



Draft: 2024 Americans with Disabilities Act Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

Adopted by the Springfield City Council on _____, 20____

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Introduction

In enacting the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), Congress intended to “provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities.” The City of Springfield recognizes that this mandate sets the minimum requirements for accessibility in public programs, services, and facilities, but that truly equitable access most often results when agencies seek to go beyond the minimum mandated requirements. The City of Springfield continually strives to achieve equitable access for all its programs, services, activities, and facilities for persons with disabilities. This 2024 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan establishes the City’s ongoing commitment to that effort.

The Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act makes it illegal for the federal government, federal contractors, and any entity receiving federal financial assistance to discriminate on the basis of disability. Local governments that receive federal funds must ensure that persons with disabilities have equal access to any programs, services, or activities receiving federal financial assistance. Covered entities also are required to ensure that their employment practices do not discriminate on the basis of disability.

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

Signed into law in 1990, the ADA builds upon the foundation laid by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. It uses as its model Section 504’s definition of disability and then goes further, covering all state and local governments. The ADA has five separate titles; Title I and II are applicable to the City of Springfield. Title I prohibits discriminatory employment practices by public and private employers. Title II prohibits state and local governments from denying persons with disabilities the equal opportunity to participate in their services, programs, or activities, either directly or indirectly through contractual arrangements.

ADA Coordinator

Title II of the ADA requires all state or local government entities with 50 or more employees to appoint a responsible person to coordinate the administrative requirements of ADA compliance and to respond to complaints filed by the public.

The City of Springfield's ADA Coordinator is responsible for coordinating with the City's efforts to comply with Title I and Title II of the ADA, and for investigating any complaints regarding ADA violations.

ADA complaints, requests for accommodation, and other ADA-related correspondence can be directed to the City ADA Coordinator:

Jamie Iboa
City of Springfield
225 Fifth Street
Springfield, OR 97477
Phone: 541-726-3724
Email: jiboa@springfield-or.gov

Requesting an Accommodation

Under Title II of the ADA, all state and local governments are required to take steps to ensure that their communications with people with disabilities are as effective as communications with others. The City is required to make accommodations for persons with disabilities, except when providing an accommodation would fundamentally alter the nature of the service or program in question or would result in an undue financial and administrative burden.

To request an accommodation, a person with a disability or their representative must submit a request for an accommodation. Other than a request for an interpreter for the hearing impaired at a public meeting, a request for an accommodation should be submitted at least 5 days prior to the date of the scheduled program, activity, or meeting for which the accommodation is requested to allow enough time to fulfill the request. To arrange for services, contact the City Manager's Office at 541-726-3700 or cmo@springfield-or.gov or the City ADA Coordinator Jamie Iboa at 541-726-3724 or jiboa@springfield-or.gov.

The following sections explain some of the accommodations that may be made available upon request.

Hearing Assistance/Sign Language Interpreters

If you need a sign language interpreter or captioning to attend a meeting or public meeting, please contact the City Manager's Office or the City ADA Coordinator (contact information provided above). For public meetings, an interpreter or open or real-time captioning will be provided for the hearing

impaired with 48 hours' notice prior to the meeting. Assistive listening systems are available for the hearing impaired in the Municipal Courtrooms and City Council Chambers (e.g. hearing loop systems), and at some public reception areas such as the Springfield Public Library and City Manager's Office.

Alternate Formats

Requests for City materials such as brochures, forms, newsletters, reports and plans to be put in alternate formats such as Braille, large print, or electronic form can be made through the ADA Coordinator or the applicable department. The City will respond to the request for an alternate format within 15 calendar days at no cost to the requestor. All requests for accommodations will be kept on file for at least three years.

If another type of accommodation is requested or if further assistance is needed, please contact the ADA Coordinator (contact information provided above).

Filing an ADA Complaint

To better serve the public, the City of Springfield has instituted a formal ADA complaint procedure. The complaint procedure provides citizens with a means to file complaints alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in the City's provision of services, activities, programs, and benefits, or in the City's employment practices and policies. A copy of the City's ADA Complaint Procedure is available at <https://springfield-or.gov/accessibility/>.

Complaints should be in writing and should contain specific information about the alleged discrimination including the name, address, and phone number of the complainant, as well as the location, date, and description of the alleged discrimination. Alternative means of filing complaints, such as personal interviews or a tape recording of the complaint, will be made available for persons with disabilities upon request.

The complaint should be submitted to the City by the complainant or their designee as soon as possible but not later than 60 calendar days after the alleged discrimination occurred. The City has provided a complaint form, available at <https://springfield-or.gov/accessibility/>, to assist persons with filing complaints. All complaints should be submitted to the City ADA Coordinator.

The ADA Coordinator or another City representative will contact the complainant within 15 calendar days of receiving the complaint to schedule a

meeting to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days of the meeting, the ADA Coordinator will respond to the complaint, in writing, and where appropriate and requested, in a format accessible to the complainant. The written response will explain the position of the City and offer suggestions for substantive and feasible resolution of the complaint. If the complainant is not satisfied with the City ADA Coordinator's decision, the person may appeal the decision to the City Manager within 15 calendar days of the date of the decision.

The City's formal complaint process is not exclusive. A person filing a complaint with the City may also file a complaint with other state or federal agencies or in court. Other agencies may have different time limits for filing complaints. All ADA complaints received by the City, responses by the City, and other records of resolution of the complaint shall be retained by the City of Springfield for a minimum period of 3 years from the date of the complaint.

Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Process

Title II of the ADA requires public entities with more than 50 employees to conduct self-evaluations to review the accessibility of their programs, services, and activities. The ADA also requires public entities with more than 50 employees to develop a Transition Plan that sets forth the necessary steps for and program changes or structural changes to facilities that are needed to make programs accessible.

In July 1992, the City of Springfield published its first self-evaluations and Transition Plan, and published a Final Report in 1995 detailing the progress made up to that point. Beginning in 2014, the City set out to update its self-evaluations and Transition Plan, as the 1992 plan had become outdated as technologies, ADA law, and City programs and facilities have evolved. The Springfield City Council adopted the updated ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition in September 2017. The City set a goal of updating the plan on a 3- to 5-year basis, but this work was significantly delayed by the 2020 COVID-19 global pandemic. Work to update the 2017 plan began in 2022, with new self-evaluations of City services and programs conducted in 2023 and early 2024. This 2024 Americans with Disabilities Act Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan updates, revises, and replaces all other previously published Transition Plan documents.

Every City department that provides a service, program, or activity to the public has completed a self-evaluation survey to identify any policies or

practices that are inconsistent with the requirements of the ADA. Copies of the City's self-evaluation survey forms are available upon request to the City's ADA Coordinator.

The City is also systematically reviewed the accessibility of buildings and other public facilities owned or operated by the City. The Transition Plan detailing the City's plan to remove structural barriers to accessibility in its buildings and public facilities, including barriers in public sidewalks and curbs, can be found in this plan.

Going forward, the City will continue to periodically review the accessibility of its programs, activities, and services, by conducting departmental self-evaluations. This ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan will be reviewed every three to five years and updated to track the City's progress in making the needed changes to the accessibility of City services, programs, and activities and any structural changes to City facilities.

Public Outreach

As required by the ADA, this 2024 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan will remain posted on the City's website. Other ADA documents, including the City of Springfield's American with Disabilities Notice and Nondiscrimination Notice, are available on the City's website at <https://springfield-or.gov/accessibility/>. Alternate forms of these documents will be made available for persons with disabilities as requested.

The City's primary goals for conducting public outreach on the draft 2024 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan are to meet the requirement for a public comment opportunity and to foster an open and transparent process that invites active participation from all community members. By engaging the public, the City aims to develop a shared community vision that reflects diverse perspectives and needs. The City developed a Public Involvement Plan to guide community engagement in developing this 2024 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan, which was reviewed by the Springfield Committee for Citizen Involvement at their meeting on August 6, 2024.

[Additional information and a summary of public involvement to be added]

Self-Evaluation of City Services, Programs, and Activities

Customer Service (walk-in, telephone & letters/emails)

The City has a history of committing to addressing physical accessibility problems in public spaces, through renovation of existing facilities and relocation of key departments and services to compliant buildings. That work has continued with significant remodeling to City Hall throughout 2023 and 2024. In addition, the City has fully embraced and encouraged use of electronic communications tools, like the internet and email, to interact with and provide information to its customers.

The 2017 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan identified several necessary non-structural changes to City programs, services, and facilities. The following changes were accomplished following adoption of the 2017 plan:

- For departments that use automated phone menu systems on their main public line (i.e. press 1 for...), ensure there is an easy one-step way to bypass the message and reach a live person during regular business hours. If lack of staffing makes this impossible, ensure there are other ways for people to reach your staff (e.g. email addresses posted on your department's webpage, allow in-person drop-in visits, etc.).
- Publicize the state Relay service number used by the City (711) in all email signature blocks that include the City's main information phone number, an individual employee's phone number, or a department's telephone number.
- Ensure that pathways are clear of protruding or hanging objects and barriers such as tables, chairs, coat racks, easels, signs, equipment or boxes. Ensure that a clear pathway is at least 36 inches wide.
- Ensure that all permanent directional and room identification signage use large fonts, high contrast colors, non-reflective materials, raised lettering and Braille translations where appropriate, and are clear of visual or physical obstructions.

The following non-structural changes were not instituted following adoption of the 2017 plan, and will be implemented in the next year following adoption of this 2024 plan:

- Provide at least one TTY text telephone per City facility.

- Install signage at any non-accessible entrance to a public facility with directions to the nearest accessible entrance. This work is already underway in 2024 as part of planned upgrades to City Hall wayfinding signage.
- Publicize the state Relay service number used by the City (711) on all City letterhead, business cards, phone books, or webpages, or other documents that a phone number for City department or individual employee.
- Post a notice of program and service accessibility flyer in each publicly accessible lobby or reception area, in all City facilities, clearly stating the City's intent to provide equal access to all services, programs and activities. A copy of the Notice is already posted to the City's website and available at <https://springfield-or.gov/accessibility/>.

The following non-structural changes were instituted following adoption of the 2017 plan on an inconsistent basis. The results of the 2023 self-evaluations demonstrate that additional, ongoing training is needed to ensure City employees are aware of these requirements:

- Publicize the state Relay service number used by the City (711) on all City email signatures that include a phone number for a City department or individual employee.
- Include the following information beneath the signature line of every letter or email sent to a member of the public:

We are committed to accessibility. Let me know if you need this information in a different format.

To learn more please visit [Accessibility - City of Springfield Oregon](https://springfield-or.gov/accessibility/)

- Whenever possible, ensure that documents sent to a customer as an attachment to an email are in an accessible format (e.g. a PDF created using portable document format software, but not any document that is made up only of scanned images).

Public Meetings/Hearings & Events

The City works hard to ensure its public meetings, hearings and events are open and accessible to all community members, regardless of disability. In addition, the City works directly with community event organizers to help

ensure events using City streets, parks or other resources are compliant with the ADA.

The City successfully implemented the following recommendations identified in the 2017 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan related to public meetings, hearings, and events:

- Provide accommodations to people with disabilities as requested at all public meetings, hearings or other public events. This includes, but is not limited to, providing American Sign Language interpreters, open or real-time captioning, additional wheelchair seating and additional disabled parking spaces close to the entrance(s). Instructions about how to accommodate these requests should be provided to all employees, with reminders sent out at least annually.
- Clear doorways and primary paths of travel at a meeting or event location of obstructions or barriers, such as signs, boxes, chairs and electrical cords. Accessible pathways should be at least 36” wide.

The following recommendations were instituted following adoption of the 2017 plan on an inconsistent basis. The results of the 2023 self-evaluations demonstrate that additional, ongoing training is needed to ensure City employees are aware of these requirements:

- Locate and inventory all assistive listening devices/FM transmitters and create a system for making them available to all departments (e.g. Outlook calendar checkout system), and include step-by-step operating instructions for use with each device. Verify that devices are operational once per year or in advance of any requested use, and replace/repair devices promptly.
- Include the following or a similar statement within the body of any email, news release, advertisement, or mailed invitation regarding City-sponsored meetings or events:

To request an accommodation at this (meeting/event), please contact [name of event contract, phone #, TTY # - if any, Relay: 711, Email: ____@springfield-or.gov] by [date that is 5 business days before the event].

Printed Materials

The City produces a variety of informational and promotional materials for public use including maps, brochures, forms, newsletters, fact sheets, reports, plans and the Senior Messenger newspaper.

The following recommendations were instituted following adoption of the 2017 plan on an inconsistent basis. The results of the 2023 self-evaluations demonstrate that additional, ongoing training is needed to ensure City employees are aware of these requirements:

- Provide documents and other printed materials in alternate formats, as requested, in all departments. This includes Braille, audio recordings, enlarged print and digital formats at no charge to the individual making the request. Instructions about how to provide these alternate formats should be provided to all employees, with reminders sent out once a year.
- The following information (or similar) on all printed materials provided to the public, including brochures, fact sheets, handouts, flyers, maps, plans, forms, reports and newsletters. If a document will be used for longer than one year without updates, a generic customer service phone number and department email address must be used.

We are committed to accessibility. Let us know if you need this information in a different format.

Phone: _____ / TTY: _____ (if any) / Relay: 711

Email: _____@springfield-or.gov

Web Sites

The City of Springfield recently completed a comprehensive redesign and relaunching of its primary website <http://www.springfield-or.gov/>. The updated website is designed to comply with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 to meet ADA requirements, and includes a convenient accessibility menu that allows website visitors to select accessibility features based on their needs (such as enabling a screen reader or adjusting font size and contrast, adjusting brightness, etc.). The Accessibility webpage at <https://springfield-or.gov/accessibility/> provides information on the website's accessibility features and instructions for contacting the City's website development Customer Support.

The City provides public information on other third-party websites such as Municipal Court payments, public planning outreach and information (SpringfieldOregonSpeaks.org), and online public documents hosted by Laserfiche. These platforms are hosted and maintained by third-parties but the City is responsible for providing the content on the sites. The recommendations outlined below apply to information the City uploads or links on these websites, particularly those regarding accessible documents and photographs.

The following recommendations were not instituted following adoption of the 2017 plan, and will be implemented in the next year following adoption of this 2024 plan. Many of these recommendations are being implemented through training of website administrators for the City's updated website:

- Ensure that all fillable electronic forms are accessible by computer screen reading software for those with sight limitations. The City's website administrators are encouraged to purchase screen reading software like that used by people with such disabilities, to test the accessibility of webpages, forms, and documents.
- Post links to PDF documents only if they were created from the original, editable document.
- TIF or JPG formats for text documents not be used unless another link to an accessible PDF or text-only document is provided along with it.
- A document scanner will not be used to create a PDF or TIF on any webpage unless a text version of the document is also provided.

The following recommendations are added to this 2024 plan and will be implemented in the next year:

- All images will include alternative text that provide a short description of the image.
- Alternative text for maps and other similar infographics will alert persons with visual impairments that screen reading software may not be compatible with the map or infographic, and will include information for how to contact a live person to help interpret the map or infographic.

Procurement and Contracting

The City currently uses criteria that do not discriminate based on disability when selecting contractors, consultants or vendors for City projects or services. However, federal regulations also require that any outside contractors

receiving City funding, or receiving federal funding through the City, comply with the requirements and regulations of Title II of the ADA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

As provided in the 2017 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan, the City revised its Request for Proposals, contracts, and other bid solicitation documents to include a statement explaining that all businesses, organizations or individuals contracting with the City of Springfield must comply with applicable provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC Section 12101 et seq., and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The City also provides contractors and potential contractors with links to other resources about the ADA and Section 504. Additionally, the City adopted updated standard specifications in 2021 and 2024 that enhance the ADA compliance requirements for public improvement projects constructed under City contracts.

Employee Training

The 2017 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan identified the need for regular and recurring employee training about a variety of subjects related to the requirements and regulations of the ADA. The 2023 self-evaluations demonstrates that the City has had mixed success with improving regular and recurring employee training. The City readopts the following recommendations from the 2017 plan and commits to implementing these recommendations more consistently following adoption of this 2024 plan.

Training information can be provided to employees through written procedures and other self-directed training tools (e.g. PowerPoint presentations, videos, etc.), through online training courses, formal classroom training, or other means. The Northwest ADA Center provides many free, publicly accessible resources for ADA training (www.dbtacnorthwest.org). Training on the following topics will be provided within the next calendar year:

- Locating and using TTY text telephones and the State of Oregon third-party Relay telephone system (placing and receiving calls);
- Responding to requests for materials in alternate formats, including accessing Braille printers, getting audio recordings, providing enlarged text, etc.

- Responding to requests for accommodations at public meetings and events, including getting a sign language interpreter, securing additional disabled parking spots, etc.
- Providing accessible online content (alternate text, fonts, PDFs).
- Working with disabled members of the public (culture and etiquette).
- Accommodating individuals with service animals.
- General information about the ADA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and their legal requirements as it pertains to the City.
- General information regarding how the ADA and Section 504 are different from Section VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

In addition to providing this information to all existing employees and new hires, the City will provide all employees with annual reminders about the ADA requirements with links to instructional information. Any changes to the law affecting the City will be monitored and shared with employees as appropriate. This continuing education effort should occur in coordination with the regular updates that will be made to this 2024 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan.

Transition Plan for City of Springfield Facilities

The City of Springfield owns and either operates or leases several buildings, facilities, and parking lots. Some of these properties are not open for public use or do not house public services, programs, or activities that are covered under Title II of the ADA, but many do. The City of Springfield does not own or operate any parks, community centers, or other recreational properties because the community is served by Willamalane Parks and Recreation District. In late 2021, Willamalane adopted an ADA Transition Plan intended to remove all barriers to accessibility at its parks and facilities within 15 years.

Since the ADA regulations took effect in 1992, the City has conducted numerous site visits, surveys, and inventories of its facilities. Public facilities constructed since 1992 were ADA compliant at the time of construction. The City's primary focus for accessibility in public facilities is in repairing, renovating, and eliminating many of the identified barriers and deficiencies in older facilities. The City prioritizes its ADA facility improvements based on how much public use the facility receives and the types of services it houses. The City is committed to bringing all its facilities in full compliance with the ADA as soon as possible, subject to available funding and other resources.

City Buildings

City buildings that offer programs, services, or activities that are covered under Title II of the ADA as of 2016 are as follows:

- City Hall, including the Springfield Public Library
- Springfield Justice Center
- Springfield Operations and Maintenance Building
- Fire Stations 3, 4, 5, 14 and 16
- Springfield History Museum
- City-owned buildings leased to other entities for providing public services, such as the City's downtown parking enforcement contractor

In addition, the City of Springfield and Springfield Economic Development Agency, the urban renewal agency for the City, own many properties that are leased to private entities or held for future redevelopment purposes. Some of

these properties include buildings or other premises that are subject to Title III of the ADA, which is not covered under this plan.

Priorities for Accessibility Upgrades

The City's highest priority is to make its facilities accessibility where specific requests or complaints identify the need to make accessibility changes. When structural changes must be made, absent specific requests or complaints, the City prioritizes upgrades to City-owned facilities per the following list, starting with the highest priority:

- City Hall, including the Springfield Public Library
- Springfield Justice Center
- Springfield History Museum
- City-owned buildings leased to other entities for providing public services, such as the City's Downtown Parking enforcement contractor
- Springfield Operations and Maintenance Building
- Fire Stations 3, 4, 5, 14 and 16

The following is a list of recent changes made to City buildings or other public facilities as part of a continuous effort to upgrade accessibility. Many of these upgrades were made possible by one-time funding from the federal government under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

- The City Council meeting chambers were significantly remodeled. ADA improvements to the City Council chambers include: installing an ADA compliant ramp to the dais, replacing the prior pew benches with moveable chairs to allow more accessible seating arrangements, and replacement of the fixed podium for public testimony with a speakers' table that can be raised or lowered to accommodate persons with mobility-related disabilities. The speakers' table is preprogramed with options to change height for chair seating, wheelchair seating, and standing.
- The City installed automatic door operators at more locations leading to public service counters, including the planning and building services counter in the Development and Public Works Department at City Hall.

- The City made changes to the public access points at City Hall. Public entrances are now located on the west side near the Springfield Public Library and the south side near the Springfield History Museum. These entrances are fully ADA accessible, including elevator access and automatic door operators. As part of this project, the City will install improved way-finding and signage in City Hall. This will include directional signage from the accessible parking spaces near these entrances, to the closest public entrance and elevators.
- Necessary repairs to the south entrance elevator were completed in 2023 and the elevator meets current ADA standards. The west side elevator near the Springfield Public Library was also evaluated and determined to meet ADA dimensional standards. The City will continue to maintain and repair these elevators, as needed, to ensure accessibility to public entrances.
- The City continues to incrementally replace all door knobs in City facilities to meet current ADA standards and will add automatic door openers to all publicly accessible spaces. The City will prioritize adding automatic door openers and accessible door handles based on frequency of public use and based upon requests for accommodation.
- The City will evaluate how to provide emergency power to City Hall elevators to provide access should the building operate during a power outage.
- Older non-compliant meeting room furniture should be modified or replaced to allow better accessibility as funding allows and as rooms are remodeled or upgraded.
- City Hall public restrooms need the following upgrades for full accessibility. Providing full accessibility in City Hall public restrooms will require significant remodeling of those facilities. The City is presently exploring potential funding options for these renovations.
 - Sinks and/or counters adjusted to proper mounting heights.
 - Urinals adjusted to proper mounting heights.

- Stall sizes adjusted to accessible dimensions.

City Streets, Sidewalks, and Curbs

The ADA requires that persons with disabilities have equal access to City services, including sidewalks. Curb ramps allow access to sidewalks and street crossings available to all persons and are required for all streets with sidewalks. Regular sidewalk repairs and maintenance are generally considered to be the responsibility of the property owner. The City collects complaints about sidewalk uplifts and other barriers and notifies property owners of their responsibility to make the needed repairs. Staff often follow up personally with affected property owners to secure the needed repairs.

Projects needed to bring City sidewalks, curbs, and curb ramps up to present ADA standards are identified in the City's Capital Improvement Plan when known. The City of Springfield has over 260 miles of sidewalks, and more than 2,000 intersections to maintain. The City presently lacks sufficient funds to complete all identified accessibility projects within the next year, as explained below. The City is committed to seeking additional sources of funding to accomplish the structural changes required under this plan.

The City has already implemented the following programs, policies, and funding mechanisms to address accessibility needs, including the following:

- All new transportation capital projects include pedestrian access and meet current ADA standards and guidelines.
- Funding for curb ramp construction or replacement is included in all pavement management overlay projects, including projects funded by voter-approved general obligation bonds.
- All new developments and site expansions are required to include ADA facilities.
- The Springfield Development Code Transportation System Plan implementation project, adopted in 2020, includes clarification and reinforcement that the U.S. Access Board's Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) apply to construction within City-owned public rights-of-way. The City continues to seek funding sources for completing projects identified in the system inventory and to address specific citizen requests. Examples include seeking state funding for transportation improvement

projects and grant funding for a more detailed inventory of the City’s pedestrian facilities.

In addition, the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) has jurisdiction over state highways within the City of Springfield, and is responsible for ADA compliance on those facilities. ODOT is reviewing around 683 curb ramps in Springfield to see what is needed to bring them to current ADA standards. Construction on ODOT-owned curb ramps in Springfield is scheduled to occur during 2025-2027. More information can be found on ODOT’s project website at <https://www.oregon.gov/odot/projects/pages/project-details.aspx?project=22985>

Priority Service Areas

Title II of the ADA requires transition plans to “[give] priority to walkways serving entities covered by the Act, including state and local government offices and facilities, transportation, places of public accommodation, and employers, followed by walkways serving other areas.” The City has identified Priority Service Areas for ADA improvements. Priority Service Areas are identified based upon the following characteristics:

- Intersections within 1/4 mile of schools;
- Intersections within 1/4 mile of public buildings;
- Intersections within 1/4 mile of hospitals;
- Intersections within 1/8 mile of transit stops; and
- Intersections within 1/4 mile of public parks.

System Inventory

In 2013, as part of the last Transition Plan update, the City conducted a preliminary scoping study to estimate the number of intersections lacking curb ramps using the City’s GIS-based public works database. The scoping study was limited to identifying sidewalks that are missing curb ramps; the study did not reflect areas provided with substandard curb ramps or those in need of repairs. The scoping study generally showed that approximately 37% of intersections were missing ADA curb ramps, with 16% located in Priority Service Areas.

RESULTS OF 2013 SCOPING STUDY

Total Maintained Street Segments	2155
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Intersections with ADA Ramps	1360
Intersections without ADA Ramps	795
Intersections in Priority Service Areas without ADA Ramps	355
Percent in Priority Service Areas without ADA Ramps	16%

Since the last Transition Plan, the City has improved its process for tracking the condition and ADA compliance for curb ramps. Starting in approximately 2020, contractors working on public improvement permit projects and capital improvement projects must file standardized and detailed ADA inspection forms for all curb ramps affected by that project. These forms are incorporated as a layer in the City’s online mapping system by location and are available to the public to review. Over time, this mapping layer will be a comprehensive inventory of the ADA-compliant curb ramps in Springfield.

When planning and designing capital improvements and reviewing developers’ public improvement permit plans, the City assumes that any intersection that does not have an associated curb ramp inspection form is not compliant with the ADA. Construction for these intersections must either include new curb ramps or curb ramp reconstruction, or provide documentation that the existing curb ramps comply with current ADA standards.

Funding Sources and Limitations

Due to ongoing funding imbalances in the City street fund, the City lacks funding to make all needed ADA upgrades to City sidewalks and curbs within the next year. The City collects approximately \$4 to 5 million per year from state gas taxes, and approximately \$900,000 per year through the local gas tax. Most of these funds go toward the City’s ongoing street maintenance needs (including maintaining existing sidewalks and curb ramps). Approximately \$1.3 million is available for preservation and repairs to the street system, including repairs to curb ramps and sidewalks. It would cost the City approximately \$50 million to fund all necessary street repairs and preservation projects, not including the cost to construct missing curb ramps or sidewalks.

Inflation of construction and maintenance costs in recent years are compounding the City’s funding challenges. For example, street striping has increased from \$0.50 per foot to \$5 per foot over recent years, including materials and contractor labor.

Springfield voters have supported street preservation projects in recent years that have helped address the City's backlog of repairs and substandard or missing ADA facilities. In 2018, the Springfield voters adopted Ballot Measure 20-296, approving a five-year \$10 million bond to fund repairs on highly traveled City streets. The bond-funded projects were constructed during the period from 2019 from 2022 and included construction of missing curb ramps and reconstruction of substandard curb ramps on the repaired streets. These bond-funded projects enabled the City to make substantial progress in upgrading curb ramps along many high traffic streets in Springfield. In May 2024, Springfield voters again approved a five-year bond for street repair and preservation projects; the recent Ballot Measure 20-351 provides \$20 million funding over five years. The 2024 bond projects will also address sidewalks and curb ramps in each project area that do not meet ADA standards.

The 2024-2029 Capital Improvement Program includes more funding than in the past for Transition Plan projects, reflecting the City's priority on improving accessible transportation citywide. The below funding is in addition to the City's large reconstruction projects assisted with state or federal funding, such as Mill Street reconstruction, which include providing sidewalks and curb ramps to meet ADA requirements.

- For 2025-2029, \$100,000 each year for Transition Plan sidewalk projects located in Priority Areas.
- For 2025-2009, \$35,000 each year for general traffic control improvements, including ADA upgrades to pedestrian signals and signage where needed.
- In 2025, \$415,000 from Lane County dedicated to Aspen Street and Menlo Loop in west Springfield for pavement improvements, including sidewalk and curb ramp installation and repairs.
- In 2024, \$151,000 for the "Filling the gaps" sidewalk infill project.