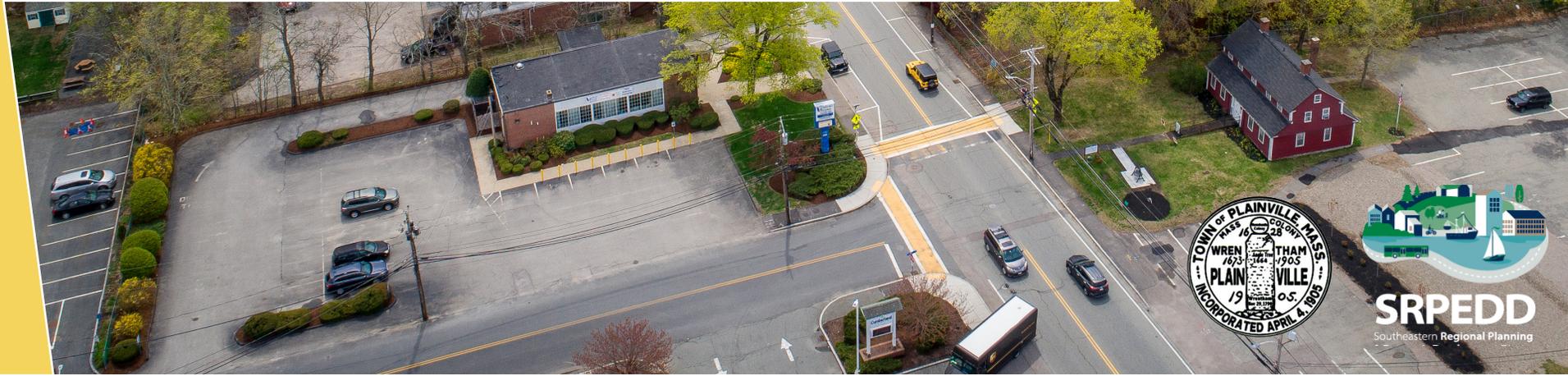
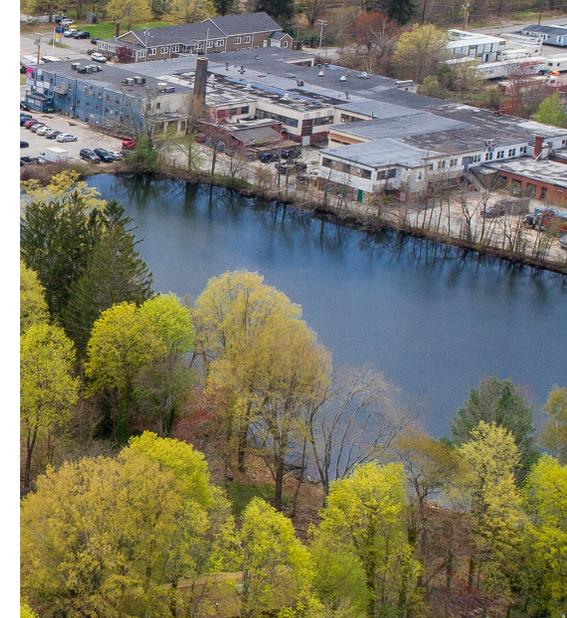


Accessible Plainville

ADA Self Evaluation & Transition Plan



SRPEDD
Southeastern Regional Planning

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Acknowledgments

Accessible Plainville would not have been possible without the support, input, and local knowledge provided by the town's citizens, professional staff, and leadership. The Town would like to acknowledge the following for their role in preparing this Self Evaluation & Transition Plan:

Town Staff

Jennifer Thompson, Town Administrator
Maggie Clarke, Administrative Assistant

Accessible Plainville was prepared by the following agency and individuals:

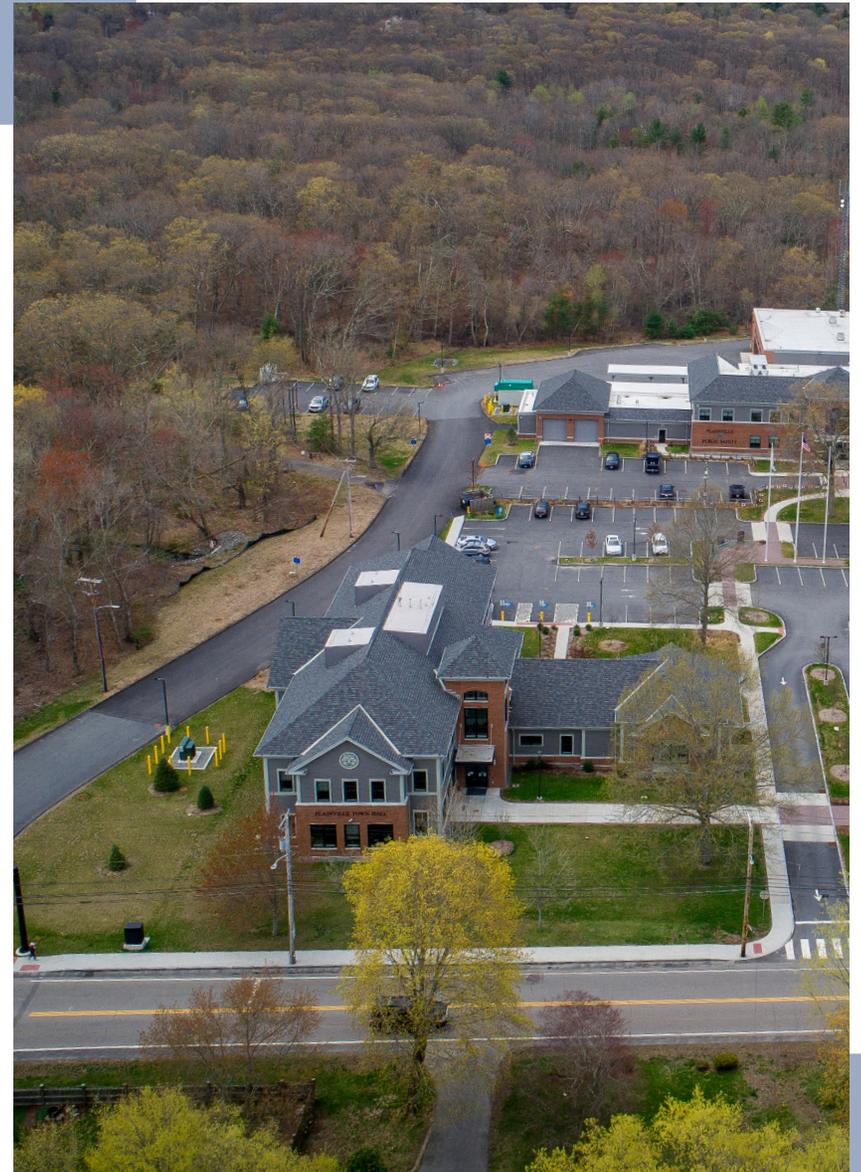
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Introduction

The Town of Plainville, located in Norfolk County is home to more than 9,000 residents, almost 7% of whom identify as individuals with a disability. According to the Americans with Disabilities Act (1990), a disability is defined as a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities. This includes individuals who experience persistent impairment or individuals who may be regarded as having a disability. Knowing this, the Town of Plainville decided to pursue the creation of a Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan with the assistance of the Southeast Regional Planning and Economic Development District (SRPEDD).

In 2020, the Town of Plainville successfully applied for a Municipal Americans with Disabilities Planning Grant. The Massachusetts Office on Disability (MOD) awarded the Town \$35,000 to complete *Accessible Plainville*, the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan for the town. *Accessible Plainville* is a culmination of efforts to ensure accessibility for individuals with disabilities in programs and services provided by the town. This plan references relevant legislation used in guiding the creation of this document, as well as the methods by which project staff assessed programmatic and physical barriers in Plainville. In an effort to foster equity and justice in the community, the Town of Plainville commits to the implementation schedule outlined in the transition plan given capacity and financial feasibility.



Americans with Disabilities Act

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) became law in 1990. The ADA is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life, including jobs, schools, transportation, and all public and private places that are open to the general public. The law ensures individuals with disabilities equal rights and opportunities. The ADA is divided into five titles (or sections) that relate to different areas of public life, including:

- Title I - Employment
- Title II - Public Services: State and Local Government
- Title III - Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities
- Title IV - Telecommunications
- Title V - Miscellaneous

Title II of the law directly applies to municipalities that have more than 50 employees and that receive federal funding. The ADA applies to all programs, services, and activities provided by the municipality. This portion of the law requires the creation of the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan to ensure compliance with regards to program accessibility and effective communication practices.

Though the ADA became federal law more than 30 years ago, achieving compliance is challenging. All local governmental entities were required to complete a self-evaluation of their facilities, programs, policies, and practices by January 26, 1993. However, a number of communities in the Southeastern region of Massachusetts find themselves in a state of non-compliance. This results in diminished equal access, participation, and self-

sufficiency for individuals with disabilities. The Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan shows a good faith effort in providing equal access to programs and services. Despite capacity limitations and chronic funding constraints, achieving compliance with the ADA is feasible. This document is Plainville's guide to achieving ADA compliance and improving access and services to all its residents.

Alterations to Historic Properties

ADA 2010 Standards

Part of achieving ADA compliance is making physical changes to municipal facilities in order to make the more accessible. Exceptions for alterations to qualified historic buildings and facilities for accessible routes (206.2.1 Exception 1 and 206.2.3 Exception 7); entrances (206.4 Exception 2); and toilet facilities (213.2 Exception 2) exist within the ADA. In situations when compliance with the ADA would compromise the historic significance of a facility, municipalities and their historic organizations should consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer. Collaboratively, they may provide guidance and decide when modifications recommended through the ADA are exempt.

Though the ADA allows exemptions under specific areas of the law, public entities should prioritize alternative methods that provide physical access to individuals with disabilities (See 28 CFR 35.150). In the case of historic preservation programs, such as an historic house museum, alternative methods include using audio visual materials to depict portions of the house that cannot otherwise be made accessible. In the case of other qualified historic properties, such as an historic government office building, alternative methods include relocating programs and services to accessible locations. There are two potential historic exemptions in Plainville's municipal facilities, particularly in the Humphrey House, built in 1715, which houses the Historical Commission as well as Bliss Chapel.

Massachusetts 521 CMR

A historic building or facility that is listed or is eligible for listing in the National or State Register of Historic Places or is designated as historic under appropriate state or local laws may be granted a variance by the Architectural Access Board to allow alternate accessibility. If a variance is requested on the basis of historical significance, then consultation with the Massachusetts Historical Commission is required in order to determine whether a building or facility is eligible for listing or listed in the National or State Register of Historic Places. The Massachusetts Historical Commission may request a copy of the proposed variance request and supporting documentation to substantiate the variance request and its effect on historic resources. A written statement from the Massachusetts Historical Commission is required with the application for variance. Similar to ADA 2010 exemptions, Plainville may pursue further consultation with the Massachusetts Historic Commission regarding Humphrey House as well as Bliss Union Chapel.

ADA Self-Evaluation

Accessible Plainville outlines the Town of Plainville's self-evaluation of its policies, practices, programs, and communication practices to determine compliance under the ADA. Municipalities are required to make reasonable modifications to these policies, programs, and services to avoid discrimination against individuals with disabilities. As a municipality that employs more than 50 individuals, the Town of Plainville is required to demonstrate the following:

- a. Designate an employee responsible for carrying out compliance activities
- b. Provide notice to the public of its rights and protections under the ADA and how the entity complies with those obligations.
- c. Establish a grievance procedure
- d. Conduct a Self-Evaluation
- e. Develop an ADA Transition Plan

The Self-Evaluation identifies and corrects those policies and practices that are inconsistent with Title II's requirements. Recommendations to bring Plainville's programs, policies, and services into compliance with Title II include:

1. Structural changes to provide program access
2. Policy modifications to ensure nondiscrimination
3. Training of staff on issues of communication practices for individuals with disabilities
4. Auxiliary aids and services needed to provide effective communication

The extent of Plainville's obligation to remediate certain violations does remain at the discretion of the Town Administrator. According to ADA Title II – 28 CFR 35.150(a), any remediation that results in a fundamental alteration to a program or service or creates undue administrative or financial burden is subject to review and alternative action that would ensure access to individuals with disabilities.

ADA Coordinator

According to ADA Title II – 28 CFR Part 35.107(a), the Town of Plainville is required to have an ADA Coordinator to carry out the following duties:

- Ensure compliance with the ADA
- Notification and outreach
- Address grievances under the town's Grievance Procedure
- Ensure timely implementation of the town's Transition Plan
- Continuous assessment of programs and services
- Technical advisor and resource on matters of accessibility

On August 6, 2019 the Town of Plainville Board of Selectmen appointed Town Administrator, Jennifer Thompson as the ADA Coordinator for the town.

Information regarding the town's ADA Coordinator can be found on the town website under Employment Opportunities along with the Town's grievance procedure.

Public Notice

According to ADA Title II - 35 CFR Part 35.106, the Town of Plainville is required to notify members of the public and its employees of its non-discrimination policies.

The Town of Plainville lacks hosts a notice of non-discrimination on its website, under Employment. The Town's general employment application provides specific language that relates to the Town's employment and non-discrimination practices. The statement on in their website and employment application meets the requirements that demonstrate the Town does not discrimination on the basis of disability and provides the opportunity to request reasonable accommodations to perform any job.

Special Employment Notice

“The Town of Plainville is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate in employment on the race, color, creed, sex, national basis of race, color, creed, national origin, age, religion, disability or veteran status. A disabled applicant may request a reasonable accommodation in order to perform the essential function of the job. It is unlawful in Massachusetts to require or administer a lie detector test as a condition of employment or continued employment. Any employer who violates the law shall be subject to criminal penalties and civil liabilities.”

ADA Grievance Procedure

The Town of Plainville is required to adopt and publish a grievance procedure that serves to encourage the town to address complains regarding employment, services, and activities. ADA Title II - 35 CFR Part 35.107 (b) requires that the grievance procedure contain the following:

- A detailed description of the procedures for submitting a complaint
- A two-step review process and appeals
- Reasonable time frames for review and resolution
- Proper record-keeping of all complaints and actions

The Town of Plainville has an active and current Grievance Procedure that meets the outlined requirements. This policy is hosted under the Employment section of the Town website, where all ADA and non-discrimination policies are housed.

Effective Communication

Part of the Self-Evaluation considers the effective communication practices the Town employs and provides to members of the public and individuals with one or more disability. Consistent with ADA guidance, municipalities should provide reasonable accommodations for individuals who have hearing, vision, or speech impairments. Auxiliary aids include services or devices such as:

- Sign language interpreters
- Assistive listening devices
- Closed captioning
- Telecommunications devices for people who are deaf such as TDDs
- Emergency telephone interpreter service
- Readers
- Brailled materials
- Digital documents
- Audio recordings
- Large print materials

Many municipal governments worry about the cost of maintaining auxiliary aids on hand, but it should be noted that ADA compliance should not result in undue financial and administrative burdens. However, alternatives are available that do not result in financial burden to the town for public meetings or interrogations by local police officers. In other

words, there are cost-effective means for not only achieving ADA compliance but also improving municipal services for Plainville's disabled population.

During the assessment for *Accessible Plainville*, project staff released a survey to the Town Administrator and Department Directors. In regards to communication practices, those who responded to the survey reported that they were unaware of how to provide auxiliary aids or devices to assist in communicating with individuals with disabilities. A majority of staff also reported their inability to provide documents in alternative formats for those who might request braille, large print, or audio recordings. Staff were evenly divided on their awareness of the Town's responsibility to provide auxiliary aids and services to individuals with disabilities as well as other common misconceptions. Department leadership demonstrated a desire to learn and achieve compliance with the ADA through effective communication practices. Based on their responses, staff were most interested in training with regards to ADA Effective communication practices, as well as written guidance for best practices within the Town.

From the perspective of the Town's overall practices, the Town lacks capacity, specifically in the Human Resources department, to conduct a thorough review of all policies and procedures to ensure that all they do not inadvertently discriminate against individuals with disabilities. The Town also lacks awareness of ADA obligations when contracting externally; these contractors and consultants are required to comply with the Town's ADA responsibilities and receive notification of such obligation, as well as provide assurance

of non-discriminatory practices. Finally, the Town also lacks awareness of proper practices when interacting with individuals with a disability who may utilize service animals, but the Town does report that they are confident in their knowledge of appropriate ADA practices for individuals who may use a wheelchair or other mobility device.

Recommendation:

1. Provide staff training to address Municipal responsibility to enforce ADA compliance and effective communication practices. (See Resources for opportunities)
2. Consider Hiring HR Staff
3. Add section to the website where staff may reference common ADA communication practices as well as resources to provide auxiliary aids and services

Website Assessment

The Town of Plainville's website is its most common way to interact with the public, making its compliance with ADA standards critical to ensuring effective communication practices. In early 2017, the Town commissioned CivicPlus to create a new, modern website. The website enhanced the Town's ability to communicate information with the public, share notices, and increase transparency. Based on principles laid out in the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 AA, the Town's website must be perceivable, operable, understandable, and robust across a variety of characteristics. The site is navigable with a screen reader, providing proper headings to navigate visually and for those who may be unable to use a mouse or keyboard. Contrast of text and background is generally in compliance with accessibility standards and most images were found to have alternative text descriptions, but the slideshow on the home page lacks this feature.

Recommendation:

1. Staff responsible for maintaining the website should have guidance on the requirements of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 AA and assess the website periodically for compliance.
2. Decorative features on the website, such as the transitioning images on the home page do not contain alternative text. Any image not critical to conveying information should state "null" as its alternative text, where possible.

ADA Transition Plan

Use of the Transition Plan

Accessible Plainville captures the Town of Plainville's current state of compliance with the ADA, but should be updated with progress or new findings. Additionally, the estimates provided through the Transition Plan are subject to change in future years, but provide a preliminary budgeting perspective for the Town as it plans for future improvements. The Transition Plan also provides a priority measure for those improvements with the greatest potential impact in improving accessibility to programs and facilities.



Pricing

Accessible Plainville considers the cost of all improvements and modifications in the Town of Plainville. The plan provides a set of estimates in the form of cost ranges. "Maintenance" refers to improvements and modifications that require little to no materials to achieve accessibility. Modifications listed under "Town Maintenance" are expected to be completed in house as part of regular facility maintenance. The following ranges provide a descriptive estimate for materials sourced from RS Means, current market pricing, and a literature review of comparable ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plans. These estimates are subject to change given fluctuations in the economy and market, and should be verified by the Town's engineers and design professionals hired to complete recommended improvements.

Maintenance
\$0-99
\$100-499
\$500-999
\$1,000-4,999
\$5,000-10,000
\$10,000+
\$50,000+

Priority

ADA compliance provides numerous benefits to a community willing to implement the recommended modifications. For many cities and towns, tackling these modifications is best done via a project prioritization model. The methodology by which *Accessible Plainville* approaches their project prioritization considers the improvement's positive impact on accessibility as well as its cost.

The following table defines modifications from High to Low Priority and considers the type of improvement achieved. Proposed projects that improve Facility Access are considered a high priority; these improvements enable individuals with disabilities to access public facilities and the programs carried out within them.

Projects that improve Interior Navigation allow individuals to freely utilize public spaces and access counters for check-out in the library or information desk. Restroom Access is extremely important for individuals with a disability and compliance with ADA standards where restrooms are provided to the public are factored into improvements in Town.

Lastly, Access to Additional Amenities considered the accessibility of amenities that are not part of the primary program delivery, but are available to the public and should be equally available to individuals with disabilities. Those projects that are high priority provide the most programmatic and physical accessibility in Town, whereas lower priority projects

provide marginal accessibility improvements. Prioritization of improvements assists the Town's approach to implementing the recommended improvements.

High	Priority 1	Facility Access
	Priority 2	Interior Navigation
	Priority 3	Restroom Access
Low	Priority 4	Access to Additional Amenities

Municipal Building Assessment

Town Hall

Recently constructed in 2019, [Plainville Town Hall](#) was built with all consideration for ADA accessibility. All departments that serve the public, such as Town Clerk, Assessor, and Collections are located on the first floor for easy accessibility. Importantly, all public meetings are hosted in an accessible meeting room on the first floor. Consideration for ADA accessibility in Town Hall is obvious, though building surveys show there are minor cosmetic changes needed in regards to Interior Navigation and Restroom Access.



Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
1.1	Mats and carpets throughout Town Hall are not secured to the floor	Secure carpets to prevent trip hazards	Maintenance	2
1.2	The accessible counter in lobby is 36" x 36", but obstructed by a white separator	Remove separator to ensure accessibility	Maintenance	2
1.3	Women's Restroom (102) a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Coat hook greater than 48" above the ground	a. Adjust door-closer b. Adjust height of coat hook	Maintenance	3
1.4	Men's Restroom (103) a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Coat hook greater than 48" above the ground	a. Adjust door-closer b. Adjust height of coat hook	Maintenance	3



Public Safety

Along with Town Hall, Plainville constructed a state-of-the-art [Public Safety complex](#) that places both Police and Fire Departments under one roof. Much like Town Hall, the Public Safety complex benefits from careful pre-planning for ADA accessibility. The Police Department reception is located front and center, flanked by public restrooms, training room, and

interview room for media and members of the public. Access to private meeting spaces are accessible via a fully compliant elevator. The Police Department has a single ADA-compliant holding cell that meets all restroom and access requirements. All recommendations for the Plainville Public Safety Department relate to Restrooms.

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
2.1	Restroom (M119) door does not have an automatic shut feature	Install a door-closer to enable automatic closing	\$100-499	3
2.2	Coat hooks in all bathrooms greater than 48" above the floor	Lower coat hook so it no higher than 48" from the ground	Maintenance	3



Public Library

The [Plainville Public Library](#) is located in the Municipal Center, next to Town Hall and the Public Safety Complex. The Public Library opened in 1989, showcasing a one-story brick structure with three wings. The Adult Wing houses the adult and young adult collections. The central part of the building includes a reading area, periodicals, and circulation desk. The Children’s Wing is separated from the other areas by windows and doors. The staff area includes a work room, service area, a small conference room and the director’s office. The Public Library

has two universal public restrooms, one of which is designated as accessible.

Though the Public Library was built prior to the Americans with Disabilities Act in 1990 it is required to make the appropriate changes and accommodations to ensure full accessibility for individuals with a disability. The building survey revealed that the Public Library should make some changes with regards to Interior Navigation and Restroom modifications.

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
3.1	The front approach to the pull side of the front entrance door (D3) provides less than 18 inches of maneuvering clearance	Designate alternative door (D4) as accessible entrance door with signage	Maintenance	2
3.2	Threshold of interior door (D5) requires maintenance of screws to create a flush threshold	Repair the screw in the threshold or replace it completely	Maintenance \$0-99	2
3.3	Doors in the staff area are equipped with round knobs which are inoperable with one hand and require twisting of the wrist	Replace inaccessible knobs with lever, loop, or push hardware	\$100-499	2
3.4	Doors (6, 8, 9, 12) take less than 5 seconds to close	Adjust closer to allow door 5 seconds to close	Maintenance	2
3.5	Doors 2 and 3 in the vestibule at the main entrance do not provide enough space between the doors when swung open	Designate doors 1 and 4 as the accessible entrance doors	Maintenance	2



Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
3.6	All mats and rugs in the library are unsecured and pose tripping hazards	Secure carpets to the floor to prevent hazards	Maintenance	2
3.7	Shelving designated for DVDs in the library are less than 36" wide	Widen shelving to allow for 36" of space	Maintenance	2
3.8	Restroom signs in the main room are greater than 60" from the floor	Lower signs to 60" from the center to the floor	Maintenance	2
3.9	Doors (D5,6 , 8, 9, 12) require greater than 5 lbs. of force to open	Adjust or replace closers to achieve maximum force of no more than 5 lbs.	Maintenance \$0-99	2
3.10	Tables in the Adult and Computer area provide less than 17" of knee clearance	Ensure that at least 5% of all seating in the library is accessible by providing 17" of knee clearance	\$500-999	2

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
3.11	The library counter is greater than 38" high	The sides of the checkout desk are 27" high and would comply with requirements to provide an accessible counter height. The library may assign these counters as accessible check-out areas with additional signage. There is no current clearance, for which the library should ensure that reconfigurations provide a minimum unobstructed 30" x 48" parallel approach	\$100-499	2
3.12	<p>Accessible Restroom (D11)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sign placed on the door b. Mirror is placed too high c. Sink does not provide appropriate toe clearance d. Hand dryer greater than 48" high e. Grab bar is less than 54" from rear wall f. Lock to the bathroom requires twisting of the wrist to operate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Relocate the sign to the latch side of the door b. Lower the mirrors so reflecting surface is no higher than 40" above the ground c. Replace the sink or alter piping to provide 6" or less of toe clearance below d. Lower hand dryer to 48" from the ground e. Relocate grab bar 54" from rear wall f. Replace lock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. \$500-999 d. \$500-999 e. Maintenance f. Maintenance 	3



Council on Aging

The [Council on Aging](#) is 20 years old, having been built in 2001 to accommodate two levels consisting of 3,600 sq. ft. at each level for a total of 7,200 sq. ft. Though the COA offers relatively modern space for individuals aged 60 and up, the building survey revealed a significant need for modifications to achieve ADA compliance. It's important to note that, the COA's first and second floor are only accessible from the exterior. Though the separate entrances are used by all, the most user-friendly

across all abilities would include the installation of an elevator on site to provide a wider range of services for all individuals.

Modifications in this facility are crucial given the population served; the elderly are more likely to suffer from mobility constraints as well as difficulty seeing and hearing. The recommendations for the COA focus on Facility Access, Interior Navigation, and Restrooms.

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
4.1	Lower level entrance a. Accessible spaces lack access aisles b. Accessible spaces lack signage	a. Reconfigure lot and repaint to accommodate access aisle spaces b. Install signs and indicate "van accessible" where appropriate	a. \$500-999 b. \$100-499	1
4.2	Main Floor Entrance a. Aisle between accessible spaces slope slightly greater than 1:48 at 2.3% b. Accessible parking signs less than 60" above ground	a. Regrade surface b. Reposition signs and indicate "van accessible" where appropriate	a. \$5000-9,999 b. \$100-499	1
4.4	The curb ramp leading from the accessible parking on the side of the building have no flares	Add ramp flares	\$500-999	1
4.5	The entrance closest to the accessible parking on the ground floor does not indicate the location of the nearest accessible entrance to the main floor	Install sign	\$0-99	1



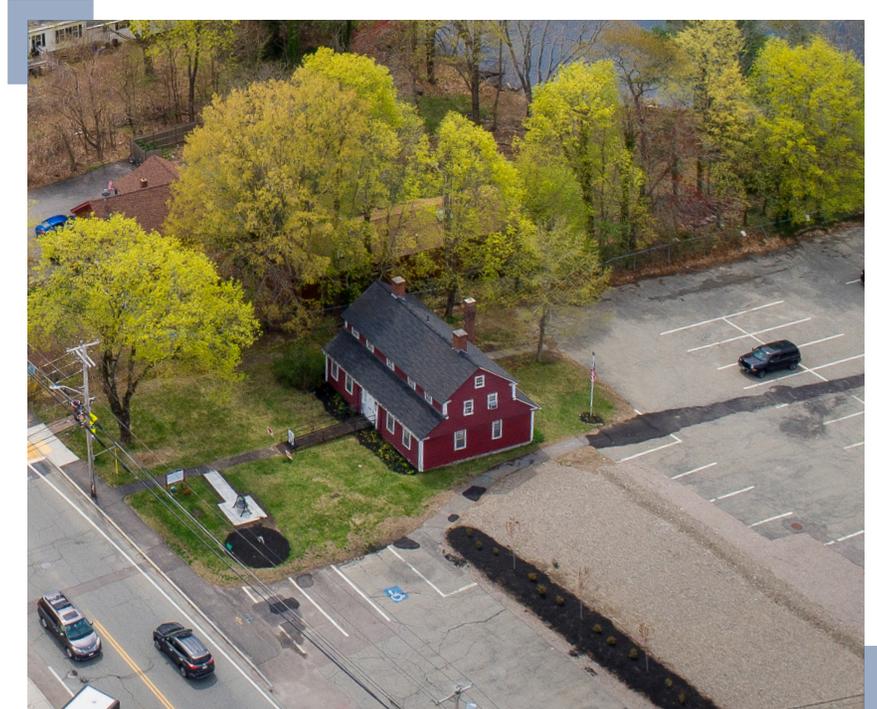
Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
4.6	The edges of mats are not secured to minimize tripping hazards	Secure carpets to prevent hazards	Maintenance	2
4.7	Serving counter at the COA is greater than 38"	Lower counter or portion of the counter to 38"	\$100-499	2
4.8	All bathrooms on upper level lack directional signage	Install signs	\$0-99	3
4.9	Restroom Lower Level a. Signage, located on the door, doesn't indicate that it is accessible	a. Replace signage that provides high contrast writing and braille. Place on the latch side of door.	a. \$0-99	3
4.10	Restroom B4 a. Clearance below sink is obstructed by trashcan b. Clearance around toilet obstructed by objects c. Lacks soap dispenser d. Toilet paper dispenser located less than 7" from front of toilet	a. Remove trash can to allow clearance below sink b. Remove objects to allow clearance around toilet c. Install soap dispenser d. Move dispenser between 7"-9" from front of toilet	a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. \$0-99 d. Maintenance	3

Historical Commission

The [Plainville Historical Commission](#) is located at the Humphrey House, built in 1715. As a prized historic and public facility in town, Humphrey House may be required to make some physical adjustments to ensure that it meets ADA standards of accessibility. The administration is actively trained in providing programmatic accessibility. Humphrey House does not provide public access to the second floor or to restrooms.

Given the age of the building, there are significant deficiencies in relation to Facility Access and Restrooms. Notably, the Historical Commission does not provide public restrooms, which according to the ADA, all public facilities should endeavor to provide at least one universally accessible restroom. ADA standards of compliance for historic buildings is somewhat more flexible, and the Town should pursue further assessment with the Massachusetts Historic Commission and the Massachusetts Architectural Access Board (MAAB) to seek any exemptions due to financial burden or significant changes to the historic character of the building. MAAB is a regulatory agency whose mandate, as established under M.G.L. c.22 S13A, is to develop and enforce regulations pertaining to public access. The MAAB also decides on variance requests, issues advisory opinions, and makes decisions on complaints.

Local building inspectors are responsible for enforcement of the provisions of 521 CMR. The Town should endeavor to implement some recommendations to ensure that individuals with disabilities are able to access and utilize this public good.



Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
5.1	No designated accessible or van accessible parking available	The front lot is owned by the town, and could offer a means for accessible parking with direct access to the accessible entrance of the building	Maintenance	1
5.2	Ramp a. The ramp leading to the main entrance offers an inconsistent slope, and thus an uneven surface b. The handrail gripping surface is non-continuous by connectors c. Handrails do not extend 12" horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp.	Install new ramp that complies with ADA slope requirements, provides continuous and unobstructed gripping surface and extend 12" from the end of the ramp.	\$1,000-4,999	1
5.3	Entrances lack signage indicating location of nearest accessible entrance	Provide directional signage to the accessible route to the deck. Locate the directional sign to the accessible entrance at the beginning of the route to minimize backtracking	\$100-499	1
5.4	Thresholds in the Historical Society fail to meet the threshold maximums	All major thresholds on the main floor should be replaced and adjusted.	\$10,000+	2
5.5	Door hardware throughout the building is dated, and requires grasping which fails to meet ADA compliance	Replace hardware or maintain doors open at all times for public entrances	\$100-499	2
5.6	Carpets and mats near the rear door and fireplace are not secured	Secure carpets to prevent hazards	Maintenance	2

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
5.7	Rear door knob is more than 48" off the ground	Replace the knob switch hardware so it is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist	\$100-499	2
5.8	The Historical Society does not have any restrooms that are designated for public use due to extensive limitations to the original historic bathroom structures	Consider making modifications to at least one of the bathrooms to enable public access and use, including thresholds, maneuvering and clearance space as well as toilet and accessory height requirements. This may be technically unfeasible given the historic nature of the building without making significant alterations to the existing structure. The Town should pursue this further with an architect or consider creating a facility for public use external to the historic building	\$5,000-10,000	3



NO
PUBLIC
RESTROOMS

DO NOT
CLOSE
THIS DESK

OPEN

Highway, Water and Sewer

The Highway and Water & Sewer Departments are located at two separate buildings at 29 West Bacon Street and 171 East Bacon Street. These have limited publicly accessible spaces, but do present some deficiencies with regards to ADA standards and would benefit from improvements related to Facility Access and Restrooms where provided.

Highway Department

The [Highway Department](#) has a main building as well as a trailer, used as temporary office space. Both require modifications to achieve accessibility under the ADA. Specifically, modifications are focused on Facility Access, Interior Navigation, and Restrooms.

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
6.1	There are no designated accessible or van parking spaces	Provide a van-accessible space that is at least 132" wide with a marked access aisle that is at least 60" wide. Ensure the access aisle adjoins an accessible route. Ensure the slope at the parking space is no steeper than 1:50 (2.00%). Provide a sign that is between 60" - 96" above the ground. Add the designation "Van Accessible" to the sign	\$1,000-4,999	1
6.2	The trailer lacks a ramp and provides less than a 36" route	If the trailer is meant to be accessed by the public, then the trailer should be equipped with an accessible entrance via ramp	\$500-999	1

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
6.3	Handles on both buildings are not operable with one hand and require grasping, pinching, and twisting of the wrist	Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist	\$0-99	1
6.4	Lacks dedicated signage at permanent rooms and spaces that are not expected to change over time	Provide signage with raised characters, duplicated in braille. Locate sign at permanent rooms alongside the door on the latch side	\$100-499	2
6.5	Mats and rugs are not securely attached to prevent tripping hazards	Secure carpets to prevent hazards	Maintenance	2
6.6	Trailer Restroom a. Signage lacks high contrast words and braille b. Clearance around toilet obstructed by objects c. Soap and towel dispenser in the trailer exceed the maximum ADA requirements	a. Replace signage, adding high contrast words and braille b. Remove objects c. Adjust height of the soap and towel dispenser	a. \$0-99 b. Maintenance c. Maintenance	3
6.7	Main Building Restroom a. Signage lacks international symbol of accessibility b. Clearance around toilet and sink obstructed by objects and door swing c. Lacks grab bars on side and rear wall	a. Replace signage, add international symbol of accessibility and place on latch side of door b. Change door swing c. Install grab bars	a. \$0-99 b. Maintenance c. \$100-499	3

Water & Sewer Department

The [Water & Sewer Department](#) is an older building used primarily by town staff. The building is aging and could provide the appropriate ADA-related accommodations with some modifications to Approach & Entry as well as Restrooms. The Water department currently does not have any public restrooms and should provide at least one public restroom as it is open to the public. This will require some modification to at least one of their existing bathrooms.

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
7.1	Parking lacks accessible signage and access aisle	Reconfigure lot to provide at least one accessible and van accessible parking space with appropriate signage	\$500-999	1
7.1	Mats and carpets throughout building are not secured	Secure carpets to prevent hazards	\$0-99	2
7.3	Building lacks accessible restrooms. Reconfigure at least one bathroom to enable public access	Reconfigure at least one bathroom to enable public access a. Provide signage with raised characters, duplicated in braille and placed on the latch side of door. Ensure international symbol of accessibility is included b. Remove obstructions to provide toilet clearance	a. \$0-99 b. Maintenance	3



Plainville Public Schools

Anna Ware Jackson Elementary School

The only elementary school in town, the [Anna Ware Jackson Elementary School](#) was originally constructed in 1965 with an addition added in 1998. Despite the age of the school, the building does meet programmatic and most physical ADA Standards. Violations present in the school focus on Approach & Entry as well as Restrooms.



Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
8.1	Parking a. One accessible spot lacks a dedicated access aisle b. Accessible parking signs located less than "60 above ground	a. Provide a marked access aisle that is at least 60" wide b. Adjust height of signs so 60" from ground	a. \$100-499 b. Maintenance	1
8.2	Front Building, curb ramp - 3.5% slope	Re-grade curb ramp	\$100-499	1
8.3	Must cross parking lot to access curb ramp to front of building	Provide a direct and continuous route to the main entrance. Consider striping a crosswalk from accessible parking to the front entrance curb.	\$100-499	1
8.5	Directional signs need braille	Replace signs with high contrast text and braille	\$500-999	2



Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
8.6	Gym Room directional sign obstructed by cubbies	Consider moving obstructions so there is a clear approach	Maintenance	2
8.7	Second floor men's restroom: a. Toilet height less than 17"	a. Replace toilet so it sits between 17"-19" from the top of the seat to the floor	a. \$100-499	3
8.8	Second Floor women's restroom (SW): a. Toilet height less than 17"	a. Replace toilet so it sits between 17"-19" from the top of the seat	a. Maintenance \$100-499	3
8.9	Second floor girl's Restroom: a. Does not provide appropriate toe clearance b. Door is not self-closing though enough clearance is provided to maneuver	a. Adjust or replace piping to allow 6" of toe clearance b. Adjust or install door-closer to automatically shut	a. \$100-4999 b. Maintenance	3

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
8.10	<p>First floor women's bathroom (FW1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Door to the bathroom requires more than 5 lbs. of force and closes too quickly b. Centerline of toilet is greater than 18" from side wall c. Grab bar on side wall extends less than 54" from the rear wall d. Toilet requires more than 5 lbs. of force to flush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adjust door-closer b. Adjust position or replace the toilet c. Relocate grab bar 54" from rear wall d. Adjust flush feature on toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance b. \$0-99 c. Maintenance d. Maintenance 	3
8.11	<p>First floor Men's room (FM1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Door to the bathroom requires more than 5 lbs. of force and closes too quickly b. Grab bar on side wall extends less than 54" from the rear wall c. Toilet requires more than 5 lbs. of force to flush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adjust door-closer to meet force and time requirements b. Relocate grab bar 54" from rear wall c. Adjust flush feature on toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. Maintenance 	3
8.12	<p>Nurses bathroom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lacks signage b. Lacks proper maneuvering space c. Sink clearance obstructed by objects d. Requires more than 5 lbs. to flush toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Install signage b. May not be feasible to address c. Clear obstructions below sink d. Adjust flush feature on toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. \$0-99 b. N/A c. Maintenance d. Maintenance 	3
8.13	<p>Main Office Staff Restroom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bathroom lacks signage b. Sink handle requires tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist c. Operable part of the towel dispenser is greater than 48" d. Toilet requires more than 5 lbs. of force to flush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Install Signage b. Replace handle so tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist not required c. Adjust height of towel dispenser d. Adjust flush feature on toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. \$0-99 b. \$0-99 c. Maintenance d. Maintenance 	3

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
8.14	<p>First floor Girl's Restroom (FG1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Grab bar on side wall extends less than 54" from the rear wall c. Grab bar behind toilet does not extend from centerline of toilet or along the open side 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adjust door-closer to meet force and time requirements b. Relocate grab bar 54" from rear wall c. Relocate grab bar. This may require reconfiguration of toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. Maintenance or \$100-499 	3
8.15	<p>First floor Boy's Restroom (FB1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Grab bar on side wall extends less than 54" from the rear wall c. Grab bar behind toilet does not extend from centerline of toilet or along the open side 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adjust door-closer to meet force and time requirements b. Relocate grab bar 54" from rear wall c. Relocate grab bar; this may require reconfiguration of toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. Maintenance or \$100-499 	3
8.16	<p>First floor Men's Restroom (FM2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Signage lacks braille b. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly c. Sink does not provide proper floor space to reach faucet d. Pipes are not insulated to protect from contact e. Flush handle placed on closed side of toilet f. Toilet paper dispenser located greater than 9" from toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide signage with raised characters, duplicated in braille b. Adjust door-closer c. Adjust or replace sink to allow individuals in wheelchair to access faucet d. Insulate pipes e. Adjust placement of flush handle to open side f. Adjust location of toilet to create 7"-9" of space between the dispenser and toilet centerline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. \$0-99 b. Maintenance c. Maintenance - \$100-499 d. \$0-99 e. \$0-99 f. Maintenance 	3

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
8.17	<p>First floor women's (FW2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Signage lacks braille and is not wall-mounted b. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open c. Utility closet and objects below obstruct the accessible sink d. Pipes are not insulated to protect from contact e. Grab bar is less than 33" from the ground f. Flush handle placed on closed side of toilet g. Toilet paper dispenser located 14.5" from toilet center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide signage with raised characters, duplicated in braille and mounted on the latch side of the door b. Adjust door-closer c. Relocate utility closet and objects below sink to allow proper clearance to access and use sink d. Insulate pipes e. Adjust height of grab bar between 33"-36" f. Adjust placement of flush handle to open side g. Adjust location of toilet dispenser to create 7"-9" between toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. \$0-99 b. Maintenance c. Maintenance d. \$0-99 e. Maintenance f. \$0-99 g. Maintenance 	3
8.18	<p>First floor boy's (FB2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Grab bar on side wall extends less than 54" from the rear wall c. Rear grab bar does not extend from centerline of toilet or along the open side 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adjust door-closer to meet force and time requirements b. Relocate grab bar c. Relocate grab bar. This may require reconfiguration of toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. Maintenance or \$0-99 	3

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
8.19	First floor girl's Restroom (FG2) a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Grab bar does not extend far enough from the rear wall c. Grab bar behind toilet does not extend from centerline of toilet or along the open side	a. Adjust door-closer to meet force and time requirements b. Relocate grab bar 54" from rear wall c. Relocate grab bar. This may require reconfiguration of toilet	a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. Maintenance or \$0-99	3
8.20	First Floor Women's Restroom (FW2) a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly	a. Adjust door-closer to meet force and time requirements	a. Maintenance	3
8.21	First Floor Men's Restroom (FM2) a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Flush requires more than 5 lbs. to activate	a. Adjust door-closer to meet force and time requirements b. Adjust flush feature	a. Maintenance b. Maintenance	3
8.23	Water fountain on first floor is in violation, height and operation inaccessible	Adjust height or replace water fountain	\$100-499	4

Beatrice Wood Middle School

The [Beatrice Wood Middle School](#) was completed in the 2001 and thus meets a majority of ADA compliance standards. Despite the recent construction of the building, the school did present some deficiencies related to Restroom standards.



Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
9.1	Boy's Restroom (A127) a. Side grab bar less than 54" from rear wall b. Door to stalls are not self-closing	a. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall b. Install closer	a. Maintenance \$0-99 b. \$0-99	3
9.2	Girls Restroom (A128) Girls a. Side grab bar less than 54" from rear wall	a. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall	a. Maintenance \$0-99	3
9.3	B116 Men a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Side grab bar extends less than 54" from rear wall	a. Adjust door-closer b. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall	a. Maintenance b. Maintenance \$0-99	3
9.4	B115 Women a. Grab bar extends less than 54" from rear wall b. The toilet paper dispenser is located more than 7" from the front of the toilet	a. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall b. Relocate dispenser to it is between 7-9" from the front of toilet	a. Maintenance b. Maintenance \$0-99	3

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
9.5	B215 Women a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Coat hook is greater than 48"-54" in from the floor c. Operable part of the towel dispenser is greater than 48" d. Side grab bar extends less than 54" from rear wall	a. Adjust door-closer b. Adjust height of coat hook to 48" from the floor c. Adjust height of towel dispenser to 48" from the floor d. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall	a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. Maintenance d. Maintenance \$0-99	3
9.6	B213 Men a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Coat hook is greater than 48"-54" in from the floor c. Operable part of the towel dispenser is greater than 48" d. Side grab bar extends less than 54" from rear wall	a. Adjust door-closer b. Adjust height of coat hook to 48" from the floor c. Adjust height of towel dispenser to 48" from the floor d. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall	a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. Maintenance d. Maintenance \$0-99	3
9.7	B210 Girls a. Grab bar extends less than 54" from rear wall b. Rear grab bar behind toilet does not extend from centerline of toilet and along the open side	a. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall b. Relocate grab bar. This may require reconfiguration of toilet	a. Maintenance \$0-99 b. Maintenance	3
9.8	A123 Men a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Side wall grab bar is less than 54" from the rear wall	a. Adjust door-closer b. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall	a. Maintenance b. Maintenance \$0-99	3

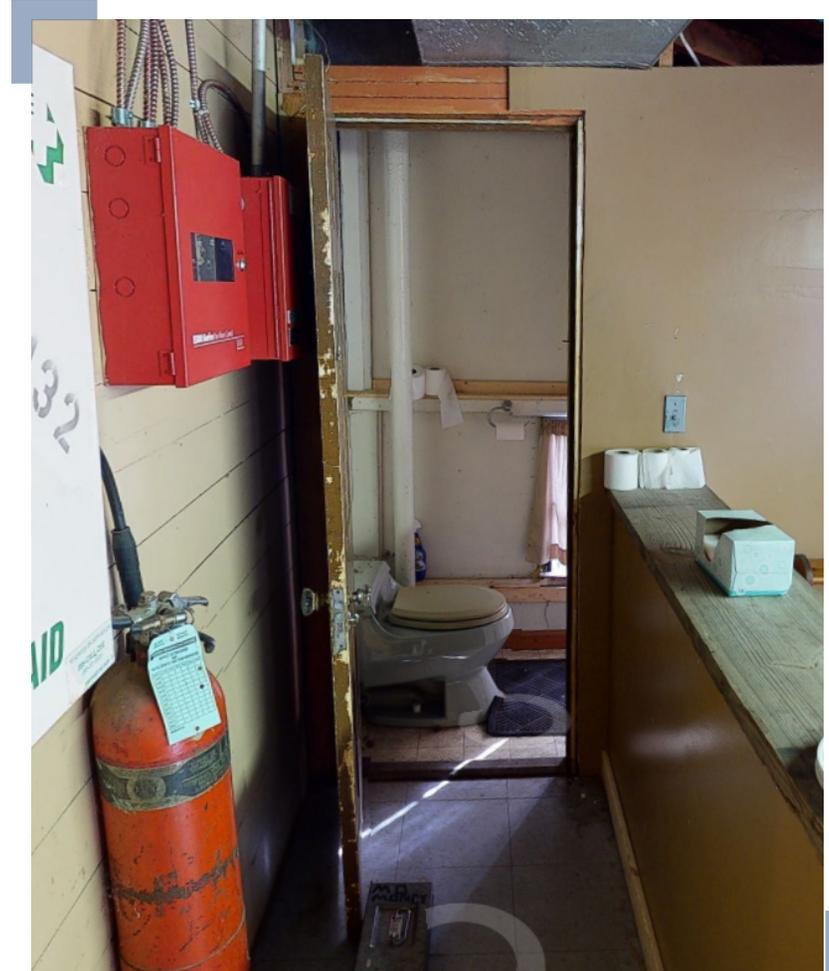
Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
9.9	<p>A111T Restroom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Coat hook is greater than 48"-54" in from the floor c. Grab bar extends less than 54" from rear wall d. Operable part of the towel dispenser is greater than 48" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adjust door-closer b. Adjust height of coat hook to 48" from the floor c. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall d. Adjust height of towel dispenser to 48" from the floor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. Maintenance \$0-99 d. Maintenance 	3
9.10	<p>A115T Restroom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Door requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open and closes too quickly b. Faucet requires grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist c. Toilet clearance is obstructed by table d. Coat hook is greater than 48"-54" in from the floor e. Operable part of the towel dispenser is greater than 48" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adjust door-closer b. Replace faucet handles c. Remove objects around toilet d. Adjust height of coat hook to 48" from the floor e. Adjust height of towel dispenser to 48" from the floor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance b. \$0-99 c. Maintenance d. Maintenance e. Maintenance 	3

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
9.11	<p>A122 Women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Door to the bathroom requires more than 5 lbs. of force to open b. Grab bar extends less than 54" from rear wall c. Coat hook is greater than 48"-54" in from the floor d. Operable part of the towel dispenser is greater than 48" e. Toilet clearance is obstructed by table 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adjust door-closer b. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall c. Adjust height of coat hook to 48" from the floor d. Adjust height of towel dispenser to 48" from the floor e. Remove objects around toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance b. Maintenance \$0-99 c. Maintenance d. Maintenance e. Maintenance 	3
9.12	<p>A220 Women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Door to the bathroom closes too quickly b. Signage is not properly mounted c. Coat hook is greater than 48"-54" in from the floor d. Operable parts of the towel dispenser greater than 48" from floor e. Grab bar extends less than 54" from rear wall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adjust door-closer b. Relocate signage on latch side of door c. Adjust height of coat hook to 48" from the floor d. Adjust height of towel dispenser to 48" from the floor e. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. Maintenance d. Maintenance e. Maintenance \$0-99 	3
9.13	<p>A221 Men</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Door to the bathroom closes too quickly b. Coat hook is greater than 48"-54" in from the floor c. Operable parts of the towel dispenser greater than 48" from floor d. Grab bar extends less than 54" from rear wall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adjust door-closer b. Adjust height of coat hook to 48" from the floor c. Adjust height of towel dispenser to 48" from the floor d. Relocate grab bar to 54" from rear wall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance b. Maintenance c. Maintenance d. Maintenance \$0-99 	3

Boy Scout House

The [Boy Scout House](#) was built in 1900, but has seen few improvements to bring it up to date. Not currently used by the town in any public capacity, it does not present accessibility issues for individuals with disabilities.

Should the town choose to one day re-purpose this for any public use, it will require extensive overhaul of the building and site. Notably this building lacks an accessible entrance, accessible pathways through the building, an elevator to access the second floor, and does not provide appropriate accommodations for the one restroom available. Consideration for the outlined deficiencies should be considered to retrofit the building for public use, though the bathroom will need to be completely remodeled in a new location on site altogether to meet standards. Given the building's age and state of disrepair, Boy Scout House has many existing violation. Renovations to bring it under compliance with ADA standards are estimated at upwards of \$50,000.



Bliss Union Chapel

Built in the early 1800s, [Bliss Union Chapel](#) first served as a school. It went through many uses, but today sits closed to the public. Given the charm of the building's interior, the town included this site in the inventory to ensure that its future use encourages and invites people with all types of abilities. In its current state, Bliss Union Chapel fails to provide parking facilities, as well as accessible entrance. The space lacks public restroom facilities as well.



Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
10.1	Lacks all parking amenities including accessible and van spaces	Limitations of the site and lack of existing pavement require extensive work. May not be feasible.	\$10,000+	1
10.2	Main entrance threshold greater than 1.5"	Should the town choose to convert this building into a public space they should consider installation of a ramp system for access	\$1,000-4,999	1
10.3	Lacks any public restroom facilities	Should the town choose to convert this building into a public space they should provide a public restroom as an addition to the building to maintain its historic character	\$1,000-4,999	3



Recreational Facilities Assessment

Complementary to the efforts of the ADA Self-Evaluation & Transition Plan is the Town's Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) that requires an assessment of accessible recreation facilities in town.

Last completed in 2019, the OSRP provides insight into the current state of recreational facilities in the town of Plainville. In conjunction with the recently completed Master Plan in 2000, this element of the ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition plan utilizes information from both to establish the following observations and recommendations.

Clarence Telford Park

The Town of Plainville's Park Department provides programs for residents and maintains the only town park, Clarence Telford Park. The Town Park property is located off South Street in the center of town. Overall, the park is in a good state of condition and complies with ADA standards. The pool recently received a new lift and offers a program to rent the pool out for people with disabilities. The bathhouse also complies with ADA standards.

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
11.1	Lacks accessible seating	Provide at least 5% accessible seating	\$1000-4999	2
11.2	Directional signage lacks braille at the restrooms	Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille. Locate signs at permanent sites alongside doors on the latch side where necessary	\$100-499	2
11.3	Restroom door handles require grasping or pinching to operate	Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist	\$0-99	3
11.4	Restroom faucet handles require grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist	Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	\$100-499	3

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
11.5	Sink is less than 27" from the floor to bottom and more than 34" from the floor to the top of the sink	Consider providing at least one lavatory with knee and toe clearance positioned for a forward approach and insulated or otherwise configured pipes to prevent contact	\$100-499	3
11.6	Water fountain fails to meet minimum height, clearance and operational requirements	Provide a compliant fountain in addition to a standing fountain	\$1000-4999	4

Field of Dreams

Completed in 2009, Field of Dreams offers a variety of recreational opportunities for the community. The entrance to the Field of Dreams ball field is located off of School Street, but access to the site is limited to individuals with disabilities. There is a large parking area and an access road between the fields, both of which are gravel surfaces. The parking has no designated parking spots for the disabled.

With regards to restroom facilities, Field of Dreams lacks permanent restrooms, though the town installed ADA-compliant portable facilities. In addition, the field lacks permanent seating, so visitors must bring their own chairs.

Ref #	Description	Recommendation	Cost	Priority
12.1	Access road provides uneven surface	Upgrade access road to ensure even walking surface	\$10,000+	1
12.2	Accessible parking facilities required	Provide accessible parking facilities through striping and signage	\$1000-4999	1
12.3	Path from parking lot to fields provide uneven surface	Upgrade pathway/sidewalk to the field to ensure accessibility on foot and in wheelchair	\$10,000+	1
12.4	Site lacks ADA compliant restroom facilities	Install ADA compliant restroom	\$1000-4999	2
12.5	Seating lacks accessible options for individuals in wheelchairs	Provide at least 5% accessible seating	\$1000-4999	2



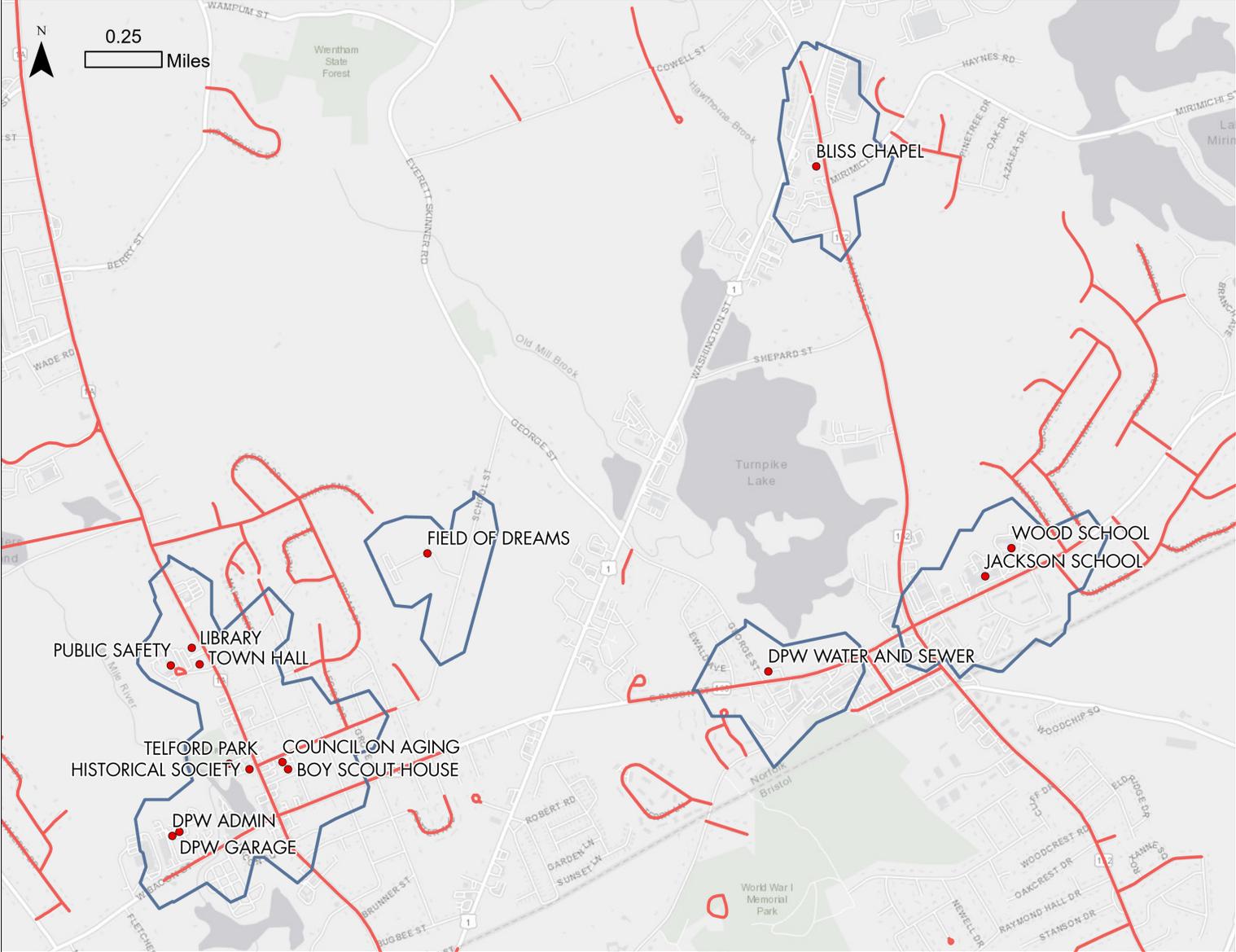
Facilities Walkshed

As part of the ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan, the Town pursued an assessment of the 1/4-mile walkshed to and from public facilities along locally owned and maintained roadways. The assessment highlights inaccessible routes, pavement condition, as well as the need for sidewalks, and crosswalks at specific junctions. The findings from the survey show that Plainville requires modernization of their sidewalks including repaving, removal of barriers, as well as additional tactile warning signs.

Walkshed improvements build on existing planning in town, such as the 2019 Plainville Complete Streets Plan which details many similar modifications and considers ADA compliance. Plainville's Complete Streets Project Prioritization Plan found Plainville's sidewalk network has existing gaps, infrastructure is lacking or is in poor condition, and fails to meet ADA compliance in regards to clearance widths and slope.



Quarter-Mile Facilities Walkshed



Existing Sidewalk Network



1/4 Mile Walkshed



Street	Facility	Description	Recommendation	Estimate
South Street (From Hawthorne Drive to Bugbee Street)	Town Hall Police Fire Public Library Historic Commission Senior Center Boy Scout House	Sidewalks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Width less than 5ft • Poor condition • Uneven slope • Lack tactile warning panels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the existing sidewalk surface with a new 5-foot-wide asphalt sidewalk with asphalt curbing on the left side of the road (Sharlene Lane to 439 South Street) • Install a new 5-foot-wide asphalt sidewalk with asphalt curbing on the left side of the road (439 South Street to the Wrentham Town Line) • Add ADA compliant curb ramps with tactile warning panels and high visibility crosswalks at all intersecting streets 	\$600,000
Taunton Street (From Washington Street to Shepardsville Drive)	Bliss Union Chapel	Sidewalks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor condition • Lack tactile warning panels • Lack crosswalk striping at appropriate locations • Shrubs and vegetation obstruct path 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the existing 5-foot-wide asphalt sidewalk with a 10-foot wide bidirectional sidepath on the right side of the road (Mirimichi Street to Washington Street) • Add ADA compliant curb ramps with tactile warning panels and high visibility crosswalks at all intersecting streets • Add striping to crosswalk at Mirimichi Street and Taunton Street • Maintain shrubs and vegetation to prevent obstructing sidewalk pathway 	\$200,000

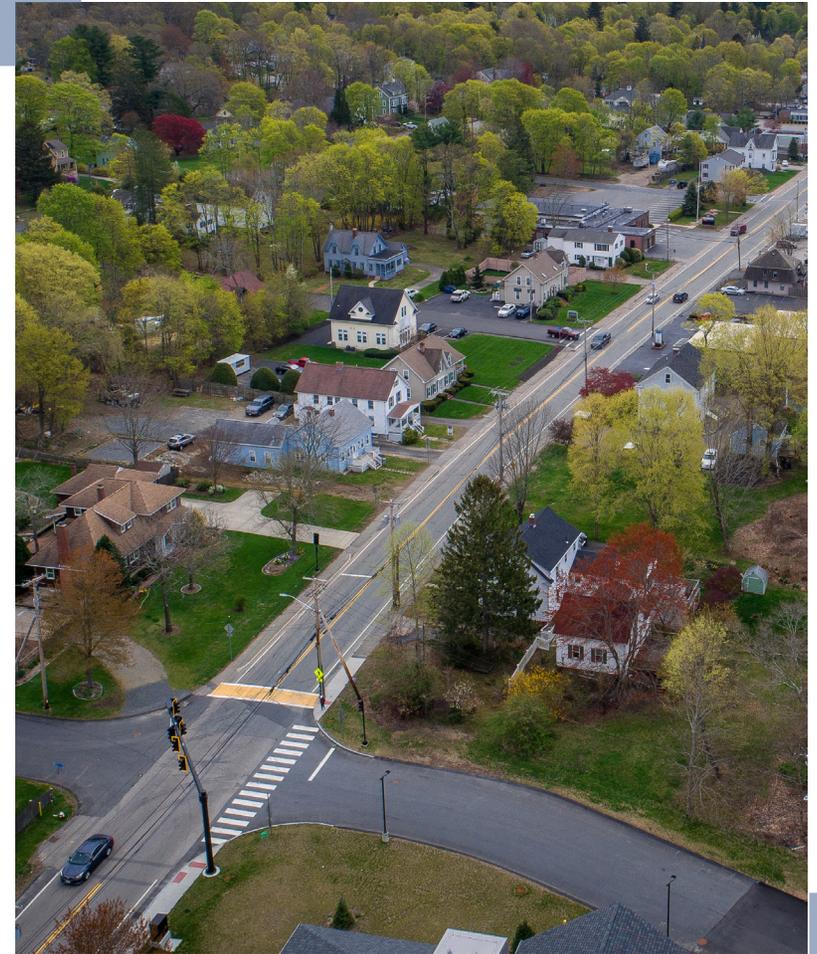
Street	Facility	Description	Recommendation	Estimate
School Street (Amvet Drive to Field of Dreams)	Field of Dreams Senior Center Boy Scout House	<p>Sidewalks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor condition • Lack tactile warning panels • Shrubs and vegetation obstruct path <p>Crosswalks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack striping at appropriate locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the existing sidewalk surface with a new 5-foot-wide asphalt sidewalk with asphalt curbing on the right side of the road (Amvet Drive to 65 School Street) and install a new 5-foot-wide asphalt sidewalk with asphalt curbing on the right side of the road (65 School Street to Field of Dreams) • Add ADA compliant curb ramps with tactile warning panels and high visibility crosswalks at all intersecting streets 	\$150,000
School Street (South Street to Amvet Drive)	Senior Center Boy Scout House Historic Commission	<p>Sidewalks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor condition • Lack tactile warning panels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the existing sidewalk surface with a new 5-foot-wide asphalt sidewalk with asphalt curbing on the right side of the road (South Street to Pleasant Street) and replace the existing sidewalk surface with a new 5-foot-wide asphalt sidewalk with asphalt curbing on the left side of the road (Pleasant Street to Crestwood Avenue) and install a new 5-foot-wide asphalt sidewalk with asphalt curbing on the left side of the road (Crestwood Avenue to Amvet Drive) • Add ADA compliant curb ramps with tactile warning panels and high visibility crosswalks at all intersecting streets 	\$201,000

Street	Facility	Description	Recommendation	Estimate
West Bacon Street (North Attleborough Town Line to 29 West Bacon Street)	Highway Department	Sidewalks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor condition Lack tactile warning panels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install a new 5-foot-wide sidewalk surface with asphalt curbing on the left side of the road (North Attleborough Town Line to Warren Street) and replace the existing sidewalk surface with a new 5-foot-wide asphalt sidewalk with asphalt curbing on the left side of the road (Warren Street to 29 West Bacon Street) Add ADA compliant curb ramps with tactile warning panels and high visibility crosswalks at all intersecting streets 	\$340,000
East Bacon Street (Washington Street to Taunton)	Water Department	Sidewalks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor condition Lack tactile warning panels Crosswalks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack proper striping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install 5-foot-wide asphalt sidewalk where needed and replace the existing sidewalk surface with a new 5-foot-wide asphalt sidewalk on the right side of the road as needed (Washington Street to Taunton Street) Granite curbing is to stay in place and installed in areas where gaps exist Add ADA compliant curb ramps with tactile warning panels and high visibility crosswalks at all intersecting streets 	\$350,000

Street	Facility	Description	Recommendation	Estimate
Messenger Street Crosswalk	Wood School Jackson School	Crosswalk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack warning beacon Lack striping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install two sets of Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons, one set at the crossing for the Jackson School and one set at the crossing for the Wood School Add ADA compliant curb ramps with tactile warning panels and high visibility crosswalks at each crossing. 	\$32,500
Messenger Street at Taunton Street	Wood School Jackson School	Crosswalk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack signals Lack tactile warning panels Lack striping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install accessible pedestrian signals. Add ADA compliant curb ramps with tactile warning panels and high visibility crosswalks 	\$26,000

Conclusion

Accessible Plainville represents a commitment on behalf of the Town of Plainville to ensure that all residents, regardless of their abilities, have equal access to the programs and facilities available to the public. The Town should continue to monitor for improvements as buildings age, but also consider expanding programs to be inclusive of individuals with differing abilities. The Town can also consider the process of prioritization in tackling projects and pursuing grant and other funding for capital improvements. To address communication service deficiencies as well as potential training, the Town may explore available options listed in the resources section at the end of the plan.



Resources

Communication Services

MassRelay Service

MassRelay is the state's free and confidential communication relay service for those who may be deaf, hard-of-hearing, late deafened, or speech disabled. This service is provided 24 hours, seven days a week, 365 days a year. A Relay Operator will complete your call, dialing the party you wish to contact and then stay on the line to relay messages electronically via a TTY or verbally to people who can hear.

For more information on specific services visit their website:

<https://www.mass.gov/massrelay>

Massachusetts Commission for the Deaf & Hard of Hearing (MCDHH) Statewide Interpreter/CART Referral Service

The MCDHH provides statewide interpreter and Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART) referral services. It provides referral services for sign language, spoken English, oral, tactile and close vision interpreting for Deaf and Deaf-Blind individuals, as well as making referral to freelance CART providers for services. They also provide an After-hours Emergency Interpreter Service, an Interpreter Screening service, Interpreter and CART provider trainings, case management, and technical assistance.

For more information on specific services visit their website:

<https://www.mass.gov/statewide-interpreter-and-cart-communication-access-realtime-translation-referral-service>

Training and Technical Assistance

Massachusetts Commission for the Deaf & Hard of Hearing (MCDHH)

MCDHH, through the Communication Access, Training, and Technology Services Department (CATTs) provides information and training to the public on issues of deafness and hearing loss. Free In-service or educational services/presentations can be provided for any organization or business seeking to

improve their effectiveness in interacting with people who are deaf and hard of hearing. MCDHH also provides technical assistance on assistive technology to public and private agencies related to all aspects of technology for the deaf and hard of hearing individuals.

For more information visit their website at: <https://www.mass.gov/orgs/massachusetts-commission-for-the-deaf-and-hard-of-hearing>

Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD)

MCAD seeks to eliminate discrimination in the Commonwealth by offering training to help prevent discrimination from occurring. Training sessions range from two hours to four days in length, depending on the topics covered and include interactive quizzes, case scenarios, and videos to educate participants on their rights and teach employers their responsibilities under the Massachusetts anti-discrimination laws. They also offer Equal Employment Opportunity Certifications for individuals who currently provide, or seek to provide, employment discrimination prevention training, conduct internal discrimination complaint investigations and/or respond to accommodation requests.

For more information visit their website at: <https://www.mass.gov/orgs/massachusetts-commission-against-discrimination>

Massachusetts Office on Disability (MOD)

The Massachusetts Office on Disability (MOD) promotes access, inclusion, and equal opportunity for people with disabilities in Massachusetts, ensuring that people with disabilities can equally participate in all aspects of life. MOD serves as a resource to state agencies, municipalities, and members of the general public by providing information, guidance and training on matters concerning disability-related civil rights, equal access, and opportunity. Through their trainings, MOD assists individuals and organizations understand how disability laws and regulations apply in their situation and explore solutions.

For more information visit their website at: <https://www.mass.gov/orgs/massachusetts-office-on-disability>

New England ADA Center

New England ADA Center provides information, guidance and training on ADA tailored to meet the needs of business, government and individuals at local, regional and national levels. Their website has a clearing house of ADA training topics that are no cost web-based courses in addition to publications and best practices resources. It is also a good source of language and examples of draft policies.

For more information on available trainings and policies: <https://www.newenglandada.org/training>