

How to Develop an ADA Self-Evaluation & Transition Plan

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- Required of all entities
 - Rehabilitation Act of 1973
 - USDOT Implementing Regulations (49 CFR 27)
 - Americans w/Disabilities Act of 1990
 - DOJ Implementing Regulations (28 CFR 35)







- Purpose & Scope
 - Identify barriers in programs & activities that prevents persons with disabilities from access (includes evaluation of policies/practices)
 - Key provide equivalent access to the maximum extent feasible









- Identifying Barriers within public right-of-way
 - Curbs
 - Sidewalks
 - Pedestrian Crossings
 - Pedestrian Signals
 - Shared Use Trails
 - Parking Lots
 - Bus Stops



- Developing the Evaluation
 - Agency commitment
 - Funding
 - Staff resources (i.e., survey/maintenance staff, interns) or contract with knowledgeable consultants



- Methods
 - Field inspections/surveys (form/checklist)
 - GIS (recording locations/measureme nts)
 - Segway (profiler for reading slopes)





- Critical Areas to Evaluate
 - Public right-of-way accessing government offices, medical facilities, downtown core areas, school zones, residential areas, et al
 - Rest Areas, parks, shared use trails
 - Access to public buildings (permit/licensing offices, public meeting rooms, etc.)



- End Result
 - Inventory (and details) of facilities where structural modifications are needed to make facilities accessible to persons with disabilities
 - Foundation for Transition Plan
 - Maintain in file/available for public inspection for 3 yrs from date of completion





- Required by Rehabilitation Act and the ADA
 - 50 plus employees (entire agency)
 - Public input





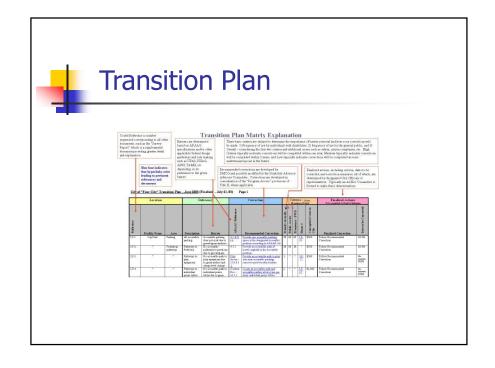
- Purpose & Scope
 - Set forth steps necessary to complete modifications identified through selfevaluation (those areas not covered in a previously developed plan)
 - Provide a schedule for completing modifications
 - DOJ reference to Program Access Plan



- Content (at a minimum)
 - Identify physical obstacles
 - Describe the methods to make facilities accessible
 - Specify the schedule for achieving completion (if longer than 1 year, identify steps to be taken each year but as expeditiously as possible)



- Content (cont.)
 - Identify official responsible for implementation of plan
 - Estimated Cost of each modification
 - Status column to record completion date





- Examples of Plans
 - Rancho Cordova, CA
 - Sacramento, CA



- Important things to remember
 - Prioritize modifications (using same criteria as self-evaluation)
 - Coordinate/integrate schedule of modifications with planned alterations (paving, building, utility work)
 - Inform/educate persons with authority over budget/prioritizing projects



- Important things to remember
 - Transition Plan is a living document evolving planning & monitoring tool
 - As boundaries grow, so does the need to incorporate acquired facilities into Self-Evaluation/Transition Plan process
 - Special Requests/Complaints & Transition Plan schedule

