

The Elmhurst Park District ADA Transition Plan Table of Contents

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Elmhurst Park District Summary

The following comments are a summary of the Elmhurst Park District accessibility survey. The survey was begun in the spring of 2011. Each park and recreation department facility and buildings used for programs were reviewed for their compliance with the new 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), Illinois Accessibility Codes (IAC), and the proposed Outdoor Developed Standards. In addition, all elements were evaluated using Equivalent Facilitation standards (ADAAG 103) and Dimensional Tolerances (ADAAG 104.1.1).

In addition, a review of the park district's policy and procedures was conducted. A formal policy and procedure manual has been developed and reviewed. Recommendations related to the park district's policy and procedures manual have been provided. Comments for this review related to issues noted by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), findings from the Department of Justice and personal observations from previous accessibility reviews. The Transition Plan and policy and procedure review are working documents that should be continually reviewed, updated as changes are made.

Under Title II of the ADA, the regulations prohibit public entities such as a park district from discriminating against or excluding a person from programs, services or activities on the basis of disability. The Elmhurst Park District is responsible to meet the obligations of Title II of the ADA. A staff person has been designated as the ADA Coordinator. This person is responsible to receive, review, and respond to questions and concerns expressed by a person with a disability related to access of the parks and programs. In addition, this person would be responsible to implement removal of access barriers recognized in the Transition Plan.

It should be noted that in existing facilities you are permitted to reassign a program from an inaccessible location to an accessible location (28 C.F.R. §35.150(a);(b)(1)). Any facility built during the time the ADA was enforced is obligated to follow new construction standards and should be accessible. Also, the ADA requires that at a minimum one accessible route be provided (ADAAG 206.2). However, each park and facility has been reviewed for their accessibility including multiple entrances, features, elements, facilities etc. This is so that as the various areas are updated and changes are made, the access issues that exist can be corrected at that time.

Because of the location of certain parks, their programs, facilities, unique features, etc. the following are parks are recommended to have a higher priority for removal of accessibility barriers. They include:

- The Abbey
- Crestview
- Wilder Park (All Features)
- Safety Town/The Depot
- Berens Park
- Eldridge
- York Commons
- Sugar Creek Golf Course
- Butterfield Park
- Wild Meadows Trace
- Joanne Wagner
- East End Park

Policy and Procedure Review of the Elmhurst Park District

The review of policy and procedures is being conducted in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The ADA requires all public entities to review their policies and procedures to determine if any discriminate against a person with a disability participating in their programming. Integration and inclusion of people with disabilities within a program is a fundamental principle of the ADA (28 C.F.R. §35.130(a)).

A public entity such as a park district cannot offer an opportunity that is not equal to or not as effective as what is provided to others. In addition, no eligibility criteria for participation in a program can not be used to screen out people with disabilities either directly or indirectly unless the criteria is necessary for the program's activity. The intent is to provide equal access to all programs offered by the park and recreation department (28 C.F.R. §35.130(b)(1)(i)-(iv),(vii)).

Park districts can make reasonable modifications to policies and procedures to avoid discrimination to a person with a disability. A modification is not required if it would fundamentally change the nature of the program or activity. In addition, it would not be required to be changed if it would cause a direct threat to that person or other participants. (28 C.F.R. §35.104, 28 C.F.R. §35.130(b)(7), 28 C.F.R. §35.150(a)(3)) and 28 C.F.R. §36.208).

No surcharges can be charged by the public entity to cover the cost of effective communication, program modifications or access features and they may not impose any additional requirements or burdens on people with disabilities that they do not require of all participants in the program (28 C.F.R. §35.130(f)).

All programs must be offered in as integrated setting as possible. Separate programs and activities are permitted only when this design ensures equal opportunity for a person with a disability. When a separate program is offered, qualified individuals with a disability cannot be excluded from participating in regular programs if they choose to do so (28 C.F.R. §35.130(b)(2);(d)).

When the park district contracts with another organization to provide programs and services to the entity's constituents, the park department must ensure that, the contractor provides services and activities in a nondiscriminatory manner that are consistent with the requirements of Title II of the ADA (28 C.F.R. §35.151(Preamble)).

In relationship to contractors, the park district cannot discriminate against a company that employs a person with a disability. The acceptance or non-acceptance of a company must be determined by their qualifications only (28 C.F.R. §35.130(b)(5)).

The park district must designate a person as the ADA Coordinator. This person is responsible to continue the barrier removal process by determining an approximate date for removal and recording when changes have been made. In addition, they are available to answer questions or concerns by the public related to accessibility issues. Their contact information should be provided on the website and printed materials such as your brochure.

Communication

- Review all websites using a program that reviews their level of accessibility. See products at a site such as Web Accessibility Initiative from the World Wide Web Consortium.
- Provide materials in alternate formats. If the materials such as a registration form is not provided on the website, provide large print versions for a person with limited sight to fill out.
- Provide qualified sign language interpreters at all public meetings. Gather a list of sign language interpreters for programs as needed.
- Assistive listening devices should be available for any public meetings or programs. A portable unit would be usable in various locations and situations.
- Provide Braille versions of information.
- Provide general information of programs on a disk for a person to access at home.
- Purchase a TTY system at your main phone. Include the TTY number in all your publications.
- Provide pad of paper at all public locations if communication by writing is the only means at the moment.

Brochure and Registration

- For the dog policy, see separate note on service animals.

Parks and Facilities

- Locate all loose items away from all clear floor spaces. Provide trashcans, picnic tables, benches, etc. along accessible routes. Some items may also need additional access features such as a concrete pad underneath them or to a side.
- Train janitorial staff to place all loose items in restrooms such as garbage cans away from the clear floor space requirements of sinks, hand dryers, paper towel dispensers, soap dispensers, etc.
- Provide a regular schedule to trim all trees and bushes from protruding into an accessible route.
- Provide a minimum of once a week regarding of engineered wood fiber in playgrounds and other locations to keep the surface accessible.
- Provide a service animal policy to allow qualified dogs to attend programs with their owners. See separate information on service animals. Evaluate all locations and programs to determine if a service animal may not be appropriate.

- Have all construction contracts noted to meet all code requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) and the Illinois Accessibility Code (IAC).
- Note in all construction documents that the cross slope not exceed 2%.

Staff Training and Development

- Provide in all staff manuals information on appropriate and inappropriate language to use for a person with a disability.
- Discontinue in all manuals, handouts and website the use of the word “handicapped”. Use person first language, i.e. a person with a physical disability, Jill with a hearing impairment, etc.
- Provide disability awareness trainings for staff.

Transportation

- If the park district provides transportation, then an accessible vehicle must be available as a request is made.
- If renting transportation, determine that the company has available accessible vehicles if necessary when requested by a participant.
- Option: Providing a policy to rent only accessible vehicle ensures that accessibility is provided.

Elmhurst Park District Administrative Policy and Procedure Manual Review

The following comments are from a review of the Elmhurst Park District Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual. This manual had been reviewed and revised on October 30, 2005.

The manual will be reviewed using Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II is the section of the ADA that is for state and local governments. These regulations are intended to prohibit public entities from discriminating against or excluding people from programs, services or activities based on their disability. Policies and procedures of a public entity must be modified when necessary to avoid discrimination against a person with a disability (28C.F.R. §35.130(b)(7)). This is not required if the change would fundamentally change the nature of the service, program and/or activity or the change would create a safety or health issue.

This review does not include a review of employee or employment practices. Title I of the ADA concern all employment issues related to a person with a disability. Many of the changes or modifications are based on a case-by-case basis that cannot be anticipated until a person applies or a present employee is faced with a disability. It is recommended to visit the Access Board website at www.access-board.gov for additional information.

The following comments will look at specific sections within the manual. The ability to anticipate the various needs of a person with disabilities is not possible.

The review will provide the general recommendations under Title II of the ADA. Additional modifications, auxiliary aids or assistance may need to be considered to accommodate a person with a disability.

In general it would be encouraged to provide all public documents in alternate formats as requested (Large print, Braille, etc.). For in-house or employee materials have the ability to provide all the materials in an alternate format when requested or a specific employee needs are recognized or that may occur.

1.4 – Park Site/Master Plan & 1.5 – Comprehensive Plan

- Include internally within the department and require all the architects and contractors used to have their documents include the requirement to meet all Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) and the Illinois Accessibility Code (IAC).
- Consider noting specifically that documents include for cross slopes to be no steeper than 2% and running slopes (when possible) to be no steeper than 5%. You may want to put a requirement of cross slopes at 1.75% and running slopes not steeper than 4.5% to allow for construction tolerances.

Section 2: Community Participation and Input

2.1 – Public Input

- Provide effective means of communication with the public including all handouts in large print with Braille as an alternative.
- If providing public meetings, provide assistive listening devices tied into the sound system for allowing person with hearing difficulties to hear better.
- Have the ability to provide a sign language interpreter either by notice or always provide at any public meetings.

2.2 – Comments and Suggestions

- Provide comment cards in alternate formats.
- Provide the ability for a person to fill out a comment card online from at your website.

2.3 – Advisory Committee & 2.4 – Task Forces/Focus Groups

- Develop a separate committee that includes people representing different disabilities such as a person with a hearing impairment (Chicago Hearing Society), people with visual impairments (Chicago Lighthouse for the Blind), parents with a child with a disability, individuals with cognitive disabilities, learning disabilities, etc.
- If not a separate group, then include an individual or several individuals that could represent different disabilities within this committee.

3.2 – Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Amended December 12 2009)

- Provide the application in and alternate format such as large print or have the ability to fill it out online.
- Public records should be available in alternate formats such as large print, Braille, audio, etc.

3.3 – Public Disclosure

- If possible, provide an online ability to fill out the request form.
- Provide ability to adjust the size of font for easier viewing.

Section 4: Access to District Programs and Facilities'

4.2 – Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

- In staff meetings, and in employee policy and procedure manuals, have the staff become familiar with such things as the ADA regulations, the Transition Plan, who the ADA Coordinator is, and the grievance procedures.

Section 5: Property

- For procedures such as requesting the renaming of a park, if a form is provided, then provide an alternative format or the ability to fill the information online.

Section 7: Board Candidate Packet and New Member Orientation

7.1 Prospective Candidate Information Packet & 7.2 – Orientation of New Board Members

- Provide packets with different alternative formats as needed.
- Provide additional auxiliary aids as need for the members to effectively hear, read and communicate with other members and the public.

Section 8: Request for Funding and Memorial Program Donations

8.1 – Request for Funding by Outside Organizations

- If a form is provided, then provide the form in an alternative format of available online to fill out.

Section 11: Volunteers

- Similar to the requirements under Title I of the ADA for employees, clarify the specific activities required for volunteer positions. Include specific information on the physical nature of the positions (need to lift 50 lbs. or more, must stand for long periods of time, etc.). Modifications to the positions or auxiliary aids can be made or provided to the volunteer to meet their unique abilities and skills.

11.4 – Training for Volunteers

- Depending on the needs of the volunteer, review different techniques, auxiliary aids, alternate formats of materials, etc., that might need to be used during a training to provide an effective means of communication between the staff and the volunteers.

11.7 – Volunteer Handbook

- Provide Volunteer Handbook electronically or in an alternate format (large print, Braille, recording, etc.) for the various needs of the volunteers.

Section 12: Organizational Structure and Procedures

12.2 – Operations Manuals

- Look at Title 1 requirements for Employees. In general, provide manuals in alternative formats as a means for effective communication for staff.

Section 14: Discipline and Facility Suspension

14.1 – Discipline Policy and Programs

- As part of the procedure for handling a discipline situation, determine if a child/adult may have some type of disability that would or could cause them to say or do things that are against park district rules and guidelines.

An example is Tourette Syndrome that could cause a person to say things such as swearing or inappropriate phrases that are against park district policies. A procedure to work with that situation would also need to be established.

14.2 – Suspension of Facility Use

- On a case-by-case basis, provide the verbal or written warnings in an alternative format or with auxiliary aids to provide the most effective means to communicate the information to the individuals.

Chapter 3: Financial Planning and Reporting

Section 1: Budget and Tax Levy Development and Approval

1.1 – Budget Process

- If information is provided for the public on different budget sheets, changes in procedures, etc. provide in alternative formats or on the website for a person to be able to review.

Section 2: Capital Planning and Reporting

2.1 – Long-Range Capital Improvement Plan

- If meetings notes, company project notes, drawings, etc. are provided for the public, then provide a means in alternate formats or the ability to see drawings online or at the offices.
- The note under *Government Mandates*, provide details on not only meeting the ADA but also Illinois Accessibility Code (IAC) as well.

Section 3: Audit and Related Reports

3.1 – Annual Audit

- If these are available for the public to review then provide alternate format such as large print for easier viewing. If provided online, have the website support providing the materials in a large font.

Chapter 4: Financial Operating Procedures

Section 1: Accounting Procedure Manual

1.1 – Accounting Procedure Manual

- This manual would appear to be an in-house document but consider on a case-by-case situation the need for alternative formats for board members.

Section 5: Internet/Intranet

5.1 – Website & 5.2 - Comchannel

- Provide a review of the website using different accessibility evaluation software such as Bobby or check the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)'s recommendations.

Chapter 6: Marketing and Communication

Section 2: District Publications

2.1 – Brochure, 2.2 – Update Newsletter/Annual Report, 2.3 - Newsletter

- Provide the brochures and newsletter in alternate formats if requested.
- For repeat customers, have the ability to send them electronically the brochure or newsletter.

Section 4: Standards and Review

4.1 – Required Information on Printed Pieces

- Information on about the ADA that are recommended for inclusion in all printed pieces should also include all information on the ADA Coordinator and their number if it does not already.

Section 7: Park Ambassador Program

- Similar to the information about volunteers, determine what qualifications you require and how to best training and work with individuals of all abilities in this program.

Chapter 3: Regulations of Vehicles, Traffic and Parking

3.3 – Mini-bikes, Snowmobile, Trail Bikes, Scooters, Motorized Skateboard and Other Recreational and All-terrain Vehicles.

- Review this policy as to its use of Segways in light of the new regulations.

Chapter 6: Control and Treatment of Animals and Pets

6.3 – Bringing Animals onto Park Property.

- Clarify this section related to the new regulations on the use of service animals such as dogs and miniature horses. Include section on the present exclusion of therapy or emotional support animals.

Chapter 8: Park and Facility Operating Policy and Procedures

Section 3: Facilities Operations

3.1 – Play Areas

- Provide an updated note for this section concerning the play areas being also compliant with the new standards under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

3.8 – Decorative and Drinking Fountains

- Update the language to remove the use of “handicapped” or “handicap” here and throughout any other publications. This term is considered in negative terms. Use person first language, i.e. a person with a visual impairment, Bill who has a hearing impairment, etc.

Chapter 12: Sugar Creek Golf Course

Section 4: Course Rules and Regulations

4.5 – Cart Policies

- Update this area when an accessible cart is purchased or a sharing program is provided with other local area golf courses.

Draft Example of Complaint Procedure and Form

In accordance with the requirements of title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Elmhurst Park District will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs, or activities. Elmhurst has a complaint procedure but these might be some additional items for consideration.

1. Complaints should be filed in writing, contain the name address and phone number of the person filing it, date and briefly describe the alleged violation. Alternative means of filling a complaint such as personal interviews, or a tape recording of the complaint will be made available to the person with a disability upon their request.
2. A complaint should be filed within sixty (60) calendar days after the complaint becomes aware of the alleged violation.
3. An investigation, as may be appropriate, shall follow the filing of a complaint. The investigation shall be informal but thorough and afford all interested persons and their representatives, if any, an opportunity to submit evidence relevant to the complaint.
4. A written determination as to the validity of the complaint and a description of the resolution, if any, shall be issued and forwarded to the complainant no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after its filing. When appropriate the response will be in an alternate format (i.e. Braille, audio tape, large print, etc) that meets the needs of the individual.
5. The complainant can request a reconsideration of the case in instances of dissatisfaction with the resolution. The request for reconsideration should be made within ten (10) calendar days.
6. The ADA coordinator shall maintain the files and records relation tot eh complaints filed.
7. The right of a person to a prompt and equitable resolution of the complaint filed hereunder shall not be impaired by nor shall the use of the procedure be a prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies.

Elmhurst Park District Accessibility Complaint Form

Person completing form (***check one***)

Complainant Authorized Representative

Name: _____

Telephone #: _____

E-Mail: _____

Mailing Address

Alleged Violations

Describe the circumstances and the specific location, which prompted your specific ADA complaint. Please be specific and provide details (attach additional pages if necessary).

Requested Action

Please describe the accommodation or request that would help to provide you with greater access to our services, programs, or activities.

Service Animals Policy

The Department of Justice (DOJ) has amended Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) with a final rule related to “service animals” (See § 35.136 Service Animals of the Revised Title II ADA Regulations). The DOJ has defined “service animals” as a dog that has been individually trained to do work or perform a task that benefits an individual with a disability. The dog is not a pet since it has a specific job or task to perform. The rule states that other animals whether wild or domestic do not qualify as a service animal. Dogs that are not trained to perform tasks that assist a person related to their disability, including emotional support, are not considered a service animal. The rule has clarified that a person with a mental disability that uses a service animal is protected under the ADA. In addition, a miniature horse can be used as an alternative service animal but is subject to certain limitations.

Some examples of the tasks that a service dog can perform include but are not limited to:

- Alerting a person with hearing impairments to sounds.
- Pulling wheelchairs or carrying and picking up things for a person with a mobility impairment.
- Assisting a person with mobility impairment with balance.
- Guiding a person with a visual impairment.

Some but not all service animals can be recognized but several means:

- Some but not all will wear a special collar or harness
- Some but not all are licensed, certified and/or have identification papers.

It should be noted that there are presently no national standards related to a certification or training of a service animal. Many different organizations and individuals will train a dog as a service dog.

There are only two questions that can be asked to determine if the dog with a person is a service animal. They are:

1. You may ask if the animal is a service animal required because of a disability.
2. You may ask if the animal performs a specific task for the person.

No other questions about the person’s disability or additional comments are acceptable to ask under the ADA.

Service animals can be asked to be removed from an area or program related to some specific situations including:

- The dog is barking
- The dog is growling
- The dog is not house broken

- The dog displays a vicious or aggressive behavior toward other people.
- The dog act disruptively such as jumping toward or funning at other people.
- The area is regulated by health rules that do not allow an animal to enter.

It should also be noted to no additional fees could be charged a person just because they are using a service animal.

Next Steps

- Review all programs to determine if additional restrictions are required.
- Update all signage, written information and website information that restricts dogs but does not also note that service dogs are welcomed.
- Review with staff what service dogs are allowed and not allowed to do.

Wheelchair and Other Power Drive Mobility Devices Policy

The Department of Justice (DOJ) has amended Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) with a final rule related to wheelchairs and other power driven mobility devices (OPDMDs) (See 28 C.F.R. § 35.137 Mobility Devices of the Revised Title II ADA Regulations). These revisions take effect on March 15 2011.

Types of Mobility Devices

Mobility devices fall into 2 categories: wheelchairs and other power-driven mobility devices (OPDMDs).

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) in 28 C.F.R. § 35.104 has defined a wheelchair as a manually-operated or power-driven device designed primarily for used by an individual with a mobility disability for the main purpose of indoor, or of both indoor and outdoor locomotion. A wheelchair includes mobility scooters and does not have any size or weight limit. A person that uses a wheelchair as defined above or other manually powered mobility aids (walkers, crutches, canes, etc) must be allowed to go in all areas that pedestrians are allowed.

An OPDMD is defined as any mobility device that is powered by batteries, fuel or other engines, whether or not designed primarily for use by individuals with mobility disabilities, that is used by intervals with mobility disabilities for the purpose of locomotion. Examples of this type of device and include golf cars, electronic personal assistance mobility devices (EPAMDs), such as Segway PT®, or any mobility devices designed to operate in areas without defined pedestrian routes.

Questions That You Can and Cannot Ask

A staff person can ask any individual using an OPDMD on their property or facility only a couple of questions:

1. If the device is being used due to a mobility disability? Or why do you require this device?
2. Can they provide “credible assurance” that the device is necessary because of the individual’s mobility disability?
 - “Credible assurance” is the person showing them a person’s State issued placard or ID or can be a verbal statement not contradicted by observable fact.

You **cannot** ask a person for documentation or have a further conversation establishing the nature and/or extent of the disability.

Assessment Factors

The DOJ in Part 35.137 (Americans with Disabilities Act, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in State and Local Government Services, Americans with Disabilities Act, Mobility Devices) has provided some guidance as to whether a

particular (OPDMD) can be allowed in a specific facility or area as a reasonable modification, a public entity can consider the following factors:

- i. The type, size, weight, dimensions, and speed of the device.
- ii. The park or facilities volume of pedestrian traffic (which might vary at different times of the day, week, month or year)
- iii. The park or facilities design and operational characteristics, i.e. whether is service program or activity is conducted indoors, its square footage, the density and placement of stationary devices, and the availability of storage for the device if requested by the user.
- iv. Whether legitimate safety requirements can be established to permit the safe operation of the OPDMD in the specific facility.
- v. Whether the use of the OPDMD creates a substantial risk of serious harm to the immediate environment or natural or cultural resources.

An OPDMD must be allowed unless a park district can demonstrate that their use would fundamentally alter programs, services or activities, create a direct threat or create a safety hazard. It cannot be based on speculation or assumption but an actual risk.

Potential Policy

- Limited by the use of the device or vehicle based upon the manufacturers recommendation and the type of recreation activity the device or vehicle is designed and used for.
- The OPDMD must be operated at a walking speed at all times while in a park or facility.
- OPDMD can be limited during days when high pedestrian traffic is expected such as holidays or large special events.
- If powered by an internal combustion engine, the OPDMDs are not allowed inside buildings or structures.
- If the OPDMD is used within a building or structure it can not be wider than 32".
- The OPDMDs can only be used on paved (concrete, asphalt, or compacted aggregate) or wooden circulation paths on the park or facility grounds.
- For any trails, wheelchairs are open for use at any time but OPDMD must first meet the criteria noted in i, ii, iv and v in the Assessment Factors section.

Examples Of Policies for Segways

A community college has developed this policy

Keep to the left wherever possible. (Assessment Factors 2 & 4)

• Do not exceed a fast walking pace outdoors, and a slow walking pace inside buildings. (Assessment Factors 2 & 4)

• Avoid passing close to doors - use center or far side of any corridor.

(Assessment Factors 3 & 4)

• All of the above rules also use Assessment Factor 1, as they specifically relate

to Segways.

A historic site has adopted this policy:

Segways are only allowed outdoors on paved paths, due to the fragile nature of the environment, and must keep pace with pedestrians. (Assessment Factors 2, 4 & 5)

- Segway users must not exceed a slow walking pace inside buildings. (Assessment Factors 2 & 4)
- Segways are not allowed in the Diego Room, as the historic adobe doors are only 28" wide. If a Segway user chooses to enter the room on foot, the Segway must be parked in the nearby Fleming lobby. (Assessment Factors 1, 3 & 5)
- Again, all of the above rules also use Assessment Factor 1, as they specifically relate to Segways.

Florida State Parks have adopted this policy related to OPDMD on trails.

OPDMD's can only be used by people with mobility impairments.

1. Speed – The operating speed while in a Florida State Park shall be that of a typical walking speed, based on the particular soil type and existing environmental conditions, not to exceed 5 miles per hour.
2. Width – The width shall not typically exceed 34". Certain pedestrian routes, trails and undeveloped areas may reduce the acceptable width as the width varies greatly for these areas due to natural features or cultural landscapes.
3. Length – The length shall not typically exceed 62". Certain pedestrian routes, trails, and undeveloped areas may not support the length of certain devices due to natural features or cultural landscapes.
4. Weight – The weight of the device shall not typically exceed 550 pounds. Certain pedestrian routes, trails, and undeveloped areas may not support the weight of certain devices due to natural features or cultural landscapes.
5. Type – The type shall not typically include any motorized off-highway vehicle designed to travel on non-highway tires and/or having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and/or handlebars for steering control, such as all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), off-highway motorcycles (OHMs) and recreational off-highway vehicles (ROV). Note: Gas powered vehicles, no matter the type shall not typically be allowed in any facilities enclosed by walls and/or covered by roofs.

Next Steps

- Review all programs, parks trails, etc. to determine if additional restrictions are required.
- Update all signage, written information and website information and note and restrictions related to the type of vehicles that can be used within buildings, trails, parks, etc.
- Review with staff what the restrictions to OPDMD and what can be used.