in conjunction with the Sidewalk Master Plan, which was last updated in 2012, as guidance to prioritize sidewalk improvement projects in the City. This sidewalk transition plan will be updated yearly.

The ADA Sidewalk Transition Plan aligns with Public Works' Mission and Vision statements. The Public Works' Mission is to provide safe, sustainable infrastructure that promotes positive communities. The Public Works' Vision is to provide a safe, sustainable, and connected community.

Sidewalk Design Specifications, Standards, and Practices:

The City's sidewalk design specifications, standards, and practices are aligned to provide accessible pedestrian facilities that meet or exceed minimum ADA standards. In order to ensure it meets this goal, the City has adopted, and incorporated, accessible elements of design for our sidewalks, curb ramps and intersections in the following documents: (1) the City of Columbia Street, Storm Drain and Sanitary Sewer Specifications and Standards; (2) the ADA compliance checklist; (3) the City's Complete Street and Complete Intersection policy; and (4) the City's Vision Zero policy.

City's Street, Storm, Drain and Sanitary Sewer Specifications and Standards. The City of Columbia Street, Storm Drain, and Sanitary Sewer Specifications and Standards were adopted in 2004 and then were significantly revised in January of 2012 and then updated again in October of 2016. These specifications and standards include details for the design and construction of sidewalks and curb ramps to ensure ADA compliance. Adherence to the specifications and standards is required for both the City improvement projects and private development. The typical standard details for sidewalks are included in Appendix A of this document.

ADA Checklist. The Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) ADA checklist is also used by the City as reference during the design and construction of sidewalks, intersections, curb ramps, and bus shelters for Public Works projects. For CIP projects, the checklist is included as an exhibit to the bid document for the Bidder's review and compliance. The checklist outlines ADA requirements from PROWAG for pedestrian access routes, entrances, edge protection, hand rails and pedestrian guardrails, stairways, unobstructed reach ranges, curb ramps, detectable warning devices, islands and medians, accessible pedestrian signals, pedestrian street crossings, alternate circulation path, and bus boarding and alighting areas. The ADA checklist is included as Appendix B of this document.

City's Complete Streets and Complete Intersection Policy. The term "Complete Streets" refers to a transportation network design that allows for safe and convenient travel along and across streets for all modes of transportation, including pedestrians, bicyclists, persons with disabilities, motorists, movers of commercial goods, public transportation, and emergency response services. The City Council adopted the complete streets philosophy through the City's street specifications and standards in which ADA compliant sidewalks are included in the design of new streets. The Columbia Area Transpiration Study Organization (CATSO) also adopted a Complete Streets policy in September of 2014. In December 2015, City Council recommended to include the "complete intersections" philosophy as part of the transportation network improvements. The complete intersections philosophy encompasses designing intersections to accommodate all modes of travel which includes crosswalks which are accessible by persons with disabilities. This legislation is included in Appendix C.

City's Vision Zero Policy. The City Council adopted the Vision Zero policy in December 2016. Vision Zero is a transportation policy goal and data driven strategy to achieve zero traffic deaths or serious injuries on the City's roadways by the year 2030. Vision Zero considers all road users and values the safety of people traveling by City streets whether by foot, bicycle, wheelchair, motorcycle, automobile, public transit, or any other mode. It prioritizes the safety of vulnerable road users, such as people walking, because of the likelihood of becoming seriously injured or killed in a collision. The City is currently working through the process to implement the Vision Zero policy through

engineering, education, and enforcement. The engineering component identifies design parameters that improve safety for all road users, including people with disabilities.

Public Works Street and Sidewalk Improvements in Right-of-Way:

In its regular course of operation, the City's Public Works Department completes street and sidewalk improvement projects in the right-of-way. These improvements include asphalt overlays, roadway reconstruction, sidewalk repairs, signalized intersection upgrades, and bus shelter installations. For all new curb ramps and sidewalk facilities, the City will construct these to be compliant with the ADA. For all existing curb ramps and sidewalks, the City will evaluate their accessibility upon construction or alteration to the facilities or their adjacent streets. The following outlines various types of Public Works projects that include improvements to existing structures within the right-of-way in order to meet ADA standards.

Asphalt Overlays:

For asphalt overlay projects, curb ramps touching the overlay area are reconstructed if they do not meet ADA standards. Work that only extends to one corner of the intersection requires that only the curb ramps on that side of the intersection be replaced if the curb ramps do not meet ADA standards.

Public Works implements a pavement preservation plan which includes yearly asphalt overlays. The asphalt overlays are completed over the summer and any adjacent non-compliant curb ramps are then replaced over the fall and winter. The Public Works' budget has a line item each year to fund the replacement of the curb ramps adjacent to the street segments that were overlaid. A list of the curb ramps that were replaced in conjunction with the road segments that have been overlaid since 2015 is located is Appendix D.

Roadway Reconstruction:

For roadway reconstruction, curb ramps within the reconstruction area are reconstructed as well, if they do not meet ADA standards. Also, for roadway reconstruction, new sidewalks are constructed where no sidewalk exists. Finally, any sidewalk that is determined unusable along the roadway reconstruction section is replaced.

Public Works follows their CIP Planning Document to prioritize and fund roadway reconstruction projects. The CIP Planning Document is updated each fiscal year and the roadway reconstruction projects are listed and funded as individual CIP

projects. A list of CIP roadway projects that were completed since 2015 is located in <u>Appendix E</u>.

Sidewalk Improvements:

For sidewalk improvements, if the sidewalk repair abuts the curb ramp, the curb ramp is also replaced if it does not meet ADA standards. Sidewalk improvements also include constructing sidewalk where there are gaps along the sidewalk system.

Public Works follows their CIP Planning Document to prioritize and fund sidewalk projects where there are sidewalk gaps along existing roadways. The CIP projects are funded through the Annual Sidewalks funding source and various other grant funds. Public Works maintenance crews also complete sidewalk repairs using their annual maintenance budget such as replacing or grinding sidewalk panels to remove trip hazards, replacing deteriorating sidewalk panels, replacing sidewalk panels that have a large cross slope, etc. When Utility Companies impact sidewalks, whether through new installation or repair to existing facilities, they are required to repair the sidewalk to ADA standards, as well. A list of the CIP sidewalk projects that were completed since 2015 is located in Appendix F.

Signalized Intersection Improvements:

For signalized intersections, Public Works follows the CIP Planning Document to prioritize and fund signalized intersection improvement projects. Heavily used signalized intersections that do not have pedestrian facilities are improved to include crosswalks, safety islands, pedestrian signalization, and sidewalks. These items are designed and constructed to meet ADA standards. The projects are listed and funded as individual CIP projects. A list of intersection improvement projects that were completed since 2015 is located in Appendix G.

Bus Shelter Installations:

For bus shelters, Public Works has a list of prioritized bus shelter locations in heavily used areas. The bus shelters pads are designed and constructed to meet ADA standards. Sidewalks and crosswalks connecting to the bus shelters are also being reconstructed to meet ADA standards as funding allows. A list of bus shelters that have been constructed since 2016 is located in Appendix H.

Inventory of Existing Sidewalk within Street Right of Way:

General. The City's Geographic Information System (GIS) Division has mapped all of the City's existing sidewalks, curb ramps, signalized intersections, and bus shelters. There is approximately 3,500,000 linear feet of sidewalk within the City's street right-ofway, street easement, or sidewalk easement. Sidewalks located along Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) right of way and sidewalks located along private roads are not included in this estimate.

Inventory and Priority Order. As part of this transition plan, the City will inventory its sidewalks, curb ramps, signalized intersections, and bus shelters (pedestrian facilities) and evaluate them for accessibility. The order in which the pedestrian facilities will be inventoried, evaluated, and prioritized for improvement to meet ADA standards will be as follows:

- 1. City owned properties.
- 2. Locations where a sidewalk ramp does not exist on a sidewalk system.
- 3. Specific locations identified as a priority for pedestrians with disabilities.
- 4. The following locations of high pedestrian use, particularly by people with disabilities (Diagrams of areas located in Appendix I):
 - a. East Campus/Benton-Stephens neighborhoods
 - b. Downtown
 - c. Worley Street between Providence and Stadium
- 5. Other locations of high pedestrian use including schools, shopping areas, etc.
- 6. Locations of lower pedestrian use and remainder of City by subdivision.

Inventory Process. In order to inventory the pedestrian facilities, Public Works staff will use an electronic app to record and rank particular features of each facility and determine a total accessibility ranking for it. An example of the checklist to be used in this app is located in <u>Appendix J</u>. The pedestrian facilities will be inventoried in progression according to the order above. The following summarizes the information to be collected for each structure type.

Inventory Information to be Collected for Each Structure Type:

Sidewalks (Maximum Rank #):

- Sidewalk width
- Sidewalk cross slope
- Noticeable cracks or gaps (horizontal trip hazard)
- Noticeable heaving or sinking (vertical trip hazard)
- Permanent obstruction in sidewalk

Temporary obstruction protruding or hanging in the sidewalk

Curb Ramp (Maximum Rank #):

- Curb ramp dimensions or missing
- Curb ramp slope
- Landing dimensions or missing
- Detectable warning
- Noticeable cracks or gaps (horizontal trip hazard)
- Noticeable heaving or sinking (vertical trip hazard)
- Permanent obstruction in path
- Temporary obstruction protruding or hanging in the path

Signalized Intersections (Maximum Rank #):

- Crosswalks marked or missing
- Crosswalk orientation
- Signal: Pedestrian signal indication
- Signal: Audible pedestrian ques
- Signal: Push button location

Bus Shelters (Maximum Rank #):

- Alighting area dimensions or missing
- Alighting cross slope
- Bus shelter dimension
- Bus shelter cross slope
- Sidewalk condition leading to shelter or missing

As the existing structures are inventoried for each designated area, they will be ranked for ADA compliance. This information will then be utilized to prioritize repairs within the available budget. The following rankings (Table 1) will be used for each structure type to determine compliance. Structures that are ranked as *fully conforming* will not be further evaluated for improvement. Structures that are ranked as *substantially conforming* will be considered the lowest priority for improvement. Structures that are ranked as *requiring modification* will further be reviewed and prioritized for improvement.

Table 1: S	Structure	Ranking:	for ADA	Compliance
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_	Ranking			
Structure Type	Fully Conforming	Substantially Conforming	Requiring Modification	
Sidewalk	# to #	# to #	# to #	
Curb Ramp	# to #	# to #	# to #	
Signalized Intersection	# to #	# to #	# to #	
Bus Shelters	# to #	# to #	# to #	

Diagrams showing areas where the structures were inventoried and locations of the structures ranked as *requiring modification* are located in <u>Appendix K</u>. (This appendix will be completed after the first round of inventory is completed.) This Appendix will be updated yearly to add the areas that have been evaluated throughout the year.

Improvement Plan to Address ADA Compliance:

In order to prioritize the various structures to be brought up to compliance; structures that are ranked as *requiring modification* will further be reviewed to determine the type of improvement required, the cost of the improvement, alternate paths that are ADA compliant, improvement projects already scheduled within the area, and funds that would be used to complete the work. Improvements will finally be prioritized based on need within the available budget.

Most of the improvement projects will be funded with the 0.25 percent CIP sales tax which is renewed by ballot every ten years. The current sales tax will end in 2026. Within the CIP sales tax, the structure improvements may be funded through one of the following designate sources.

- Sidewalk Improvements: Annual Sidewalk Major Maintenance and Annual Sidewalk/Pedways
- Curb Ramps Improvement: Annual ADA Curb Ramp Installations
- Intersections Improvement: Dedicated Capital Improvement project.
- Bus Shelter Improvements: Annual Bus Shelters

Additional funding sources to construct projects may also be obtained such as non-motorized transportation grants or community development block grants.

Each of the following appendices includes a list of proposed improvements to be completed. The appendices will be updated each year with any revisions to the list of

proposed improvements based on additional inventory information and a list of improvements that have been completed since the original drafting of this document.

- Appendix L includes the list of structures that are ranked as requiring
 modification for each inventoried area. The list also includes the cost estimate,
 the proposed improvement, and the targeted date for the improvement.
- Appendix M includes the list of CIP projects that include sidewalk, curb ramp, intersection, and/or bus shelter improvements as part of the project. These CIP projects may be within or outside of an inventoried area and these improvements are usually part of a larger project scope, such as a street reconstruction project. The CIP project list includes the location of the project and the year the project will be completed.
- Appendix N includes the list of curb ramps that need to be modified to meet ADA compliance associated with the asphalt overlay projects. The list includes the location of the project and the number of curb ramps to be improved. These locations may be within or outside of an inventoried area.
- Appendix O includes the list of bus shelter projects to be completed. The list includes the location of each shelter and the year the pad is scheduled to be constructed. These locations may be within or outside of an inventoried area.

Officials Responsible for Plan Implementation:

The Public Works Director is responsible for the implementation of the sidewalk transition plan. The City's ADA Coordinator is also available for any comments, questions, or concerns related to this transition plan or the accessibility of the City's services, programs, or activities.

The Public Works Director's contact information is:

David Nichols, P.E.
Director of Public Works
701 E. Broadway
Columbia, Missouri 65205-6015

Phone: (573) 874-2489 Email: <u>pubw@como.gov</u> The ADA Coordinator's contact information is:

Adam Kruse ADA Coordinator 701 E. Broadway Columbia, Missouri 65205-6015

Phone: (573) 874-2489

Email: disabilityservices@como.gov

Grievance Procedure:

The City of Columbia has adopted an internal grievance procedure providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action prohibited by the U.S. Department of Justice regulations implementing Title II of the Americans with disabilities Act. Title II states, in part, that "no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from the participation in or be denied the benefits of services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity."

The established grievance procedure is as follows:

- 1. A complaint shall be filed in writing and shall contain the name and address of the person filing it together with a brief description of the violation(s) alleged.
- A complaint should be filed within 14 days of when the complainant becomes aware of the alleged violation. (Processing of allegations of discrimination occurring before this written grievance procedure was in place shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.)
- 3. An investigation, when deemed appropriate, shall follow the filing of a complaint. The investigation shall be conducted by the ADA Coordinator or his/her designee. These rules contemplate informal, but thorough investigations, affording all interested persons and their representatives, if any, an opportunity to submit evidence relevant to a complaint.
- 4. A written determination as to the validity of the complaint and a description of the resolution, if any, shall be issued by the ADA Coordinator and a copy shall be forwarded to the complainant no later than 14 business days after its filing. In the event a complex issue arises that requires additional review, the response time may be extended beyond 14 days.
- 5. The ADA Coordinator shall maintain the files and records of the City of Columbia relating to the complaints filed.
- 6. The complainant may request reconsideration of their case in instances where he or she is dissatisfied with the resolution. The request for reconsideration should

- be made, within 14 days of the issuance of the ADA Coordinator's written resolution, to the City Manager.
- 7. The right of a person to a prompt and equitable resolution of the complaint filed hereunder shall not be impaired by the person's pursuit of other remedies such as the filing of an ADA complaint with the responsible federal department or agency. Use of this grievance procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies.
- 8. These rules shall be construed to protect the substantive rights of interested persons to meet appropriate due process standards and to assure that the City of Columbia complies with the ADA and implementing regulations.

The Discrimination Complaint Form is included in <u>Appendix P</u>. All complaints should be addressed to the City of Columbia's ADA Coordinator at the following contact information:

Adam Kruse ADA Coordinator 701 E. Broadway, 2nd Floor P.O. Box 6015 Columbia, Missouri 65205-6015

Phone: (573) 874-2489

Email: disabilityservices@como.gov

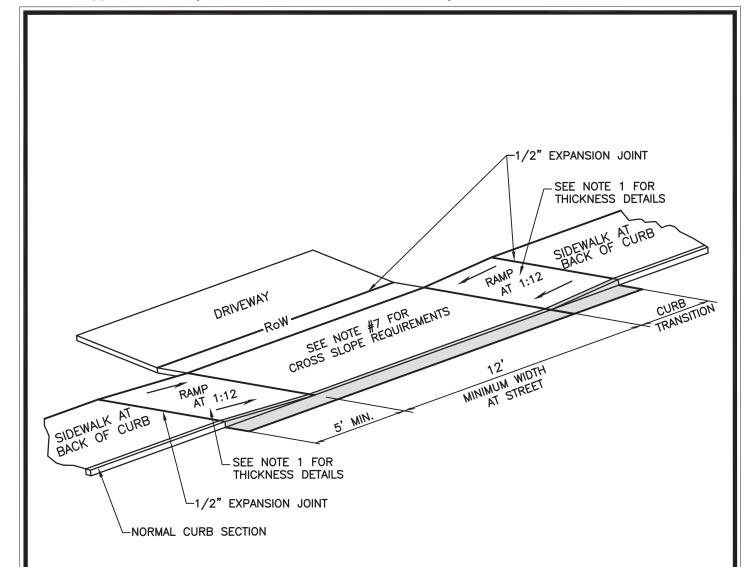
Public Involvement and Transition Plan Revisions:

In developing this transition plan, the Disabilities Commission, the Bicycle/Pedestrian Commission, and the Public Transit Advisory Commissions have been contacted to provide comments on the draft report. Their comments are incorporated into the plan. Public Works met with the Disabilities Commission on February 8, 2018, with the Bicycle/Pedestrian Commission on February 21, 2018, and with the Public Transit Advisory Commission on March 15, 2018. The transition plan is to be presented to City Council by a Staff report on April 16, 2018.

This transition plan will be updated yearly. The updates will include the improvement projects that have been completed for the year, structure inventories that were completed for the year, and the updated list of the improvement projects that still need to be completed with target years for the improvements.

Appendices

- A. City's Street, Storm, Drain and Sanitary Sewer Standard Details for Sidewalks
- B. MoDOT ADA Checklist
- C. City's Complete Streets and Complete Intersection Policy
- D. Completed Asphalt Overlay Projects
- E. Completed CIP Roadway Projects
- F. Completed CIP Sidewalk Projects
- G. Completed Intersection Improvement Projects
- H. Completed Bus Shelter Projects
- I. Inventory and Priority Order Diagrams
- J. Inventory Checklist
- K. Inventory Location Diagrams
- L. Proposed "Requiring Modification" Projects
- M. Proposed CIP Projects that include Pedestrian Facility Improvements
- N. Proposed Curb Ramp Improvements Associated with Asphalt Overlay Projects
- O. Proposed Bus Shelters Projects
- P. ADA Discrimination Complaint Form



- RAMP SHALL BE 6" THICK MoDOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE FOR RESIDENTIAL, 7" THICK MoDOT 1. PAVEMENT CONCRETE FOR COMMERCIAL.
- EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE 1/2" PREFORMED CORK OR BITUMINOUS EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL. DRIVEWAY CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.00%.
 ALL SLOPES ARE MEASURED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.

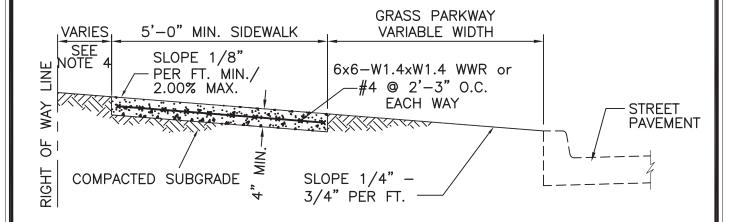
- REPLACE STANDARD CURB SECTION DRIVEWAY CURB SECTION DETAIL 400.02 OR 400.03
- RAMP LENGTH IS DEPENDENT UPON 1:12 MAX. SLOPE AT 5' MINIMUM TRANSITION AREA. USE FLATTER WHEN POSSIBLE.
- A PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE SHALL BE PROVIDED THAT IS 4'-0" WIDE MINIMUM WITH A MINIMUM CROSS SLOPE OF 1/8" PER FOOT AND MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE OF 2.00%.
- 8. DRIVEWAY MAY BE REINFORCED AT OWNERS OPTION. ON CITY BID PROJECTS DO NOT REINFORCE.



Revisions



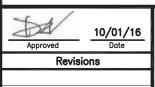
SIDEWALK DRIVEWAY DETAIL Sidewalk at Back of Curb



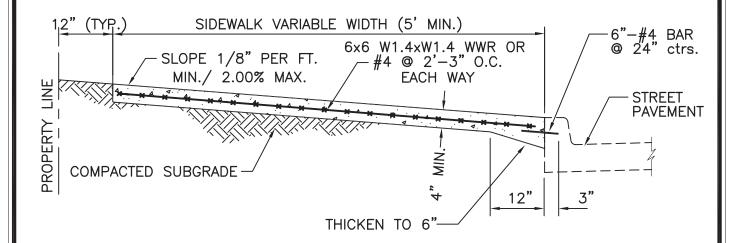
SIDEWALK WITH GRASS PARKWAY

NOTE:

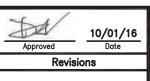
- 1. SIDEWALK SHALL BE 4" THICK MoDOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE.
- 2. INSTALL 1/2" EXPANSION JOINTS AT INTERSECTIONS, RAMPS, STRUCTURES, DRIVEWAY APPROACHES, OR EVERY 100'.
- 3. INSTALL TRANSVERSE SAW JOINTS AT SPACING EQUAL TO SIDEWALK WIDTH.
- 4. STANDARD SIDEWALK PLACEMENT IS 12" FROM RIGHT OF WAY LINE.
- 5. NO STEEL TO BE PLACED THROUGH EXPANSION JOINT.
- 6. SIDEWALK CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.00%.
- 7. DAMAGED SIDEWALK MUST BE PINNED TO EXISTING SIDEWALK.
- 8. WWR OR REBAR SHALL BE ACCURATELY PLACED AND FIRMLY HELD IN PLACE DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT BY APPROVED METHODS, SEE SECTION 238.9.



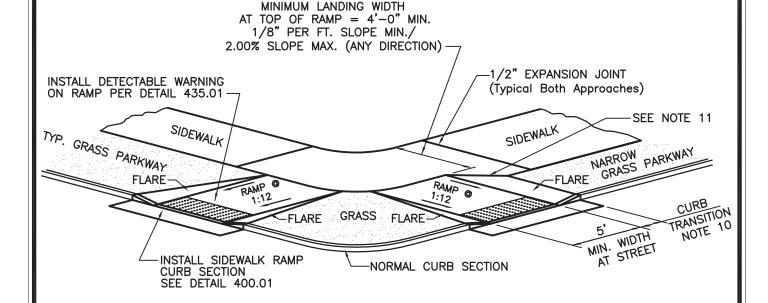




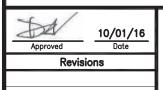
- 1. SIDEWALK SHALL BE 4" THICK MoDOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE.
- 2. INSTALL 1/2" TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINTS TO MATCH STREET OR CURB AND GUTTER EXPANSION JOINTS AND AT ALL DRIVEWAY APPROACHES, AND SIDEWALK RAMPS.
- 3. INSTALL TRANSVERSE SAW JOINTS AT SPACING EQUAL TO SIDEWALK WIDTH.
- 4. FOR DOWNTOWN SIDEWALK DETAIL SEE SECTION 1000.
- 5. NO STEEL TO BE PLACED THROUGH EXPANSION JOINT
- 6. SIDEWALK CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.00%.
- 7. DAMAGED SIDEWALK MUST BE PINNED TO EXISTING SIDEWALK.
- 8. WWR OR REBAR SHALL BE ACCURATELY PLACED AND FIRMLY HELD IN PLACE DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT BY APPROVED METHODS, SEE SECTION 238.9.





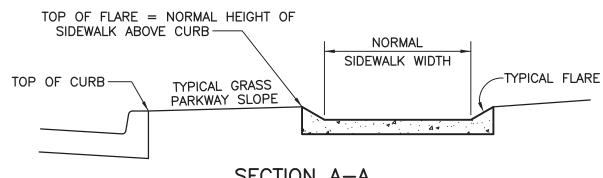


- 1. RAMP SHALL BE 6"THICK MoDOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE WITH #4 BARS @ 12"O.C. EACH WAY.
- 2. EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE 1/2" PREFORMED CORK OR BITUMINOUS EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- 3. MAXIMUM RAMP CROSS SLOPE IS 2.00%.
- 4. ALL SLOPES ARE MEASURED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
- 5. REPLACE STANDARD CURB SECTION WITH SIDEWALK RAMP CURB SECTION DETAIL 400.01
- 6. RAMP LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON 1:12 MAX. SLOPE. USE FLATTER WHEN POSSIBLE.
- LANDING AREA AT TOP OF RAMP SHALL BE 4'-0" MIN WIDTH, CROSS SLOPE OF LANDING SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.00%, INCREASE SIDEWALK RADIUS TO OBTAIN MINIMUM 4'-0" LANDING.
- 8. TYPE "A" RAMP NOT APPLICABLE IF SIDEWALK AND PARKWAY WIDTH DOES NOT PROVIDE 4'-0" LANDING AT TOP OF RAMP.
- FLARES ARE REQUIRED AT RAMPS TO KEEP GRASS PARKWAY SLOPES IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE TYPICAL CROSS SECTION.
- 10. CURB TRANSITION LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON FLARE SLOPE
- 11. IF RAMP EXTENDS INTO NORMAL SIDEWALK, FLARE SLOPE MUST NOT EXCEED 1:10. A LANDING IS REQUIRED, SEE NOTE 7.

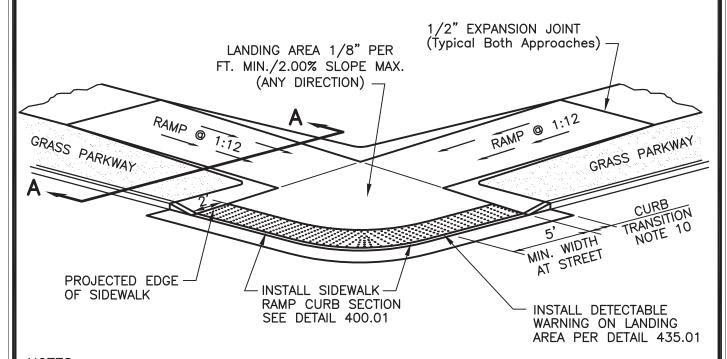




SIDEWALK RAMP Sidewalk with Grass Parkway (Type A)

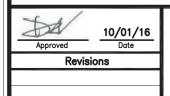


SECTION A-A



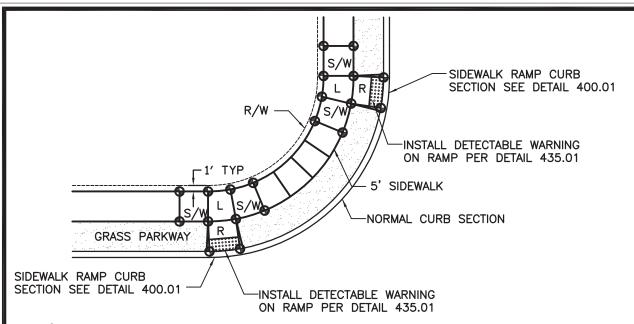
NOTES:

- RAMP AND LANDING SHALL BE 6" THICK MoDOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE WITH #4 BARS AT 12" O.C. E.W. 1.
- EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE 1/2" PREFORMED CORK OR BITUMINOUS EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- MAXIMUM RAMP CROSS SLOPE IS 2.00%.
- ALL SLOPES ARE MEASURED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
- REPLACE STANDARD CURB SECTION WITH SIDEWALK RAMP CURB SECTION DETAIL 400.01
- RAMP LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON 1:12 MAX. SLOPE. USE FLATTER WHEN POSSIBLE.
- LANDING AREA SHALL BE 4'-0" MIN WIDTH.
- USE TYPE "B" RAMP ONLY IF TYPE "A" IS NOT FEASIBLE. 8.
- FLARES ARE REQUIRED AT RAMPS TO KEEP GRASS PARKWAY SLOPES IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE TYPICAL CROSS SECTION. (SEE SECTION A-A)
- 10. CURB TRANSITION LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON FLARE SLOPE.



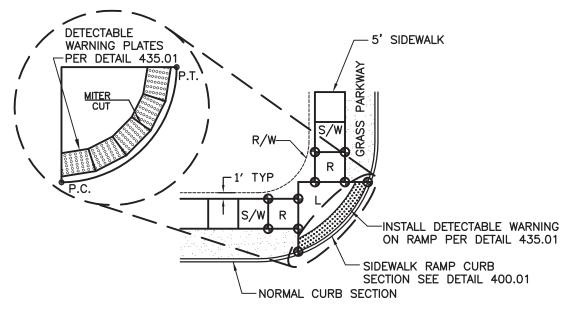


SIDEWALK RAMP Sidewalk with Grass Parkway (Type B)



1. DENOTES SPOT ELEVATION REQUIRED

TYPE "A" SIDEWALK WITH GRASS PARKWAY



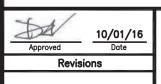
- 1. DENOTES SPOT ELEVATION REQUIRED
- DETECTABLE WARNING PLATES ARE TO BE MITERED EQUALLY ON BOTH SIDES TO BE FLUSH.

TYPE "B" SIDEWALK WITH GRASS PARKWAY

R = RAMP AT 1:12 RUNNING SLOPE MAX

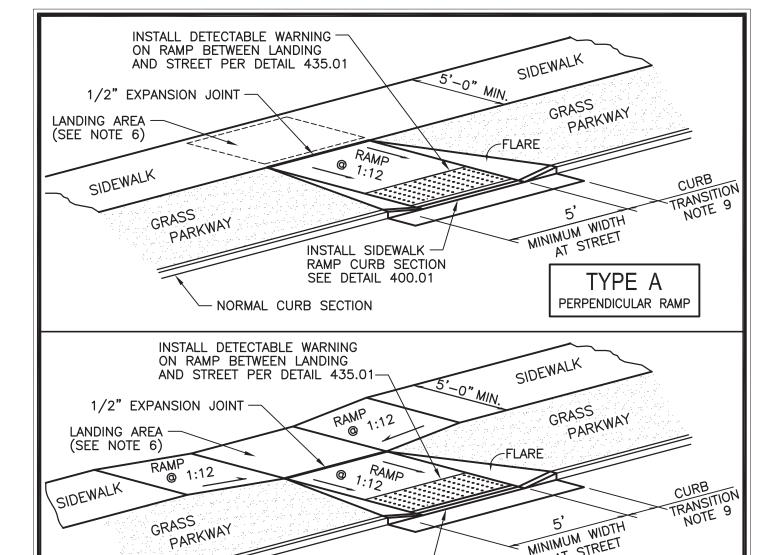
L = LANDING AT 1/8" PER FT. SLOPE MIN./2.00% SLOPE MAX. (ANY DIRECTION)

S/W = SIDEWALK AT 1/8" PER FT. CROSS SLOPE MIN./2.00% CROSS SLOPE MAX.





SIDEWALK RAMP PLAN VIEW Sidewalk with Grass Parkway (Type A &B)



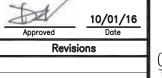
NORMAL CURB SECTION

1. RAMP SHALL BE 6" THICK MoDOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE WITH #4 BARS AT 12" O.C. EACH WAY

INSTALL SIDEWALK RAMP CURB SECTION

SEE DETAIL 400.01

- 2. EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE 1/2" PREFORMED CORK OR BITUMINOUS EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- 3. ALL SLOPES ARE MEASURED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
- 4. REPLACE STANDARD CURB SECTION WITH SIDEWALK RAMP CURB SECTION DETAIL 400.01
- 5. RAMP LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON 1:12 MAX. SLOPE. USE FLATTER WHEN POSSIBLE.
- 6. LANDING AREA AT TOP OF RAMP SHALL BE 4'-0" MIN. WIDTH. SLOPE OF LANDING SHALL BE 1/8" PER FT. MIN./2.00% MAX (ANY DIRECTION)
- 7. TYPE "A" RAMP NOT APPLICABLE IF PARKWAY WIDTH DOES NOT PROVIDE ENOUGH LENGTH FOR PERPENDICULAR RAMP AT 1:12 SLOPE.
- 8. FLARES ARE REQUIRED AT RAMPS TO KEEP GRASS PARKWAY SLOPES IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE TYPICAL CROSS SECTION.
- 9. CURB TRANSITION LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON FLARE SLOPE.





MIDBLOCK SIDEWALK RAMP Sidewalk with Grass Parkway

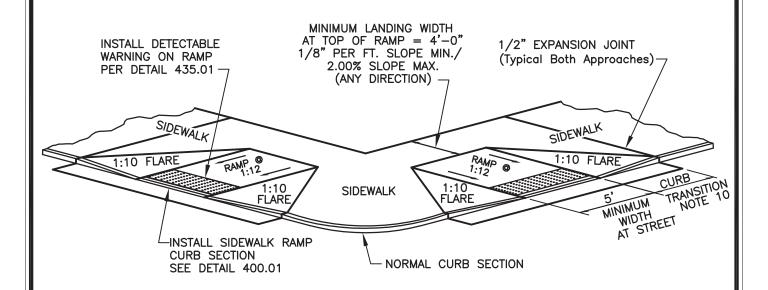
431.01

MINIMUM WIDTH AT STREET

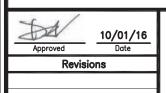
TYPE B

PARALLEL RAMPS WITH

PERPENDICULAR RAMP

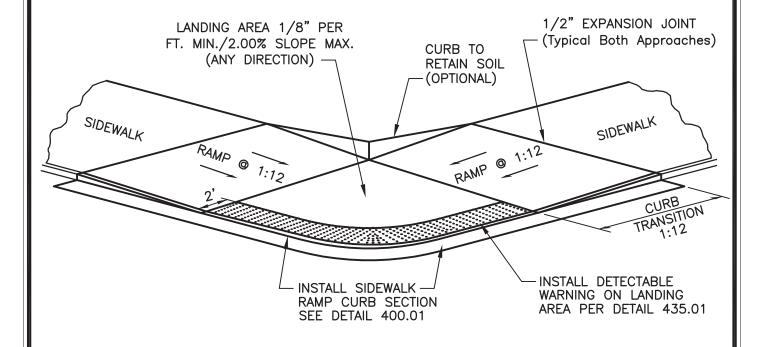


- 1. RAMP SHALL BE 6" THICK MoDOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE WITH #4 BARS AT 12" O.C. E.W.
- 2. EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE 1/2" PREFORMED CORK OR BITUMINOUS EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- 3. MAXIMUM RAMP CROSS SLOPE IS 2.00%.
- 4. ALL SLOPES ARE MEASURED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
- 5. REPLACE STANDARD CURB SECTION WITH SIDEWALK RAMP CURB SECTION DETAIL 400.01
- 6. RAMP LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON 1:12 MAX. SLOPE. USE FLATTER WHEN POSSIBLE.
- 7. LANDING AREA AT TOP OF RAMP SHALL BE 4'-0" MIN WIDTH, CROSS SLOPE OF LANDING SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.00%.
- 8. TYPE "A" RAMP NOT APPLICABLE IF SIDEWALK WIDTH DOES NOT PROVIDE 4'-0" LANDING AT THE TOP OF RAMP. USE TYPE "B" RAMP.
- 9. RAMP EXTENDS INTO SIDEWALK, FLARE SLOPE MUST NOT EXCEED 1:10.
- 10. CURB TRANSITION LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON 1:10 FLARE SLOPE

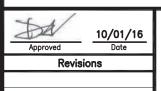




SIDEWALK RAMP Sidewalk at Back of Curb (Type A)

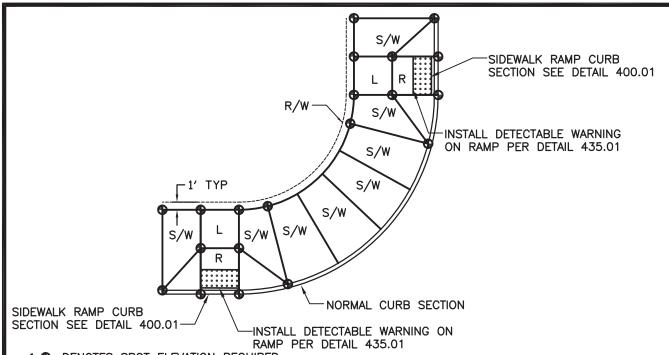


- 1. RAMP AND LANDING SHALL BE 6" THICK REINFORCED MoDOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE W/#4 BARS @ 12" O.C.
- 2. EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE 1/2" PREFORMED CORK OR BITUMINOUS EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- 3. MAXIMUM RAMP CROSS SLOPE IS 2.00%.
- 4. ALL SLOPES ARE MEASURED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
- REPLACE STANDARD CURB SECTION WITH SIDEWALK RAMP CURB SECTION DETAIL 400.01
- 6. RAMP LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON 1:12 MAX. SLOPE. USE FLATTER WHEN POSSIBLE.
- 7. LANDING AREA SHALL BE 4'-0" MIN WIDTH.
- 8. USE TYPE "B" RAMP ONLY IF TYPE "A" IS NOT FEASIBLE.



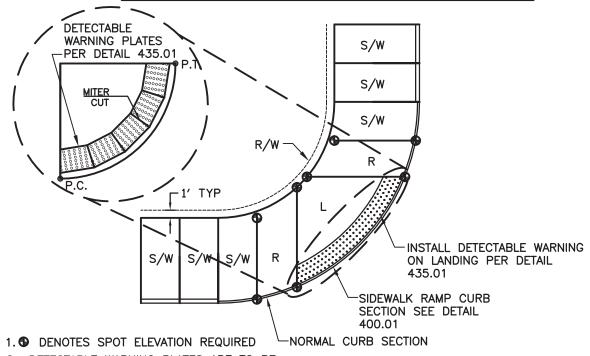


SIDEWALK RAMP Sidewalk at Back of Curb (Type B)



1. DENOTES SPOT ELEVATION REQUIRED

TYPE "A" SIDEWALK AT BACK OF CURB



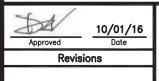
2. DETECTABLE WARNING PLATES ARE TO BE MITERED EQUALLY ON BOTH SIDES TO BE FLUSH.

TYPE "B" SIDEWALK AT BACK OF CURB

R = RAMP AT 1:12 RUNNING SLOPE MAX

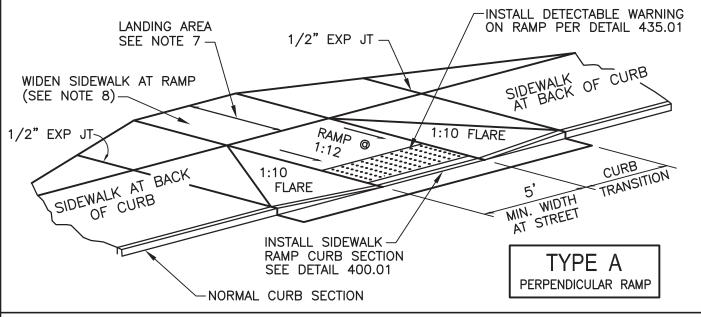
L = LANDING AT 1/8" PER FT. SLOPE MIN./2.00% SLOPE MAX. (ANY DIRECTION)

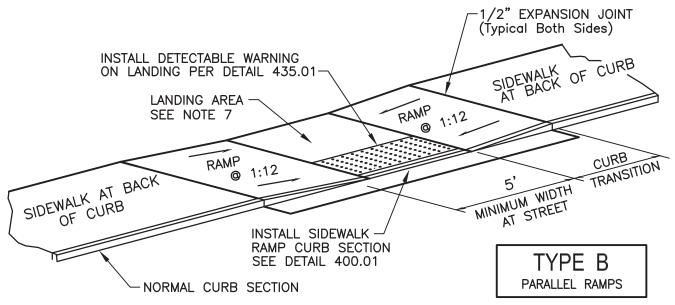
S/W = SIDEWALK AT 1/8" PER FT. CROSS SLOPE MIN./2.00% CROSS SLOPE MAX.



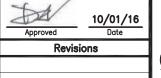


SIDEWALK RAMP PLAN VIEW Sidewalk at Back of Curb (Type A & B)



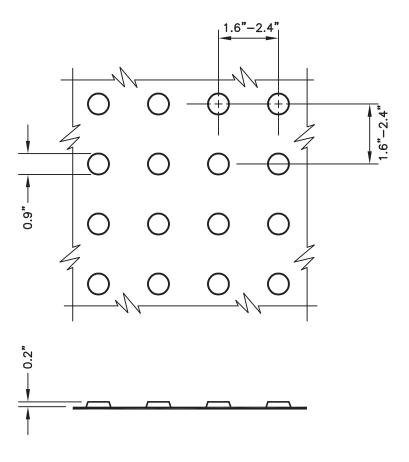


- 1. RAMP SHALL BE 4" THICK REINFORCED MoDOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE SAME AS SIDEWALK.
- 2. EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE 1/2" PREFORMED CORK OR BITUMINOUS EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- 3. MAXIMUM RAMP CROSS SLOPE IS 2.00%.
- 4. ALL SLOPES ARE MEASURED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
- 5. REPLACE STANDARD CURB SECTION WITH SIDEWALK RAMP CURB SECTION DETAIL 400.01
- 6. RAMP LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON 1:12 MAX. SLOPE. USE FLATTER WHEN POSSIBLE.
- 7. LANDING AREA SHALL BE 4'-0" MIN. WIDTH. SLOPE OF LANDING SHALL BE 1/8" PER FT. MIN./2.00% MAX. (ANY DIRECTION)
- 8. TYPE "A" RAMP NOT APPLICABLE WHEN NORMAL SIDEWALK WIDTH DOES NOT PROVIDE 4'-0" LANDING AT THE TOP OF RAMP, WIDEN SIDEWALK OR USE TYPE "B" RAMP.
- 9. 1:10 FLARES ARE REQUIRED ON TYPE "A" RAMPS.

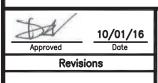




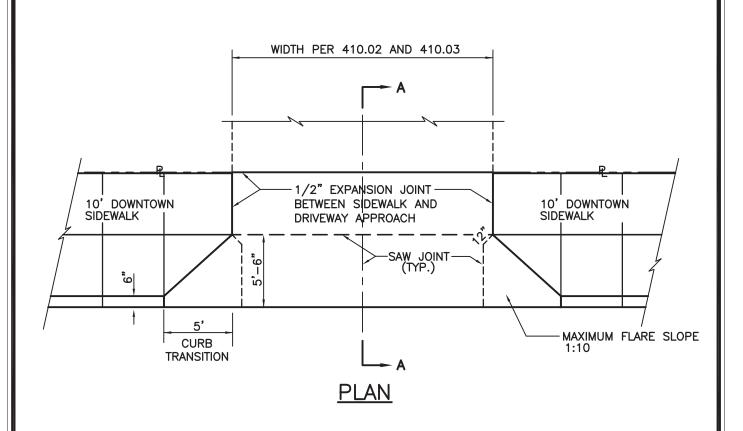
MIDBLOCK SIDEWALK RAMP Sidewalk at Back of Curb

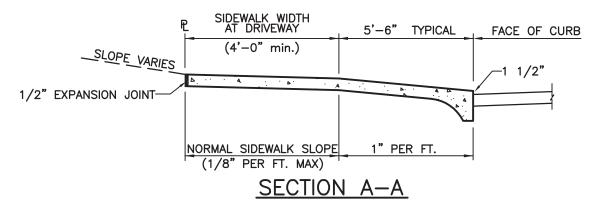


- 1. DETECTABLE WARNING SHALL CONSIST OF RAISED TRUNCATED DOMES WITH A DIAMETER OF 0.9", A HEIGHT OF NOMINAL 0.2", AND A CENTER-TO-CENTER SPACING OF NOMINAL 2.35", AND SHALL CONTRAST VISUALLY WITH ADJOINING SURFACES, ACHIEVED BY THE INSTALLATION OF ADA SOLUTIONS 2436 REPBR, 2448 REPBR, OR 2460 REPBR (OR APPROVED EQUAL) AND SHALL BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WALKING SURFACE.
- ADA SOLUTIONS 24RADREPBR OR APPROVED EQUAL TO BE USED WITH DETAIL 430.02, 432.02, AND 1000.08.
- 3. STAMPED CONCRETE IS NOT AN APPROVED EQUAL.
- DOWNTOWN DETECTABLE WARNINGS MAY BE ADA 2004 COMPLIANT DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS.
- DETECTABLE WARNING PLATES ARE TO BE COLONIAL OR BRICK RED IN COLOR OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 6. DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES SHALL BE 24" WIDE AND EXTEND THE FULL LENGTH OF THE PUBLIC USE AREA.

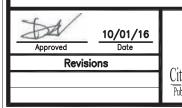


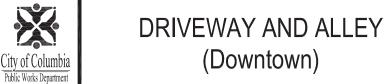


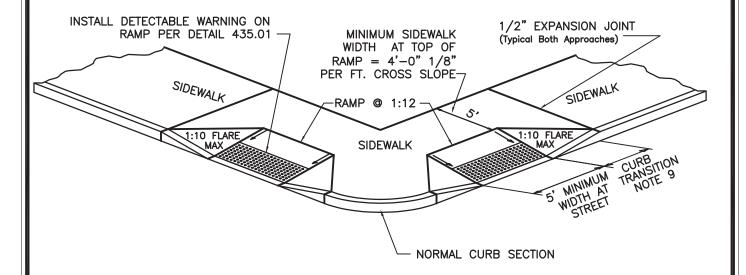




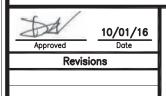
- 1. DRIVEWAY APPROACH SHALL BE 7" THICK MODOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE.
- 2. SEE JOINT DETAILS 1000.03.
- 3. ALL DRIVEWAY APPROACHES SHALL SLOPE TOWARD THE STREET.
- 4. ALL DRIVEWAY APPROACHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO ACCOMODATE SIDEWALKS. (EXISTING AND FUTURE)
- 5. OMIT 1 1/2" EDGE AT GUTTER IF DRIVE APPROACH ALSO SERVES AS ACCESSIBLE SIDEWALK RAMP.
- 6. DRIVEWAY MAY BE REINFORCED AT OWNERS OPTION. DO NOT REINFORCE ON CITY BID PROJECTS.
- SIDEWALK CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.00%.





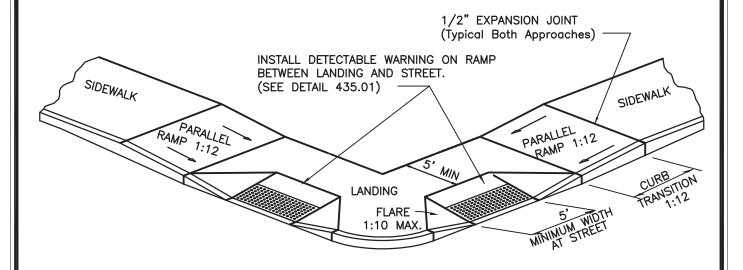


- 1. RAMP, LANDING AND AREA BETWEEN RAMPS SHALL BE 6" THICK REINFORCED W/ #4 @ 12" O.C. Modot pavement concrete.
- 2. SEE DETAIL 1000.03 FOR JOINT DETAILS.
- 3. MAXIMUM RAMP CROSS SLOPE IS 2.00%.
- 4. ALL SLOPES ARE MEASURED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
- 5. RAMP LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON 1:12 MAX. SLOPE. USE FLATTER WHEN POSSIBLE.
- 6. LANDING AREA AT TOP OF RAMP SHALL BE 5'-0" MIN WIDTH, CROSS SLOPE OF LANDING SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.00%.
- 7. TYPE "A" RAMP NOT APPLICABLE IF SIDEWALK WIDTH DOES NOT PROVIDE 5'-0" LANDING AT THE TOP OF RAMP. USE TYPE "B" RAMP.
- 8. RAMP EXTENDS INTO SIDEWALK, FLARE SLOPE MUST NOT EXCEED 1:10.
- 9. CURB TRANSITION LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON 1:10 FLARE SLOPE

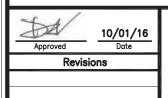




SIDEWALK RAMP Sidewalk at Back of Curb (Type A)

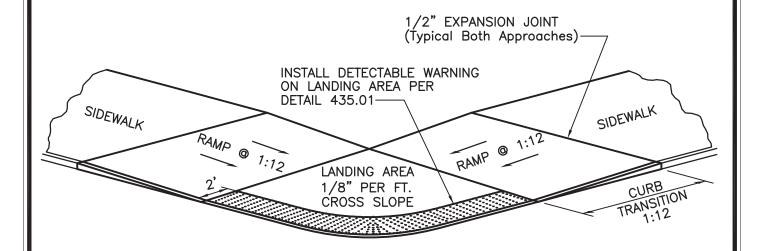


- 1. RAMP, LANDING AND AREA IN BETWEEN SHALL BE 6" THICK REINFORCED W/#4@12" O.C. MoDOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE.
- 2. EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE 1/2" PREFORMED CORK OR BITUMINOUS EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- 3. MAXIMUM RAMP CROSS SLOPE IS 2.00%.
- 4. ALL SLOPES ARE MEASURED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
- 5. RAMP SLOPE 1:12 MAX. USE FLATTER WHEN POSSIBLE.
- 6. LANDING AREA SHALL BE 5'-0" MIN WIDTH, CROSS SLOPE OF LANDING SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.00%.
- 7. TYPE "B" RAMP PROVIDES PARALLEL RAMPS TO REDUCE THE PERPENDICULAR RAMP LENGTH AND PROVIDE ADEQUATE LANDING.
- 8. RAMP EXTENDS INTO SIDEWALK, FLARE SLOPE MUST NOT EXCEED 1:10.

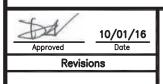




SIDEWALK RAMP Sidewalk at Back of Curb (Type B)



- 1. RAMP AND LANDING SHALL BE 6" THICK REINFORCED W/#4@12" O.C. MoDOT PAVEMENT CONCRETE.
- 2. EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE 1/2" PREFORMED CORK OR BITUMINOUS EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- 3. MAXIMUM RAMP CROSS SLOPE IS 2.00%.
- 4. ALL SLOPES ARE MEASURED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
- 5. RAMP LENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON 1:12 MAX. SLOPE. USE FLATTER WHEN POSSIBLE.
- 6. LANDING AREA SHALL BE 5'-0" MIN WIDTH, CROSS SLOPE OF LANDING SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.00%.
- 7. USE TYPE "C" RAMP ONLY IF TYPE "A" & "B" ARE NOT FEASIBLE.





SIDEWALK RAMP Sidewalk at Back of Curb (Type C)

ADA CHECKLIST



Revised April 22, 2015

Job No.		Route	County		Location	·
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	Pedestrian Access Route (PROWAG R204)			
Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
Sidewalk Width	 The minimum continuous and unobstructed clear width of a pedestrian access route shall be 4.0 feet, exclusive of the width of the curb. The continuous clear width of pedestrian access routes for medians and pedestrian refuge islands must be 5 feet minimum in order to allow for passing space. MoDOT Sidewalks shall be 5 feet wide minimum.² MoDOT Sidewalks located within 2 feet of the back of curb are to be constructed 6 feet wide minimum and constructed adjacent to the back of the curb.² Exception: an unaltered, existing sidewalk shall be 3 feet wide minimum and shall provide 5 foot x 5 foot passing spaces at intervals of 200 feet maximum.² Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Where commercial driveways are provided with traffic control devices or otherwise are permitted to operate like public streets, detectable warnings should be provided at the junction between the pedestrian route and the street. Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. 			
Passing Spaces	 Walkways in pedestrian access routes that are less than 5 feet in clear width shall provide passing spaces at intervals of 200 feet maximum. Pedestrian access routes at passing spaces shall be 5 feet wide for a distance of 5 feet. 			
Sidewalk Running Slope The grade that is parallel to the direction of travel, expressed as a ratio of rise to run or as a percent.	 The running slope of a pedestrian access route shall be 5 percent maximum. Roadway Grade Exception: Where pedestrian access routes are contained within a street or highway right-of-way, the grade of the pedestrian access route is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. Running Slopes shall be measured using a calibrated 2 foot long digital level. 			

Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
Sidewalk Cross Slope The grade that is perpendicular to the direction of accessible pedestrian travel, measured perpendicular to the curb line or edge of the street or highway, or measured perpendicular to the running grade.	 The cross slope of the walkway of a pedestrian access route shall be 2 percent maximum. (Roadway Grade Exception may be considered) 2010 ADA/ABA allows for cross slopes of up to ¼ inch per foot (2.08 percent). In either case, a cross slope measurement of 2.1 percent or greater is not ADA compliant. Cross Slopes shall be measured using a calibrated 2 foot long digital level. 			
For example, a ramp segment with the maximum allowed running slope of 8.33% would require 5' x 5' landing after every 30' of run.	 A sidewalk segment (not contained within a street or highway border) with a running grade in excess of 5 percent but less than 8.33 percent is by definition a sidewalk ramp. The clear width of landings, blended transitions, and curb ramps, excluding flares, shall be 4.0 feet minimum. Cross slope of ramp runs shall be 2 percent maximum. The rise for any ramp run shall be 30 inches maximum. Ramps shall have landings at the top and the bottom of each ramp run. Ramp runs with a rise greater than 6 inches shall have handrails. Handrails shall be provided on both sides of stairs and ramps. Edge protection shall be provided on each side of ramp runs. Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. 			

Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
Vertical Alignment	 Vertical alignment shall be planar within curb ramp runs, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route, and within clear spaces required for accessible pedestrian signals, street furniture, and operable parts. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Grade breaks shall be flush. Running Slopes and Cross Slopes shall be measured using a calibrated 2 foot long digital level. Where the pedestrian access route crosses rail tracks at grade, the surface of the pedestrian access route shall be level and flush with the top of the rail at the outer edges of the rail. The surface between the rails shall be aligned with the top of the rail. 			
Changes in Level	Changes in level at grade breaks shall be flush.			
(1/4 in)	 Changes in level of ¼ inch high maximum shall be permitted to be vertical. Changes in level between ¼ inch high maximum and ½ inch high maximum shall be beveled with a slope not steeper than 1v:2h. The bevel shall be applied across the entire level change. Changes in level greater than ½ inch high shall be ramp grade or flatter, a slope of 8.33 percent or less. 			

Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
Landing A required level space required at both ends of a ramp. An area 5' x 5' with no slope greater than 2 percent. This space can be used as a place to rest, turn or pass another user. Landings that are contained within a street or highway border are permitted to use the Roadway Grade Exception for running slopes or cross slopes in the direction of the roadway travel being matched.	 The landing clear width shall be at least as wide as the widest ramp run leading to the landing. The clear width of landings, blended transitions, and curb ramps, excluding flares, shall be 4 feet minimum. The landing clear length shall be 5 feet long minimum. Landing slopes shall be 2 percent maximum. Changes in level at grade breaks shall be flush. Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Detectable warning shall be located on the landing or blended transition at the back of curb. Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. 			
Approach Landing Approach Ramp Flare Gutter	Roadway Grade Exception: The grade of pedestrian access routes within sidewalks is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. The cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and turning spaces at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control where vehicles can proceed through the intersection without slowing or stopping, and at midblock pedestrian street crossings are permitted to equal the street or highway grade. • Running Slopes and Cross Slopes shall be measured using a calibrated 2 foot long digital level.			

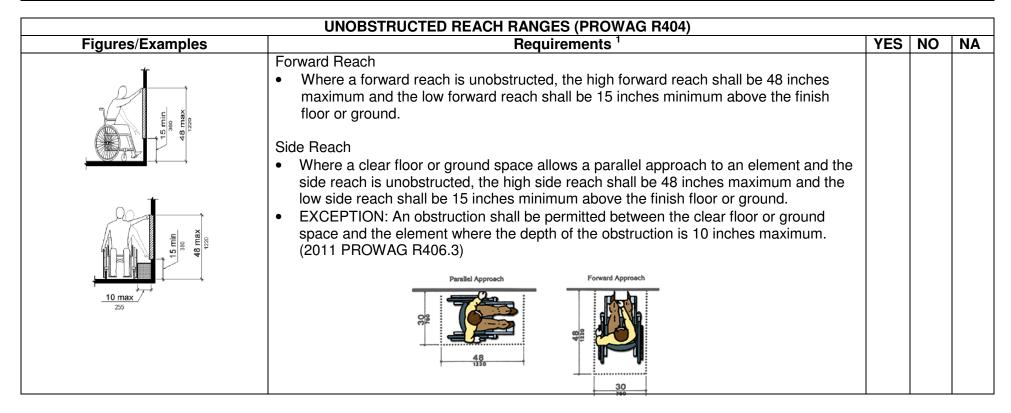
Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
PROTECTABLE TO THE TOTAL STATE OF THE TOTAL STATE O	 Protruding objects on sidewalks and other pedestrian circulation paths shall not reduce the clear width required for pedestrian accessible routes. Objects with leading edges more than 27 inches and not more than 80 inches above the finish floor or ground shall protrude 4 inches maximum horizontally into the circulation path. Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons shall overhang circulation paths 4 inches maximum measured horizontally from the post or pylon base when located 27 inches minimum and 80 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground. The base dimension shall be 2.5 inches thick minimum. (2011 PROWAG R402.3) Where a sign or other obstruction is mounted between posts or pylons and the clear distance between the posts or pylons is greater than 12 inches, the lowest edge of such sign or obstruction shall be 27 inches maximum or 80 inches minimum above the finish floor or ground. Vertical clearance shall be 80 inches high minimum. Guardrails or other barriers shall be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80 inches high. The leading edge of such guardrail or barrier shall be located 27 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground. Guardrails or other barriers shall be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80 inches high. The leading edge of such guardrail or barrier shall be located 27 inches maximum above the finish surface or ground. 			
predominant direction of traffic -1/2 max Wrong Installation	 Openings in floor and ground surfaces shall not allow passage of a sphere more than ½ inch diameter. Elongated openings shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel. Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. Lift holes for manhole/utility covers shall not have an opening greater than ½ inch. Plugging of holes greater than ½ inch with a material approved by the engineer is acceptable as long as it complies with the changes in level requirements. 			

	ENTRANCES (PROWAG R301)			
Figures/Examples	Requirements 1	YES	NO	NA
Apron. may be any acceptable grade	 The minimum continuous and unobstructed clear width of a pedestrian access route provided across commercial and residential entrances shall be 4 feet minimum. Cross slope shall be 2 percent maximum. Be cautious with the transition from the driveway to the roadway to avoid grade combinations that will cause vehicles to bottom out when driving over the transition. ² 			

	EDGE PROTECTION (PROWAG R406.8)			
Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
12 min 305 12 min 306 X < 4	 Edge protection shall be provided on each side of ramp runs and at each side of ramp landings. A curb or barrier shall be provided that prevents the passage of a 4 inch diameter sphere, where any portion of the sphere is within 4 inches of the finish floor or ground surface. Edge-protection shall not be required when the floor or ground surface of the ramp run or landing extends 12 inches minimum beyond the inside face of a handrail. Edge protection shall not be required on curb ramps and their landings. Edge protection shall not be required on ramps that are not required to have handrails and have flares not steeper than 1:10. Edge protection shall not be required on the sides of ramp landings having a vertical drop-off of ½ inch maximum within 10 inches horizontally of the minimum landing area. 			

	HANDRAIL AND PEDESTRIAN GUARDRAIL (PROWAG R408)			
Figures/Examples	Requirements 1	YES	NO	NA
(c) stairs walking surfaces	 The clear width of walking surfaces shall be 4.0 feet minimum. Handrails are required on ramp runs with a rise greater than 6 inches and on certain stairways. Handrails are not required on walking surfaces with running slopes less than 1:20. Where required, handrails shall be provided on both sides of stairs and ramps. Handrails shall be continuous within the full length of each stair flight or ramp run. Inside handrails on switchback or dogleg stairs and ramps shall be continuous 			
4-6½ perimeter 100-169 2½ max 07 (a) (b)	 between flights or runs. Top of gripping surfaces of handrails shall be 34 inches minimum and 38 inches maximum vertically above walking surfaces, stair nosings, and ramp surfaces. Handrails shall be at a consistent height above walking surfaces, stair nosings, and ramp surfaces. Clearance between handrail gripping surfaces and adjacent surfaces shall be 1 1/2 inches minimum. 			
12 min 305 12 min 305	 Handrail gripping surfaces with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of 1 1/4 inches minimum and 2 inches maximum. Handrail gripping surfaces with a non-circular cross section shall have a perimeter dimension of 4 inches minimum and 6 1/4 inches maximum, and a cross-section dimension of 2 1/4 inches maximum. Handrail gripping surfaces and any surfaces adjacent to them shall be free of sharp or abrasive elements and shall have rounded edges. Handrails shall not rotate within their fittings. Ramp handrails shall extend horizontally above the landing for 12 inches minimum 			
	 beyond the top and bottom of ramp runs. Extensions shall return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent ramp run. At the top of a stair flight, handrails shall extend horizontally above the landing for 12 inches minimum beginning directly above the first riser nosing. Extensions shall return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight. At the bottom of a stair flight, handrails shall extend at the slope of the stair flight for a horizontal distance at least equal to one tread depth beyond the last riser nosing. Extension shall return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight. See Edge Protection section above (also PROWAG 406.8) for additional details. 			

STAIRWAYS (PROWAG R407)						
Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA		
NUNG ROOM 5 / THURKING 8 pm	 All steps on a flight of stairs shall have uniform riser heights and uniform tread depths. Risers shall be 4 inches high minimum and 7 inches high maximum. Treads shall be 11 inches deep minimum. Open risers are not permitted. The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread shall be 1/2 inch maximum. Nosings that project beyond risers shall have the underside of the leading edge curved or beveled. Risers shall be permitted to slope under the tread at an angle of 30 degrees maximum from vertical. The permitted projection of the nosing shall extend 1 1/2 inches maximum over the tread below. Stairs shall have handrails complying with PROWAG 2005 R408. 					



	CURB RAMPS (PROWAG R303)								
Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA					
A curb ramp, blended transition, or a combination of curb ramps and blended transitions shall connect the pedestrian access routes at each	 The clear width of ramps, excluding the flares, shall be 4.0 feet minimum. Ramp runs shall have a running slope between 5 percent minimum and 8.33 percent maximum but shall not require the ramp length to exceed 15.0 feet. 								
pedestrian street crossing. TYPE A CURB A C	Exception: 15 Foot Rule: The running slope for a curb ramp is not limited to 8.33 percent maximum if the constructed curb ramp length exceeds 15 feet in length.								
TV:12H MAX. OR MATCH STREET GRADE	 Cross slope of ramp runs shall be 2 percent maximum. (Roadway Grade Exception may be considered) The cross slope at midblock crossings shall be permitted to be warped to meet street or highway grade. 								
(NO DIRECT PAYMENT) VARIABLE HEIGHT CURB	 or highway grade. Ramps shall have landings at the top and the bottom of each ramp run. The landing clear width shall be at least as wide as the widest ramp run leading to the landing. 								
36 min at least as wide as curb ramp	 The landing clear length shall be 5.0 feet long minimum. Ramps that change direction between runs at landings shall have a clear landing 5.0 feet minimum by 5.0 feet minimum. 								
	 Handrails and Edge protection shall not be required on curb ramps and their landings. Curb height = 0 inches within curb ramp spaces. 2 Curb ramps must be flush with street. The counter slope of the gutter or street at the foot of a curb ramp, landing, or 								
	 blended transition shall be 5 percent maximum. (R303.3.5) The adjacent surfaces at transitions at curb ramps to walks, gutters, and streets shall be at the same level. 								
5% counter slope 8% slope (gutter) (curb ramp)	 Flared sides with a slope of 10 percent maximum, measured parallel to the curb line, shall be provided where a pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp. In alterations, where there is no landing at the top of curb ramps, curb ramp flares shall be provided and shall not be steeper than 1:12. 								
Sared sides 1:10 max slope	 Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb 								
15 Foot Rule: For a compliant curb ramp to exceed 8.33 percent	 ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. 								
running grade, its constructed length must exceed 15.0 feet.	Grade Breaks at the top and bottom of curb ramp runs shall be perpendicular to the direction of the ramp run.								

Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
Perpendicular Ramps	 Perpendicular curb ramps shall have a running slope that cuts through or is built up to the curb at right angles or meets the gutter grade break at right angles. The clear width of landings, blended transitions, and curb ramps, excluding flares, shall be 4.0 feet minimum. The running slope shall be 5 percent minimum and 8.33 percent maximum but shall not require the ramp length to exceed 15.0 feet. The cross slope at intersections shall be 2 percent maximum. (Roadway Grade Exception may be considered) The cross slope at midblock crossings shall be permitted to be warped to meet street or highway grade. 			
Roadway Grade Exception: Where curb ramps, landings and blended transitions are contained within a street or highway right-ofway, the grade of the pedestrian access route is permitted to be modified to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway.	 Roadway Grade Exception: The grade of pedestrian access routes within sidewalks is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. The cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and turning spaces at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control where vehicles can proceed through the intersection without slowing or stopping, and at midblock pedestrian street crossings are permitted to equal the street or highway grade. A landing 4.0 feet minimum by 4.0 feet minimum shall be provided at the top of the curb ramp and shall be permitted to overlap other landings and clear space. Flared sides with a slope of 10 percent maximum, measured parallel to the curb line, shall be provided where a pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp. If the flared sides are not in the pathway (grass next to ramp), then there is no maximum slope and can be vertical curbs. (See adjacent figure for further explanation.) Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. Grade breaks at the top and bottom of perpendicular curb ramps shall be perpendicular to the direction of ramp run. At least one end of the bottom grade break shall be at the back of curb. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. Where both ends of the bottom grade break are 5.0 feet or less from the back of curb, the detectable warning shall be located on the ramp surface at the bottom grade break. Where either end of the bottom grade break is more than 5.0 feet from the back of curb, the detectable warning shall be located on the			

Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
	 Parallel curb ramps shall have a running slope that is in-line with the direction of sidewalk travel. The clear width of landings, blended transitions, and curb ramps, excluding flares, shall be 4.0 feet minimum. The running slope shall be 5 percent minimum and 8.33 percent maximum but shall not require the ramp length to exceed 15.0 feet. The cross slope shall be 2 percent maximum. (Roadway Grade Exception may be considered) 			
Curb Ramps and landings that are contained within a street or highway border may use the Roadway Grade Exception for slopes or cross slopes in the direction of the roadway travel	 Roadway Grade Exception: The grade of pedestrian access routes within sidewalks is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. The cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and turning spaces at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control where vehicles can proceed through the intersection without slowing or stopping, and at midblock pedestrian street crossings are permitted to equal the street or highway grade. A landing 4.0 feet minimum by 4.0 feet minimum shall be provided at the bottom of the ramp run and shall be permitted to overlap other landings and clear floor or ground space. Where a parallel curb ramp does not occupy the entire width of a sidewalk, drop-offs 			
being matched.	 at diverging segments shall be protected. Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. 			
	 Blended Transitions shall have a running slope of 5 percent maximum and cross slope shall be 2 percent maximum. The clear width blended transitions, excluding flares, shall be 4.0 feet minimum. Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided where a blended transition connects to a street. Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on blended transitions within the pedestrian access route. Grade breaks at the top and bottom of perpendicular curb ramps shall be perpendicular to the direction of ramp run. At least one end of the bottom grade break shall be at the back of curb. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of blended transitions and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. 			

Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
	 Diagonal Curb Ramps or corner type curb ramps are no longer preferred design types. A design that provides individual ramps for each crossing direction is recommended by the US Access Board. Diagonal Curb Ramps or corner type curb ramps with returned curbs or other well-defined edges shall have the edges parallel to the direction of pedestrian flow. The bottom of diagonal curb ramps shall have a clear space 48 inches minimum outside active traffic lanes of the roadway. Diagonal curb ramps provided at marked crossings shall provide the 48 inches minimum clear space within the markings. Diagonal curb ramps with flared sides shall have a segment of curb 24 inches long minimum located on each side of the curb ramp and within the marked crossing. 			
24 min 610 24 min 1220 24 min 610	Roadway Grade Exception: The grade of pedestrian access routes within sidewalks is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. The cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and turning spaces at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control where vehicles can proceed through the intersection without slowing or stopping, and at midblock pedestrian street crossings are permitted to equal the street or highway grade.			
	 Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. Running and cross slope at midblock crossings shall be permitted to be warped to meet street or highway grade. 			

DET	TECTABLE WARNINGS DEVICES (TRUNCATED DOMES) (PROWAG R304)			
Figures/Examples	Requirements 1	YES	NO	NA
	 Detectable warnings shall consist of a surface of truncated domes aligned in a square or radial grid pattern complying with 2010 ADA Standards. Detectable warning surfaces shall contrast visually with adjacent gutter, street or highway, or walkway surfaces, either light-on-dark or dark-on-light. Detectable warning surfaces shall extend 24 inches minimum in the direction of travel and the full width of the curb ramp (exclusive of flares), the landing, or the blended transition. Detectable warning surfaces are required where curb ramps, blended transitions, or landings provide a flush pedestrian connection to the street. Sidewalk crossings of residential driveways should not generally be provided with detectable warnings, since the pedestrian right-of-way continues across most driveway aprons and overuse of detectable warning surfaces should be avoided in the interests of message clarity. However, where commercial driveways are provided with traffic control devices or otherwise are permitted to operate like public streets, detectable warnings should be provided at the junction between the pedestrian route and the street. Perpendicular Curb Ramps: Where both ends of the bottom grade break are 5 feet or less from the back of curb, the detectable warning shall be located on the ramp surface at the bottom grade break. Where either end of the bottom grade break is more than 5 feet from the back of curb, the detectable warning shall be located on the lower landing. Landings and Blended Transitions: The detectable warning shall be located on the landing or blended transition at the back of curb. Rail Crossings: The detectable warning surface shall be located so that the edge nearest the rail crossing is 6 feet minimum and 15 feet maximum from the centerline of the nearest rail. The rows of truncated domes in a detectable warning surface shall be aligned to be parallel with the direction of wheelchair travel. Detectable warnings at	YES	NO	NA
TATE A CARE VARIABLE MEIGHT VARIABLE MEIGHT VARIABLE MEIGHT TYPE S CURB COT, THROUGH SISTANGOORM	 shall be located at the edge of roadway. Exception, when detectable warnings are required by a manufacturer's installation specifications to be embedded into concrete with a surrounding edge, domes may be installed at less than the required full width. Under this exception, the detectable warning surface shall never be more than 2 inches from the edge of the curb ramp, the landing, or the blended transition.² 			
	Detectable warnings shall not be stamped into concrete.			

	ISLANDS AND MEDIANS (PROWAG R305.4)			
Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
38 min 715 48 min 1720	 Medians and pedestrian refuge islands in crosswalks shall contain a pedestrian access route, including passing space and connecting to each crosswalk. Raised islands in crossings shall be cut through level with the street or have curb ramps and required landings at both sides. All median island passage spaces shall provide a clear width of 5 feet minimum. Medians and pedestrian refuge islands shall be 6.0 feet minimum in length in the direction of pedestrian travel. 			
cut through at island curb ramp at island	Roadway Grade Exception: The grade of pedestrian access routes within sidewalks is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway. The cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and turning spaces at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control where vehicles can proceed through the intersection without slowing or stopping, and at midblock pedestrian street crossings are permitted to equal the street or highway grade.			
	Each curb ramp shall have a level area 48 inches long minimum by 36 inches wide minimum at the top of the curb ramp in the part of the island intersected by the crossings.			
	Each 48 inch minimum by 36 inch minimum area shall be oriented so that the 48 inch minimum length is in the direction of the running slope of the curb ramp it serves. The 48 inch minimum by 36 inch minimum areas and the accessible route shall be permitted to overlap.			
THE ACTION TO SHARE WE SHARE W	Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Medians and pedestrian refuge islands shall have detectable warnings at curb ramps and blended transitions.			
	 Detectable warnings at cut-through islands shall be located at the curb line in-line with the face of curb and shall be separated by a 2.0 foot minimum length of walkway without detectable warnings. Where the island has no curb, the detectable warning shall be located at the edge of roadway. 			
	Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of our property to be permitted on the surface of our property.			
	Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.			

Figures/Examples	ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS (PUSHBUTTONS) (PROWAG R306) Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
	 Each crosswalk with pedestrian signal indication shall have an accessible pedestrian signal which includes audible and vibrotactile indications of the WALK interval. Where a pedestrian pushbutton is provided, it shall be integrated into the accessible pedestrian signal.			
ROSEBRY	 Accessible pedestrian pushbuttons shall be located within a reach range complying with PROWAG 2005 R404. 			
10/14 th/2	 A clear floor or ground space shall be provided at the pushbutton and shall connect to or overlap the pedestrian access route. 			
	<u>Roadway Grade Exception</u> : Clear spaces required at accessible pedestrian signals and pedestrian pushbuttons and at other accessible elements are permitted to have a running slope or cross slope consistent with the grade of the adjacent pedestrian access route.			
5 Feet Maximum	 Pedestrian signals shall comply with PROWAG 2005 R306. Pushbuttons are a minimum 2 inches across in one dimension, raised (not recessed), contrast visually with the housing or mounting, and have a maximum force of 5 pounds to activate operable parts. 			
	 The control face of the pushbuttons is installed parallel to the direction of the crosswalk it serves. The location of pushbuttons for new construction are within a longitudinal distance of 5 feet maximum from the crosswalk line, and 30 inches minimum to 6 feet maximum from the curb line. 			
30°-6'-0"	- For audible pedestrian signal devices only, pushbuttons are a minimum 10 feet apart at crossings and a minimum 5 feet apart at islands or medians. This minimum distance may be waived for audible pushbuttons in medians and islands with the use of voice commands.			
	 Pushbuttons are located no higher than 42 inches from the ground and within 10 inch reach from a level paved landing with minimum dimensions of 48 inches x 30 inches positioned for a parallel approach to the pushbutton. For a forward approach space (30 x 48 inches) the allowed reach range is 0 inches. Where pushbuttons for the visually impaired are installed, tactile signs are to be provided that meet ADA requirements. 			

	PEDESTRIAN STREET CROSSINGS (PROWAG R305)			
Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA
	 Crosswalks shall contain a pedestrian access route that connects to departure and arrival walkways through any median or pedestrian refuge island. Marked crosswalks shall be 6 feet wide minimum. The grade of the pedestrian access route is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway, except that where pedestrian access routes are contained within pedestrian street crossings a maximum grade of 5 percent is required. 			
1 * 1	 A 5 percent maximum cross slope is specified for pedestrian access routes contained within pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control. Crossings with Stop Control: The cross slope shall be 2 percent maximum. 			
	 The cross slope at midblock crossings shall be permitted to be warped to meet street or highway grade. 			
	 The running slope shall be 5 percent maximum, measured parallel to the direction of pedestrian travel in the crosswalk. 			
	 Where pedestrian signals are provided at pedestrian street crossings, they shall include accessible pedestrian signals and pedestrian pushbuttons complying with sections 4E.08 through 4E.13 of the MUTCD. Operable parts shall comply with R403. (2011 PROWAG R209.1) ON HOLD waiting for MoDOT Specs and APL 			
LAW COLD	Crosswalk pavement marking is 6 inches wide white.			
ř.	Stop bar is at minimum 4 feet from the crosswalk.			
without constitution.	Curb ramps at marked crossings shall be wholly contained within the markings, excluding any flared sides.			
	 Gratings, access covers, and other appurtenances shall not be located on curb ramps, landings, blended transitions, and gutters within the pedestrian access route. 			
	 Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of curb ramps, blended transitions, landings, and gutter areas within the pedestrian access route. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush. 			
	 Beyond the curb face, a clear space of 4.0 feet minimum by 4.0 feet minimum shall be provided within the width of the crosswalk and wholly outside the parallel vehicle travel lane. 			

ALTERNATE CIRCULATION PATH (PROWAG R302)							
Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA			
700000	 Alternate circulation paths shall contain a pedestrian access route. To the maximum extent feasible, the alternate circulation path shall be provided on the same side of the street as the disrupted route. Where the alternate circulation path is exposed to adjacent construction, excavation drop-offs, traffic, or other hazards, it shall be protected with a pedestrian barricade or channelizing device complying with MUTCD 6F-58, 6F-63, and 6F-66. Pedestrian barricades and channelizing devices shall be continuous, stable, and nonflexible and shall consist of a wall, fence, or enclosures specified in section 6F-58, 6F-63, and 6F-66 of the MUTCD (incorporated by reference; see PROWAG 2005 R104.2.4). A detectable continuous bottom edge shall be provided 2 inches maximum above the ground or walkway surface. Devices shall provide a continuous surface or upper rail at 3.0 feet minimum above the ground or walkway surface. Support members shall not protrude into the alternate circulation path. 						

BUS BOARDING AND ALIGHTING AREAS (PROWAG R410)						
Figures/Examples	Requirements ¹	YES	NO	NA		
60 min 15.25 E g S ourb or vehicle roadway edge curb or vehicle roadway edge curb or vehicle roadway edge curb or vehicle roadway edge	 Bus stop boarding and alighting areas shall have a firm, stable surface. Bus stop boarding and alighting areas shall provide a clear length of 8 feet minimum, measured perpendicular to the curb or vehicle roadway edge, and a clear width of 5 feet minimum, measured parallel to the vehicle roadway. Bus stop boarding and alighting areas shall be connected to streets, sidewalks, or pedestrian paths by an accessible route. Parallel to the roadway, the slope of the bus stop boarding and alighting area shall be the same as the roadway, to the maximum extent practicable. Perpendicular to the roadway, the slope of the bus stop boarding and alighting area shall not be steeper than2 percent. Bus shelters shall provide a minimum 30 inch by 48 inch clear floor or ground space entirely within the shelter. Bus shelters shall be connected by an accessible route to a boarding and alighting area. 					

A Policy Resolution of the Columbia Area Transportation Study Organization (CATSO) Adopting a Complete Streets Policy

WHEREAS, the term "Complete Streets" describes a comprehensive, integrated transportation network with infrastructure and design that allows safe and convenient travel along and across streets for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, persons with disabilities, motorists, movers of commercial goods, users and operators of public transportation and emergency service providers;

WHEREAS, the Columbia Area Transportation Study Organization acknowledges the benefits and value for the public health and welfare of reducing vehicle miles traveled and increasing transportation by walking, bicycling, and public transportation;

WHEREAS, the Columbia Area Transportation Study Organization recognizes that the planning and coordinated development of Complete Streets infrastructure provides benefits for local governments in the areas of infrastructure cost savings; public health; and environmental sustainability;

WHEREAS, the 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan adopted by the Coordinating Committee on February 27, 2014 recommends the Columbia Area Transportation Study Organization "Support the adoption of a Complete Streets policy for the Columbia Metro Area to reflect public input and LRTP emphasis on non-motorized transportation modes";

WHEREAS, the Columbia Area Transportation Study Organization therefore, in light of the foregoing benefits and considerations, wishes to state its commitment to a comprehensive and integrated transportation network promoting safe, equitable, and convenient travel for all users while preserving flexibility, recognizing community context, and using the latest and best design guidelines and standards;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Columbia Area Transportation Study Organization Coordinating Committee as follows:

1. That the Columbia Area Transportation Study Organization adopts a Complete Streets Policy by this policy resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Columbia Area Transportation Study Organization Coordinating Committee on August 28, 2014.

Attest:

Mike Matthes, Chair, CATSO Coordinating Committee

Date:

City of Columbia

701 East Broadway, Columbia, Missouri 65201



Agenda Item Number: REP 96-15

Department Source: Community Development - Planning

To: City Council

From: City Manager & Staff

Council Meeting Date: 10/5/2015

Re: Case # 15-221: Bicycle & Pedestrian Commission Report on Complete Streets/Intersections

Documents Included With This Agenda Item

Council memo

Supporting documentation includes: Letters from Bicycle & Pedestrian Commission, Public Transit Advisory Commission, and Disabilities Commission

Executive Summary

This report consists of letters from the Bicycle & Pedestrian Commission, Disabilities Commission, and Public Transit Advisory Commission. The commissioners urge that the Council adopt a complete intersections policy to supplement/clarify the existing complete streets policy.

Discussion

The Bicycle & Pedestrian Commission is fully supportive of the current City street standards, adopted in 2004, which are in effect a "Complete Streets" policy. The Commission would like the street standards to include additional emphasis on intersections specifically, in order to ensure that intersection design is also comprehensive in its impact, effectively a "Complete Intersections" policy in accommodating all modes of travel. The Commission also has asked for support from the Public Transit Advisory Commission and the Disabilities Commission on this topic by means of the attached letters from those respective commissions. A "complete intersection" would include crosswalks on all four legs of the intersection and offer accessible crossings and connections for pedestrians, bicyclists, and the disabled.

Fiscal Impact

Short-Term Impact: NA Long-Term Impact: NA

Vision, Strategic & Comprehensive Plan Impact

Vision Impact: Transportation

Strategic Plan Impact: Infrastructure...Connecting the Community

Comprehensive Plan Impact: Infrastructure, Mobility, Connectivity, and Accessibility

Suggested Council Action

Acceptance of the report.

City of Columbia

701 East Broadway, Columbia, Missouri 65201



Legislative History

 $\overline{\mathsf{N}\mathsf{A}}$

Department Approved

City Manager Approved

City of Columbia

701 East Broadway, Columbia, Missouri 65201



SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS INCLUDED WITH THIS AGENDA ITEM ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Letters from Bicycle & Pedestrian Commission, Public Transit Advisory Commission, and Disabilities Commission

Memorandum

To: Columbia City Council

From: Bicycle/Pedestrian Commission

Date: September 18, 2015

Subject: Complete Intersection Policy for the City of Columbia

Dear Council Members.

Over recent years, the City of Columbia has made great strides in developing a community that allows its citizens to safely travel to and from work, leisure, and other activities by a variety of transportation modes. These modes include motor vehicles, buses, bicycles, wheelchairs, and walking. While significant investments have been made to increase traffic safety, many intersections still pose serious hazards and barriers to travel without a motor vehicle. This also applies to the use of COMO Connect, since bus transportation requires walking, cycling, or wheeling to and from bus stops.

A truly walkable community provides a well-connected network of sidewalks and bike lanes throughout the metropolitan area. Such a network must include intersections to its full extent to increase traffic safety and connectivity for all participants. Recognizing the importance of improving safety within the City of Columbia, Mayor McDavid recently signed on to the U.S.DOT's Mayor's Challenge for Safer People, Safer Streets. This challenge calls for the adoption of a complete streets approach to provide safety and convenience, whether travelling by car, train, bicycle, wheelchair, or on foot.

As you are probably aware, there are numerous intersections within the Columbia metropolitan area, many of them on major roads, which are pinch points for those traveling by foot, bicycle, or wheelchair. For example, some intersections do not have crosswalks on each leg of the intersection. This is sometimes done in an effort to allocate dwindling resources in the areas of greatest need or to comply with MoDOT policy that requires connecting sidewalk on both sides of the street before crosswalks are installed.

The most efficient way to reduce gaps and barriers in our pedestrian and bicycling network is to design intersections to accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists when the intersection is being built, renovated, or maintained. This may include crosswalks, pedestrian walk signals, appropriate lighting, curb ramps, narrower crossing widths, and other design elements. The MoDOT policy to only install crosswalks to existing sidewalks is short-sighted and does not align with regional and City priorities to promote walking and bicycling. Just as the installation of a sidewalk will increase the likelihood of the addition of a crosswalk, the reverse is true. The City has an ordinance in place that requires each lot developed within the city limits to be equipped with a sidewalk. We want to hold the City, the County and the State to the same standards as private developers.

Just as Complete Streets are designed with consideration of the needs of all users of the roadway, intersections should be designed similarly. The Bicycle/Pedestrian Commission is thus asking City Council to expand our existing Complete Streets policy to specifically include intersections. The City maintains standard details for roadway cross sections and plan views. While these details include marking and signing plans for roundabouts, the City does not have similar details for traditional intersections. We hereby request that Council direct the Public Works Department to adopt similar standard details for intersections, compatible with the Complete Streets approach. Completion during the one-year timeframe of the Mayor's Challenge would go a long way towards fulfilling the goals of this initiative.

We appreciate the City's past efforts to provide improved connectivity and are looking forward to continued improvements.

Sincerely,

August 26, 2015

Mayor Robert McDavid and Columbia Councilpersons 701 E. Broadway Columbia, MO 65205

RE: "Complete Intersections" Policy for the City of Columbia

Dear Mayor McDavid and Columbia Councilpersons:

I'm writing on behalf of the Public Transit Advisory Commission (PTAC) to offer our unanimous support (passed at our August monthly meeting) of the Bicycle/Pedestrian Commission's request for the development of a "Complete Intersections" Policy to expand Columbia's Complete Streets Policy. Every transit trip in Columbia includes a walk at the beginning and the finish of that journey and "Complete Intersections" can only add to keeping our transit users safe. Mayor McDavid, you were one of our country's first Mayors to sign on to Transportation Secretary Foxx's' Mayor's Challenge for Safer People, Safer Streets, and we greatly appreciate that. That challenge calls for safety initiatives, including the adoption of a complete streets approach, which needs to include "Complete Intersections" to provide safety and convenience for all of our citizens, as well as addressing barriers to safety at our intersections.

Columbia needs a comprehensive approach to safety. A safe city is central to the quality of life for all of our citizens. Supporting the engineering work to accomplish "Complete Intersections" and construction coordination between Columbia and MODoT, will lead to a truly "walkable community", which is what we all want.

We ask you to join us, along with the Bicycle/Pedestrian Commission in our request to expand our existing Complete Streets policy to include intersections also. Complete Streets are designed with the needs of motorist's users of the roadway. The design of "Complete Intersections" should be included to address the needs of ALL users.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you very much for your time, consideration and support.

Cheryl Price

Cheryl Price

CHAIR, PUBLIC TRANSIT ADVISORY COUNCIL (PTAC)



Disabilities Commission

August 17, 2015

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

From: Columbia Disabilities Commission

Subject: Complete Intersection Policy for the City of Columbia

The Disabilities Commission is in support of expanding our existing Complete Streets policy to include intersections. Building complete intersections with crosswalks, pedestrian signals and curb ramps is consistent with this Commission's interests in expanding the community's safe and accessible pedestrian facilities for all members of the public. The Disabilities Commission supports the Bicycle/Pedestrian Commission's request for action.

Chuck Graham
Chair
Columbia Disabilities Commission

AN ORDINANCE

establishing a sidewalk maintenance and construction policy; and fixing the time when this ordinance shall become effective.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLUMBIA, MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Policy Resolutions PR 354-82, PR 93-91A, R 386-80 and R 387-80 are hereby repealed and replaced with this ordinance.

SECTION 2. The City Manager shall periodically submit a list of sidewalk maintenance, repair and reconstruction priorities and funding recommendations to the City Council.

SECTION 3. The Director of Public Works is authorized to use city employees without specific City Council authorization to repair hazardous sidewalks less than one-half block in length.

SECTION 4. The following policies shall apply to maintenance, repair and construction of sidewalks in the central business district, which consists of the area bounded by College Avenue on the east, Elm Street and Elm Street extended on the south, Garth Avenue on the west, and Park Avenue and Park Avenue extended on the north:

- (1) Improvements shall conform to specifications for sidewalk, curb and guttering; plantings (including standard grates, soil mix and types of trees); conduits and outlets; and sidewalk furnishings established by the Director of Public Works.
- (2) Abutting property owners in the central business district shall be required to pay for fifty percent (50%) of defective sidewalk and curb and guttering replacement. Property owners shall also provide trenching for required conduits.
- (3) Unless donated by the abutting property owner, the City shall provide and pay for installation of: non-defective sidewalk replacement; trees and soil mix; grates; conduits, outlets; and street furnishings.
- (4) The City shall maintain all beautification projects within the right-of-way in the central business district.

- (5) Approval by the Director of Public Works shall be required before any beautification project or improvement within the public right-of-way in the central business district is begun.
- SECTION 5. The City shall be responsible for construction or repair of handicap ramps at the intersection of public streets or alleys.
- SECTION 6. The City shall develop and maintain a Master Sidewalk Plan. Sidewalks shown on the plan shall be constructed at the City's expense, subject to the availability of funds, except that this provision shall not relieve any property owner of responsibilities for sidewalk construction associated with new development.
- SECTION 7. Sections of sidewalks shown on the Master Sidewalk Plan in need of reconstruction shall be reconstructed at the expense of the property owner except that the City may pay up to one hundred percent (100%) of the cost of reconstruction subject to the availability of funds.
- SECTION 8. Sections of sidewalks in single family areas or "affordable housing" areas shall be reconstructed up to one hundred percent (100%) by the City without tax billing the adjacent property owners.
- SECTION 9. Sections of sidewalks in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) area will be constructed or reconstructed in the same manner as other areas except that CDBG funds will be used for the construction or reconstruction of sidewalks in the eligible areas whenever possible and property owners may obtain relief from any tax bills in the form of CDBG grants provided they meet residency and income eligibility requirements.
- SECTION 10. Sections of sidewalks in subdivisions, platted after the enactment of the subdivision regulations requiring sidewalks on both sides of all streets shall be constructed at the property owners' expense, and if property owners fail to construct such sidewalks within a reasonable time after receiving notice, the sidewalks may be constructed by the City with special assessments levied against the properties for the entire cost of the construction.
- SECTION 11. The cost for sections of sidewalks constructed or reconstructed as part of a street construction project will not be tax billed against adjacent property owners.
- SECTION 12. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

PASSED this 3rd day of December, 2007.

Completed Curb Ramps Improvements:

The following list summarizes the curb ramps that were replaced or repaired in order to meet ADA standards in conjunction with the road segments that have been overlaid since 2015.

Work Completed Fall 2015 thru Spring 2016:

Street Name	From	То	# of Ramps
Bearfield Road	Old Nifong	Grindstone Parkway	28
Fairview Road	Chapel Hill Road	Malibu Court	12
Green Meadows Road	Lynwood Drive	Bethel Street	14
Broadway	Waugh Street	Waugh Street	1
Stewart Road	West Boulevard	Glenwood Avenue	8
Skylark Drive	Cumberland Road	Cumberland Road	2
Sunset Drive	Rollins Road		1
Hulen Drive	Luan Court	Bayonne Court	3
Shepard Boulevard	Audubon Drive	Danforth Drive	12
	Total Nun	nber of Ramps Replaced =	81

Work Completed Fall 2016 through Spring 2017:

Street Name	From	То	# of Ramps
Highlands Parkway	Sutton Drive	Strathmore Drive	8
Larail Drive	Westbrook Way	Vista View/North Shore	13
Apple Tree Court	Southampton Drive		2
Shingo Court	Pineview Drive	Pineview Drive	4
Gene Drive	Shingo Court	Brown Station	3
Rollins Road	Stalcup Street	Rothwell Drive	14
Rollins Road	Scott's Branch Trail	Hulen Drive	21
Rollins Road	Martin Drive	Bourn Avenue	6
Oak Cliff Drive	Chapel Hill Road	Mahogany Street	7
Stewart Road	Glenwood Avenue	Providence Road	14
Remington Drive	Creasy Springs Road	Concrete	2
Dustin Drive	Bethel Street	Cedar Ridge	4
Glencairn Court	Glencairn Drive		2
Total Number of Ramps Replaced =			100

Completed Roadway Improvement Projects:

The following list summarizes the roadway improvement projects that have been completed since 2015. The roadway improvements included construction of curb ramps, sidewalks, and/or crosswalks that meet ADA standards.

Year 2015:

Scott Blvd Phase III: This project included the total reconstruction of the roadway between Vawter School and Route KK. The reconstruction included bike lanes and sidewalk on each side of the road. Also, the project included a roundabout with crosswalks at the Scott/Route KK intersection and a crosswalk with a pedestrian island at the elementary school.

Year 2017:

Discovery Drive Roadway Extension: This project included the extension of Discovery Drive to the south from the Discovery Parkway intersection. The project also included sidewalks, and crosswalks with pedestrian islands at the intersection with Discovery Parkway.

Roadway Projects: Summary of ADA Improvements

Project Name	Sidewalk (LF)	Curb Ramp (#)	Pedestrian Signal	Crosswalk (LF)
Scott Blvd, Phase III	14,900	32	NA	295
Discovery Drive	290	2	NA	89

Completed Sidewalk Improvement Projects:

The following list summarizes the sidewalk improvement projects that have been completed since 2015. The sidewalk improvements include construction of curb ramps, sidewalks, and/or crosswalks to meet ADA standards.

Year 2015:

Old Fire Station #7 Sidewalk: This project included the installation of 5-foot wide sidewalk along the frontage of the City property on South Providence outer roadway.

Fairview Sidewalk: This project included the installation of 6-foot wide sidewalk at back of curb along the east side of Fairview from Highland to Broadway. The improvements also included construction of curb ramps at each intersection.

Bernadette Sidewalk: This project included the installation of 6-foot wide sidewalk at back of curb along the east side of Bernadette from Ash to Tiger. The improvements also included construction of curb ramps at each intersection.

Year 2016:

Avenue of the Columns: This project included brick sidewalk and crosswalk improvements along 8th Street from Walnut to Elm. The improvements included decorative bumpouts at intersections to reduce pedestrian crossing distance, decorative crosswalks, and new signals with countdown timers at the Elm intersection.

Garth Avenue Sidewalk – Worley to Sexton: This project included construction of 5-foot wide sidewalk along the east side of Garth between Worley and Sexton. The improvements also included construction of curb ramps at each intersection and signal improvements at the intersection of Garth and Worley.

Elleta Boulevard Sidewalk: This project included construction of 5-foot wide sidewalk along the south side of Elleta from Rangeline eastward to the existing sidewalk. The improvements also included construction of curb ramps at the intersection.

Green Meadows Circle Sidewalk: This project included construction of 5-foot wide sidewalk along the south side of Green Meadows Circle along the frontage of City property (Fire Station #7).

Providence Road Boardwalk Replacement (MoDOT ROW): This project included construction to replace a collapsed boardwalk. Construction included a 6-foot

wide concrete sidewalk with a handrail and retaining wall. The sideslope was planted with trees and shurbs.

Hominy Trail East (Phase II): This project included construction of 10-foot wide concrete shared-use path that connected the Hominy Trail Phase I at Woodridge subdivision to sidewalk in The Links subdivision. The project also includes a lowwater bridge to connect to Rebel Hill Drive (Richland Heights Mobile Home Park).

Manor Drive Sidewalk: This project included the installation of 6-foot wide sidewalk at back of curb along the east side of Manor from Rollins to Manor Court, then crossing to the west side of Manor and continuing toward Broadway; finally tying into existing sidewalk near Broadway. The improvements also included construction of curb ramps at each intersection and a crosswalk where the sidewalk transitions from the east side to the west side of the road.

Forum Boulevard Pedestrian Bridge: This project included the installation of a 10-feet wide shared-use path from the MKT trail to the shoulder along Forum near Wilsons Fitness. A pedestrian bridge was constructed across Hinkson Creek as part of the project.

Sidewalk Projects: Summary of ADA Improvements

Project Name	Sidewalk (LF)	Curb Ramp (#)	Pedestrian Signal	Crosswalk (LF)
Old Fire Station #7 Sidewalk	110	0	NA	NA
Fairview Sidewalk	1,024	2	0	0
Bernadette Sidewalk	681	2	NA	NA
Avenue of the Columns	640	8	Yes	125
Garth Sidewalk	702	10	Yes	51
Elleta Sidewalk	452	1	NA	NA
Green Meadows Sidewalk	295	0	NA	NA
Hominy Trail East (Phase II)	6,180	3	NA	NA
Manor Sidewalk	2,525	3	NA	20
Forum Pedestrian Bridge	2,325	4	NA	NA

Completed Signalized Intersection Improvement Projects:

The following list summarizes the signalized intersection improvement projects that have been completed since 2015. The signalized intersection improvements have been completed as standalone projects or as part of larger roadway improvement projects. The improvements include installation or upgrade of curb ramps, crosswalks, and push buttons to meet ADA standards.

Year 2015:

Collage Avenue Crosswalks (MoDOT ROW): This project included the installation of a barrier median on College (south of University to north of Rosemary); plus installation of two mid-block pedestrian crosswalks. At each mid-block crosswalk, the High-intensity Activated Crosswalk beacons, or HAWK signalized crossing were used. The HAWK signal stops traffic to allow pedestrians to cross College.

Collage and Broadway Pedestrian Signals (MoDOT ROW): This project included the installation of audible pedestrian signals on all corners of the intersection. The signals included countdown timers similar to other intersections around Columbia.

Year 2016:

Worley and Clinkscales Intersection Improvements: This project included the installation of crosswalks and curb ramps on all four legs of the intersection. The project also included new signal equipment including audible pedestrian signals with countdown timers.

Year 2017:

Stadium and Old 63 Intersection Improvements (MoDOT ROW): This project included the installation of sidewalks, curb ramps, crosswalks, pedestrian islands, and new signals with pedestrian countdown timers.

Waco and Route B Intersection Improvements (MoDOT ROW): This project included the installation of sidewalks, curb ramps, crosswalks, pedestrian islands, and signals with pedestrian countdown timers.

Providence Road Improvements – Stewart to Stadium (MoDOT ROW): This project included the improvements at the intersections of Turner, Rollins, Burnam, Binghan, Kentucky, and Brandon. Curb ramps, crosswalks, and pedestrian islands were constructed at each intersection. The intersections of

Turner/Providence and Burnam/Providence included the installation of sidewalks, curb ramps, crosswalks, pedestrian islands, and audible pedestrian signals with countdown timers. Existing sidewalk was reconstructed where acceleration and declaration lanes were constructed. Six-foot wide sidewalk at back of curb was also constructed along Burnam between Providence and Birch.

Sidewalk Projects: Summary of Improvements (in City ROW)

Project Name	Sidewalk (LF)	Curb Ramp (#)	Pedestrian Signal	Crosswalk (LF)
Worley and Clinkscales Intersection	90	4	Yes	150

Completed Bus Shelter Installation Projects:

The following list summarizes the bus shelter projects that have been completed since 2016. The bus shelter installations include the construction of the shelter pad and in some cases adjoining sidewalk to meet ADA standards.

Year 2016:

Conley Road (East Side)

Worley and Woodlawn

Forum and Nifong

Worley and Oak

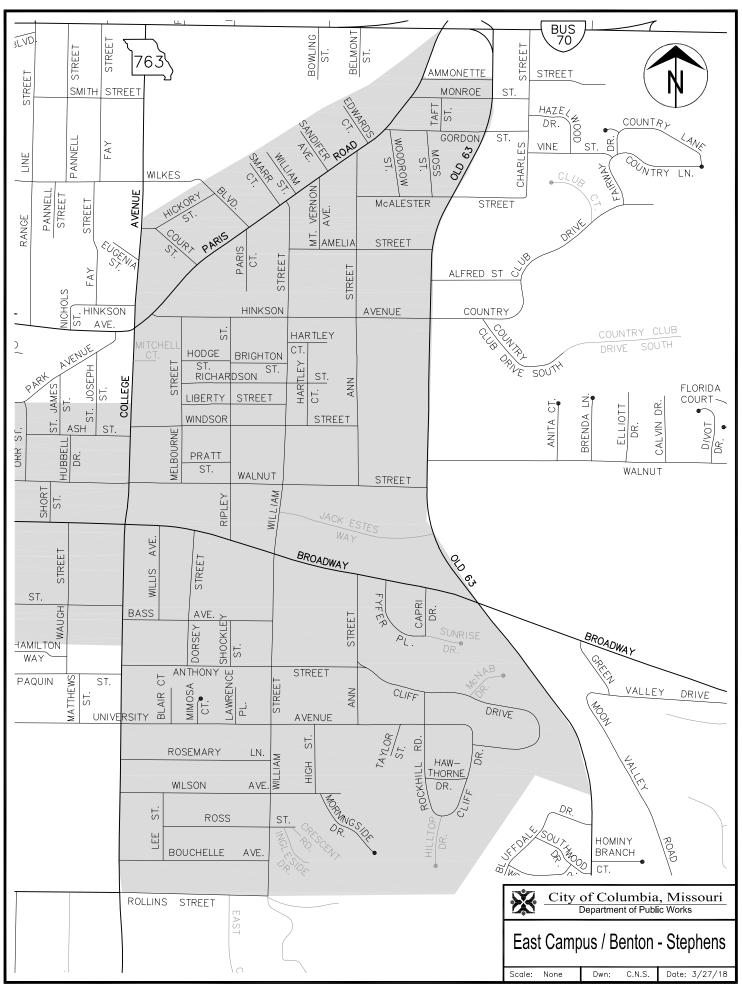
Worley and Garth (Includes sidewalk)

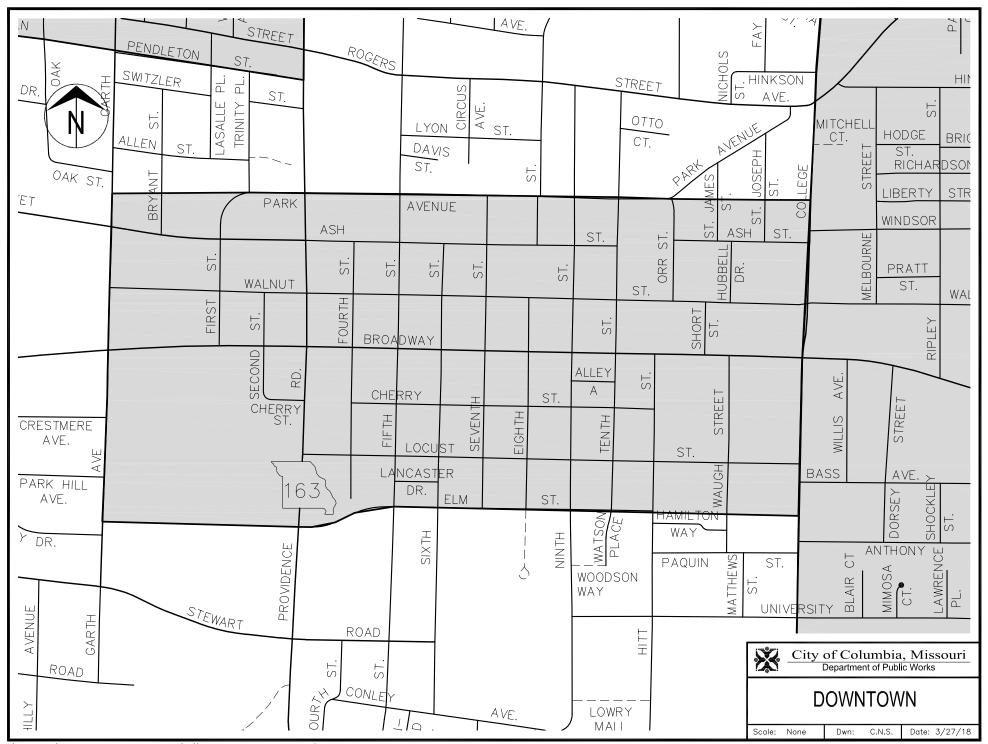
Year 2017:

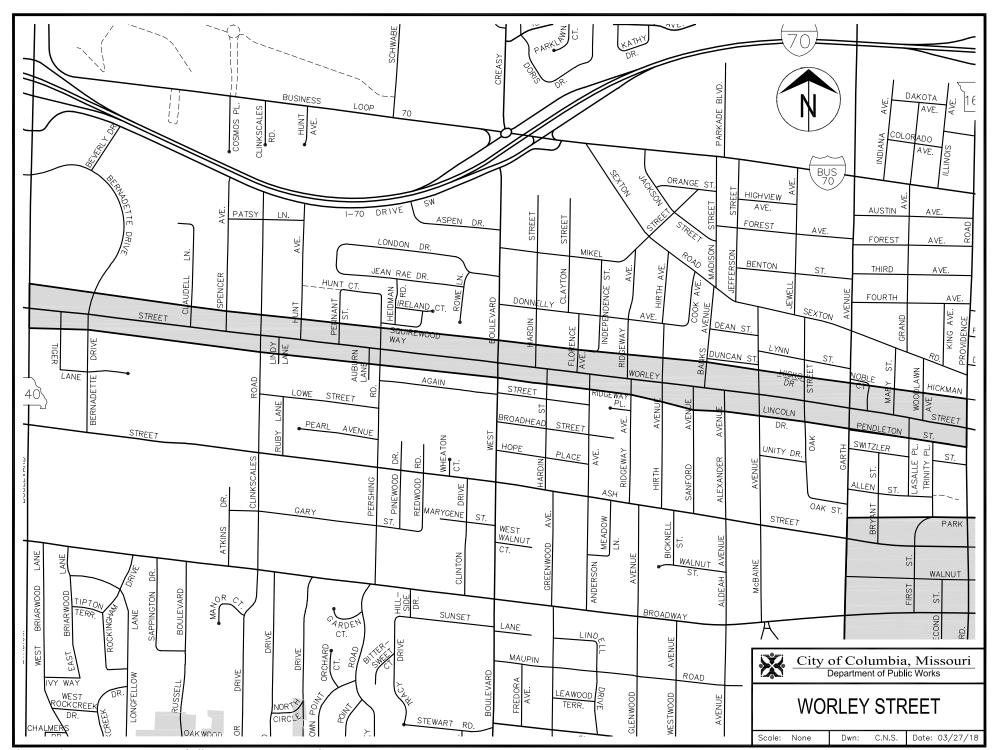
Broadway west of Stadium

Worley across from Health Department

Southampton at University Medical Center







Inventory Checklist:

The following shows the checklist to be used to inventory the sidewalk facilities. In order to inventory the pedestrian facilities, Public Works staff will use an electronic app to record and rank particular features of each facility.

To be completed Summer of 2018.

Inventory Location Diagrams:

The following diagrams show the areas where the structures were inventoried and locations of the structures ranked as *requiring modification*.

To be completed Summer of 2018.

Proposed *Requiring Modification* **Projects**:

The following list summarizes the structures that are ranked as *requiring modification* for each inventoried area. The list includes the cost estimate, the proposed improvement, the targeted date for the improvement, etc.

To be completed Summer of 2018.

Proposed CIP Projects that include Pedestrian Facility Improvements:

The following list summarizes the upcoming improvement projects that will include improvements to the pedestrian facilities. Pedestrian facility improvements include installation or upgrade of sidewalks, curb ramps, and intersections to meet ADA standards.

Construction Year 2018

Street Projects

Bike Blvd – MKT to Parkade: This project includes marking a Bike Boulevard to connect with the MKT trail with Parkade Center and Hickman High School. The project includes intersection improvements at Broadway/Aldeah, Ash/Alexander, Worley/Alexander/Banks, Madison/Business Loop 70, and Providence/Forest. The project also includes constructing sidewalk along Worley between Alexander and Banks.

Intersection Projects

Parker and Vandiver Roundabout: This project includes the construction of a roundabout at the intersection of Parker and Vandiver. The roundabout will include sidewalk, curb ramps, pedestrian islands, and crosswalks.

Sidewalk Projects

Oakland Gravel Sidewalk: This project includes the construction of 6-foot wide sidewalk along the back of curb and curbs ramps on the west side of Oakland Gravel Road between Blue Ridge and Edris.

Clark Lane Sidewalk: This project includes the construction of 6-foot wide sidewalk along the back of curb and curbs ramps on the north side of Clark Lane between Paris and the bridge.

Chapel Hill Sidewalk: This project includes the construction of 5-foot wide sidewalk on the north side of Chapel Hill between Scott and the existing sidewalk.

Sinclair Road Sidewalk at Heritage Meadows: This project includes the construction of 5-foot wide sidewalk on the east side of Sinclair between Muirfield and the existing sidewalk. The project will also include a curb ramp at Muirfield.

Shepard to Rollins Trail: This project includes the construction of 10-foot wide shared use path that connects Bluffdale with Rollins. The project also includes curb ramps at each end of the path.

Construction Year 2019

Street Projects

Ballenger Road Improvement: This project includes the construction of 6-foot wide shoulders along both sides of Ballenger between Ria and Mexico Gravel. The shoulders are designated for non-motorized use and will tie in with subdivision sidewalks along the road corridor. Curb ramps will be reconstructed at the sidewalks where needed.

Intersection Projects

Forum and Green Meadows Roundabout: This project includes the construction of a roundabout at the intersection of Forum and Green Meadows. The roundabout will include sidewalk, curb ramps, pedestrian islands, and crosswalks.

Nifong/Sinclair and Nifong/Old Mill Creek Roundabouts: This project includes the construction of a roundabout at the intersection of Nifong and Sinclair and at the Intersection of Nifong and Old Mill Creek. Each roundabout will include sidewalk, curb ramps, pedestrian islands, and crosswalks.

Keene and I-70 Drive Roundabout: This project includes the construction of a roundabout at the intersection of Keene and I-70 Drive. The roundabout will include sidewalk, curb ramps, pedestrian islands, and crosswalks.

Sidewalk Projects

Carter Lane Sidewalk: This project includes the construction of 6-foot wide sidewalk along the back of curb and curbs ramps on the east side of Carter Lane between Huntridge and Foxfire.

Lynn, Oak, Sexton Sidewalk: This project includes the construction of 6-foot wide sidewalk along the back of curb and curbs ramps to tie into existing sidewalk along the square block of Lynn, Oak, Sexton, and Garth.

Sinclair Road Sidewalk at Nifong: This project includes the construction of 6-foot wide sidewalk along the back of curb on the east side of Sinclair between Southampton and Nifong.

Construction Year 2020

Street Projects

Nifong Road Improvements: This project includes the construction of an additional thru lane for eastbound and westbound traffic between Providence and Willowcreek. The project also includes construction of ¾-access at most intersections between Providence and Bethel, installation of a traffic signal at Nifong/Monterey and Nifong/Aurora, intersection improvements at Nifong/Bethel and Nifong/Forum, bike lanes, and sidewalks. Finally, the project includes construction of an additional thru lane for northbound and southbound traffic on Forum between Green Meadows and Nifong with bike lanes and sidewalks.

Intersection Projects

Sinclair and Route K Roundabout: This project includes the construction of a roundabout at the intersection of Sinclair and Route k. The roundabout will include sidewalk, curb ramps, pedestrian islands, and crosswalks.

Proposed Curb Ramp Improvements Associated with Asphalt Overlay Projects:

The following list summarizes the curb ramps that need to be modified to meet ADA compliance associated with the asphalt overlay projects.

Curb Ramps to be Improved:

Street Name	From	То	# of Ramps
Clinton Drive	Broadway	Ash Street	2
Garth Avenue	Stewart Road	Broadway	9
Locust Street	Providence Road	9th Street	18
Richmond Avenue	Rollins Road	Kentucky Boulevard	4
Cocoa Court	Hanover Boulevard	South End	2
Grace Ellen Drive	Oakland Gravel Road	Oakland Gravel Road	1
Anthony Street	Williams Street	College Avenue	8
10th Street	Park Avenue	Broadway	10
9th Street	Walnut Street	Broadway	4
8th Street	North Boulevard	Ash Street	24
Northridge Drive	Woodland Drive	Oakland Gravel Road	9
Chadwick Drive	Forum Boulevard	Concrete Section	1
Torrey Pines Drive	Green Meadows Road	South End	4
Glencarin Drive	Prestwick Drive	Kinlock Court	6
North Cedar Lake Drive	Bethel Street	Lake Valley Lane	2
Maple Grove Way	Apple Tree Lane	Bethel Street	2
South Park Drive	College Avenue	Ashland Road	1
Brown School Road	Rangeline Road	Interstate Drive	6
Woodland Diver	Blue Ridge Road	Pine Drive	7
Laramie Court	Chadwick Drive	South End	2
Leeway Drive	Woodland Drive	Brown Station Road	2
Red Castle Court	Strathmore Drive	South End	2
Dustin Drive	Bethel Street		2
Shepard Boulevard	Audubon Drive		4
Worley Street	Lindy Lane	Entrance/Drive approach	
Worley Street	Auburn Drive	Entrance/Drive Approach	
Texas Avenue	Creasy Springs Road	Providence Road	18
Providence Road	Blue Ridge Road	Cheetah Drive	22
Glencairn Drive	Prestwick Drive		2
Bull Run Road	Port Way	I-70 Dr Southeast	8
Blue Ridge Road	Garth Avenue	Caribou Drive	10
	Total Nu	mber of Ramps Replaced =	192

Proposed Bus Shelter Installation Projects:

The following list summarizes the upcoming bus shelter projects. The bus shelter installations include the construction of the shelter pad and in some cases adjoining sidewalk to meet ADA standards.

Year 2018:

White Gate (Parks and Recreation property)

Year 2019:

Providence/Carter Lane



Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 Discrimination Complaint Form

Instructions: Please fill out this form completely, in black ink or type. Sign and return to the address on page 3.

Complainant:	
Address:	
City, State and Zip Code:	
Telephone: Home:	Business/Other:
Person Discriminated Against:(if other than the complainant)	
Address:	
City, State, and Zip Code:	
Telephone: Home:	Business/Other:
Government, or organization, or institution	on which you believe has discriminated:
Name:	
Address:	
County:	
City:	
Telephone Number:	

Discrimination Complaint Form

When did the discrimination occur? Date:
Describe the acts of discrimination providing the name(s) where possible of the individuals who discriminated (use space on page 3 if necessary):
Have efforts been made to resolve this complaint through the internal grievance procedure of the government, organization, or institution?
Yes No
If yes: what is the status of the grievance?
Has the complaint been filed with another bureau of the Department of Justice or any other Federal, State, or local civil rights agency or court?
Yes No
If yes:
Agency or Court:
Contact Person:
Address:
City, State, and Zip Code:
Telephone Number:
Date Filed:

Discrimination Complaint Form

Do you intend to file with another agency or court?
Yes No
Agency or Court:
Address:
City, State and Zip Code:
Telephone Number:
Additional space for answers:
Signature:
Date:

Return to:

City of Columbia Law Department ADA Coordinator 701 E. Broadway, 2nd Flr. P.O. Box 6015 Columbia, MO 65205