



GARLAND

Mission

We serve to grow public trust and a thriving Garland community, today and for the future.

CITY OF GARLAND WORK SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Vision

Garland will be an engaged and vibrant community that residents proudly call home.

The Garland City Council extends to all visitors a sincere welcome. We value your interest in our community and your participation in the meetings of this governing body. Visit GarlandTX.gov/Council for a full list of meeting dates.

The Council Chambers at Garland City Hall is wheelchair accessible, and ADA parking is available on the street as well as in the public parking garage. Persons with disabilities who may need auxiliary aids or services must contact the City Secretary's Office at 972-205-2404 at least two working days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made. Braille is not available.

NOTICE: Pursuant to Section 551.127 of the Texas Government Code, one or more members of the City Council may attend this meeting by internet/video remote means. A quorum of the City Council, as well as the presiding officer, will be physically present at the above-identified location. Members of the public that desire to make a public comment must attend the meeting in person.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON WORK SESSION ITEMS

Members of the audience may address the City Council on any Work Session item at the beginning of the meeting. Speakers are allowed three minutes each, grouped by agenda item and called in the order of the agenda. Anyone wishing to speak must fill out a speaker card (located at the entrance to the Council Chambers and on the visitor's side of the Work Session Room) and give it to the City Secretary before the Mayor calls the meeting to order. Speakers are limited to addressing items on the Work Session agenda only. Items on a Regular Meeting agenda should be addressed at the respective Regular Meeting. Items not currently on an agenda may be addressed during the citizen comments portion of any Regular Meeting.

CONSIDER THE CONSENT AGENDA

Council may ask for discussion or further information on any item posted in the consent agenda of the next Regular Meeting. Council may also ask that an item on the consent agenda be pulled and considered for a vote separate from the consent agenda at the next Regular Meeting. All discussions or deliberations are limited to posted agenda items and may not include new or unposted subject matter.

WRITTEN BRIEFINGS

Council may ask for discussion, further information, or give direction to staff on an item posted as a written briefing.

1. Parking Restrictions on Wall Street

Council is requested to consider parking restrictions on Wall Street. Unless otherwise directed by Council, this item will be scheduled for formal consideration at the July 8, 2025 Regular Meeting.

2. Notice of Intention to Issue Certificates of Obligation

Council is requested to consider a resolution directing the publication of notice of intention to issue certificates of obligation to fund Capital Projects. Unless otherwise directed by Council, this item will be scheduled for formal consideration at the June 17, 2025 Regular Meeting.

VERBAL BRIEFINGS

Council may ask for discussion, further information, or give direction to staff on an item posted as a verbal briefing.

3. Technology Update for the City Council Chambers and Work Session Rooms

Staff will give a brief update on the new technology and system for agendas and audio-visual equipment.

Presenter: Mike Betz, Chief Information Officer, Jennifer Stubbs, City Secretary, Jonathan Morgan, IT Operations Director

4. IH 635 Reconstruction Project Update

Council is requested to receive a status update from the Texas Department of Transportation on the IH 635 reconstruction project, which spans from US 75 to IH 30. The project, which began in 2020, involves a complete rebuild to include continuous frontage roads, five general-purpose lanes, one managed lane, enhanced ramp access, and upgrades to meet modern roadway design standards. The original completion date was December 2024, and TxDOT will provide an update on current progress and any schedule changes.

Presenter: Ceason Clemons, District Engineer-TxDOT

5. Garland Chamber Mid-Year Report

In continuing with the 2024-2025 Action Plan and the City's Contract, the Chamber is required to present biannual reports to City Council. Garland Chamber of Commerce staff will present to City Council a mid-year report.

Presenter: Paul Mayer, CEO- Garland Chamber of Commerce

6. Update on the Development of a Multi-Use Soccer Complex

Staff will provide City Council an update on the development of a multi-use soccer complex and associated infrastructure located near Holford Road and President George Bush Turnpike. Unless otherwise directed by Council, this item will be scheduled for formal consideration at the June 17, 2025 Regular Meeting.

Presenter: Judson Rex, City Manager, Andy Hesser, Assistant City Manager

7. Garland ADA Transition Plan Update

Staff will brief City Council on the recent update to the ADA Transition Plan.

Presenter: Paul Luedtke, Director of Transportation

8. Update on MD Health Pathways Program

Staff will brief City Council on the MD Health Pathways program and provide an update on discussions with other cities that have implemented the program, as well as outline the resources and actions needed to initiate the program in Garland.

Presenter: Phillip Urrutia, Assistant City Manager, Dana J. Mitchell, Utility CIS & Revenue Administrator

9. Garland Youth Council Appointee Selection

Council is requested to consider amendments to the Code of Ordinances regarding the Garland Youth Council. Amendments include an increase to the number of appointees each City Councilmember is able to select. Unless otherwise directed by Council, this item will be scheduled for formal consideration at the June 17, 2025 Regular Meeting.

Presenter: Tiffany Veno, Chief Communications Officer, Rhonda McTyre, Recreation Services Supervisor

10. Legislative and Public Affairs Committee Report

Councilmember BJ Williams, Chair of the Legislative & Public Affairs Committee, and staff will provide a committee report. Ariel Traub, Managing Director of Legislative & Public Affairs, will discuss key takeaways from the 89th legislative session.

Presenter: Ariel Traub, Managing Director

CONSIDER APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

11. Councilmember Kris Beard

- **Kay Moore, Parks & Recreation Advisory Board**

ANNOUNCE FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

A Councilmember, with a second by another member or the Mayor alone, may ask that an item be placed on a future agenda of the City Council or of a committee of the City Council. No substantive discussion of that item will take place at this time.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The City Council will adjourn into executive session pursuant to sections 551.071, 551.072, 551.086 and 552.133 of the Texas Government Code to deliberate and discuss the following:

- 12. Deliberation of the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property in the area of President George Bush Turnpike and Holford Road where deliberation in an open meeting**

would have a detrimental effect on the position of the governmental body in negotiations with a third person (551.072), and attorney/client communications related to the same (551.071).

13. **Competitive matters relating to Garland Power & Light as it pertains to risk management information, customer billing, contract and usage information, electric power pricing information, and system load characteristics (551.086 and 552.133), and attorney/client communications regarding same (551.071).**

ADJOURN

All Work Sessions of the Garland City Council are broadcast live on CGTV, Time Warner Cable Channel 16 and Frontier FIOS TV 44. Meetings are rebroadcast at 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. Tuesdays - Sundays. Live streaming and on-demand videos of the meetings are also available online at GarlandTX.tv. Copies of the meetings can be purchased through the City Secretary's Office (audio CDs are \$1 each and DVDs are \$3 each).

NOTICE: The City Council may recess from the open session and convene in a closed executive session if the discussion of any of the listed agenda items concerns one or more of the following matters:

1. Pending/contemplated litigation, settlement offer(s), and matters concerning privileged and unprivileged client information deemed confidential by Rule 1.05 of the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct. Sec. 551.071, Tex. Gov't Code.
2. The purchase, exchange, lease or value of real property, if the deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the City in negotiations with a third person. Sec. 551.072, Tex. Gov't Code.
3. A contract for a prospective gift or donation to the City, if the deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the City in negotiations with a third person. Sec. 551.073, Tex. Gov't Code.
4. Personnel matters involving the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties, discipline or dismissal of a public officer or employee or to hear a complaint against an officer or employee. Sec. 551.074, Tex. Gov't Code.
5. The deployment, or specific occasions for implementation of security personnel or devices. Sec. 551.076, Tex. Gov't Code.
6. Discussions or deliberations regarding commercial or financial information that the City has received from a business prospect that the City seeks to have to locate, stay, or expand in or near the territory of the City and with which the City is conducting economic development negotiations; or to deliberate the offer of a financial or other incentive to a business prospect of the sort described in this provision. Sec. 551.087, Tex. Gov't Code.
7. Discussions, deliberations, votes, or other final action on matters related to the City's competitive activity, including information that would, if disclosed, give advantage to competitors or prospective competitors and is reasonably related to one or more of the following categories of information:
 - generation unit specific and portfolio fixed and variable costs, including forecasts of those costs, capital improvement plans for generation units, and generation unit operating characteristics and outage scheduling;
 - bidding and pricing information for purchased power, generation, and fuel, and Electric Reliability Council of Texas bids, prices, offers, and related services and strategies;
 - effective fuel and purchased power agreements and fuel transportation arrangements and contracts;
 - risk management information, contracts, and strategies, including fuel hedging and storage;
 - plans, studies, proposals, and analyses for system improvements, additions, or sales, other than transmission and distribution system improvements inside the service area for which the public power utility is the sole certificated retail provider; and
 - customer billing, contract, and usage information, electric power pricing information, system load characteristics, and electric power marketing analyses and strategies. Sec. 551.086; Tex. Gov't Code; Sec. 552.133, Tex. Gov't Code]

Each year, the City Council reviews and updates its goals for the Garland community and City operations. City management uses the goals to guide operational priorities, decision-making and resource allocation.





GARLAND

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

1

Meeting Date: June 16, 2025

Title: Parking Restrictions on Wall Street

Submitted by: Paul Luedtke, Director of Transportation

Strategic Focus Area: Safe Community
Well-Maintained City Infrastructure
Vibrant Neighborhoods and Commercial Centers
Growing Economic Base

Issue / Summary

Vehicles are parking along Wall Street - especially large trucks - making it difficult for workers from Daisy Brand to exit their parking lots.

Background

Daisy Brand is the primary business located along Wall Street adjacent to Leon Road in South Garland. Representatives from the Daisy Brand plant have requested that the city restrict parking in front of their facility to ensure adequate sight distance for vehicles turning onto Wall Street from their parking lots.

Consideration / Recommendation

Parking will only be restricted on the portions of the street adjacent to the property owned by Daisy Brand.

Attachments

None



GARLAND

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

2

Meeting Date: June 16, 2025

Title: Notice of Intention to Issue Certificates of Obligation

Submitted by: Matthew Watson, Managing Director-Financial Services

Strategic Focus Area: Sound Governance and Finances

Issue / Summary

Council is asked to consider approving a notice of intent resolution at the June 17, 2025, Regular Meeting to provide legal authorization for the certificates. It should be noted that approval of a notice of intent resolution will not obligate the City to issue debt and formal approval of the Certificates of Obligation is expected to occur at the September 2, 2025, Regular Council Meeting.

Background

The City of Garland utilizes Certificates of Obligation to fund Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects that do not have voter-approved authorization nor cash funding to complete. The City Council approved the issuance of Certificates of Obligation to fund the 2025 CIP at the June 3, 2025 Regular Meeting. However, in order to fund various street improvements, the Holford Road soccer complex, facility and parks upgrades, and equipment replacement needs, staff and the city's financial advisor, Hilltop Securities, are recommending a second issuance for 2025. The purpose of this transaction is to fund \$25 million for the Holford Road Soccer Complex, which was not included in the Adopted 2025 CIP. In addition, based on preliminary tax base values received from DCAD, it is estimated that \$50 million of capacity will be available under the debt service tax rate to fund streets and infrastructure, equipment, facilities and parks upgrades. Historically, the City would recommend the issuance of a short-term tax note to fund the \$50 million in improvements with a call-option to pay off the loan within 6 months. However, due to the need to fund the Soccer Complex in the CIP, the City and Hilltop Securities are recommending structuring the finance as a Certificate of Obligation. In compliance with City Council's Financial Policy, the Certificates of Obligation for the Soccer Complex portion of the issuance will have maturity that aligns with the useful life of the Capital Improvement of 20 Years. The additional \$50 million being requested will have a maturity date of less than one year and be structured similar to the annual tax note. The maximum amount of issuance in the notice of intent resolution is set at \$76 million to fund these capital projects. A CIP Budget Amendment will be prepared and considered by City Council before the issuance of these funds.

Consideration / Recommendation

This item is scheduled for formal consideration at the June 17, 2025 Regular Meeting.

Attachments

None

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTIES OF DALLAS, COLLIN AND ROCKWALL
CITY OF GARLAND

1. The City Council of the City (the "City Council") convened in REGULAR MEETING ON THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE, 2025, at the designated meeting place, and the roll was called of the duly constituted officers and members of the City Council, to wit:

and all of said persons were present, except _____, thus constituting a quorum. Whereupon, among other business, the following was transacted at said Meeting: a written

was duly introduced for the consideration of the City Council. It was then duly moved and seconded that the Resolution be adopted and, after due discussion, said motion, carrying with it the adoption of the Resolution, prevailed and carried by the following vote:

ABSTAIN:

2. That a true, full and correct copy of the aforesaid Resolution adopted at the Meeting described in the above and foregoing paragraph is attached to and follows this Certificate; that the Resolution has been duly recorded in the City Council's minutes of the Meeting; that the above and foregoing paragraph is a true, full and correct excerpt from the City Council's minutes of the Meeting pertaining to the adoption of the Resolution; that the persons named in the above and foregoing paragraph are the duly chosen, qualified and acting officers and members of the City Council as indicated therein; that each of the officers and members of the City Council was duly and sufficiently notified officially and personally, in advance, of the time, place and purpose of the aforesaid Meeting, and that the Resolution would be introduced and considered for adoption at the Meeting, and each of the officers and members consented, in advance, to the holding of the Meeting for such purpose, and that the Meeting was open to the public and public notice of the time, place and purpose of the meeting was given, all as required by Chapter 551, Texas Government Code.

3. That the Mayor of the City (or the Mayor Pro-tem in the absence of the Mayor) has approved and hereby approves the aforesaid Resolution; and that the Mayor (or the Mayor Pro-tem in the absence of the Mayor) and the City Secretary (or the Deputy City Secretary in the absence of the City Secretary) of the City hereby declare that their signing of this Certificate shall constitute the signing of the attached and following copy of the Resolution for all purposes.

SIGNED AND SEALED the 17th day of June, 2025.

City Secretary

Mayor

(SEAL)

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION
DIRECTING THE PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ISSUE
CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION
OF THE CITY OF GARLAND;
AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTIES OF DALLAS, COLLIN AND ROCKWALL
CITY OF GARLAND

WHEREAS, it is deemed necessary and advisable that the Notice of Intention to Issue Certificates of Obligation be given as hereinafter provided; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IS RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GARLAND, TEXAS THAT:

SECTION 1. Attached hereto is a form of "NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION OF THE CITY OF GARLAND", the form and substance of which are hereby adopted and approved and made a part of this Resolution for all purposes.

SECTION 2. The City Secretary shall cause said NOTICE, in substantially the form attached hereto, to be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the City, with the date of the first publication to be at least forty-six (46) days before the date tentatively set for the passage of the Resolution authorizing the issuance of such Certificates of Obligation. And further that the City Secretary shall cause said NOTICE, in substantially the form attached hereto, to be posted continuously on the City's Internet website for at least 45 days before the date tentatively set for the passage of the Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Certificates of Obligation.

SECTION 3. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval.

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTIES OF DALLAS, COLLIN AND ROCKWALL
CITY OF GARLAND

NOTICE OF INTENTION
TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION
OF THE CITY OF GARLAND

THE CITY OF GARLAND, in the Counties of Dallas, Collin and Rockwall, Texas, hereby gives notice of its intention to issue CITY OF GARLAND CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION, in accordance with the Certificate of Obligation Act of 1971, as amended and codified, and other applicable laws, in the maximum principal amount of \$76,000,000 for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations incurred pursuant to contracts for the purchase, construction, renovation and acquisition of certain real and personal property, to wit: (a) acquiring, constructing, renovating, improving, installing and equipping park and recreational improvements and the acquisition of land and interests in land related thereto, including Firewheel Golf Park improvements, soccer fields, and related infrastructure; (b) constructing and improving streets, including related sidewalks, cycle paths, signage and signalization, landscaping, streetscaping, drainage, utility line relocations and the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor; (c) acquisition of vehicles and equipment for the fire, and police departments and programs, parks and neighborhood services; (d) constructing, renovating, installing and equipping of buildings, streets and traffic control facilities, and public safety facilities for the police and fire departments, administrative buildings, libraries and parks and recreation department; (e) acquisition of vehicles and equipment for, and acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions, renovations and improvements for the City's street department and sanitation department, including the landfill and transfer station; and (f) for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations for professional services, including engineers, architects, attorneys, map makers, auditors, and financial advisors, in connection with said projects and said Certificates of Obligation. The City proposes to provide for the payment of such Certificates of Obligation from the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes in the City as provided by law, and a limited pledge of the net revenues derived by the City from the ownership and operation of the City's Water and Sewer System. The City Council of the City tentatively proposes to authorize the issuance of such Certificates of Obligation, in one or more series, at a meeting commencing at 7:00 p.m. on August 5, 2025, in the City Council room at the Garland City Hall, 200 N. Fifth Street, Garland, Texas. In the event that the City Council will be unable to meet at the Garland City Hall on August 5, 2025, the City will post on its website, www.garlandtx.gov, information for persons to attend the meeting by telephone, teleconference or other electronic means.

The maximum interest rate for such Certificates of Obligation will not exceed the maximum legal interest rate, the maximum maturity date for such Certificates of Obligation is February 15, 2045, and the estimated combined principal and interest required to pay such Certificates of Obligation to be authorized on time and in full is \$111,950,237.

The City currently has outstanding debt obligations secured by and payable from ad valorem taxes equal to \$533,635,000 in principal amount and \$738,862,322 in combined principal and interest required to pay such outstanding debt obligations on time and in full.

CITY OF GARLAND, TEXAS

By: Jennifer Stubbs, City Secretary



GARLAND

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

3

Meeting Date: June 16, 2025

Title: Technology Update for the City Council Chambers and Work Session Rooms

Submitted by: Mike Betz, Chief Information Officer

Strategic Focus Area: Future-Focused City Organization

Issue / Summary

This is a brief update to the City Council about the new technology upgrades.

Background

CivicClerk is the City's newly implemented agenda-management platform designed to modernize and streamline the preparation and processing of City Council meeting agendas. It introduces automated workflows for approvals and enhances efficiency and transparency in managing public meetings. In addition to this system upgrade, the City has also completed installation of a new audio-visual suite in the Council Chambers. These improvements include upgraded microphones, cameras, request-to-speak controls, closed-captioning functionality, and enhanced remote participation tools. Together, these advancements support more accessible, efficient, and transparent public meetings for both staff and the community.

Consideration / Recommendation

No recommendation at this time; this is just an update to the City Council.

Attachments

None



GARLAND

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

4

Meeting Date: June 16, 2025

Title: IH 635 Reconstruction Project Update

Submitted by: Paul Luedtke, Director of Transportation

Strategic Focus Area: Growing Economic Base
Future-Focused City Organization
Customer-Focused City Services
Well-Maintained City Infrastructure
Safe Community

Issue / Summary

Council requested an update of the status of the IH 635 reconstruction project.

Background

IH 635 between US 75 and IH 30 is being completely reconstructed to include continuous frontage roads, five general purpose lanes and one managed lane in addition to additional ramp access and bringing all roadway characteristics up to modern design standards. The project was started in 2020 with an original completion date of December 2024. TxDOT is anticipated to provide an update on the schedule of this project and the progress to date.

Consideration / Recommendation

None

Attachments

A. 2025.06.16_Garland City Council Update

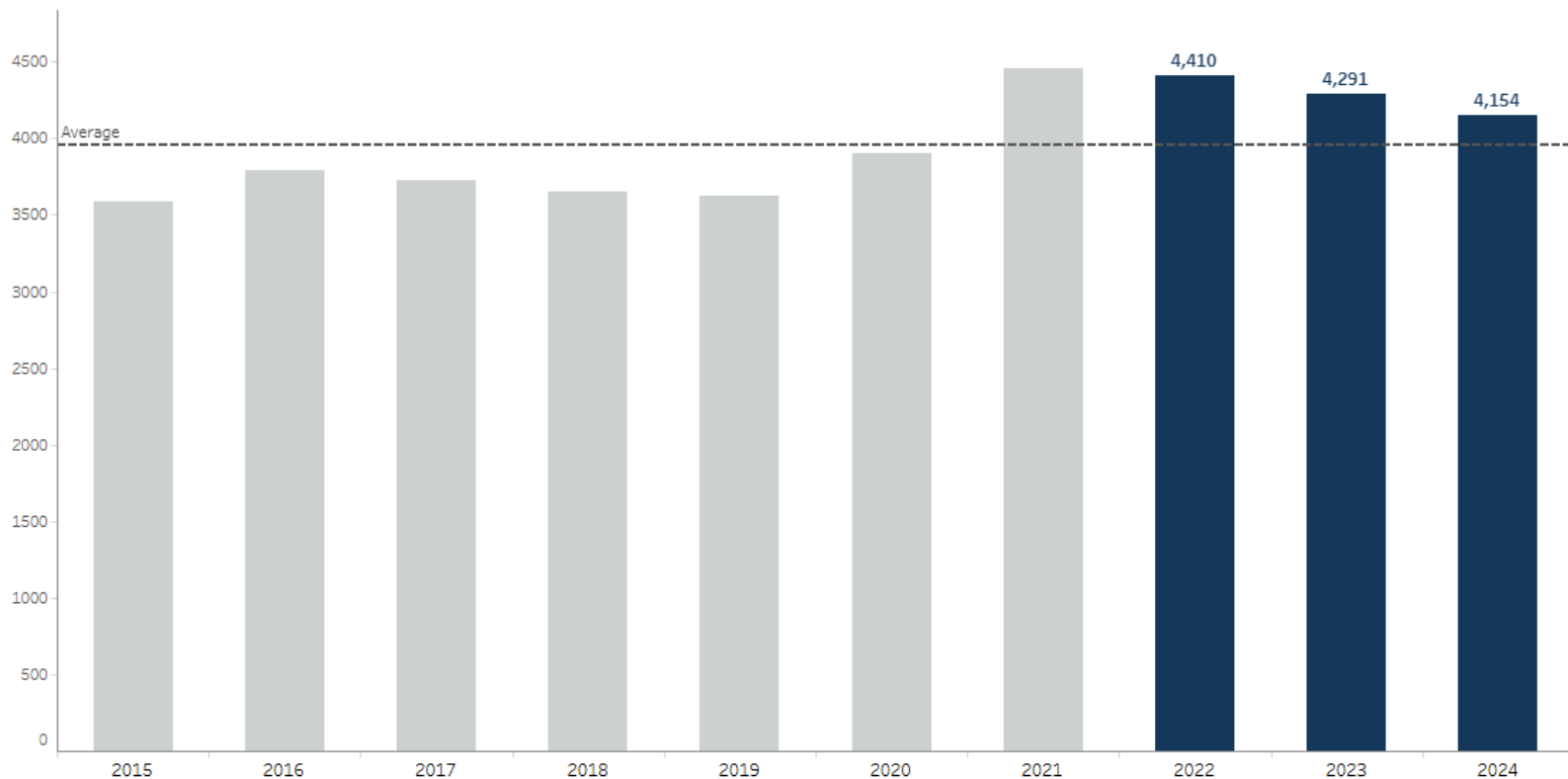


June 16, 2025

I-635 LBJ East Project Update Garland City Council Briefing

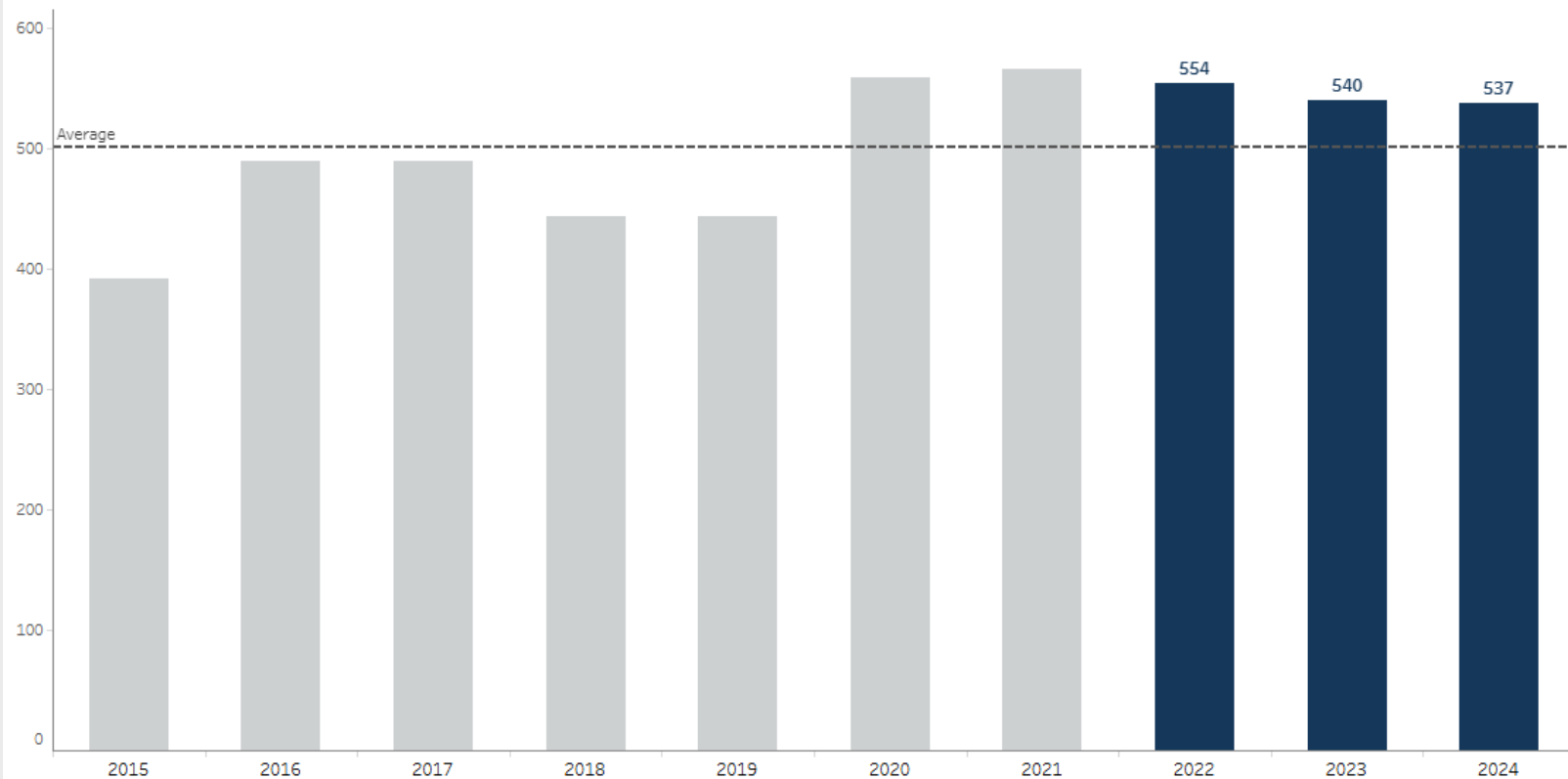
FATALITIES BY YEAR

Hovering over a line or bar shows district performance compared to the previous year.



FATALITIES BY YEAR

Hovering over a line or bar shows district performance compared to the previous year.



HELP MAKE TEXAS SAFER FOR EVERYONE

DRIVE *like a* TEXAN™

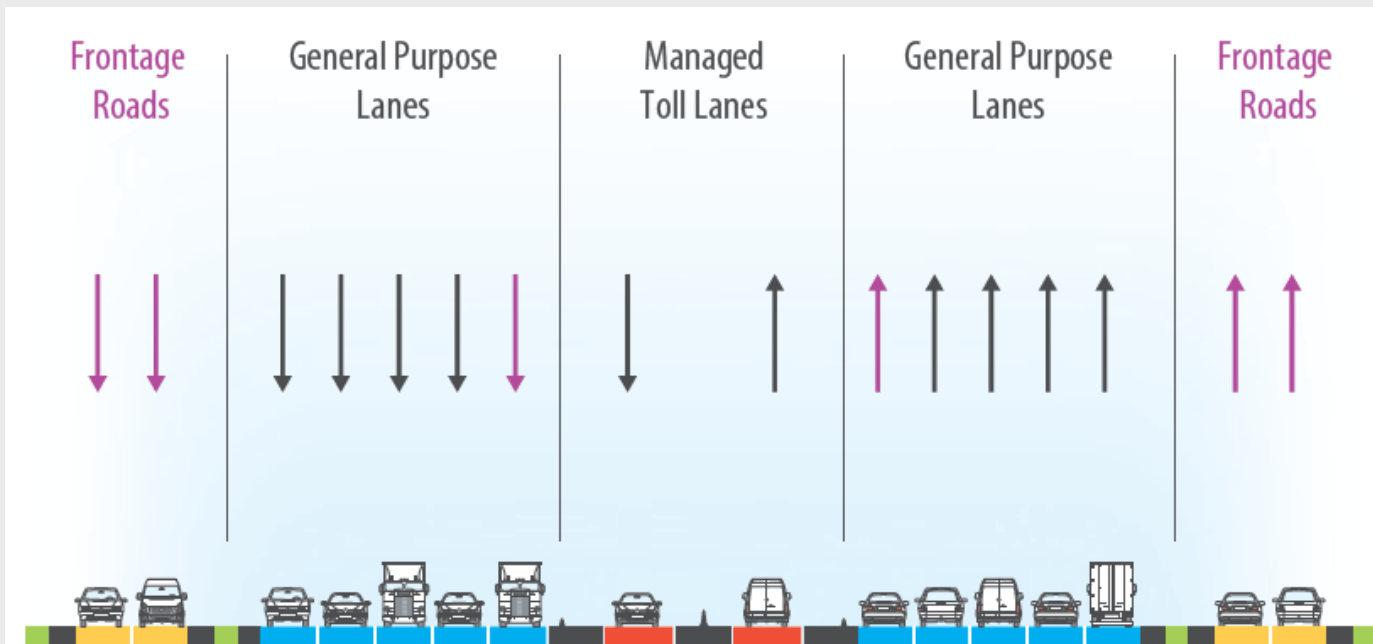
Kind. Courteous. Safe.

[DriveLikeATexan.com](https://www.drive-like-a-texan.com)



- 11 Miles along I-635
- 2 Miles along I-30
- Full Reconstruction of I-635 from US 75 to I-30
 - Includes the I-635/I-30 interchange
- \$1.7 Billion
- Design-Build Contractor
 - Joint Venture: Fluor and Balfour Beatty

LBJ East Project Overview



LBJ East Construction Progress- Greenville Avenue



LBJ East Construction Progress- Abrams Road and Forest Lane



LBJ East Construction Progress- Skillman Avenue



LBJ East Construction Progress- Royal Lane/Miller Road



LBJ East Construction Progress- Plano Road



LBJ East Construction Progress- Kingsley Road



LBJ East Construction Progress- Jupiter Road



LBJ East Construction Progress- Garland Road



LBJ East Construction Progress- Shiloh Road and Northwest Hwy



LBJ East Construction Progress- Centerville Road/Ferguson Road



LBJ East Construction Progress- La Prada Drive



LBJ East Construction Progress- Oates Drive and Galloway Avenue



LBJ East Construction Progress- I-635/I-30 Interchange



LBJ East Construction Progress- Gus Thomasson Road



LBJ East Construction Progress- Galloway Avenue



LBJ East Construction Progress- Quantities Completed

Period Ending: 5/18/25

Category	UOM	Planned Quantity	JTD Installed Quantity	JTD % Installed
Excavation	CY	3,232,141	2,921,768	90.4%
Embankment	CY	2,201,540	1,550,045	70.4%
CTB Base	SY	2,642,336	1,827,237	69.2%
Perm Asphalt Pave	TN	473,068	175,895	37.2%
Concrete Pave (Area)	SY	2,535,073	1,763,745	69.6%
Drainage (RCP)	LF	288,112	254,145	88.2%
Drainage (Box Culvert)	LF	27,145	25,438	93.7%
MSE Wall	SF	917,867	803,526	87.5%
Drilled Shafts	LF	81,952	74,187	90.5%
Substructure Concrete	CY	57,924	49,482	85.4%
Concrete Girders - SET	EA	2,612	2,136	81.8%
Str Steel	LB	39,955,784	31,304,372	78.3%
Steel Girders (Buy)	LB	39,955,784	39,398,154	98.6%
Bridge Deck Install	SF	2,962,917	2,262,353	76.4%
Bridge Deck Concrete	CY	99,100	74,136	74.8%
Rebar	LB	119,096,456	104,695,658	87.9%
Perm Rail/Barrier	LF	645,092	351,013	54.4%
RipRap	CY	12,326	4,388	35.6%
Utilities	LF	160,601	148,537	92.5%

LBJ East Project Schedule

- Contract Start Date: September 2019
- Construction commencement: May 2020
- Design completion date: September 2021
- Project duration elapsed to date: 80%
- Estimated Completion:
 - 5 General Purpose Lanes open by end of 2025/early 2026
 - Managed Lanes open Spring 2026
 - City streets complete Spring 2026



GARLAND

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

5

Meeting Date: June 16, 2025

Title: Garland Chamber Mid-Year Report

Submitted by: Ayako Schuster, Economic Development Director

Strategic Focus Area: Future-Focused City Organization
Growing Economic Base

Issue / Summary

Receive a mid-year report presentation from the Garland Chamber of Commerce on the economic development services during the first and second quarters and provide input and direction to staff.

Background

On January 9, 2024, the City Council approved an agreement with the Garland Chamber of Commerce to assist the city with economic development services. The agreement with the Chamber included the formation of an Annual Action Plan with quarterly goals and performance metrics in three key areas: business retention, small business development and workforce development. In continuing with the 2024-2025 Action Plan, the Chamber is required to present biannual reports to City Council with the first being a mid-year report highlighting accomplishments during quarters 1 and 2 (January – June 2025).

Consideration / Recommendation

Council Discussion.
No action is required by the Council on this item.

Attachments

A. 2025 Garland Chamber MidYear WS Presentation 6.16.25



Garland
Chamber of
Commerce

MID-YEAR REPORT

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
PARTNERSHIP CONTRACT
JUNE 2025



www.garlandchamber.com



AREAS OF FOCUS



BUSINESS RETENTION

Focus on sustaining and expanding the City's high-value property tax base by supporting retention services



WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Collaboration with local educational institutions and the City to strengthen Workforce Development services



SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Strengthen the City's entrepreneurial spirit by enhancing Small Business Development services through collaborative efforts



BUSINESS RETENTION

Visited 16 out 30

Company	Date
Cosmax	01/14/25
Geomet Recycling	01/22/25
Lakewood Brewery	01/24/25
Master Hatters	01/29/25
Texton	02/05/25
Unity Manufacturing	02/06/25
TPI	02/13/25
Orlando Precision	02/26/25

Company	Date
National Circuit Assembly	02/28/25
Garrett Electronics	03/03/25
The Country Malt Group	03/14/25
Collins Concrete	03/18/25
US Corrosion	03/19/25
J&A Manufacturing	03/21/25
IFS Industries	03/21/25
Bralco	03/26/25



BUSINESS RETENTION UPDATES: Growth, Expansion & Industry Impact

- **Rebranding:** General Dynamics has rebranded as Repkon USA, signaling a new chapter in its operations.
- **Expansion:** Andersen Corporation is planning a major expansion to meet increased demand and will be submitting details to the City of Garland.
- **Relocation & Growth:** Orlando Precision has expanded into Texas from California, aiming to enhance service delivery and pursue regional growth opportunities.
- **Tariff Impact:** Companies like Quest Windows, Texton, and Garrett Electronics are navigating rising costs and supply chain challenges due to tariffs—potentially leading to increased consumer prices and shifts in sourcing and manufacturing strategies.



Job Fairs: We helped promote job fairs for Quest & Pregis. It was a resounding success, drawing a fantastic turnout and successfully filling all open positions.



BUSINESS RETENTION



5 FIRST QUARTERLY MANUFACTURING SECTOR PARTNERSHIP REPORT



Workforce Development & Hiring

- Rapid onboarding and training in technical skills
- Upskilling existing employees in areas like process improvement and root cause analysis
- Developing capabilities in renewable energy and battery management systems (BMS)



Technical & Specialized Skills

- Advanced troubleshooting and innovation techniques
- Electromechanical maintenance expertise, including PLC programming
- Familiarity with emerging technologies
- Strong foundational technical skills across manufacturing processes



Operational Efficiency & Process Improvement

- Strengthen time management and prioritization aligned with business goals
- Encourage leadership in KPI development and AI-based process enhancements
- Justify production line investments with clear ROI metrics
- Leverage data more effectively to drive decision-making



Expansion & Infrastructure Investments

- Physical expansions, particularly in fabrication space
- Investments in cutting-edge technologies
- Reinforcement of core infrastructure to support long-term growth



Quality, Safety & Cost Effectiveness

- High-quality output and robust quality control systems
- Workplace safety through regular training and compliance measures
- Streamlined operations to boost cost-effectiveness and resource utilization

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT



- **Action Team 1** Creation & Development
- **Action Team 2** Recruitment & Promotion
- **Priority Goal** Increase Industry Participation



SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Conducted 18 out of 30 Visits

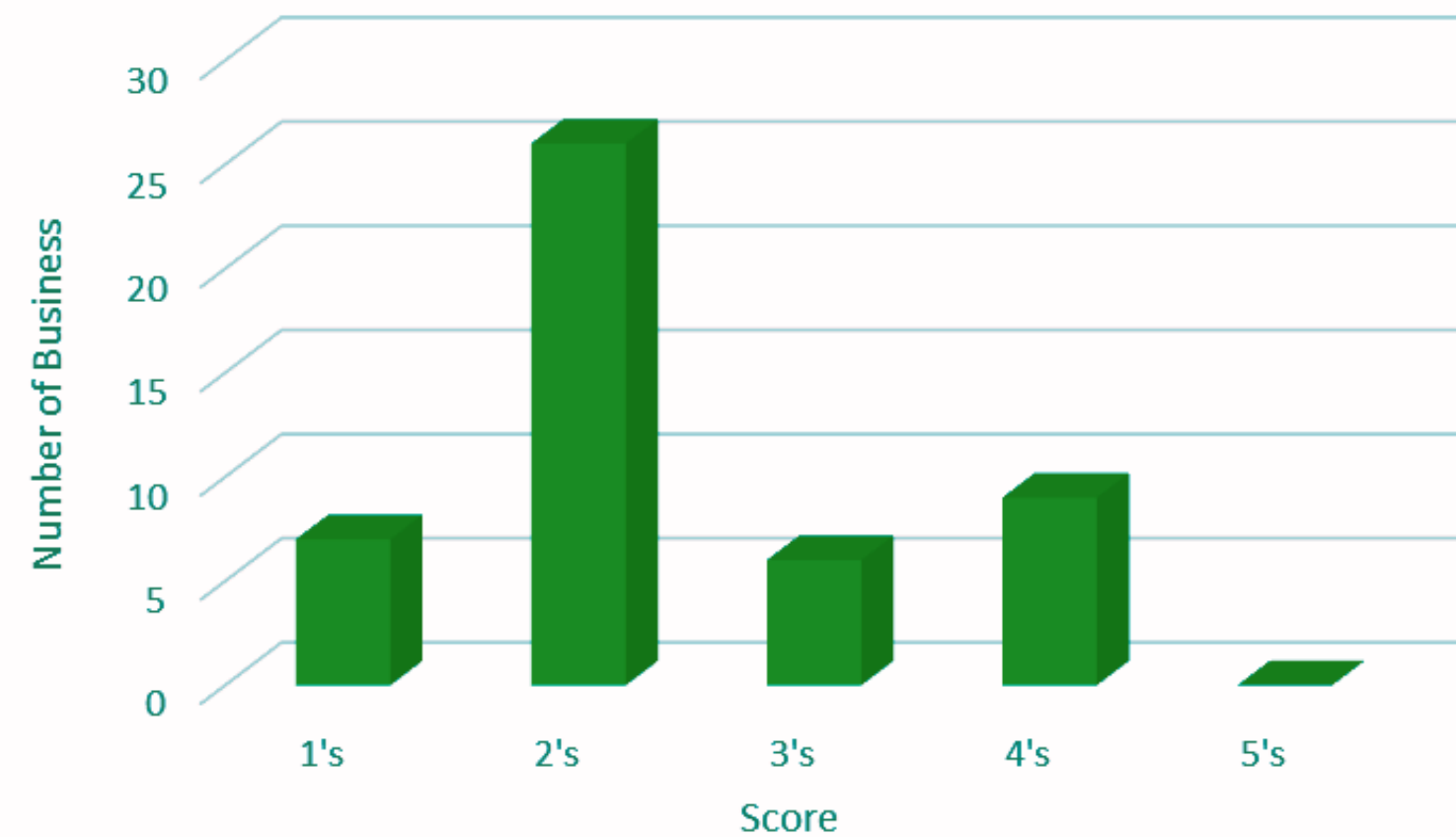
Lazy Dog	Tiendas El Guanaco	3D Print HUB
1418 Cafe	First Graphic Services	Royals International Food Market
CBG	Wildwood	Planet Furniture
Cut-N-Edge	Ding Tea	GVAPC
El Paisa Cocina Mexicana	La Nueva Zacatecana	Anita's Party Supply
Fiestaville	ARD Properties	Super Smash Paeteria

SMALL BUSINESS 100

Engagement Tracker

We are currently working with 48 businesses . Below is a graph of where we are at in the engagement process.

- 1) Initial Visit
- 2) Meeting with Owner or business representative
- 3) Business has attended a workshop
- 4) Business is part of a roundtable or one-on-one help has initiated
- 5) We now have business's success metrics and are constantly checking in with their progress.



SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

SMALL BUSINESS WORKSHOP

FREE

**Boost Your Small Business with Marketing—
Discover Your Superpower and Let it Drive
Your Success!**

Learn how to:

- Harness the power of marketing to connect with your audience, build your brand, and drive sales.
- Maximize your SEO.



Sally Mireles
Real Estate Planner, Team Leader

**Friday, April 11, 2025
8 to 10 am**

Dallas College Garland Center
675 W. Walnut St.
Garland, TX 75040

REGISTER NOW



SCAN ME



Tom Sadler
Partner, Tom Sadler & Associates



21 attendees

Next Steps: Create a second peer roundtable with 8–10 new businesses for strategy brainstorming.





The GHBA is about building bridges, creating opportunities, and celebrating the entrepreneurial spirit that defines Garland.



Vision & Objectives

To empower Hispanic business owners in Garland by fostering an environment where businesses can grow, connect and succeed.



Pillars

- Community Outreach
- Business Education
- Networking
- Strategic Partnerships
- Spanish Marketing & Communication



Tactics & Delivery

The GHBA will focus on removing language barriers and ensuring all programming, events and communications are available in Spanish. This inclusive approach is designed to make every business owner feel welcome and supported.

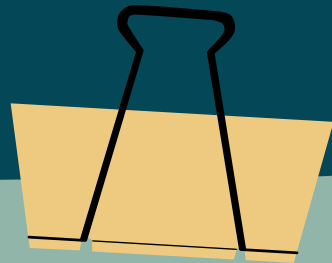


Resources & Resource Allocation

- Educational Workshops: Financial literacy, marketing, access to capital, and legal compliance.
- Certification & Training Programs
- Networking Events
- Business Counseling & Resource Sharing
- Community Forums & Roundtables



Launch



- 142 Registered | 86 Attendees
- 126 Unique Businesses
- 67% Owners
- Employee size: 1-50

Survey – Top 6 needs:

1. Marketing Strategies
2. Navigating Legal and Regulatory Procedures
3. Financial Management
4. Access to Capital
5. Lack of Mentors
6. Language Barriers



New Business Welcomes & Events

RIBBON CUTTINGS/NEW BUSINESS WELCOME

- First Place Foods
- Credit Union of TX – Todos Unidos
- Brilliant Butterflies Academy
- That 1 Painter
- Kentucky Fried Chicken
- The College of Health Care Professions
- North Texas Rainbow Pediatrics

DIRECT CONNECT

- Designed to help businesses initiate meaningful, strategic conversations and form new connections.
- Q1: Registration average 112 / Actual attendee avg. 90
 - Direct Connect After Hours: Registration: 57/ Actual: 45

BUSINESS EXPO

- Dallas College | 32 Exhibitors, 100+ attendees
- Two Small Business Workshops:
 - Garland Public Library: Business & Career Support at Your Fingertips
 - Suizan Schacherer: Marketing & Advertising Your Business

WOMEN'S BUSINESS E-NITIATIVE

- Women's Conference: "AI in Action: Inspiring Growth Through Technology" | 82 attendees

LEADERSHIP GARLAND CLASS 44

- 34 Graduates



2025 Social Media Candidates Campaign

2025 Candidates Campaign: Get to Know Your Local Leaders

Your Voice. Your Vote. Your Future.

The Garland Chamber of Commerce has kicked-off our Candidates Campaign, which will run through May 3rd. This is your opportunity to hear directly from the individuals running in Garland's General City Election and the Garland Independent School District (GISD) Board of Trustees Election. Each *contested* candidate has shared a professional video outlining their vision for Garland's future, giving you the chance to learn more before heading to the polls.



In addition to being available on the Chamber website, they will also be posted across all Garland Chamber social media channels, ensuring easy access to the information you need to make an informed decision.

Why It Matters

✓ **Your Vote Counts** – Voting isn't just a right; it's a responsibility. This platform allows you to learn about the candidates and their priorities before casting your ballot.

✓ **Local Elections Impact Everyone** – Even if you don't live in Garland, local policies and regulations can affect your business. Understanding a candidate's perspective can help you stay informed.

General Election Ballot Order

15,400+ Social Media Impressions





Garland
Chamber of
Commerce

THANK YOU



garlandchamber.com





GARLAND

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

6

Meeting Date: June 16, 2025

Title: Update on the Development of a Multi-Use Soccer Complex

Submitted by: Judson Rex, City Manager

Strategic Focus Area: Growing Economic Base

Issue / Summary

Staff will provide City Council with an update regarding the development of a proposed multi-use soccer complex, training and headquarters facility, and associated infrastructure.

Background

The proposed project includes the development of a multi-purpose soccer complex supported by training and operational facilities. Located at a key gateway into Garland, the project is part of a broader vision that includes recreational amenities, economic development, and public-private partnership opportunities. Council has previously taken actions related to this project, including design contract approval and associated funding mechanisms through the Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Consideration / Recommendation

Formal consideration will take place at the June 17, 2025 Regular Meeting.

Attachments

None



GARLAND

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

7

Meeting Date: June 16, 2025

Title: Garland ADA Transition Plan Update

Submitted by: Paul Luedtke, Director of Transportation

Strategic Focus Area: Safe Community
Well-Maintained City Infrastructure
Sound Governance and Finances
Vibrant Neighborhoods and Commercial Centers
Customer-Focused City Services
Future-Focused City Organization

Issue / Summary

The City of Garland is updating the ADA Transition Plan.

Background

The City of Garland created the original ADA Transition Plan in 1993. This update expands on that plan and provides insight into the progress of that plan. This plan was also updated based on changes in federal requirements in 2010 and the more recently adopted PROWAG (Public Right Of Way Accessibility Guidelines). This newer document also notes the progress toward accessibility made through CIP projects and programs throughout the years and departmental efforts. This updated plan also would establish a new review board. Council is requested to review the plan and hold a public hearing prior to formal adoption of this plan.

Consideration / Recommendation

Council is requested to hold a public hearing and consider formally adopting this plan update.

Attachments

- A. Garland ADA Transition Plan Update 20250228
- B. ADA Transition Plan Update

City of Garland

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation & Transition Plan Update

February 2025

Prepared by:

Kimley»Horn

801 Cherry Street

Unit 11, Suite 1300

Fort Worth, Texas 76102

In association with:



The City of Garland has prepared this transition plan with the assistance of the consultant team led by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc along with its partner team member Accessology Too, LLC. The Consultant Team, the ADA Coordinator, and the contributing departments of the City of Garland are responsible for developing the ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan report and program.



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Abbreviations

ABA – Architectural Barriers Act

ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act

ADAAG – Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines

ANSI – American National Standards Institute

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

CIP – Capital Improvement Plan/Projects

DOJ – United States Department of Justice

FHWA – Federal Highway Administration

MUTCD – Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

PROWAG – Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way

PSA – Programs, Services, and Activities

RAS – Registered Accessibility Specialist

TAS – Texas Accessibility Standards

TDLR – Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation

TxDOT – Texas Department of Transportation

UFAS – Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Update is to summarize the activities completed to-date related to ADA compliance and to create a roadmap for the City of Garland to update their ADA Transition Plan. This document serves as an update to the City's 1993 Transition Plan; the original 1993 Transition Plan is available for reference upon request from a member of the public to the City. As part of this update, a prioritization methodology for evaluating and implementing improvements to achieve ADA compliance was developed based on the applicable 2010 ADA Standards and 2011 Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG). The details are provided in this document.

This document includes an overview of the ADA and provides recommendations for the City of Garland based on guidance from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) to improve accessibility for the public.

1.2 Legislative Mandate

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a civil rights law that mandates equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities. The ADA prohibits discrimination in access to jobs, public accommodations, government services, public transportation, and telecommunications. Title II of the ADA also requires that all programs, services, and activities (PSAs) of public entities provide equal access for individuals with disabilities.

The City of Garland will undertake a comprehensive evaluation of its PSAs to determine the extent that individuals with disabilities may be restricted in their access.

1.3 ADA Background

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 purpose of the law is to make sure that people with disabilities have the same rights and opportunities as everyone else.

The ADA gives civil rights protections to individuals with disabilities similar to those provided to individuals on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, and religion. It guarantees equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities in public accommodations, employment, transportation, state and local government services, and telecommunications. The ADA is divided into five titles (or sections) that relate to different areas of public life.

Titles of the ADA

- Title I (Employment)
 - Equal Employment Opportunity for Individuals with Disabilities
- Title II (State and Local government)
 - Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in State and Local Government Services
- Title III (Public Accommodations)
 - Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability by Public Accommodations and in Commercial Facilities
- Title IV (Telecommunications)



- Title V (Miscellaneous Provisions)

Federal statutes that communicated the underlying principles of the ADA date back to 1968, with major updates occurring as follows:

Timeline of Accessibility Laws and Statutes:

- Architectural Barriers Act (ABA – originated 1968)
- Rehabilitation Act (1973) – Section 504 (49 CFR Part 27)
- Civil Rights Restoration Act (1987)
- Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) (1990)
 - DOJ Implementing Regulations (28 CFR 35)

The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (ABA) required buildings and on-site facilities designed, constructed, altered, or leased with federal funds to comply with Accessible Design Standards which were maintained by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and were replaced by the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) after 1982. These guidelines were updated and combined to form the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) and in 2004, further supplemented in 2007 and adopted by DOJ in 2010.

The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 introduced section 504, which prohibited discrimination in programs and activities that used federal funding. It also required curb ramps to be included in federal-aid projects.

The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 clarified the intent of many nondiscrimination laws and statutes by stating that if an entity receives federal funds in any of its programs and activities, all operations of that entity are subject to the requirements of non-discrimination laws and statutes whether they are federally funded or not. In short, the Restoration Act extended the reach of Section 504 to the entire operation of federal recipients and subrecipients.

The ADA of 1990 is the current civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities in all aspects of life. The ADA applies to all entities (public, private, et al) regardless of funding source. Similar to the ABA, the ADA primarily pertains to buildings and site elements that are outside the public rights-of-way. The requirements of ADA closely mirror those of Section 504. In 2011 the U.S. Access Board developed PROWAG guidelines for public rights-of-way elements. These guidelines address various issues, including access for blind pedestrians at street crossings, wheelchair access to on-street parking, and various constraints posed by space limitations, roadway design practices, slope, and terrain. These guidelines provide information for pedestrian access to sidewalks and streets, including crosswalks, curb ramps, street furnishings, pedestrian signals, parking, and other components of public rights-of-way.



1.4 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Update Development Requirements and Process

The City of Garland is obligated to observe all requirements of Title I in its employment practices; Title II in its policies, programs, and services; any parts of Titles IV and V that apply to the City and its programs, services, or facilities; and all requirements specified in the 2010 ADA Standards and 2011 PROWAG that apply to facilities and other physical holdings.

Title II has the broadest impact on the City. Included in Title II are administrative requirements for all government entities employing more than 50 people. These administrative requirements are:

- Completion of a Self-Evaluation;
- Development of an ADA complaint procedure;
- Designation of at least one (1) person who is responsible for overseeing Title II compliance; and
- Development of a Transition Plan Update to schedule the removal of the barriers uncovered by the Self-Evaluation process. The Transition Plan Update will become a working document until all barriers have been addressed.

This document describes the process developed to complete the evaluation of the City of Garland's PSAs and facilities, provides possible solutions to remove programmatic barriers, and provides an update to the City's 1993 Transition Plan for the modification of facilities and public rights-of way to improve accessibility, which will guide the planning and implementation of necessary program and facility modifications over the next several years. The ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Update is significant in that it establishes the City's ongoing commitment to the development and maintenance of PSAs and facilities that accommodate all its citizenry.

1.5 Discrimination and Accessibility

Program accessibility means that, when viewed in its entirety, each program is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. Program accessibility is necessary not only for individuals with mobility needs, but also to individuals with sensory and cognitive disabilities.

Accessibility applies to all aspects of a program or service, including but not limited to physical access, advertisement, orientation, eligibility, participation, testing or evaluation, provision of auxiliary aids, transportation, policies, and communication.

The following are examples of elements that should be evaluated for barriers to accessibility:

1.5.1 Physical Barriers

- Parking
- Path of travel to, throughout, and between buildings and amenities
- Doors
- Service counters
- Restrooms
- Drinking fountains
- Public telephones
- Path of travel along sidewalk corridors within the public rights-of-way
- Access to pedestrian equipment at signalized intersections



1.5.2 Programmatic Barriers

- Building signage
- Customer communication and interaction
- Non-compliant sidewalks or curb ramps
- Emergency notifications, alarms, and visible signals
- Participation opportunities for City sponsored events

1.5.3 Ongoing Accessibility Improvements

City PSAs and facilities evaluated during the Self-Evaluation will continue to be evaluated on an ongoing basis, and the ADA Transition Plan Update will be revised to account for changes that have been or will be completed since the initial Self-Evaluation. This Plan will be posted on the City's website for review and consideration by the public.

1.5.4 City of Garland Approach

The purpose of the Transition Plan Update is to provide the framework for achieving equal access to the City of Garland's programs, services, and activities within a reasonable timeframe. The City's elected officials and staff believe that accommodating persons with disabilities is essential to good customer service, ensures the quality-of-life Garland residents seek to enjoy, and guides future improvements. This Plan has been prepared after careful study of the City's programs, services, activities, and completion of compliance evaluations for a select number of City facilities.

The City of Garland shall make reasonable modifications in PSAs when the modifications are necessary to avoid discrimination based on disability, unless the City can demonstrate that making the modifications will fundamentally alter the nature of the program, service, or activity. The City of Garland will not place surcharges on individuals with disabilities to cover the cost involved in making PSAs accessible.

1.5.5 Exceptions and Exemptions

A municipality is not required to take any action that would create any undue financial or administrative burden for the public entity, create a hazardous condition for other people, or threaten or destroy the historic significance of a historic property.

In determining whether an alteration would impose an undue financial or administrative burden on a covered entity, factors to be considered include: (i) the nature and cost of the alteration needed; (ii) the overall financial resources of the facility or facilities involved in the provision of the reasonable accommodation; the number of persons employed at such facility; the effect on expenses and resources, or the impact otherwise of such accommodation upon the operation of the facility; (iii) the overall financial resources of the covered entity; the overall size of the business of a covered entity with respect to the number of its employees; the number, type, and location of its facilities; and (iv) the type of operation or operations of the covered entity, including the composition, structure, and functions of the workforce of such entity; the geographic separateness, administrative, or fiscal relationship of the facility or facilities in question to the covered entity.

In determining whether an alteration would threaten or destroy the historic significance of a historic property, the City should first confirm if the property is on the National Register of Historic Places. Based on a search of the National Register of Historic Places NPGallery Database (<https://npgallery.nps.gov/nrhp>) and the associated geodatabase (<https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Reference/Profile/2210280>), there are no registered historical places within the City of Garland, but there may be other documentation available not provided on these websites.



A municipality is not necessarily required to make each of its existing facilities accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. In the event the City determines a proposed action would generate undue financial or administrative burden, create a hazardous condition for other people, or threaten or destroy the historic significance of a historic property, a municipality has a responsibility to communicate and document the decision and the methodology used to reach it. If an action would result in such an alteration or such burdens, a municipality shall take any other actions that would not result in such an alteration or such burdens but would nevertheless ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits or services provided by the City.

1.6 New Construction and Alterations

If the start date for construction is on or after March 15, 2012, all newly constructed or altered state and local government facilities shall comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Before that date, the 1991 Standards (without the elevator exemption), the Uniform Federal Accessibility Guidelines, or the 2010 ADA Standards may be used for such projects when the start of construction commences on or after September 15, 2010. State and local government facilities are held to the accessibility standard that was in place at the time of construction. Any facility built before March 15, 2012, will need to have altered areas brought into compliance with the current standard at the time the alterations are made to the facility.

The most recent standard is the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, which sets the minimum requirements – both scoping and technical – for newly designed and constructed or altered state and local government facilities, public accommodations, and commercial facilities to be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. It is effectuated from 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 35.151 and the 2004 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). However, the FHWA and DOJ recommend using 2011 PROWAG for designing facilities within the public rights-of-way as a best practice until it is adopted at the federal level. Additionally, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) has adopted PROWAG and incorporated the guidelines into design standards for pedestrian facilities. The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) is also incorporated by reference within 2011 PROWAG. It is recommended that the City of Garland adopt PROWAG so that it becomes an enforceable document for all City projects within the public rights-of-way, regardless of its adoption status at the state and federal level.

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

The Department of Justice's revised regulations for Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) were published in the Federal Register on September 15, 2010. These regulations adopted revised, enforceable accessibility standards called the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, "2010 Standards." On March 15, 2012, compliance with the 2010 Standards was required for new construction and alterations under Titles II and III. March 15, 2012, is also the compliance date for using the 2010 Standards for program accessibility and barrier removal.

PROWAG

The U.S. Access Board is developing new guidelines for public rights-of-way that will address various issues, including access for blind pedestrians at street crossings, wheelchair access to on-street parking, and various constraints posed by space limitations, roadway design practices, slope, and terrain. The new guidelines will cover pedestrian access to sidewalks and streets, including crosswalks, curb ramps, street furnishings, pedestrian signals, parking, and other components of public rights-of-way. These guidelines can provide benefits for elements in the public rights-of-way when compared to the requirements in the 2010 ADA standards, and major differences between the two documents are summarized in the table below.



The 2010 ADA standards are stricter than 2011 PROWAG in terms of pedestrian access route grade and pedestrian street crossing slope. The 2011 PROWAG provides allowances for access route to match street grade when the access route is contained in the right-of-way, as well as, allowing a 5% max cross slope at free-flow approach intersections. See **Table 1** below for a full list of the differences between 2010 ADA Standards and 2011 PROWAG.

Table 1. Major Differences Between 2010 ADA Standards and 2011 PROWAG

Element	ADA Standards	PROWAG
Pedestrian Signal Equipment	Not addressed, with exception of operable parts requirements	- Incorporates MUTCD by reference - Requires installation of Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS) and pedestrian pushbuttons when pedestrian signals are newly installed or replaced at signalized intersections
Pedestrian Access Route Clear Width	36 in. min.	4 ft. min., exclusive of curb
Pedestrian Access Route Grade	5% max.	When contained within a street or highway ROW, grade of pedestrian access route shall not exceed the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway
Detectable Warning Surfaces on Curb Ramps	Required on curb ramps at public streets	Placement guidance provided
Curb Ramp Length	Not addressed	15-ft. run max., to limit indefinitely "chasing grade"
Pedestrian Street Crossing Slope	2% max.	5% max. for free-flow approaches - Permitted to equal the street or highway grade for midblock crossings
On-Street Parking	Not addressed	Guidance provided
Perpendicular Curb Ramp Turning Space	3 ft. min. x at least as wide as the curb ramp	4 ft. min. x 4 ft. min. 4 ft. min. x 5 ft. min., if constrained at back-of-sidewalk
Parallel Curb Ramp Turning Space	Not addressed	4 ft. min. x 4 ft. min. 4 ft. min. x 5 ft. min., if constrained on two or more sides
Push Button Clear Space	2% max. slope in all directions	2% max. cross slope - Running slope consistent with grade of adjacent pedestrian access route
Shared-Use Paths	Not addressed	Addressed in 2013 PROWAG Supplement



The Board's aim in developing these guidelines is to ensure that access for persons with disabilities is provided wherever a pedestrian way is newly built or altered, and that the same degree of convenience, connection, and safety afforded the public generally is available to pedestrians with disabilities. When these guidelines are adopted, with or without modifications, as accessibility standards in regulations issued by other federal agencies implementing the ADA, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and the ABA, compliance with those enforceable accessibility standards is mandatory. The final rule was published on August 8, 2023, and becomes effective on September 7, 2023. PROWAG is the recommended best practice and can be considered the state of the practice that could be followed for areas not fully addressed by the 2010 ADA Standards.

In the state of Texas, the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 68 (Elimination of Architectural Barriers), Rule §68.102 (Public Right-of-Ways Projects) references compliance with the latest version of PROWAG for elimination of barriers for public rights-of-way projects. The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) adopted Rule §68.102, effective May 15, 2017. The applicable section of the rule states:

- (a) *For public right-of-way projects, in addition to accepting compliance with applicable TAS requirements, the department will also accept compliance with the Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way, published by the Architectural and Transportation Compliance Board (Access Board) on July 26, 2011, 36 CFR Part 1190 or its final adopted guidelines.*

MUTCD

Traffic control devices shall be defined as all signs, signals, markings, and other devices used to regulate, warn, or guide traffic, placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, highway, pedestrian facility, bikeway, or private road open to public travel by authority of a public agency or official having jurisdiction, or, in the case of a private road, by authority of the private owner or private official having jurisdiction. The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices is incorporated by reference in 23 CFR, Part 655, Subpart F and shall be recognized as the national standard for all traffic control devices installed on any street, highway, bikeway, or private road open to public travel in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 109(d) and 402(a). The policies and procedures of the FHWA to obtain basic uniformity of traffic control devices shall be as described in 23 CFR 655, Subpart F.

It should be noted that the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD) is incorporated by reference in the TAC and shall be recognized as the Texas standard for all traffic control devices installed on any public street, highway, bikeway, or private road open to public travel.

2013 Outdoor Developed Areas Guidelines

The Access Board is responsible for developing accessibility guidelines for the construction and alteration of facilities covered by the ADA and the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) of 1968, which include outdoor developed areas. The Outdoor Developed Areas guidelines ensure that the facilities are readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. The Access Board issued the current guidelines in 2004. The 2004 guidelines contain provisions for several types of recreation facilities, including boating facilities, fishing piers and platforms, golf facilities, play areas, sports facilities, and swimming pools. The Access Board amended the 2004 guidelines in 2013 by adding new provisions for trails, picnic and camping facilities, viewing areas, and beach access routes constructed or altered by federal agencies or by non-federal entities on federal land on behalf of a federal agency pursuant to a concession contract, partnership agreement, or similar arrangement.



The new provisions for trails, picnic and camping facilities, viewing areas, and beach access routes are not included in the DOJ's 2010 ADA Standards and have no legal effect on state and local governments and private entities subject to DOJ's ADA regulations. State and local governments and private entities may, however, use the provisions for guidance when designing trails, picnic and camping facilities, viewing areas, and beach access routes. State and local governments and private entities are cautioned to check with DOJ about using the technical requirements for outdoor recreation access routes, instead of accessible routes, to connect elements at picnic and camping facilities, viewing areas, and trailheads.

1.7 Maintenance Versus Alterations

The United States DOJ has issued a briefing memorandum on clarification of maintenance versus alteration projects. Information contained in the briefing memorandum is below. This clarification regarding when curb ramp installation is required as part of a project can be used as a reference for City of Garland staff who regularly are involved in maintenance and alteration projects.

The ADA is a civil rights statute prohibiting discrimination against persons with disabilities in all aspects of life, including transportation, based on regulations promulgated by the United States DOJ. DOJ's regulations require accessible planning, design, and construction to integrate people with disabilities into mainstream society. Further, these laws require that public entities responsible for operating and maintaining the public rights-of-way do not discriminate in their programs and activities against persons with disabilities. FHWA's ADA program implements the DOJ regulations through delegated authority to ensure that pedestrians with disabilities have the opportunity to use the transportation system's pedestrian facilities in an accessible and safe manner.

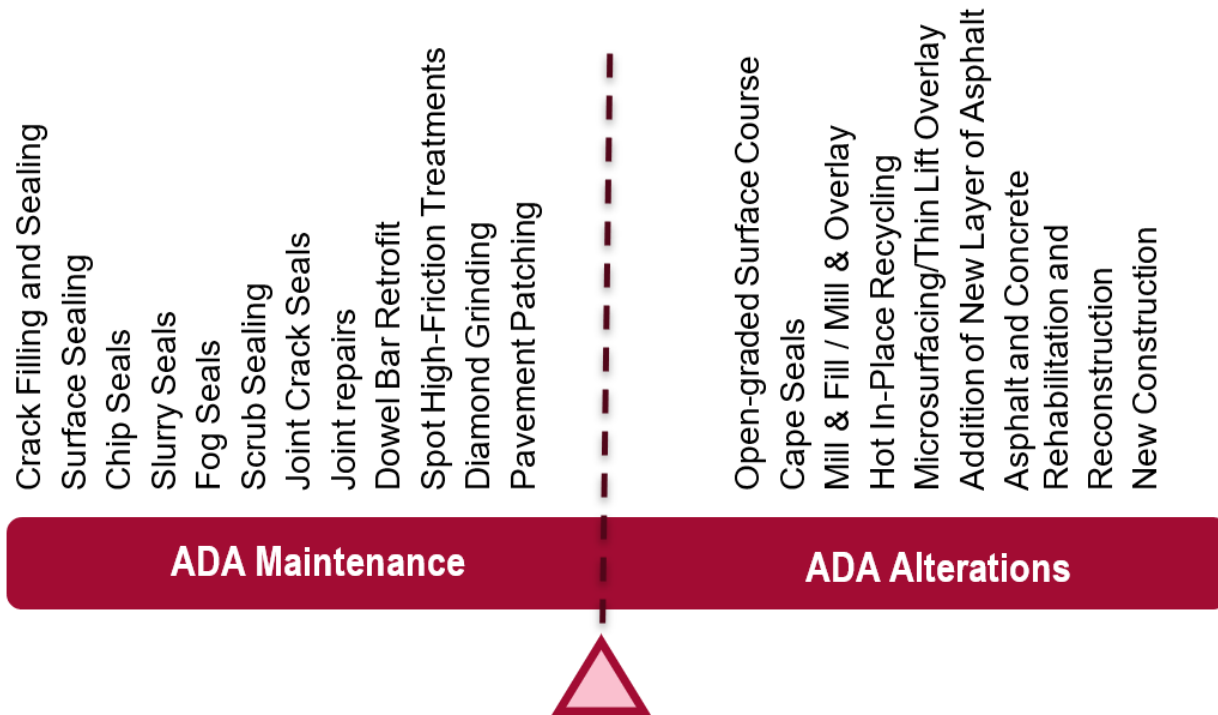
FHWA and DOJ met in March 2012 and March 2013 to clarify guidance on the ADA's requirements for constructing curb ramps on resurfacing projects. Projects deemed to be alterations shall include curb ramps within the scope of the project.

This clarification provides a single Federal policy that identifies specific asphalt and concrete-pavement repair treatments that are considered to be alterations – requiring installation of curb ramps within the scope of the project – and those that are considered to be maintenance, which do not require curb ramps at the time of the improvement. Figure 1 provides a summary of the types of projects that fall within maintenance versus alterations.

This approach clearly identifies the types of structural treatments that both DOJ and FHWA agree require curb ramps (when there is a pedestrian walkway with a prepared surface for pedestrian use and a curb, elevation, or other barrier between the street and the walkway) and furthers the goal of the ADA to provide increased accessibility to the public right-of-way for persons with disabilities. This single Federal policy will provide for increased consistency and improved enforcement.



Figure 1. Maintenance versus Alteration Projects



Source: DOJ Briefing Memorandum on Maintenance versus Alteration Projects

1.8 FHWA Guidance on Closing Pedestrian Crossings

An alteration that decreases or has the effect of decreasing the accessibility of a facility below the requirements for new construction at the time of the alteration is prohibited. For example, the removal of an existing curb ramp or sidewalk (without equivalent replacement) is prohibited. However, the FHWA has indicated a crossing may be closed if an engineering study (performed by the City and not included in the scope of this Transition Plan Update) determines the crossing is not safe for any user. The crossing should be closed by doing the following:

- A physical barrier is required to close a crossing at an intersection. FHWA has determined that a strip of grass between the sidewalk and the curb is acceptable as a physical barrier.
- A sign should be used to communicate the closure.

Agencies wishing to close certain intersection crossings should have a reasonable and consistent policy on when to do so written in their Transition Plan or as a standalone document. If safety concerns are established by an engineering study, a pedestrian crossing should not be accommodated for any user. The City of Garland will only consider closing an existing pedestrian crossing if it is determined to be unsafe by an engineering study.



1.9 Previous, Current and Ongoing City Programs that Implement ADA Upgrades

The City of Garland has a robust Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and an annual maintenance program that include ADA components. These projects and programs have implemented ADA compliant facilities for both the public and City of Garland employees throughout Garland since 1993. New and renovated streets, sidewalks, parks, buildings, web sites, public meetings and council chambers have all been updated to the latest ADA standards as each facility has been renovated, reconstructed, or relocated. Additionally, programs developed by the city are assembled and promoted in accordance with ADA guidelines. While the lists below are extensive, they do not capture the full extent of the efforts the City of Garland has made to date in making the City of Garland fully ADA compliant.

1.9.1 Update on progress of the 1993 ADA Transition Plan

The following is a detailed account of the status of renovations identified in the 1993 ADA Transition Plan. Also demonstrated in this table is that many of these facilities have been completely renovated, reconstructed, or relocated to a newly built facility in which case the extent of the accessibility was fully upgraded to the most current standard upon completion.

Table 2. Summary of Improvements for Barriers Identified in the City of Garland 1993 ADA Transition Plan

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades				
Facility	Address	Description	2023 Status	Work Completed
Animal Pound		Animal pound	Complete	Relocated to new facility
Asphalt Plant	740 Tower St.	No structure-large piles of asphalt stored on the Service Center	Complete	
Auto Pound	1620 Commerce Str.	Due to services provided, no changes are recommended	Complete	N/A
Shared-Use Paths	Not addressed			Addressed in 2013 PROWAG Supplement



Table 2. Summary of Improvements for Barriers Identified in the City of Garland 1993 ADA Transition Plan (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades				
Facility	Address	Description	2023 Status	Work Completed
Carver I	222 Carver Dr.	Single story office	Complete	Complete
Carver II	222 Carver Dr.	Single story office with childcare	Complete	Complete
Carver III	210 Carver Dr.	Two Story Office	Not Complete	To be completed: Pad roof beams and install detectable warning at beams.
Central Fire Station	1019 Austin Str.	Single story vehicle storage and living quarters	Not Complete	Full relocation and construction underway 2025/2026
City Hall	200 N Fifth St.	Four story office building	Complete	Fully Renovated
City Salvage Storage	520 Bayway	Two single story buildings (1) kiosk office and steel frame storage warehouse	Complete	N/A
City Warehouse	1720 Commerce St.	Single story building housing the Health Department, Print Shop and Warehouse	Complete	N/A
Communication Shop	1720 Traffic Trail	Single story office and storage	Not Complete	No updates made
Drive Through Tellers	1214 W Avenue A	Single Story office with four drive up, pneumatically served teller stations	Complete	Relocated to new facility
Duck Creek Treatment Plant	750 Duck Creek Way	A multi-structure complex used for offices storage and treating wastewater (27 structures)	Complete	Renovated



Table 2. Summary of Improvements for Barriers Identified in the City of Garland 1993 ADA Transition Plan (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades				
Facility	Address	Description	2023 Status	Work Completed
Economic Development Complex	2722 E Kingsley & 2714 W Kingsley	Office, warehouse, and small mfg.	Complete	Relocated to new facility
Fire Station #2	3136 S Shiloh Rd	Single story vehicle storage and living quarters	Complete	Relocated to new facility
Fire Station #3	3501 Bobbie Ln	Single story vehicle storage and living quarters	Complete	Relocated to new facility
Fire Station #4	3422 Broadway	Single story vehicle storage and living quarters	Complete	Relocated to new facility
Fire Station #5	5626 Lyons Rd	Single story vehicle storage and living quarters	Complete	Relocated to new facility
Fire Station #6	2009 Holford Rd	One story vehicle storage and living quarters	Complete	Relocated to new facility 2024
Fire Station #7	2545 Naaman School Rd	One story vehicle storage and living quarters	Not Complete	No updates made but relocating 2025/2026
Fire Support Services	1027A Austin St.	Single story office and storage	Complete	Relocated to new facility
Fire Training Center	725 Tower St.	Single story classroom and three-story training tower	Complete	Relocated to a new facility
Firewheel Golf Course	600 W Blackburn Rd	Office and equipment storage	Not Complete	To be completed: Reroute golf carts or add warning devices at crossing
Firewheel Golf Course/Storage Compound	550 W Blackburn Rd.	Single story (portable building type) office and storage area	Complete	N/A



Table 2. Summary of Improvements for Barriers Identified in the City of Garland 1993 ADA Transition Plan (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades				
Facility	Address	Description	2023 Status	Work Completed
Firewheel Golf Pavilion	434 W Blackburn Rd	Single story partially covered entertainment structure (assembly to 500)	Not Complete	To be completed: Provide better access to Pavilion
Fleet Maintenance Center	1725-1 Main Line	Portable office used to release repaired vehicles at end of main center	Complete	N/A
Fleet Maintenance Storage Center	1720 Gasoline Alley	Single story storage barn for tires	Complete	N/A
Fleet Maintenance Service Center (Light Vehicle)	1725 Gasoline Alley	Single story office, parts room and light vehicle maintenance center	Complete	Complete
Fleet Maintenance Service Center (Heavy Equipment)	601 Main Line	Single story office and heavy equipment maintenance and repair center	Complete	N/A
Health Department /Print Shop	1720 Commerce Str.	Single story office and warehouse complex	Not Complete	To be completed: Replace threshold with 1/2 inch material
Landmark Museum	311 State Str.	Single story frame railroad depot with pullman passenger car on display, assembly less than 50 people.	Not Complete	To be completed: replace latch set knobs with levers, install grab bars, replace faucet knobs
Lyle House	200 N Fourth Str.	Single story frame house (historical). storage facility	Complete	No longer part of City inventory.



Table 2. Summary of Improvements for Barriers Identified in the City of Garland 1993 ADA Transition Plan (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades				
Facility	Address	Description	2023 Status	Work Completed
Main Street Municipal Building	800 Main Street	Three story office	Complete	Complete
Nicholson Library	625 Austin	Single story with basement	Complete	No longer part of City inventory.
Old Fire Station	102 S Sixth Str.	Two story office building being used as a meeting place for a boy scout troop and as a gym for the Police Department	Complete	N/A
Old Jail	605 Avenue A	Single story brick building	Complete	N/A
Pace House	200 N Fourth Str.	Single story frame house (Historical), assembly to 50 people	Complete	Facility has been raised
Parks Conference Building	624 Apollo	Single story assembly to 49 people	Complete	Complete
Parks Department Offices	624 Apollo	Single family residence converted to a office building	Complete	Complete
Parks Department Service Center	525 Tower	Single story office and minor maintenance and repair of Parks Department equipment complex (5 structures)	Not Complete	No updates made.
Parks Storage Building	105 S Fifth Str.	Metal storage building for park equipment	Complete	N/A



Table 2. Summary of Improvements for Barriers Identified in the City of Garland 1993 ADA Transition Plan (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades				
Facility	Address	Description	2023 Status	Work Completed
Performing Art Center	300 N Fifth Str.	Single story, assembly to 700 main auditorium/400 small auditorium	Complete	Complete
Personnel Building	203 N Fifth Str.	Single story brick office building	Complete	Complete
Plaza on the Square	200 N Sixth Str.	Paved area with fountain and center reflecting pool	Complete	Complete
Plaza Theatre	529 State Str.	Single story theater with balcony (assembly less than 200)	Complete	N/A
Police & Courts Building	217 N Fifth Str.	Four Story Office	Complete	Relocated to new facility
Police Generator Building	217 N Fifth Str.	Single story equipment building	Complete	N/A
Police Property Storage Building	1640 Commerce Str.	Single story office and Storage	Complete	Relocated to new facility
Records Storage & PCB Containment Building	239 Main Line	Single story records storage, PCB and chemical containment building	Complete	N/A
Ridgewood Branch Library	120 Kingsley Rd	Single story public library	Complete	Facility to be raised
Rowlett Treatment Plant	2500 Centerville Rd	2500 Centerville Rd.	Complete	Complete



Table 2. Summary of Improvements for Barriers Identified in the City of Garland 1993 ADA Transition Plan (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades				
Facility	Address	Description	2023 Status	Work Completed
Sanitation Department	1434 Commerce Str.	One story office building	Not Complete	Partial updates made/ renovation pending 2025
Sanitation Landfill	3637 Castle Rd.	(2) one story buildings (1 kiosk office 10'x14') (1 equipment maintenance building)	Complete	N/A
Sanitation Recycling Center	1434 Commerce Str.	Single story collection point for recyclable items	Complete	N/A
Sanitation Transfer Station	1434 Commerce Str.	Garbage collection station	Complete	N/A
Senior Citizen Center	901 State Str.	Single story office, assembly less than 50	Complete	Facility has been raised
Street Department	1775 Gasoline Alley	Single story office and vehicle maintenance shop	Complete	Relocated 2024
Transportation Operations	409 Forest Gate	Single story office and a vehicle and equipment yard	Complete	Complete Renovation 2021
1200 Main	1200 Main Str.	Two story offices - vacant	Complete	Not in City inventory.
Walnut Branch Library	3320 W Walnut	Single story public library	Complete	Renovated 2020
Water Department Operations Building	2343 Forest Ln	Single story office building with an equipment storage area	Complete	Relocated 2024
Water Utilities Building	2343 Forest Ln	Two story office, maintenance, and conference room	Complete	Facility raised 2024



Table 2. Summary of Improvements for Barriers Identified in the City of Garland 1993 ADA Transition Plan (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades				
Facility	Address	Description	2023 Status	Work Completed
Women's Activity Building	713 Austin Rd	Single story office - assembly to 75	Not Complete	Most changes still pending - Temp Central Library.
Electric Administration	504 State Str.	Two story office Building	Relocated 2010	Relocated to new facility
Electric Distribution Center	1755 Gasoline Alley	Single story office and three vehicle storage sheds	Renovated 2018	Full renovation completed 2018
Electric Substations	different locations	N/A	N/A	
Electric Substations Office	521 E Avenue B	Single story office building with a mezzanine for storage and a small transformer brick building	No changes	
Newman Power Plant	525 E Avenue B	A multi structured complex used for offices, for generating power and storage two of the offices and storage areas have a gravel driving surface (8 structures)	Renovated 2010, complex no longer is generating power	Partial renovation completed 2010
Old Power Plant	601 Avenue A	Plant	N/A	
Olinger Power Plant	Lake Lavon Plant Site	One story office. power generating plant, machine shop and storage sheds (9 structures)	No changes	
UPS Building	200 N Fifth Str.	Backup power supply for the city computer system	N/A	



Table 2. Summary of Improvements for Barriers Identified in the City of Garland 1993 ADA Transition Plan (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades				
Facility	Address	Description	2023 Status	Work Completed
Audubon Park Surf & Swim	342 Oates Rd	Swimming pool, Office & Concession stands	New facility design underway	N/A
Audubon Recreation & Gym	342 Oates Rd	Recreation center	Completed 2021	Building expansion and interior renovation
Audubon Soccer Field	342 Oates Rd	Soccer Field & Concession Building	Not Complete	None
Bradfield Baseball Park	1146 Castle Dr.	Baseball Field & Concession Stand	Completed 2022	Replaced restroom and concession building and surrounding plaza pavement
Bradfield Park Pool	1146 Castle Dr.	Swimming Pool	Not Complete	None
Bradfield Recreation & Gym	1146 Castle Dr.	Recreation Center	Not Complete	None
Carter Softball Complex	480 Oates Dr.	Softball complex with (1) Office building (1) Concession building (1) Storage building and restrooms	Completed 2023	Shade structure replaced
Central Park	1410 W Avenue F	Football and Baseball fields and tennis courts	Completed 2022	Replaced restroom and concession building and surrounding plaza pavement
Garland Tennis Center	845 Briarwood	Pro Shop and Tennis courts	Not Complete	None



Table 2. Summary of Improvements for Barriers Identified in the City of Garland 1993 ADA Transition Plan (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades				
Facility	Address	Description	2023 Status	Work Completed
Granger Annex	1302 W Avenue F	Single story recreation room	Completed 2023	Renovated interior of building and surrounding access walks
Granger Recreation Center	1300 Avenue F	Single story recreation center	Completed 2019	Renovated interior of building and surrounding access walks
Holford Ball Park	2314 Homestead	Two baseball fields and one football field	Not Complete	None
Holford Park Pool	2314 Homestead	Pool equipment building and pool	New facility design underway	N/A
Holford Recreation Center & Park	2314 Homestead	Recreation Center	New facility design underway	N/A
Incubator	2734 W Kingsley	Management office for Economic Development	N/A	N/A
John Paul Jones	4099 Zion Rd	Several picnic areas connected by a concrete walkway and two restrooms	New facility design underway	N/A
Lou Huff Recreation Center	515 E Avenue B	Single story gymnasium and office	New facility design underway	N/A
111 Ranch Park Pavilion	2121 E Brand	Park with a pavilion	Not Complete	None



Table 2. Summary of Improvements for Barriers Identified in the City of Garland 1993 ADA Transition Plan (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades				
Facility	Address	Description	2023 Status	Work Completed
Parks Department Green House	1221 Spring Creek Dr.	Single story	Repairs from damage caused by windstorm	TBD
Pecan Grove Park	3858 S Glenbrook Dr.	Concession stand, restrooms, swimming pool and park	Completed 2023	New splashpad and restroom replaced old facility
Winter Soccer Field	1601 Spring Creek	Concession Stand, restroom, and soccer fields	Not Complete	None
Winter Softball Complex	1330 Spring Creek	Softball Complex	Completed 2022	Playground added in 2022
Water Department Pump Stations	3217 Apollo, 1060 N Shiloh Rd, 817 E Centerville, 700 Wallace, 2343 Forest Ln	Above and underground pump stations for the water storage systems	N/A	N/A



1.9.2 City of Garland CIP Projects

The City of Garland builds, reconstructs, and rehabilitates numerous buildings, streets, and parks through its Capital Improvement Projects. As each of these are constructed, all facilities are updated to current ADA standards. The following is a list of CIP projects that have an ADA component since 1993. The City of Garland also partners with regional agencies such as the DART, Dallas County, TxDOT and the North Central Council of Governments (NCTCOG) and applies for federal and state funding through the Regional Transportation Council and TxDOT. Recently the City of Garland partnered with DART and the RTC to construct \$5M in sidewalks including barrier free ramps surrounding the DART LRT Downtown Station.

Table 3. Summary of CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993

CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993	
Year	Project
1993	Valley Creek Parkway (Firewheel Parkway) - SH-190 to Northeast Pkwy.
1993	Northeast Parkway (Firewheel Parkway) - Mars Dr. to Valley Creek Pkwy. (Firewheel Pkwy)
1994	Country Club Road - Centerville Rd. to Miller Rd.
1994	S. First Street - Valencia Dr. to Centerville Rd.
1994	Kingsley Road - Prescott Dr. to Gardenia Dr.
1994	Country Club Road and Miller Road Intersection Improvements
1994	Kingsley Road - Saturn Rd. to Pecan Dr.
1995	Crist Road - PGBT to Naaman School Rd.
1995	Lyons Road - Winell Dr. to Bobtown Rd.
1995	Miller Road - Duck Creek to Delmar Dr.
1997	Kingsley Road - S. Garland Ave. (SH-78) to Saturn Rd.
1997	Telecom Parkway Extension - SH-190 (PGBT) to Blackburn Rd. (Lookout Dr.)
1997	S. Garland Ave. (CH-78) Parkway Improvements - Patricia Ln. to Miller Rd.
1997	Avenue D (SH-66) Sidewalk Improvements - First St. to Dairy Rd.
1998	Campbell Road - SH-190 (PGBT) to Holford Rd.
1998	Jupiter Road - Forest Ln. to Buckingham Rd.



Table 3. Summary of CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993 (Continued)

CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993	
Year	Project
1993	Valley Creek Parkway (Firewheel Parkway) - SH-190 to Northeast Pkwy.
1993	Northeast Parkway (Firewheel Parkway) - Mars Dr. to Valley Creek Pkwy. (Firewheel Pkwy)
1994	Country Club Road - Centerville Rd. to Miller Rd.
1994	S. First Street - Valencia Dr. to Centerville Rd.
1994	Kingsley Road - Prescott Dr. to Gardenia Dr.
1994	Country Club Road and Miller Road Intersection Improvements
1994	Kingsley Road - Saturn Rd. to Pecan Dr.
1995	Crist Road - PGBT to Naaman School Rd.
1995	Lyons Road - Winell Dr. to Bobtown Rd.
1995	Miller Road - Duck Creek to Delmar Dr.
1997	Kingsley Road - S. Garland Ave. (SH-78) to Saturn Rd.
1997	Telecom Parkway Extension - SH-190 (PGBT) to Blackburn Rd. (Lookout Dr.)
1997	S. Garland Ave. (CH-78) Parkway Improvements - Patricia Ln. to Miller Rd.
1997	Avenue D (SH-66) Sidewalk Improvements - First St. to Dairy Rd.
1998	Campbell Road - SH-190 (PGBT) to Holford Rd.
1998	Jupiter Road - Forest Ln. to Buckingham Rd.
1998	SH-78 (Lavon Dr.) Soundwall - Walnut Cir. To Pyramid Dr. (Sidewalk included)
1999	Northwest Highway at Plaza Dr. Intersection Improvements
1999	Broadway Blvd. at Dairy Rd. Intersection Improvements
1999	O'Banion Road - LaPrada Dr. to Oates Rd.



Table 3. Summary of CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993 (Continued)

CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993	
Year	Project
2000	Campbell Road - Hidden Springs Ln. to SH-190 (PGBT)
2000	Buckingham Road - First St. to SH-78 (Lavon Dr.)
2000	Brand Road Bridge over Rowlett Creek - Muirfield Dr. to Talley Rd.
2001	LaPrada Drive - Northwest Hgwy. to O'Banion Rd.
2001	Naaman Forest Blvd. Extension - N. Garland Ave. to 700 LF West
2001	Naaman Forest Blvd. - N. Garland to 1123 LF Southeast
2001	Duck Creek Drive - Oates Rd. to Broadway Blvd.
2002	O'Banion Road - Centerville Rd. to Meadowhill Rd.
2002	Castle Drive Sidewalk - Mars Dr. to Navasota Dr.
2002	Campbell Road - Holford Rd. to Water Oak Dr.
2002	Apollo Road - Jupiter Rd. to N. Garland Ave.
2002	Dairy Road - Miller Rd. to SH-66
2002	Glenbrook Drive - Kingsley Rd. to Miller Rd.
2002	Lawler Road - Plano Rd. to Jupiter Rd.
2002	Yale Dr. - Justice Ln. to Cornell Dr. (Part of Lawler Project)
2003	Northwest Highway - IH-635 to Centerville Rd. (Sidewalk Replacement/Missing sections)
2003	N. Garland - SH-190 (PGBT) to Campbell Rd.
2003	Dairy Road - Miller Rd. to Celeste Dr.
2003	Firewheel Parkway - SH-190 to SH-78
2004	Fire Station No. 11 (Belt Line Rd. and Sam Houston Dr.)



Table 3. Summary of CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993 (Continued)

CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993	
Year	Project
2004	Saturn Road - Northwest Hgwy. To Kingsley Rd.
2004	Winters Park Parking Lot Expansion (Spring Creek Dr.)
2004	NE Corner of W. Walnut St. and N. Jupiter Rd. (Parking and Sidewalk Improvements)
2004	Texas Smartscape and Sidewalk (Ave. B, Garvon St. and Bankhead St.)
2004	Galaxie Road - Arapaho Rd. to Apollo Rd.
2004	Rosehill Road - Broadway Blvd. to Oates Rd.
2004	Bobtown Road - Lyons Rd. to High Dr.
2004	Garland Fire Station No. 2 (Shiloh Rd. and Wood St.)
2004	Greenbelt Parkway - Duck Creek Dr. to IH-30)
2004	Crist Road - Belt Line Rd. to SH-78
2005	Miller Road - First St. to Centerville Rd.
2005	Zion Road - IH-30 to Candlestick Rd.
2006	Kingsley Rod Realignment - First St. to Centerville Rd.
2007	Kingsley Road - First St. to Centerville Rd.
2007	Naaman School Road - SH-78 to Pleasant Valley Rd.
2007	Fifth Street - Ave. D to Cedar Dr.
2008	Country Club Road - Commerce St. to E. Walnut St.
2010	Yale Drive - Walnut St. to Lawler Rd.
2010	Windsor Park No. 3 Screening Wall - Waterhouse Blvd. to Wallingford Dr.
2011	Intersection Improvements - Buckingham Rd. and N. Shiloh Rd.



Table 3. Summary of CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993 (Continued)

CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993	
Year	Project
2011	Naaman Forest Blvd. - Ranger Dr. to E. Brand Rd.
2011	Bunker Hill Road - SH-78 to Miles Rd.
2012	Intersection Improvements - W. Walnut Cir. And SH-78
2013	West Pressure Place Improvements - Section I (Wallace Dr., Carmen Dr., Delano Dr. and S. Fifth St.)
2013	West Pressure Place Improvements - Section II (Ridgedale Dr. and Rainer Cir.)
2013	West Pressure Plane Improvements - Section III (Lewis Dr. and Old Orchard Rd.)
2014	Garland City Center - Austin St. Fifth St. and State St.
2014	Dairy Road - Broadway Blvd. to E. Celeste Dr.
2014	Northwest Hwy. at Marketplace Dr. Intersections Improvements
2014	Miller Road - Garland East City Limits to Dexham Rd. (Bridge over Rowlett Creek)
2014	Parkmont Drive Area Improvements (Parkmont Dr., Gary Dr., Larry Dr. and Daiel Dr.)
2015	Northwest Highway - Centerville Rd. to LaPrada Dr.
2015	Fifth Street - Cedar Dr. to Miller Rd.
2015	Sixth Street Crossing (Fifth St., Sixth St., Austin St. and Walnut St.)
2015	Northwest Hwy - Centerville Rd. to La Prada Dr.
2015	East Oates Road - Broadway Blvd. to Rosehill Rd.
2015	Bobtown Road - Rowlett Rd. to Roan Rd. (Trail Extension)
2015	Waterhouse Blvd. - Bobtown Rd. to Roan Rd. (Trail Extension)
2016	Pleasant Valley Road - Firewheel Pkwy. To Richfield Dr.
2016	Stonewall Street - Southern Dr. to Quail Hollow Dr.



Table 3. Summary of CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993 (Continued)

CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993	
Year	Project
2016	Fifth Street - Kingsley Rd. to Ridgedale Dr.
2016	Nash Street Water Main Replacement - Garland Ave. to Hillcrest Dr.
2016	Justice and Tynes Water Main Replacements
2016	S. Country Club Road - Wendell Way to Rowlett Rd.
2016	Pleasant Valley Road - Richfield Dr. to Old Miles Road (Bridge over Rowlett Creek Trail Extension)
2017	Fifth Street - Briarwood Dr. to W. Miller Rd.
2017	Shiloh Road - IH-635 to Kingsley Rd.
2017	Glenbrook Drive - Carroll Dr. to Centerville Rd.
2017	Guthrie Sidewalk - Emberwood Dr. Alley to Faircove Cir. Alley
2017	Heritage Crossing Phase II - Streetscape, Landscape and sidewalks along Walnut St.
2018	Valley Mills Drive Water Improvements and Street Replacement - La Prada Dr. to Grinnell Dr.
2018	Apollo Road Sidewalk Improvements - Garland Rd. to Spring Creek Dr.
2018	MGR Bikeway and Duck Creek Trail Connections - Glenbrook Dr. to Duck Creek Dr. and Greenbelt Pkwy. To Duck Creek (IH-30) Trail
2018	Buckingham Road and SH-78 (Lavon Dr.) Intersection Improvements
2018	2018 Paving, Water and Wastewater Replacements Phase 2 - Middle Glen Dr., Daugherty Dr., Carroll Dr., Carroll Way and Carroll Cir.
2018	Street Replacements - Club Creek Blvd. - Club Creek Cir. T Windridge Dr.
2019	Garland Pedestrian Path - Forest Jupiter DART Station to Medical Facility at Clara Barton Blvd./Marie Curie Blvd.
2019	Bosque Drive Water, Wastewater and Paving Improvements - Bringle Ln. to Rivercrest Ln.



Table 3. Summary of CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993 (Continued)

CIP Projects With Sidewalk and/or Barrier Free Ramp Improvements Since 1993	
Year	Project
2019	Alta Oaks Dr., Dove Meadow Dr. Emberwood Dr. and Freeport Dr. Water, Wastewater Paving Replacements
2019	Martindale Dr. and Blue Creek Dr. Water, Wastewater and Paving Replacements
2019	North Court, Coliad dr., and Meadow Green Dr. Water, Wastewater and Paving Replacements
2020	Field Knoll Drive - Clover Valley to End of Field Knoll Dr.
2020	Stroud Lane - Valley Mills Dr. to Chestnut Pl.
2021	Glenbrook Drive - Centerville Rd. To Carroll Dr.
2021	Carroll Drive Water, Wastewater and Paving Replacements - Douglas Dr. to Glenbrook Dr.
2021	Hanover Dr., Richland Dr. and Plantation Rd. Water Main Replacements - Barrier Free Ramps Installed at Intersections
2022	2022 Paving, Water and Wastewater Improvements (Delmar Dr., Briar Way, Columbine Dr., Mayapple Dr., Goldenrod Dr., Lupine,k Dr. and Dandelion Dr.)



Table 4. Summary of Parks Department CIP Projects Since 1993

Parks Department CIP Project List (1993 - 2024)	
Year	Project Name
1993	Spring Creek Greenbelt Development
1993	Winters Park Amphitheatre
1993	Playground Improvements
1994	Windsurf Bay Park Development
1994	Audubon Park – Carter Lighting
1997	Winters Softball Complex - Canopies
1999	Duck Creek Trail Improvements
1999	Surf and Swim Renovation
2000	John Paul Jones Shoreline Stabilization
2000	Acoustic Improvements at the Senior Activity Center
2000	Rivercrest Branch/Rowlett Creek Preserve
2000	Rick Oden Tennis Center Improvements
2000	Bill Cody Ballfield Lighting
2000	Athletic Fencing Improvements
2001	Surf and Swim/Conventional Pool Renovation
2001	Gale A. Fields Recreation Center
2001	Bradfield Park Pedestrian Bridge
2001	Joint GISD HS Baseball Field Lighting
2001	Pool Improvements at Bradfield
2001	Plaza Theater Renovation



Table 4. Summary of Parks Department CIP Projects Since 1993 (Continued)

Parks Department CIP Project List (1993 - 2024)	
Year	Project Name
2002	Gale A. Fields Recreation Center – Clocktower and Plaza
2002	Bradfield/Holford/Central Park Restroom Renovations
2002	Restrooms at Rick Oden and Central Parks
2002	Carter Softball Lighting
2004	Central Park Ballfield #5
2004	Winter Parking Lot Expansion
2009	Lon L. Wynne Park Improvements
2009	Rowlett Creek Greenbelt
2010	Bradfield Recreation Center Renovation
2011	Spring Creek Forest Visitors Center
2012	Bradfield, Wynne, & Holford Pools
2012	Carter Softball Facility Improvements
2013	Atrium Renovations
2013	Hollabaugh Park Dev. (W. Garland Rec. Ctr.)
2013	Carter Softball Facility Improvements
2013	Bradfield, Wynne, & Holford Pools
2013	Rowlett Creek Greenbelt
2013	Windsurf Bay Park
2013	Audubon Soccer Field Lighting
2013	Spring Creek Greenbelt Trail



Table 4. Summary of Parks Department CIP Projects Since 1993 (Continued)

Parks Department CIP Project List (1993 - 2024)	
Year	Project Name
2015	Audubon Picnic Area
2015	Downtown Square - Fountain/Pool Paving
2015	Fencing - Audubon and Winters Soccer Complex
2015	GALE FIELDS RECREATION CENTER - ADDITION
2019	GREENBELT DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS
2019	Winters Park/Spring Creek Greenbelt Trail
2019	Granger Recreation Center renovation
2019	Cultural Arts Facilities Renovations
2019	Surf & Swim Expansion
2020	Central Park – Dog Park Addition
2020	Central Park Playground Improvements
2020	Eastern Hill Playground Park Improvements
2020	One Eleven Ranch Park Playground Improvements
2020	Sports Field Lighting at Winters Park
2021	Audubon Recreation Center – Renovation/Expansion
2021	Central Park – Paving, Drainage, & Sanitary Sewer Improvements
2021	Duck Creek – Pedestrian Bridge / Trail Project
2021	Playground improvements/renovation at Bob Hall Park.
2021	Playground improvements/renovation at Douglas Park.
2021	Playground improvements/renovation at Duck Creek Greenbelt Park



Table 4. Summary of Parks Department CIP Projects Since 1993 (Continued)

Parks Department CIP Project List (1993 - 2024)	
Year	Project Name
2021	Playground improvements/renovation at Lou Huff Park
2021	Playground improvements/renovation at Oaks Branch Greenbelt Park
2022	Central Park Baseball –concession/storage building
2022	Central Park Football – restroom/ concession building
2022	Cullom Park – Parking Lot Renovation
2022	Holford Park – restroom/ concession building
2022	Playground improvements/renovation at Alamo Park.
2022	Playground improvements/renovation at Betsy Ross Park.
2022	Playground improvements/renovation at Dorfman Park.
2022	Playground improvements/renovation at Peavy Park.
2022	Duck Creek Greenbelt Park – Parking Lot Renovation
2022	Duck Creek O'Banion – Parking Lot Renovation
2022	Playground improvements/renovation at Edward White Park.
2022	Playground improvements/renovation at Grissom Park.
2022	Playground improvements/renovation at Harold R. Bisby Park.
2022	Playground improvements/renovation at John J. Cullom Park.
2022	Playground improvements/renovation at Meadowcreek Branch Park.
2022	Playground improvements/renovation at Winters Softball Complex.
2022	Rick Oden Skatepark
2023	Ablon Pond and Fishing Pier Improvements



Table 4. Summary of Parks Department CIP Projects Since 1993 (Continued)

Parks Department CIP Project List (1993 - 2024)	
Year	Project Name
2023	Audubon Park – Restroom Building
2023	Bill Cody Parking Lot Renovation
2023	Bradfield Park – Restroom/ Concession Building
2023	Central Park Baseball Parking Lot Renovation
2023	Downtown – Restroom Building
2023	Duck Creek Central Trail Segment 1
2023	Duck Creek Central Trail Segment 2
2023	Embree Park – Parking Lot Renovation
2023	Embree Park Splash Pad
2023	Garland Downtown Square
2023	Garland Downtown Streetscapes
2023	Granger Rec Center at Central Park Parking Lot Renovation
2023	Lon Wynne Park Splash Pad
2023	Playground Addition at M.G. (Jerry) Carter, Sr. Softball Complex
2023	Playground improvements/renovation at Armstrong Park.
2023	Playground improvements/renovation at Independence Park.
2023	Playground improvements/renovation at Lon Wynne Park.
2023	Playground improvements/renovation at Montgomery Park.
2023	Playground improvements/renovation at Spring Creek Greenbelt - Fred E. Harris
2023	Playground improvements/renovation at Tinsley Park.

Parks Department CIP Project List (1993 - 2024)	
Year	Project Name
2023	Playground improvements/renovation at Woodland Park.
2023	Playground improvements/renovation at Yarborough Park.
2023	Rick Oden Park Phase 1 & 2
2023	Tinsley Park - Parking Lot Renovation
2024	Bisby Transmission Trail
2024	Duck Creek South Extension Trail
2024	Garland Downtown Square - Infrastructure and Intersection Improvements
2024	Gatewood Pavilion Renovation and Parking Reconstruction
2024	Granger Annex Renovation
2024	Hollabaugh Recreation Center – Expansion/Renovation
2024	Lottie Watson Park – Futsal Court
2024	Lottie Watson Park - Splash Pad



1.9.3 City of Garland Programs

In addition to the ADA CIP projects from prior years, the City of Garland currently implements ADA compliant designs through the following programs:

The Public Works Department Street Maintenance Program encompasses curb and gutter, pavement, and sidewalk maintenance, all which improve the pedestrian path of travel in the public rights-of-way and help maintain accessible routes within the City of Garland in an accessible condition. The following are a list of yearly expenditures since the year 2000. The Transportation Department constructs and maintains traffic signals through various CIP Programs. As each new traffic signal is installed, it is constructed to the ADA standard in effect at that time. A separate Modernization program is in place that reconstructs aging traffic signals. As each signal is reconstructed, the accessibility of the signal is evaluated based on the current standard at that time and any deficiencies are updated accordingly. Ramp upgrades for these projects are included in the sidewalk funding below. Funding for ADA upgrades has not been tracked separately from the general signal upgrades so no data on this is provided here.

Table 5. Summary of Street ADA Project Expenditures Since 2000

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades					
Fiscal Yr	Description	ADA (sq. yd.)	Sidewalk (sq. yd.)	ADA Cost	Sidewalk Cost
FY 2001-02	Alley Rehab	15.00	0.00	\$1,565.70	\$0.00
FY 2001-02	Alley Reconstruction	150.00	0.00	\$15,657.03	\$0.00
FY 2001-02	Street Rehab	0.00	12.00	\$0.00	\$450.89
FY 2001-02	Street Reconstruction	35.40	2,264.40	\$3,695.06	\$85,083.47
FY 2001-02	CDBG	0.00	2,258.40	\$0.00	\$84,858.02
FY 2002-03	Alley Reconstruction	23.40	0.00	\$2,515.77	\$0.00
FY 2002-03	Street Rehab	106.55	148.00	\$11,455.36	\$5,727.84
FY 2002-03	Street Reconstruction	290.71	8,108.35	\$31,254.70	\$313,806.38
FY 2002-03	CDBG Alley Reconstruction	45.60	9.70	\$4,902.53	\$375.41
FY 2002-03	CDBG Street Rehab	0.00	105.60	\$0.00	\$4,086.89
FY 2002-03	CDBG Street Reconstruction	21.00	1,516.00	\$2,257.74	\$58,671.67
FY 2002-03	CDBG Sidewalk Rehab	0.00	548.00	\$0.00	\$21,208.49
FY 2004-05	Alley Reconstruction	37.30	0.00	\$4,254.40	\$0.00



Table 5. Summary of Street ADA Project Expenditures Since 2000 (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades					
Fiscal Yr	Description	ADA (sq. yd.)	Sidewalk (sq. yd.)	ADA Cost	Sidewalk Cost
FY 2004-05	Street Rehab	406.20	1,031.70	\$46,330.79	\$42,360.12
FY 2004-05	Street Reconstruction	57.80	1,051.60	\$6,592.61	\$43,177.18
FY 2004-05	CDBG Street Rehab	104.00	551.05	\$11,862.14	\$22,625.32
FY 2004-05	CDBG Street Reconstruction	78.60	3,280.60	\$8,965.04	\$134,696.72
FY 2005-06	Alley Reconstruction	79.00	49.00	\$9,280.99	\$2,072.23
FY 2005-06	Street Rehab	0.00	16.00	\$0.00	\$676.65
FY 2005-06	Street Reconstruction	355.50	9,603.50	\$41,764.44	\$406,135.07
FY 2005-06	CDBG Alley Reconstruction	5.00	6.00	\$587.40	\$253.74
FY 2005-06	CDBG Street Rehab	10.00	35.00	\$1,174.81	\$1,480.16
FY 2005-06	CDBG Street Reconstruction	289.90	5,504.10	\$34,057.69	\$232,770.14
FY 2006-07	Alley Reconstruction	142.00	0.00	\$17,182.75	\$0.00
FY 2006-07	Street Reconstruction	165.00	7,057.00	\$19,965.87	\$307,396.06
FY 2006-07	CDBG Street Reconstruction	168.20	4,486.00	\$20,353.08	\$195,405.80
FY 2007-08	Alley Reconstruction	33.60	175.40	\$4,187.75	\$7,869.46
FY 2007-08	Street Rehab	85.00	0.00	\$10,594.01	\$0.00
FY 2007-08	Street Reconstruction	63.00	8,587.00	\$7,852.03	\$385,262.61
FY 2007-08	CDBG Street Reconstruction	34.00	465.00	\$4,237.60	\$20,862.60
FY 2008-09	Alley Reconstruction	87.30	83.70	\$11,207.09	\$3,867.93
FY 2008-09	Street Rehab	80.00	423.00	\$10,269.96	\$19,547.58
FY 2008-09	Street Reconstruction	590.50	7,293.50	\$75,805.13	\$337,045.56
FY 2008-09	CDBG Street Reconstruction	149.90	3,305.10	\$19,243.33	\$152,734.53



Table 5. Summary of Street ADA Project Expenditures Since 2000 (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades					
Fiscal Yr	Description	ADA (sq. yd.)	Sidewalk (sq. yd.)	ADA Cost	Sidewalk Cost
FY 2009-10	Alley Reconstruction	41.00	59.00	\$5,421.25	\$2,808.29
FY 2009-10	Street Reconstruction	415.50	9,715.50	\$54,939.78	\$462,439.59
FY 2009-10	CDBG Street Reconstruction	107.60	1,999.40	\$14,227.49	\$95,167.69
FY 2010-11	Alley Reconstruction	41.20	77.30	\$5,611.13	\$3,789.72
FY 2010-11	Street Reconstruction	367.00	9,209.50	\$49,982.64	\$451,505.59
FY 2010-11	CDBG Street Reconstruction	51.00	723.00	\$6,945.82	\$35,445.85
FY 2011-12	Alley Reconstruction	18.60	66.40	\$2,609.18	\$3,352.99
FY 2011-12	Street Rehab	17.00	15.00	\$2,384.73	\$757.45
FY 2011-12	Street Reconstruction	1,886.20	8,750.80	\$264,592.85	\$441,887.85
FY 2011-12	CDBG Street Reconstruction	101.10	1,491.90	\$14,182.13	\$75,336.25
FY 2012-13	Alley Reconstruction	39.20	58.30	\$5,663.88	\$3,032.29
FY 2012-13	Street Reconstruction	356.00	10,165.00	\$51,437.23	\$528,699.51
FY 2012-13	CDBG Street Reconstruction	96.05	1,610.95	\$13,877.94	\$83,788.34
FY 2013-14	Alley Reconstruction	58.50	160.50	\$8,706.04	\$8,598.32
FY 2013-14	Street Reconstruction	344.00	7,660.00	\$51,194.50	\$410,362.36
FY 2013-14	CDBG Street Reconstruction	85.50	1,391.50	\$12,724.21	\$74,545.59
FY 2014-15	Alley Reconstruction	45.10	178.90	\$6,913.19	\$9,871.57
FY 2014-15	Street Rehab	0.00	7.00	\$0.00	\$386.25
FY 2014-15	Street Reconstruction	205.70	4,266.80	\$31,530.90	\$235,438.92
FY 2014-15	CDBG Street Reconstruction	188.80	1,853.80	\$28,940.37	\$102,291.34
FY 2015-16	Alley Reconstruction	105.90	201.10	\$16,719.96	\$11,429.45



Table 5. Summary of Street ADA Project Expenditures Since 2000 (Continued)

Project Status of 1993 Upgrades					
Fiscal Yr	Description	ADA (sq. yd.)	Sidewalk (sq. yd.)	ADA Cost	Sidewalk Cost
FY 2015-16	Street Reconstruction	392.00	5,319.00	\$61,890.69	\$302,303.51
FY 2015-16	CDBG Street Reconstruction	21.00	1,807.00	\$3,315.57	\$102,700.22
FY 2016-17	Alley Reconstruction	145.50	134.50	\$23,661.35	\$7,873.59
FY 2016-17	Street Reconstruction	594.00	7,656.00	\$96,596.84	\$448,179.87
FY 2016-17	CDBG Street Reconstruction	73.00	2,240.00	\$11,871.33	\$131,128.91
FY 2017-18	Alley Reconstruction	223.00	92.00	\$37,352.41	\$5,547.22
FY 2017-18	Street Reconstruction	409.00	7,030.50	\$68,507.33	\$423,910.20
FY 2017-18	CDBG Street Reconstruction	298.00	2,738.00	\$49,914.87	\$165,090.12
FY 2018-19	Alley Reconstruction	213.00	70.00	\$36,747.73	\$4,347.33
FY 2018-19	Street Reconstruction	619.00	6,431.00	\$106,792.71	\$399,395.70
FY 2018-19	CDBG Street Reconstruction	22.00	697.00	\$3,795.54	\$43,287.02
FY 2019-20	Alley Reconstruction	299.00	0.00	\$53,132.39	\$0.00
FY 2019-20	Street Reconstruction	316.00	5,987.00	\$56,153.30	\$382,975.82
FY 2020-21	Alley Reconstruction	83.00	0.00	\$15,191.60	\$0.00
FY 2020-21	Street Reconstruction	113.00	5,404.00	\$20,682.54	\$356,053.01
FY 2021-22	Street Reconstruction	481.00	7,221.00	\$90,679.20	\$490,042.67
FY 2022-23	Street Reconstruction	642.00	8,965.00	\$124,662.22	\$626,648.59
FY 2023-24	Street Reconstruction	218.00	6,081.00	\$43,600.71	\$437,810.33
Total		13,441.91	195,509.35	\$1,992,226.39	\$10,258,737.84



The City’s Sidewalk Replacement Plan is a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that began in 2017 and will include the replacement of approximately two (2) miles of sidewalk adjacent to and within proximity of schools, parks, and community centers in the City, including sidewalk adjacent to major and collector roadways and local neighborhood streets.

Table 6. Summary of Sidewalk and ADA Expenditures Per Year

Sidewalk and ADA Expenditures Per Year		
Year	Expenditure	Quantity of Pavement (Sq yd)
2021	\$708,899.32	10,995
2022	\$1,179,629.97	14,440
2023	\$390,439.13	5,085
2024	\$575,873.44	6,640

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2.0 PUBLIC OUTREACH

The City will hold a public hearing to receive feedback from the general public, external stakeholders, and special interest groups regarding the Transition Plan Update. The proposed Transition Plan Update will be posted on the City's website a minimum of 3-days prior to any public hearing for the public to have an opportunity to review and form a basis for any feedback or recommended amendments. The date, location, and times of each public meeting will be posted on the City's website.

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3.0 SELF-EVALUATION AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This update to the City of Garland's ADA Transition Plan includes the development of an inventory of the programs, services, and activities provided to employees and the public. The updated plan also includes the findings from facility evaluations of a subset of all City-owned/maintained buildings and associated parking lots, parks and associated parking lots, park sidewalk and associated curb ramps, signalized intersections, and public rights-of-way sidewalks and associated curb ramps.

3.1 Programs, Services, and Activities Review

Under the ADA, the City of Garland is required to complete a Self-Evaluation of the City's facilities, programs, policies, and practices. The Self-Evaluation identifies and provides possible solutions to those policies and practices that are inconsistent with Title II requirements. To be compliant, the Self-Evaluation shall consider all the City's programs, services, and activities, as well as the policies and practices the City uses to implement its various programs and services.

To comply with requirements of the plan, the City shall take corrective measures to achieve program accessibility through several methods, including, but not limited to:

- (1) Relocation of programs to accessible facilities;
- (2) Modifications to existing programs so they are offered in an accessible manner;
- (3) Structural methods such as altering an existing facility;
- (4) Policy modifications to ensure nondiscrimination; and
- (5) Auxiliary aids needed to provide effective communication.

When choosing a method of providing program access, the City will attempt to give priority to the method that promotes inclusion among all users, including individuals with disabilities.

PSAs offered by the City to the public should be accessible. Accessibility applies to all aspects of a program, services, or activity, including advertisement, orientation, eligibility, participation, testing or evaluation, physical access, provision of auxiliary aids, transportation, policies, and communication.

However, the City does not have to take any action that will result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity, create a hazardous condition for other people, or result in an undue financial and/or administrative burden. This determination should generally be made by the ADA/504 Coordinator and/or an authorized designee of the City, such as the City Manager or their designee, and shall be accompanied by a written statement detailing the reasons for reaching the determination. The determination of undue burden shall be based on an evaluation of all resources available for use. If a barrier removal action is judged unduly burdensome, the City shall consider all other options for providing access that will ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity. This process shall be fully documented.



3.1.1 ADA/504 Coordinator (Title I / Title II)

Under the ADA Title II, when a public entity has 50 or more employees based on an entity-wide employee total count, the entity is required to designate at least one (1) qualified responsible employee to coordinate compliance with ADA requirements. The name, office address, and telephone number of this individual shall be available and advertised to employees and the public. This allows for someone to assist with questions and concerns regarding disability discrimination to be easily identified.

The City of Garland has appointed Abel Aguirre as ADA/504 Coordinator for Title I and Title II. Below is the ADA Coordinator's contact information.

Abel Aguirre, ADA/504 Coordinator
Legal Compliance Specialist
200 North Fifth Street
Garland, TX 75040
Office: 972-205-2375
Texas Relay: 7-1-1
aaguirre@garlandtx.gov

The ADA/504 Coordinator contact information shall be provided to interested parties. The following distribution methods should be considered:

- Post on the City website;
- Prominently display in common areas that are accessible to all employees and areas open to the public;
- Provide in materials that are distributed by the City for meetings and events where requests for auxiliary aids or services for effective communication might be needed; and
- Provide in materials that are distributed by the City where ADA questions or concerns may arise.

The ADA Coordinator's information is available on the City's website here: <https://www.garlandtx.gov/4027/ADA-Information.htm>

3.1.2 Roles and Responsibilities of the ADA/504 Coordinator

The responsibilities of the ADA/504 Coordinator include coordinating the City's efforts to comply with Title II and investigating any complaints related to potential violations of Title II. The role of the ADA Coordinator typically includes being the primary contact when members of the public request an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, such as a sign language interpreter or documents in Braille. An effective ADA Coordinator will be able to efficiently assist people with disabilities with their questions. These roles and responsibilities are consistent with the Department of Justice's guidance for "An Effective ADA Coordinator" (<https://www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/chap2toolkit.htm>).



3.1.3 ADA Grievance Policy, Procedure, and Form with Appeal Process for the ADA

Local governments with 50 or more employees are required to adopt and publish procedures for resolving grievances in a prompt and fair manner that may arise under Title II of the ADA. The purpose of the ADA grievance procedure is to provide a mechanism for the resolution of discrimination issues at the City level, rather than require the complainant to resort to resolution at the federal level. ADA grievance policies and procedures were developed in December 2021.

The City of Garland Title II ADA Grievance Procedure and Form are provided in **Appendix B** and are also available on the City's website here: <https://www.garlandtx.gov/4029/ADA-Grievance-Procedure>

3.1.4 Public Notice Under the ADA

The ADA public notice requirement applies to all state and local governments covered by Title II, including entities with fewer than 50 employees. The target audience for the public notice includes applicants, beneficiaries, and other people interested in the entity's PSAs. This notice is required to include information regarding Title II of the ADA and how it applies to the PSAs of the public entity. Publishing and publicizing the ADA notice is not a one-time requirement. State and local government entities shall provide the information on an ongoing basis, whenever necessary. The Department of Justice suggests including brief statements about:

- Employment;
- Effective communication;
- Making reasonable modifications to policies and programs;
- Not placing surcharges on modifications or auxiliary aids and services; and
- Filing complaints.

Public Notice Under the ADA: Completed Actions

A City of Garland Public Notice Under the ADA was developed in January 2022. A copy of the City's Public Notice Under the ADA is provided in **Appendix B** and is available on the City's website here: <https://www.garlandtx.gov/4030/Notice-under-ADA>. Publicizing the ADA notice is not a one-time requirement, and the City will provide the information on an ongoing basis, whenever necessary.

3.1.5 ADA Liaison Committee

The ADA Liaison Committee is comprised of representatives from the following City departments: Facilities, Engineering, Parks, Public & Media Relations, Transportation, Streets and the ADA Coordinator. The Chair of this committee will rotate between the following departments on a 1-year term: Facilities, Engineering, Parks, Transportation and Streets. These individuals work closely with the ADA Coordinator to resolve issues regarding the needs of their department and the programs under their management. The ADA Coordinator works closely with the ADA Liaison Committee to coordinate the implementation of plans, programs, policies, and procedures. Each department representative is responsible for keeping a detailed log for all ADA inquiries within their department. This log will be shared with the ADA Coordinator and shall be retained for at least three (3) years.



3.2 Program, Services, and Activities Inventory

The City of Garland has compiled a list of all City programs, services, and activities (PSAs) required to be reviewed for compliance with Title II of the ADA. The City will evaluate current status regarding ADA requirements including eligibility requirements, participation requirements, facilities used, staff training, tours, transportation, communication, notifications, public meetings, the use of contracted services, purchasing, maintenance of accessible features, and emergency procedures.

The Self-Evaluation of these PSAs will be completed over an estimated ten (10) year period and updates to the City's Transition Plan will be made to including findings and possible solutions for identified barriers. The following sections detail the identified PSAs for review.

Complete lists of the following are provided in **Appendix C:**

- Boards, Commissions, Committees, and Councils;
- Code of Ordinances;
- Communication Services;
- Departments;
- Documents;
- Employment Practices;
- Events, Programs, Services, and Activities;
- Forms and Checklists;
- Miscellaneous Ordinances;
- Standards; and
- Videos.

Design Standards

The City of Garland has adopted the International Building Code. The City is not responsible for this code. The following City standards shall be evaluated for consistency with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and 2011 PROWAG:

- City of Garland Engineering Design Manual

Detailed information from a complete review of the City's design standards is included in **Section 3.8**.

Website

A review of the City's website for compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 AA will be completed as part of a future phase of the Transition Plan.

3.3 Existing Facility Inventory

The first step in completing a Self-Evaluation Action Plan is understanding what facilities the City is responsible for maintaining and where each of these facilities is located. The existing facility inventory includes City-owned or maintained buildings, parks, signalized intersections, and sidewalk corridors. The City initially completed an existing facilities inventory in 1992 and subsequently updated that inventory in 2021-2024. The results of the most recent update are documented in the following sections. An overview map of the inventoried facilities is provided in **Appendix D**.



3.3.1 Buildings

The City owns two hundred and thirty buildings, and forty-six of those buildings provide access to the public. All City-owned buildings with public access will be evaluated for compliance with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards, including parking lots, path of travel from the parking lot to the building, access into the building, signage, drinking fountains, telephones, bathrooms, and counter heights. Approximately 2.7 miles of on-site sidewalk and all associated curb ramps, ramps, stairs, and other paths of travel required to be ADA compliant will also be evaluated.

If a City of Garland employee requests an accommodation to be able to work at one of the buildings without public access, the City will evaluate the property at the time of the request.

A map of building facilities is provided in **Appendix D**.

3.3.2 Parks

The City of Garland owns and maintains sixty-four public parks. All existing parks will be evaluated for compliance with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards, including parking lots, path of travel from the parking lot to the park amenities, access into facilities, signage, drinking fountains and restrooms. The City owns or maintains 2 pedestrian bridges within these parks.

A map of park facilities is provided in **Appendix D**.

3.3.3 Signalized Intersections

All City-owned or maintained signalized intersections will be evaluated for compliance with PROWAG. Signalized intersection evaluations will document the conditions and measurements along the pedestrian path of travel, which includes street crossings, curb ramps, sidewalk adjacent to the curb ramps, and pedestrian signal equipment and adjacent clear spaces. Based on the inventory, the City maintains 200 signalized intersections which are shown on a map in **Appendix D**.

3.3.4 Sidewalk Corridors

Using aerial imagery, the City developed a GIS-based inventory of City-maintained sidewalk corridors and cross street locations in late 2021. Based on the inventory, the City of Garland maintains approximately 1,286 miles of sidewalk corridors, including pedestrian street and driveway crossings. There are approximately 5,535 unsignalized cross street intersections and approximately 3,361 driveways and alleys along the City-maintained sidewalk corridors.

All City-maintained pedestrian paths of travel will be evaluated for compliance with PROWAG based on the conditions and measurements along the pedestrian path of travel, which includes the sidewalk, curb ramps, pedestrian crossings at driveway openings, and pedestrian crossings at unsignalized intersections with cross streets. At intersections where existing sidewalk does not cross the curb and curb ramps are not installed, no evaluations are needed. Locations where curb ramps are missing, but are required, will also be identified and included in the Transition Plan.

The ADA of 1990, Section 35.150, Existing Facilities, requires that the Transition Plan include a schedule for providing curb ramps or other sloped areas at existing pedestrian walkways, which applies to all facilities constructed prior to 1992. For any sidewalk installations constructed from 1992 to March 15, 2012, the curb ramps should have been installed as part of the sidewalk construction project per the 1991 Standards for Accessible Design, Section 4.7



Curb Ramp, which states, “curb ramps complying with 4.7 shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb.” For sidewalk installations constructed on or after March 15, 2012, similar guidance is provided in the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design, Section 35.151 of 28 CFR Part 35, New Construction and Alterations, which states, “newly constructed or altered street level pedestrian walkways must contain curb ramps or other sloped area at any intersection having curb or other sloped area at intersections to streets, roads, or highways.”

A map of the sidewalk corridors to be evaluated is included in **Appendix D**.

3.3.5 Transit Stops

All 804 stops within the City are owned and maintained by DART and are not the responsibility of the City of Garland.

3.3.6 Facility Inventory Summary

Based on the completed inventory, the City has identified the following facilities for future evaluation:

- 46 buildings;
- 64 parks;
- 200 signalized intersections;
- 1,286 miles of sidewalk; and
- 5,535 unsignalized intersections and 3,361 driveways along the sidewalk corridors.

3.4 Self-Evaluation Action Plan

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has provided guidance on the ADA Transition Plan process in their “INFORMATION: ADA Transition Plans” memo dated June 27, 2019 (see **Appendix E**). While this memo specifically addresses state departments of transportations, FHWA also recommends this guidance for local municipalities until municipality-specific guidance is developed by FHWA. Provided in the memo is a checklist for elements to be included in an ADA Transition Plan and other ADA requirements that agencies should fulfill.

Items included in the FHWA checklist related to the public rights-of-way are:

- **Inventory of Barriers** (identification of physical obstacles)
 - Identify intersection information, including curb ramps and other associated accessibility elements.
 - Require an Action Plan to develop an inventory of sidewalks (slopes, obstructions, protruding objects, changes in level, etc.), signals (including accessible pedestrian signals), bus stops (bus pads), buildings, parking, rest areas (tourist areas, picnic areas, visitor centers, etc.), mixed use trails, linkages to transit.
 - Discuss jurisdictional issues/responsibilities for sidewalks.
- **Schedule**
 - Show a strong commitment toward upgrading ADA elements identified in the inventory of barriers in the short-term (planned capital improvement projects).
 - Show a strong commitment over time toward prioritizing curb ramps at walkways serving entities covered by the ADA.
 - Schedule shall include prioritization information, planning, and investments directed at eliminating other identified barriers over time.
 - Dedicate resources to eliminate identified ADA deficiencies.



- **Implementation Methods**

- Describe the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible and include the governing standard (e.g., 2010 ADA Standards, 2011 PROWAG).

The City of Garland plans to evaluate all City-owned and/or maintained facilities for compliance with 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and current version of PROWAG at the time of evaluation. The City's Action Plan to complete the evaluation of these facilities will be completed by the end of an estimated ten (10) year period and updates to the City's Transition Plan will be made to including findings and possible solutions for identified barriers. Facilities evaluated to date are included in **Section 3.7 Facilities Review**.

3.4.1 City of Garland Self-Evaluation Action Plan

This City's Self-Evaluation Action Plan assigns an evaluation priority level to all inventoried facilities, which allows the City to prepare a schedule to complete the evaluations.

Phased Self-Evaluation Approach

All facilities shall be evaluated as part of an agency's overall ADA Transition Plan. The City plans to phase the Self-Evaluation over the next several fiscal years.

Minimizing risk for pedestrians and risk for litigation are the City's goals when determining the order in which to evaluate facilities. The facility evaluation priority levels were determined based on the following factors:

- **Number of existing complaints** – Locations with complaints identified by the public as problem areas shall be evaluated as soon as possible to determine if the complaints are valid.
- **Proximity to pedestrian attractors** – Locations near pedestrian attractors (e.g., hospitals, retirement facilities, medical offices, parking garages, major employers, disability service providers, event facilities, bus or transit stop/routes, schools, government and public facilities, parks, libraries, and churches) are more likely to have a higher risk compared to those locations without pedestrian attractors.
- **Proximity to residential areas** – Locations near residential areas are more likely to have a higher risk than those locations adjacent to industrial areas where pedestrians are less likely to travel.
- **Number of crashes** – Locations with pedestrian-related crashes shall be evaluated to determine if there is a design reason for the crashes.
- **Age of facility** – Facilities constructed after July 26, 1991 are a higher risk than those constructed before the 1991 Standards for Accessible Design were published since they are not compliant with current standard.
- **Roadway functional classification** – Arterials typically have higher pedestrian activity than local roadways and may be a higher risk.
- **Pedestrian/vehicle volumes** – Higher pedestrian/vehicle volume roadways are more likely to have higher risk than lower volume pedestrian/vehicle roadways. Pedestrian volumes may be quantified using indicators such as number of pedestrian actuations at signalized intersections.



- **Existing sidewalks** – The ADA does not require sidewalks to be installed, but existing sidewalks shall be compliant and the accessible route shall be maintained in an accessible condition. Locations with existing sidewalks are a higher risk than locations without existing sidewalks.
- **Public input** – Receiving and taking into consideration feedback from the public to better understand their concerns is recommended.

Other factors to consider include:

- **Spatial distribution of facilities** – Selecting facilities to be evaluated evenly across different areas of the City or Council districts might be more well-received by the public, assuming all the risk factors above are equal.
- **Facility type** – Selecting a variety of different facilities to be evaluated during each phase, instead of all of the same facility type, may provide a better understanding of your high-risk areas. If the sidewalks evaluated are determined to be mostly compliant and the curb ramps evaluated are determined to be mostly non-compliant, the City may want to consider including a higher percentage of curb ramps during the next phase of evaluations.

Upcoming Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) – If curb ramps will be completely removed and replaced as part of an upcoming project, the ADA compliance of the new construction shall be confirmed during construction inspections and resources would be better spent evaluating curb ramps that are not planned for reconstruction.

The final step is to execute the Self-Evaluation Action Plan. The Action Plan may be modified as needed during and in between Self-Evaluation phases to account for lessons learned or budget changes.

3.5 Schedule and Implementation Methods

It is acceptable for the City to phase the Self-Evaluation over several fiscal years; however, the DOJ and FHWA will not consider the initiative to be complete until all evaluations have been completed. The City shall determine and document in the Transition Plan the anticipated number of years required to complete the Self-Evaluation of City programs, services, activities, and facilities identified in **Section 3.2 Program, Services, and Activities Inventory** and **Section 3.3 Existing Facility Inventory**.

After the Self-Evaluation is complete, possible solutions have been identified, and cost estimates have been determined for each improvement, an implementation plan can be developed. Depending on the estimated cost of improvements, a typical implementation plan for an entity the size of the City of Garland can range from 10 to 30 years. The implementation plan needs to show both a strong commitment toward upgrading ADA elements identified in the inventory of barriers in the short-term (planned capital improvement projects) and a strong commitment over time toward prioritizing curb ramps at walkways serving entities covered by the ADA. The implementation plan should also include prioritization information, planning, and investments directed at eliminating other identified barriers over time.

3.6 Prioritization

To aid in the development of the implementation plan, prioritization information has been provided for each facility with identified compliance barriers. **Table 7** provides the prioritization criteria for evaluated buildings and parks. **Table**



8 provides the prioritization criteria for signalized and unsignalized intersection curb ramps. **Table 9** provides the prioritization schedule for the evaluated sidewalk corridors. All compliance elements included in the prioritization schedule are based on requirements from the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and 2011 PROWAG. While every effort will be made to design and implement improvements to be consistent with these standards, the City will provide access to the maximum extent feasible where full compliance is technically infeasible. Priorities were assigned based on DOJ priorities for facility access, previous project experience, and case law with respect to the severity of non-compliance. FHWA and DOJ have not provided any guidance on how to prioritize barriers, only that prioritization information should be included as part of the schedule; however, best practices suggest that the prioritization methodology and resulting thresholds be first based on the severity of non-compliance (i.e., safety concern) and then second based on the barrier's proximity to pedestrian attractors (e.g., adjacent to a hospital or governmental facility with high daily pedestrian traffic). Since raw data has been collected during the Self-Evaluation, all data needed for prioritization is contained in the database except for known complaints. Any complaints received by the City will be reviewed, and associated prioritization updates will be incorporated into the database.

Sidewalk corridors include the entire pedestrian path of travel, including sidewalk, cross streets, and driveways. When prioritizing a sidewalk corridor, priorities for the entire pedestrian path of travel should be reported together. However, for project design and costing purposes, the recommended improvements for cross streets are more appropriately reported with the rest of the intersection improvements.

It should also be noted that sidewalks are not required by the ADA, but if they are installed, sidewalks shall be compliant. Therefore, missing sidewalk segments with lengths of 200' or less are given a low priority.

To determine the priority for each facility, the raw data should be compared to the criteria in **Tables 7, 8, and 9**. To do this, start at Priority 1 and determine if any of the criteria apply. If yes, assign the facility a priority of 1. If no, move to Priority 2 and determine if any of the criteria apply. This process should be repeated until a priority has been assigned to all intersections and each sidewalk corridor segment.

3.6.1 Prioritization Factors for Facilities

The date of construction for each building or park was used to determine which standard was used to evaluate current conditions, and observations described in the facilities review **Section 3.7.1 Buildings** and **3.7.2 Parks** include references to the associated standards. Buildings and parks were prioritized on a 12-point scale, which is defined in **Table 7**. This prioritization methodology was developed by the Consultant Team to aid the City in determining how the building or park should be prioritized for improvements based on the severity of non-compliance with ADA.

The 2011 PROWAG was used to evaluate the current conditions of signalized and unsignalized intersections, and sidewalk corridors.

Signalized and unsignalized intersections were prioritized on a 13-point scale, which is defined in **Table 8**. This prioritization methodology was developed by the Consultant Team to aid the City in determining which intersections should be prioritized for improvements over others based on the severity of non-compliance with the 2011 PROWAG.

Sidewalk corridors were prioritized on a 3-point scale and were given a priority of either "High", "Medium", or "Low" based on the severity of non-compliance with 2011 PROWAG, which is defined in **Table 9**. Compliant segments of the sidewalk corridor were given a priority label of "Compliant".



Table 7. Prioritization Factors for Buildings/Parks

Priority	Criteria
1 (high)	Complaint known or safety concern
2 (high)	• Element is more than twice the allowable requirement. No known complaint. • AND (for exterior conditions) location is near a hospital, school, transit stop, government building, or other pedestrian attractor.
3 (high)	• Element is more than twice the allowable requirement. No known complaint. • AND (for exterior conditions) location is not near a hospital, school, transit stop, government building, or other pedestrian attractor.
4 (high)	Barriers with parking or exterior conditions (DOJ level 1) – moderately not compliant with current standards
5 (medium)	Barriers with access to goods and services (DOJ level 2) – significantly not compliant with current standards
6 (medium)	Barriers with: • Access to goods and services (DOJ level 2) – moderately not compliant with current standards; • Parking or exterior conditions (DOJ level 1) – minimally not compliant with current standards; OR • Restrooms (DOJ level 3) – significantly not compliant with current standards
7 (medium)	Barriers with: • Access to goods and services (DOJ level 2) – minimally not compliant with current standards; • Restrooms (DOJ level 3) – moderately not compliant with current standards; OR • Drinking fountains or public phones (DOJ level 4 & 5) – significantly not compliant with current standards
8 (medium)	Barriers with drinking fountains or public phones (DOJ level 4 & 5) - moderately not compliant with current standards
9 (low)	Barriers with restrooms (DOJ level 3) – minimally not compliant with current standards
10 (low)	Barriers with drinking fountains or public phones (DOJ level 4 & 5) - minimally not compliant with current standards
11 (low)	• Client is a Title II agency; AND • Elements not compliant with current standards, but may be able to be handled programmatically or do not need to be handled unless or until the agency hires a person with a disability
12 (low)	Element is fully compliant with an older standard (safe-harbored), but will need to be brought into compliance with current standards if altered



Table 8. Prioritization Factors for Signalized and Unsignalized Intersections

Priority	Criteria
1 (high)	Complaint filed on curb ramp or intersection
2 (high)	Existing curb ramp with any of the following conditions: - Running slope > 12% - Cross slope > 7% - Obstruction to or in the curb ramp or landing - Level change > ¼ inch at the bottom of the curb ramp - No detectable warnings AND within a couple of blocks of a hospital, retirement facility, medical facility, parking garage, major employer, disability service provider, event facility, bus/transit stop, school, government facility, public facility, park, library, or church, based on field observations.
3 (high)	No curb ramp where sidewalk or pedestrian path exists AND within a couple of blocks of a hospital, retirement facility, medical facility, parking garage, major employer, disability service provider, event facility, bus/transit stop, school, government facility, public facility, park, library, or church, based on field observations.
4 (high)	No curb ramps, but striped crosswalk exists
5 (medium)	Existing curb ramp with any of the following conditions: - Running slope > 12% - Cross slope > 7% - Obstruction to or in the curb ramp or landing - Level change > ¼ inch at the bottom of the curb ramp - No detectable warnings AND NOT within a couple of blocks of a hospital, retirement facility, medical facility, parking garage, major employer, disability service provider, event facility, bus/transit stop, school, government facility, public facility, park, library, or church, based on field observations.
6 (medium)	No curb ramp where sidewalk or pedestrian path exists AND NOT within a couple of blocks of a hospital, retirement facility, medical facility, parking garage, major employer, disability service provider, event facility, bus/transit stop, school, government facility, public facility, park, library, or church, based on field observations.
7 (medium)	Existing diagonal curb ramp (serving both crossing directions on the corner) is not compliant with current standards and shall be replaced with two curb ramps, one serving each crossing direction on the corner.
8 (medium)	Existing curb ramp with any of the following conditions: - Cross slope > 5% - Width < 36 inches - Median/island crossings that are inaccessible
9 (low)	Existing curb ramp with either running slope between 8.3% and 11.9% or insufficient turning space
10 (low)	Existing diagonal curb ramp without a 48-inch extension into the crosswalk
11 (low)	Existing pedestrian push button is not accessible from the sidewalk and/or curb ramp
12 (low)	Existing curb ramp with returned curbs where pedestrian travel across the curb is not protected
13 (low)	All other intersections not prioritized above



Table 9. Prioritization Factors for Sidewalk Corridors

Criteria	Priority		
	1 (high)	2 (medium)	3 (low)
Cross slope of sidewalk is greater than 2%	Value > 3.5%	3.5% ≥ Value > 2.0%	
Width of sidewalk is less than 48 inches	Value ≤ 36.0"	36.0" < Value < 42.0"	42.0" < Value < 48.0"
Obstruction present along sidewalk	Obstruction - Permanent	Obstruction - Temporary	
Heaving, sinking, or cracking present on sidewalk	Heaving Sinking Cracking		
Ponding on sidewalk		Ponding	
Missing sidewalk			Missing Sidewalk
Signalized cross street cross slope is greater than 5%	Value > 9.0%	9.0% ≥ Value ≥ 7.0%	7.0% > Value > 5.0%
Unsignalized cross street cross slope is greater than 2%	Value > 6.0%	6.0% ≥ Value ≥ 4.0%	4.0% > Value > 2.0%
Cross street running slope is greater than 5%	Value > 7.0%	7.0% ≥ Value ≥ 6.0%	6.0% > Value > 5.0%
Driveway sidewalk width is less than 48 inches	Value ≤ 36.0"	36.0" < Value < 42.0"	42.0" < Value < 48.0"
Driveway (or sidewalk if applicable) cross slope is greater than 2%	Value > 6.0%	6.0% ≥ Value ≥ 4.0%	4.0% > Value > 2.0%
Driveway (or sidewalk if applicable) condition is poor or is a safety concern	Elevation change greater than 1/2 inch or gaps greater than 1 inch	Elevation change between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch or gaps between 1/2 inch and 1 inch	
Railroad crossing excessive sidewalk vertical discontinuity	Elevation change greater than 1/4 inch or gaps greater than 1 inch)		
Railroad crossing prefabricated plate is plastic or does not exist	Yes – Plastic or No		
Railroad crossing flangeway gap > 3 inches (freight) or flangeway gap > 2.5 inches (non-freight)	Value > 3.0" (freight) or 2.5" (non-freight)		
Railroad crossing is missing detectable warning surface(s)	No – Neither Side or Yes – 1 Side Only		



3.7 Facilities Review

3.7.1 Buildings

Three buildings within the City of Garland were evaluated. All buildings included in the evaluation are listed in **Table 10** and shown on the map in **Appendix F**.

Table 10. Summary of Buildings Reviewed

Buildings	
1. Duckworth Utility Services Building	217 N 5 th St
2. Granville Performing Arts Center	300 N 5 th St
3. South Garland Branch Library	4845 Broadway Blvd

Buildings: Self-Evaluation Findings

Areas that were evaluated for each building included parking lots, path of travel from the parking lot to the building, access into the building, signage, drinking fountains, telephones, bathrooms, and counter heights. A complete list of barriers not compliant with the current standards is provided in the building facility reports (see **Appendix G**). Common barriers identified included:

- Non-compliant exterior routes
- Non-compliant public transaction counters
- Non-compliant restrooms

Buildings: Possible Solutions

A complete list of possible solutions is provided in the building facility reports (see **Appendix G**).

3.7.2 Parks

Three parks within the City of Garland were evaluated. All parks included in the evaluation are listed in **Table 11** and shown on the map in **Appendix F**.

Table 11. Summary of Parks Reviewed

Parks	
1. Auduban Park	342 W Oates Rd
2. Bradfield Park	1220 Castle Dr
3. James Park	1213 High Meadow Dr



Parks: Self-Evaluation Findings

Areas that were evaluated for each park included parking lots, path of travel from the parking lot to the park amenities, access into facilities, signage, drinking fountains and restrooms. A complete list of barriers not compliant with the current standards is provided in the park facility reports (see **Appendix G**). Common barriers identified included:

- Non-compliant accessible parking
- Non-compliant pathway surfaces
- No accessible route to park amenities

Parks: Possible Solutions

A complete list of possible solutions is provided in the park facility reports (see **Appendix G**).

3.7.3 Signalized Intersections

Twelve (12) signalized intersections within the City of Garland were evaluated. Signalized intersection evaluations cataloged the conditions and measurements along the pedestrian path of travel, which includes street crossings, curb ramps, sidewalk adjacent to the curb ramps, and pedestrian signal equipment and adjacent clear spaces.

All signalized intersections included in the evaluation are listed on a map included in **Appendix F**.

Signalized Intersections: Self-Evaluation Findings

Common curb ramp barriers not compliant with current standards included non-conforming detectable warning surfaces, no presence of detectable warning surfaces, excessive curb ramp turning space (landing) running slopes, and ponding at the base of the curb ramps or in curb ramp landings or flares. **Table 12** provides a summary of the curb ramp barriers not compliant with the current standards at signalized intersections.

Roughly two (2) percent of pedestrian crossings at signalized intersections did not have pedestrian signal heads or pedestrian push buttons. Pedestrian push buttons and signal heads were recommended to be installed at all signalized intersection pedestrian crossings where they did not exist. Common barriers associated with the existing pedestrian push buttons included push button signs inconsistent with the current *Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TX MUTCD)* guidance, excessive push button clear cross slopes, and push buttons placed at locations inconsistent with the current *Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TX MUTCD)* guidance. **Table 13** provides a summary of the push button barriers not compliant with the current standards.

It should be noted that although locations may not be compliant with the most current standard, they may still be in compliance with applicable law. If the installation was made in accordance with the standard at that time, it is considered in compliance. However, the City of Garland does plan to bring all installations up to the most recent standard through the implementation of the Transition Plan.

Signalized Intersections: Possible Solutions

A complete list of possible solutions can be found in the signalized intersection reports provided in **Appendix G**.



Table 12. Summary of Curb Ramp Barriers at Signalized Intersections

Curb Ramp Element	Number Evaluated	Number Compliant	Percent Compliant
Curb ramp present where curb ramp is needed	57	57	100.0%
Cut-thru ramp cross slope $\leq 2\%$	2	2	100.0%
Curb ramp lands in crosswalk	57	56	98.0%
Curb ramp does not have traversable sides	22	21	95.5%
Curb ramp counter slope $\leq 5\%$	57	53	93.0%
Curb ramp turning space (landing) exists	55	48	87.3%
Flush transition to roadway exists	57	47	82.5%
Curbed sides are 90°	22	18	81.8%
Curb ramp width $\geq 48''$	55	45	81.8%
Curb ramp running slope $\leq 8.3\%$	55	40	72.7%
Curb ramp turning space (landing) cross slope $\leq 2\%$	48	33	68.8%
48" crosswalk extension exists	36	24	67.0%
Flare cross slope $\leq 10\%$	35	23	65.7%
Curb ramp cross slope $\leq 2\%$	55	35	63.6%
No obstruction in curb ramp, turning space (landing), or flares	57	36	63.2%
No ponding in curb ramp, turning space (landing), or flares	57	33	57.9%
Curb ramp turning space (landing) running slope $\leq 2\%$	48	25	52.1%
Cut-thru ramp running slope $\leq 5\%$	2	1	50.0%
Detectable warning surface exists	57	27	47.4%
Detectable warning surface is compliant	27	10	37.0%
Cut-thru ramp width $\geq 60''$	2	0	0.0%



Table 13. Summary of Push Button Barriers

Push Button Element	Number Evaluated	Number Compliant	Percent Compliant
Pedestrian head present where needed	80	80	100.0%
Push button present where needed	84	82	98.0%
Pedestrian push button sign exists	84	81	96.4%
Push button orientation parallel to crossing	82	78	95.1%
Clear space is $\geq 30'' \times 48''$	58	55	94.8%
Push button height $\leq 48''$	82	70	85.4%
Push button offset from curb $\leq 10'$	82	69	84.1%
Push button diameter 2''	82	66	80.5%
Push button offset from crosswalk $\leq 5'$	82	64	78.0%
Push button reach range $> 10''$	82	58	70.7%
Clear space cross slope $\leq 2\%$	58	30	51.7%
Pedestrian push button sign is MUTCD approved	81	20	24.7%

Table 9 provides a summary of the prioritization classifications for evaluated signalized intersections.

Table 14. Prioritization Summary for Evaluated Signalized Intersections

Priority	Number of Intersections
0 (compliant)	0
1 (high)	0
2 (high)	8
3 (high)	0
4 (high)	0
5 (medium)	3
6 (medium)	0
7 (medium)	1
8 (medium)	0
9 (low)	0
10 (low)	0
11 (low)	0
12 (low)	0
13 (low)	0
Total	12



3.7.4 Sidewalk Corridors

The sidewalk corridor evaluations documented conditions and measurements along the pedestrian path of travel, which includes the sidewalk, railroad crossings, curb ramps, pedestrian crossings at driveway openings, and pedestrian crossings at unsignalized intersections with cross streets. Approximately five miles of sidewalk were evaluated. The included sidewalk corridors were selected due to their high level of pedestrian activity as well as their proximity to pedestrian traffic generators. A map of the evaluated sidewalk corridors is provided in **Appendix F**.

Sidewalk Corridors: Self-Evaluation Findings

Common barriers not compliant with the current standards along the sidewalk corridors were excessive sidewalk cross slopes, vertical surface discontinuities that caused excessive level changes, excessive driveway and cross street cross slopes, permanent obstructions in the sidewalk such as power poles or utilities, and temporary obstructions in the sidewalk or path of travel such as weeds and low hanging branches. Where excessive vegetation was present, field crews attempted to assess the condition of the underlying sidewalk. Where possible, the condition of the underlying sidewalk was recorded; however, the City of Garland may find additional barriers with the sidewalk once the temporary obstruction is removed.

Common curb ramp barriers at unsignalized intersections along the sidewalk corridors included no presence of detectable warning surfaces, excessive curb ramp cross slopes, non-compliant detectable warning surfaces, and excessive curb ramp turn space (landing) running slopes. A summary of the unsignalized intersection curb ramp barriers not compliant with the current standards is provided in **Table 15**. Non-compliant curb ramps, sidewalk, and pedestrian paths of travel along driveways and street crossings at unsignalized interactions were recommended to be removed and replaced.

The ADA of 1990, Section 35.150, Existing Facilities, requires that the Transition Plan include a schedule for providing curb ramps or other sloped area at existing pedestrian walkways, which applies to all facilities constructed prior to 1992. For any sidewalk installations constructed from 1992 to March 15, 2012, the curb ramps should have been installed as part of the sidewalk construction project per the 1991 Standards for Accessible Design, Section 4.7

Curb Ramp, which states, "curb ramps complying with 4.7 shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb." For sidewalk installations constructed on or after March 15, 2012, similar guidance is provided in the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design, Section 35.151 of 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 35, New Construction and Alterations, which states, "newly constructed or altered street level pedestrian walkways must contain curb ramps or other sloped area at any intersection having curb or other sloped area at intersections to streets, roads, or highways."

Sidewalk Corridors: Possible Solutions

To meet the federal requirements for curb ramp installations, the following recommendations were made:

- Where sidewalk leads up to the curb at an intersection, both parallel and perpendicular to the project corridor, two (2) directional curb ramps were recommended to be installed where geometry permitted. 2011 PROWAG requires two (2) directional curb ramps be installed during modifications unless there are existing physical constraints.
- Where sidewalk parallel to the project corridor leads up to the curb at a driveway, directional curbs ramps were recommended to be installed to serve the driveway crossing.



- Where diagonal curb ramps were installed with the intent to serve a side-street crossing only, receiving curb ramps are still required to be installed on the opposite side of the major street. However, an engineering study should be performed prior to the installation of the receiving curb ramps to determine if the major street crossing is safe to accommodate. If the engineering study determines the major street crossing is unsafe to accommodate, the existing diagonal curb ramps should be removed and replaced with directional curb ramps in addition to the other requirements noted in **Section 1.7 Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Guidance on Closing Pedestrian Crossings**.

The following possible solutions were made to improve pedestrian safety and are incorporated into the unsignalized intersection and driveway reports. These improvements are based on engineering judgement but are not required by federal accessibility standards.

- For all existing, unmarked pedestrian street crossings at unsignalized intersections, the installation of crosswalk markings is recommended. Pedestrian street crossings are defined by the curb ramp installation recommendations on the previous page. The 2009 MUTCD states that on approaches controlled by STOP or YIELD signs, crosswalk markings should be installed where engineering judgement dictates markings are needed to provide guidance for pedestrians who are crossing roadways by defining and delineating paths on approaches where traffic stops. Additionally, in conjunction with signs and other measures, crosswalk markings help to alert road users of a designated pedestrian crossing point across roadways at locations that are not controlled by traffic control signals or STOP or YIELD signs.
- For pedestrian crossings across commercial driveways, detectable warning surfaces are recommended to be installed on curb ramps or sidewalk approaches on either side of the driveway. 2011 PROWAG states that detectable warning surfaces should not be provided at crossings of residential driveways since the pedestrian right-of-way continues across residential driveway aprons. However, where commercial driveways are provided with yield or stop control, detectable warning surfaces should be provided at the junction between the pedestrian route and the vehicular route.

A complete list of possible solutions can be found in the sidewalk, unsignalized intersection, and railroad crossing facility reports provided in **Appendix G**.

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Table 15. Summary of Curb Ramp Barriers at Unsignalized Intersections

Curb Ramp Element	Number Evaluated	Number Compliant	Percent Compliant
Curb ramp lands in crosswalk	79	79	100.0%
Cut-thru ramp running slope $\leq 5\%$	1	1	100.0%
Cut-thru ramp width $\geq 60''$	1	1	100.0%
Curb ramp does not have traversable sides	39	38	97.4%
Curb ramp counter slope $\leq 5\%$	79	75	94.9%
Curb ramp turning space (landing) exists	78	71	91.0%
Curb ramp width $\geq 48''$	78	69	88.5%
48" crosswalk extension exists	9	7	77.8%
Flush transition to roadway exists	79	60	75.9%
Curbed sides are 90°	39	25	64.1%
Curb ramp running slope $\leq 8.3\%$	78	50	64.1%
Curb ramp present where curb ramp is needed	132	79	60.0%
No ponding in curb ramp, turning space (landing), or flares	79	33	41.8%
No obstruction in curb ramp, turning space (landing), or flares	79	32	40.5%
Flare cross slope $\leq 10\%$	40	16	40.0%
Curb ramp turning space (landing) cross slope $\leq 2\%$	71	27	38.0%
Curb ramp turning space (landing) running slope $\leq 2\%$	71	27	38.0%
Detectable warning surface is compliant	16	6	37.5%
Curb ramp cross slope $\leq 2\%$	78	21	26.9%
Detectable warning surface exists	218	16	7.3%
Cut-thru ramp cross slope $\leq 2\%$	1	0	0.0%



Table 16 and **Table 17** provide summaries of the prioritization classifications for sidewalks and unsignalized intersections, respectively.

Table 16. Prioritization Summary for Evaluated Sidewalk Corridors

Line type	Length (miles) by Priority				
	1 (high)	2 (medium)	3 (low)	Compliant	Total
Sidewalks	2.66	0.60	0.10	0.58	3.93
Driveways	0.32	0.28	0.12	0.14	0.86
Cross Streets	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.16	0.22
Total	3.00	0.88	0.25	0.88	5.01

Table 17. Prioritization Summary for Evaluated Unsignalized Intersections

Priority	Number of Intersections
0 (compliant)	0
1 (high)	0
2 (high)	16
3 (high)	8
4 (high)	0
5 (medium)	19
6 (medium)	8
7 (medium)	0
8 (medium)	1
9 (low)	2
10 (low)	0
11 (low)	0
12 (low)	0
13 (low)	57
Total	111

3.8 Design Standard Review

The City of Garland Engineering Design Manual was reviewed for compliance with the 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards, 2010 Standards for accessible Design, and 2011 PROWAG. A complete list of findings and possible solutions is provided in **Appendix H**.



4.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

4.1 Facilities Cost Projection Overview

To identify funding sources and develop a reasonable implementation schedule, cost projection summaries for only the facilities evaluated were developed for each facility type. To develop these summaries, recent bid tabulations from the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) construction projects, along with Consultant Team experience with similar types of projects, were the basis for the unit prices used to calculate the improvement costs. A contingency percentage (20%) was added to the subtotal to account for increases in unit prices in the future in addition to an engineering design percentage (15%). All costs are in 2022 dollars. **Table 18** provides a summary of the estimated costs to bring each facility into compliance.

Table 18. Summary of Facility Costs

Facility Type	Priority			
	High	Medium	Low	Total*
Buildings	\$374,200	\$592,300	\$112,600	\$1,079,100
Parks	\$652,900	\$931,100	\$24,900	\$1,608,900
Signalized Intersections	\$473,200	\$283,900	\$0	\$757,100
Public Rights-of-Way Sidewalk	\$1,027,000	\$333,400	\$142,900	\$1,503,300
Public Rights-of-Way Unsignalized Intersections	\$299,700	\$333,300	\$140,200	\$773,200
City Totals	\$2,827,000	\$2,474,000	\$420,600	\$5,721,600

*Table values are rounded for simplification

It is important to note that the facility cost estimates in **Table 18** only include the costs to remediate accessibility barriers not compliant with the current standards as determined by a visual inspection of the facilities. Additional budget considerations should be given to the following:

- Aesthetic upgrades, such as remodeling/upgrading of outdated facilities;
- Current market conditions that may affect pricing of construction materials and labor;
- Construction challenges not visible during inspection, such as underground or in-wall utilities; and
- Other factors that may affect costs.

It is recommended that a design professional assist the City in determining the best overall design solutions with respect to various factors, including but not limited to, existing conditions, available construction budget, and consideration for all elements that are non-compliant with current standard in a particular area of a facility.

4.2 Implementation Schedule

Table 19 details the barrier removal costs and proposed implementation schedule by facility type for all City-owned facilities evaluated. Actual annual budgets will vary to accommodate project scopes. For example, all barriers at a single intersection are recommended to be removed within the same project scope. Because cost projections vary by intersection, the actual annual budget may vary to accommodate all improvements at an intersection. This 3-year



plan will serve as the initial implementation schedule for the Transition Plan and includes improvements for the facilities evaluated to date. The City of Garland reserves the right to change the barrier removal priorities on an ongoing basis to allow flexibility in accommodating community requests, petitions for reasonable modifications from persons with disabilities, and changes in City programs.

It is the intent of the City to have the ADA Liaison Committee work together with budget staff to determine the funding sources for barrier removal projects. Once funding is identified, the ADA Liaison Committee will coordinate the placement of the projects in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to be addressed on a fiscal year basis. The City plans to apply a 3-year implementation schedule utilizing bond program funding, existing sidewalk maintenance programs, and capital project funding allocated specifically for accessibility improvements.

Table 19. Implementation Schedule

Facility Type	Estimated Cost	Implementation Schedule (years)	Approximate Annual Budget*
Buildings	\$1,079,100	3	\$359,700
Parks	\$1,608,900	3	\$536,300
Signalized Intersections	\$757,100	3	\$252,400
Public Rights-of-Way Sidewalk	\$1,503,300	3	\$501,100
Public Rights-of-Way Unsignalized Intersections	\$773,200	3	\$257,800
City Total	\$5,721,600		
Total Annual Budget			\$1,907,300

*Table values are rounded for simplification

4.3 Funding Opportunities

Several alternative funding sources are available to the City to complete the improvements in this Transition Plan Update. The funding opportunities include applying for resources at the federal and state level, consideration of local options, and leveraging private resources. The following sections detail some different funding source options.

4.3.1 Federal and State Funding

There is federal and state funding available for the City to apply for through numerous agencies for various improvements. A summary of the available funding opportunities is provided on the FHWA website:

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/funding/funding_opportunities.cfm.

Most of these programs are competitive type grants; therefore, the City of Garland is not guaranteed to receive these funds. It will be important for the City to track these programs to apply for the funds. Federal-aid funding programs have specific requirements that projects must meet, and eligibility must be determined on a case-by-case basis.

4.3.2 Local Funding

There are several local funding options for the City to consider, including:

- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)



- Community Improvement District (CID) – A geographically defined district in which commercial property owners vote to impose a self-tax. Funds are then collected by the taxing authority and given to a board of directors elected by the property owners.
- General fund (sales tax and bond issue)
- Scheduled/funded CIP projects that are funded through bonds
- Sidewalk or Access Improvement Fee
- Special tax districts – A district with the power to provide some governmental or quasi-governmental service and to raise revenue by taxation, special assessment, or charges for services.
- Tax Allocation District (TAD) – A defined area where real estate property tax monies gathered above a certain threshold for a certain period of time (typically 25 years) is to be used for a specified improvement. The funds raised from a TAD are placed in a tax-free bond (finance) where the money can continue to grow. These improvements are typically for revitalization and especially to complete redevelopment efforts.
- Tax Increment Financing District (TIF) – A TIF allows cities to create special districts and to make public improvements within those districts that will generate private-sector development. During the development period, the tax base is frozen at the predevelopment level. Property taxes continue to be paid, but taxes derived from increases in assessed values (the tax increment) resulting from new development either go into a special fund created to retire bonds issued to originate the development, or leverage future growth in the district.
- Transportation User Fee / Street Maintenance Fee

4.3.3 Private Funding

Private funding may include local and national foundations, endowments, private development, and private individuals. While obtaining private funding to provide improvements along entire corridors might be difficult, it is important for the City to require private developers to improve pedestrian facilities to current ADA requirements, whether it by new development or redevelopment of an existing property.

4.4 Conclusion and Next Steps

This document serves as the ADA Transition Plan Update for the City of Garland. In developing the Transition Plan, PSAs and facilities were inventoried, and a subset of facilities were reviewed for compliance with ADA guidelines. Additionally, previous years projects that have been completed were identified including ongoing programs through which ADA updates are made.

Detailed compliance reviews and project reports have been prepared for:

- 3 buildings;
- 3 parks;
- 12 signalized intersections; and
- 5 miles of sidewalk including all unsignalized intersections and driveways within these selected sidewalk corridors.

The possible solutions were prioritized, and an implementation plan was developed to provide guidance for the City's improvement projects in the coming years. Public outreach was also conducted to aid in the development of the plan. The City will continue to look for and remedy, barriers to access to ensure that Garland citizens who are disabled are given access to the City's PSAs.



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To confirm follow-up on corrective actions required under the Transition Plan, the City will institute an ADA Action Log, documenting its efforts at compliance with the ADA. At a minimum, the Action Log will identify items that are not compliant with the current standards and will include anticipated completion dates. It is anticipated that the ADA action log and improvement implementation schedule will be updated on an annual basis. The ADA Action Log should be available upon request. See the ADA Action Log provided in **Appendix I**.

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APPENDIX

Appendix A: Public Outreach

Appendix B: Grievance Procedure and Public Notice

City of Garland Title II Grievance Procedure

City of Garland Title II Grievance Form

Public Notice Under the ADA

Appendix C: Programs, Services, and Activities Inventory

Boards, Commissions, Committees, and Councils

Code of Ordinances

Communication Services

Departments

Documents

Employment Practices

Events, Programs, Services, and Activities

Miscellaneous Ordinances

Standards

Videos

Appendix D: Facility Inventory Map

Facility Inventory Map

Appendix E: Federal Highway Administration ADA Transition Plans Memo



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Appendix F: Evaluated Facility Maps

Buildings

Parks

Signalized Intersections

Sidewalk Corridors

Appendix G: Facility Reports

Buildings

Parks

Signalized Intersections

Sidewalk Corridors

Unsignalized Intersections

Appendix H: Design Standard Review

Appendix I: ADA Action Log

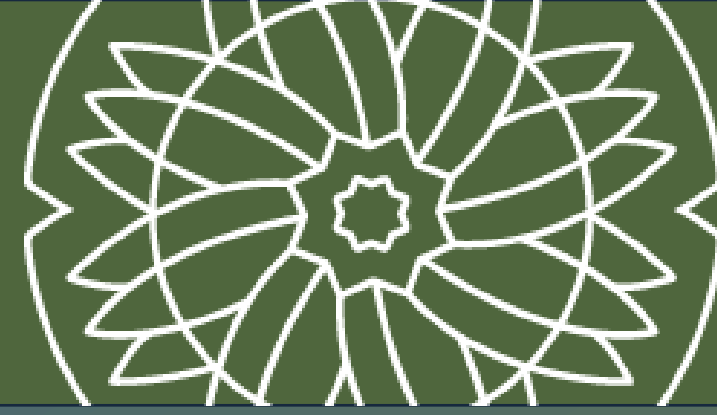


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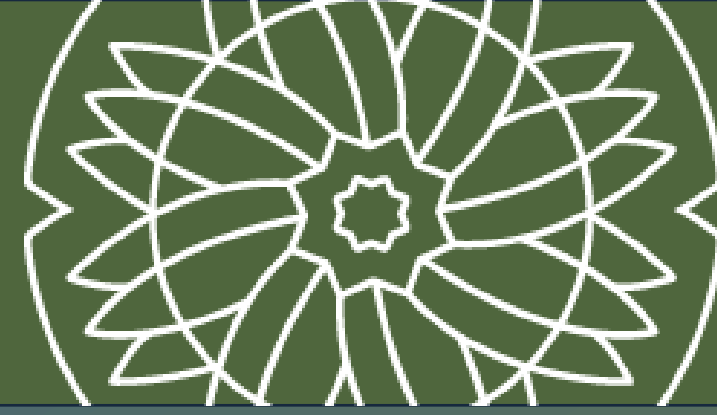
City of Garland

ADA Transition Plan Update

What is ADA?

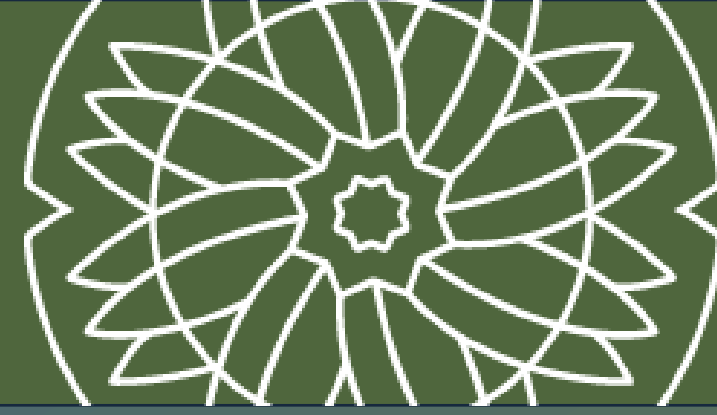


- ❖ **Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990**
 - ❖ **Federal civil rights law mandating equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities**
 - ❖ **Prohibits discrimination in access to:**
 - ❖ **Jobs**
 - ❖ **Public Accommodations**
 - ❖ **Government Services**
 - ❖ **Public Transportation**
 - ❖ **Telecommunications**



- ❖ Architectural Barriers Act 1968
- ❖ Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990
- ❖ 1993 Garland ADA Transition Plan Creation
- ❖ Garland CIP Projects and Maintenance
 - ✓ Buildings
 - ✓ Roadways
 - ✓ Parks
- ❖ 2025 Garland ADA Transition Plan Update

What is a Transition Plan?



❖ Transition Plan

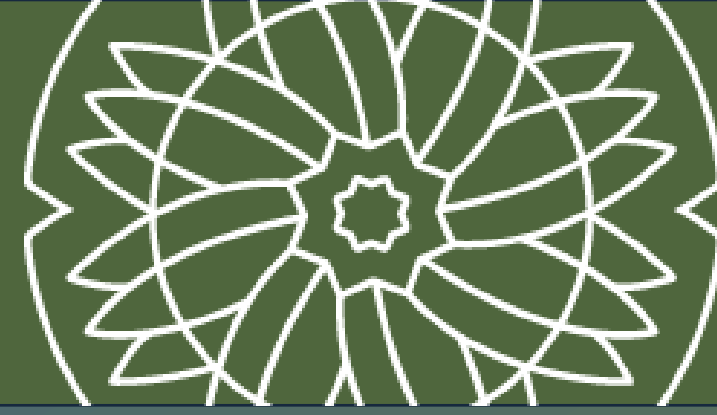
❖ Systematic analysis and elimination of all barriers

❖ Identify and Inventory

❖ Schedule removal

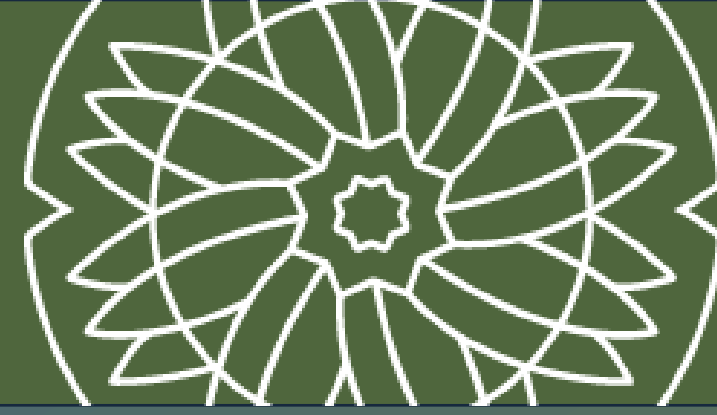
❖ Removal

Major changes since 1993 Plan



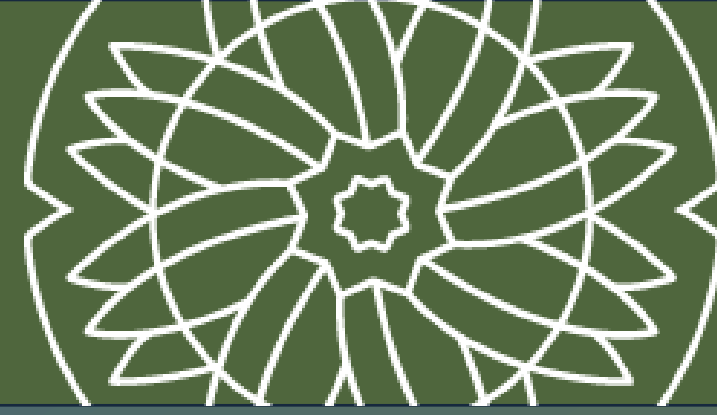
- ❖ **Additional guidance from federal government**
 - ❖ **2010 ADA Standards**
 - ❖ **2011 PROWAG**
- ❖ **Establishment of PROWAG guidelines (Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way)**
- ❖ **New requirements for programs**
- ❖ **Web pages**

Purpose of this Plan Update



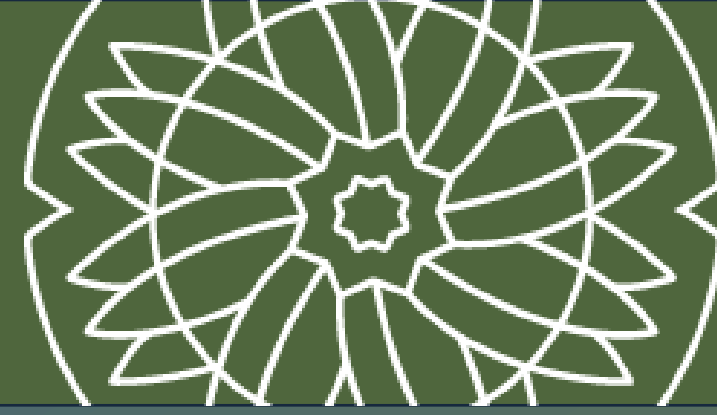
- ❖ Update the original 1993 ADA Transition Plan
 - ❖ Status of 1993 projects
 - ❖ Expand evaluation of city programs, services, and facilities
 - ❖ Guidance for self evaluation
 - ❖ Develop method for prioritization of improvements
 - ❖ Guide implementation

Contents of the 2025 ADA Transition Plan Update

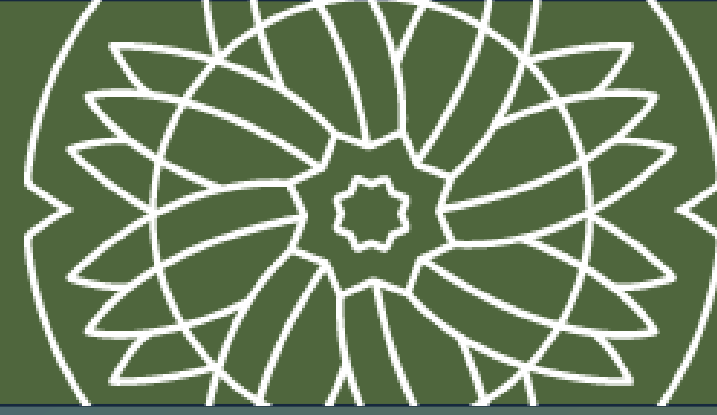


- ❖ Background and Purpose of ADA
- ❖ Details standards to use and how to apply them
- ❖ Provide status of 1993 ADA plan projects
- ❖ Lists CIP projects completed since 1993 (with ADA elements)
- ❖ Instructions to conduct self evaluation
- ❖ Designation of ADA coordinator

Contents of the 2025 ADA Transition Plan Update



- ❖ Describes how public can submit input and complaints
- ❖ Establishment of ADA Liaison Committee
- ❖ Inventory of city facilities to be evaluated
- ❖ Evaluation of sample buildings, parks, intersections and sidewalks



- ❖ **June 16 - City Council Briefing**
- ❖ **July 8 – Public Hearing and Possible Adoption**

Thank You

Questions?





GARLAND

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

8

Meeting Date: June 16, 2025

Title: Update on MD Health Pathways Program

Submitted by: Phillip Urrutia, Assistant City Manager

Strategic Focus Area: Safe Community
Customer-Focused City Services

Issue / Summary

Update on MD Health Pathways Program

Background

The MD Health Pathways program was presented to City Council during the May 5, 2025 Work Session as a proposed community health initiative. Prior to that, the program was discussed at the Community Services Committee meeting on March 27, 2025. The item was originally brought forward at the March 3, 2025 Work Session, where it was requested by Councilmember Chris Ott and seconded by Councilmember Dylan Hedrick.

The update will provide City Council with additional information gathered from other cities that have already implemented the program. Staff will also outline the operational steps and resource needs for the Customer Service Department to effectively launch the program in Garland.

Consideration / Recommendation

Staff will seek direction from Council on potential next steps and will recommend a two-month follow-up to report on progress made in reviewing the contract, as well as evaluating software and staffing needs.

Attachments

None



GARLAND

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

9

Meeting Date: June 16, 2025

Title: Garland Youth Council Appointee Selection

Submitted by: Tiffany Veno, Chief Communications Officer

Strategic Focus Area: Customer-Focused City Services
Future-Focused City Organization

Issue / Summary

Council is requested to consider amendments to the Code of Ordinances regarding the Garland Youth Council. Amendments include an increase to the number of appointees each City Councilmember is able to select.

Background

Currently, the Code of Ordinances allows each City Councilmember to select two applicants per year as appointees to the Garland Youth Council, creating a total of 18 spots. For the 2024-25 GYC class, 18 applications were received and forwarded to City Council for selection. For the 2025-26 class, 39 applications were received and forwarded to City Council for selection. Staff is suggesting a potential amendment to the Code of Ordinances that would allow each City Councilmember to select up to four applicants per year as appointees to the Garland Youth Council.

Consideration / Recommendation

The Garland Youth Council Appointee Selection item is presented for Council discussion.

Attachments

- A. Ordinance Amending Ch 10 re Youth Council 0610 Draft

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING IN PART SECTION 10.36, "YOUTH COUNCIL," OF ARTICLE III, "BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS," CHAPTER 10, "ADMINISTRATION," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF GARLAND, TEXAS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND SETTING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GARLAND, TEXAS:

Section 1

That Section 10.36, "Youth Council," of Article III, "Boards and Commissions," of Chapter 10, "Administration," of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Garland, Texas, is hereby amended *in part* to read as follows:

§ 10.36 **Youth Council.**

(A) Creation and mission. There is hereby created the City Youth Council. The mission of the Youth Council is to provide a means through which the City's younger citizens may learn about the various workings of City business, and a forum which allows youth to be a voice to address their particular ideas and concerns.

(B) Appointment of members. The Youth Council shall consist of up to thirty-six ~~twenty~~ members, ~~eighteen of which shall be~~ appointed by the City Council. The Mayor and each member of the City Council may appoint up to four ~~two~~ members. ~~The chairperson of the Youth Council shall appoint the other two members.~~ Members shall serve without compensation.

(C) Term. The members of the Youth Council shall serve a term of one year but may be appointed to successive terms of one year provided the member otherwise qualifies under the provisions of subsection (D).

(D) Qualifications. The members of the Youth Council shall be selected from an applicant pool of high school students (freshman through senior). Members may not be more than 19 years of age at the time of appointment and should be residents of Garland and/or attend a Garland Independent School District school ~~and may not be more than 19 years of~~

~~age at the time of appointment. Applicants shall complete a standard boards and commissions application form. An applicant applying for an initial term of service shall provide two letters of recommendation and shall submit a written essay explaining the applicant's reasons for desiring to serve on the Youth Council. All applicants, whether applying for an initial or successive term, shall submit an application form. Applicants applying for an initial term shall also submit a letter of recommendation.~~

(E) Responsibilities and duties. The Youth Council shall serve the City Council as an advisory commission and, in that capacity, shall have the following responsibilities and duties:

- (1)** To serve as a means through which the City Council may be made aware of the needs and wants of youth throughout the City;
- (2)** To educate the young people of the City about the local political process;
- (3)** To assist the Mayor and City Council in scheduling meetings which address youth concerns;
- (4)** To serve as ambassadors and messengers for the City on matters of concern to young persons.

(F) Procedural rules; operation. The Youth Council shall adopt procedural rules governing the conduct of its meetings and activities. The Youth Council shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson each year from its own membership. The Youth Council shall meet at least once each month. The City Manager shall assign a staff liaison to assist the Youth Council in its activities.

Section 2

That Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Garland, Texas, as amended, shall be and remain in full force and effect save and except as amended by this Ordinance.

Section 3

That the terms and provisions of this Ordinance are severable and are governed by Sec. 10.06 of the Code of Ordinances of

the City of Garland, Texas.

Section 4

That this Ordinance shall be and become effective immediately upon and after its passage and approval.

PASSED AND APPROVED this the _____ day of _____,
2025.

CITY OF GARLAND, TEXAS

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Secretary

PUBLISHED:



GARLAND

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

10

Meeting Date: June 16, 2025

Title: Legislative and Public Affairs Committee Report

Submitted by: Carma Potter, Assistant to the City Council

**Strategic Focus
Area:**

Issue / Summary

Councilmember BJ Williams, Chair of the Legislative & Public Affairs Committee, and staff will provide a committee report. Ariel Traub, Managing Director of Legislative & Public Affairs, will discuss the 89th legislative session thus far, bills filed related to transportation that could have potential impacts on the City of Garland, and qualified hotel project and bill draft language.

Background

The briefing will provide City Council with updates concerning Legislative & Public Affairs Committee agenda items recently discussed.

Consideration / Recommendation

Unless otherwise directed by Council, these items will remain open on the pending items list as discussions continue during the 89th Legislative Session.

Attachments

None



GARLAND

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

11

Meeting Date: June 16, 2025

Title: Councilmember Kris Beard

- Kay Moore, Parks & Recreation Advisory Board

Submitted by: Jennifer Stubbs, City Secretary

Strategic Focus Area: Future-Focused City Organization

Issue / Summary

Approve Kay Moore to the Parks & Recreation Advisory Board.

Background

There became a vacancy in District 2. Councilmember Beard would like to appoint Kay Moore to the Parks & Recreation Advisory Board with a term expiring on August 31, 2026.

Consideration / Recommendation

Consider approval of the Boards and Commissions Appointment as presented.

Attachments

- A. Kay Moore Application



Application for City of Garland Boards and Commissions

First Name:	Kay	Last Name:	Moore		
Address:	313 South 11th Street		Apt./Suite:		
City:	Garland	State:	TX	Zip Code:	75040
Phone (preferred):			Phone (alt):		
Dallas County Voter Registration Number (or Date of Birth):					
Have you ever been convicted of a Class A Misdemeanor or a Felony (Yes or No)?					
No					
Length of Garland residency (in years)?		10+ years	Length of Garland residency (in years)?		10+ years
Email address:					
Do you use, or have you ever used, any of the following:					
Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn					
☐ Facebook ☐ Twitter ☐ Instagram ☐ LinkedIn ☐ Nextdoor ☐ TikTok					
Please list up to three Boards and Commission in order of interest (see complete list on pages 3-4):					
1 st	Community Multicultural Commission		2 nd Choice:	Garland Cultural Arts Commission	
			3 rd Choice:		

Please list any experience that qualifies you to serve in the areas you have indicated.

Our nonprofit uses performing and visual arts to tell the stories of under-recognized individuals, sites, and people groups in our community. Author and composer of four full-length original musical dramas and several solo numbers telling some little-known aspect of Garland's history. Emphasis is on telling un- or under-told stories of minority groups that make up Garland's diverse population. Spearheaded our nonprofit's efforts in obtaining a Texas Historical Marker to commemorate the Manuel and Maria Valle Family, Garland's first Latino family of record, and has published the Garland Latino Heritage Cookbook containing the history of Garland's Latino population. We have produced and installed a commemorative marker honoring the Hon. Annie Dickson, Garland's first Black female city councilmember and first person of color to run for mayor. Represented our nonprofit in speaking before HOGAR (Latino genealogy organization in Dallas) and at the Texas Hispanic Genealogical and Historical Conference.

If you have previously served on a City Board or Commission, please specify and list dates of service.

none

List civic or community projects with which you have been involved.

Friends of Garland's Historic Magic 11th Street nonprofit (secretary) and founding board member. Our nonprofit charitable organization works for the betterment of Grand through historic preservation, community development, and improvement of Garland's 11th Street as well as the wider downtown area. A secondary purpose is to recognize under-recognized individuals and sites that are a part of Garland's history.

What is your educational background?

B.A., Baylor University

Referred by: Various community leaders in Garland District: 2



Disclosure Form

For Ordinance Boards and Commission Applicants

First Name: Last Name:

Title:

Spouse:

Minor Children or Dependents:

1. Identify by name and address each business entity in which you, your spouse or any of your minor children or dependents have a substantial interest.

Business entity: Means a sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, corporation, holding company, joint-stock company, receivership, trust or any other entity recognized by law.

Substantial interest means: (a) the ownership of 10 percent or more of the voting stock or shares of the business entity; (b) the ownership of either 10 percent or more or \$5,000 or more of the fair market value of the business entity; or (c) funds received from the business entity exceed 10 percent of the recipient's gross income for the previous year.

2. Identify (by street address, legal or lot and block description) all real property located within Garland owned by you through beneficial ownership, partnership, joint ownership or through corporate ownership of corporation in which you have an interest of one percent or more. You must also include all real property leased by you or held by you with a right of first refusal.

Return completed Boards and Commissions Application and Disclosure Form to:

City of Garland
City Secretary's Office
PO Box 469002
Garland, TX 75046-9002

Signature: Date: