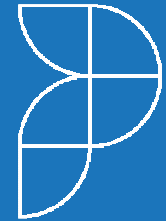


ADA TRANSITION PLANNING AND SELF EVALUATION

Presented to:
City of Shoreline Sidewalk Advisory Committee

September 2017





Agenda

- ADA Transition Plan FAQs:
 - Why do a Transition Plan?
 - What is a Transition Plan?
 - What is Self-Evaluation?
- Establishing Priorities
- Schedule
- Q & A





Why a Transition Plan?



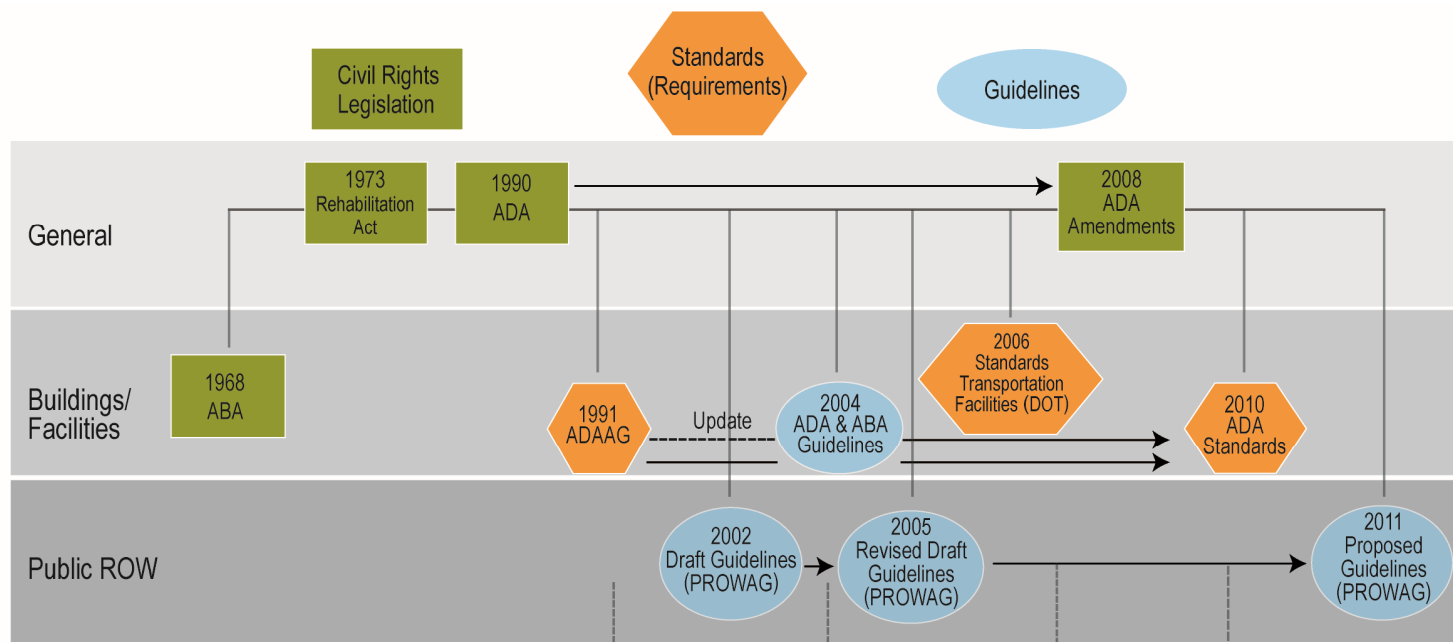


Why a Transition Plan?

- What is the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)?
 - A civil rights law, signed July 26, 1990, to be implemented no later than January 26, 1992
 - Title II – applies to state and local governments – addresses accessibility of public services and transportation
 - Programs and facilities must be accessible to people with disabilities
 - Perform a self-evaluation and prepare a Transition Plan



ADA/ABA Related Rulemaking Timeline



ADA applies to places of public accommodation, commercial facilities, and State and local government facilities.

ABA covers facilities designed, built, altered with Federal funds or leased by Federal agencies.

Case Law / Court Rulings

2006 FHWA Memorandum

WSDOT Maximum Extent Feasible Documentation

PROWAG intended to **complement**, and in some areas reference, the ADA and ABA accessibility guidelines for buildings and facilities.



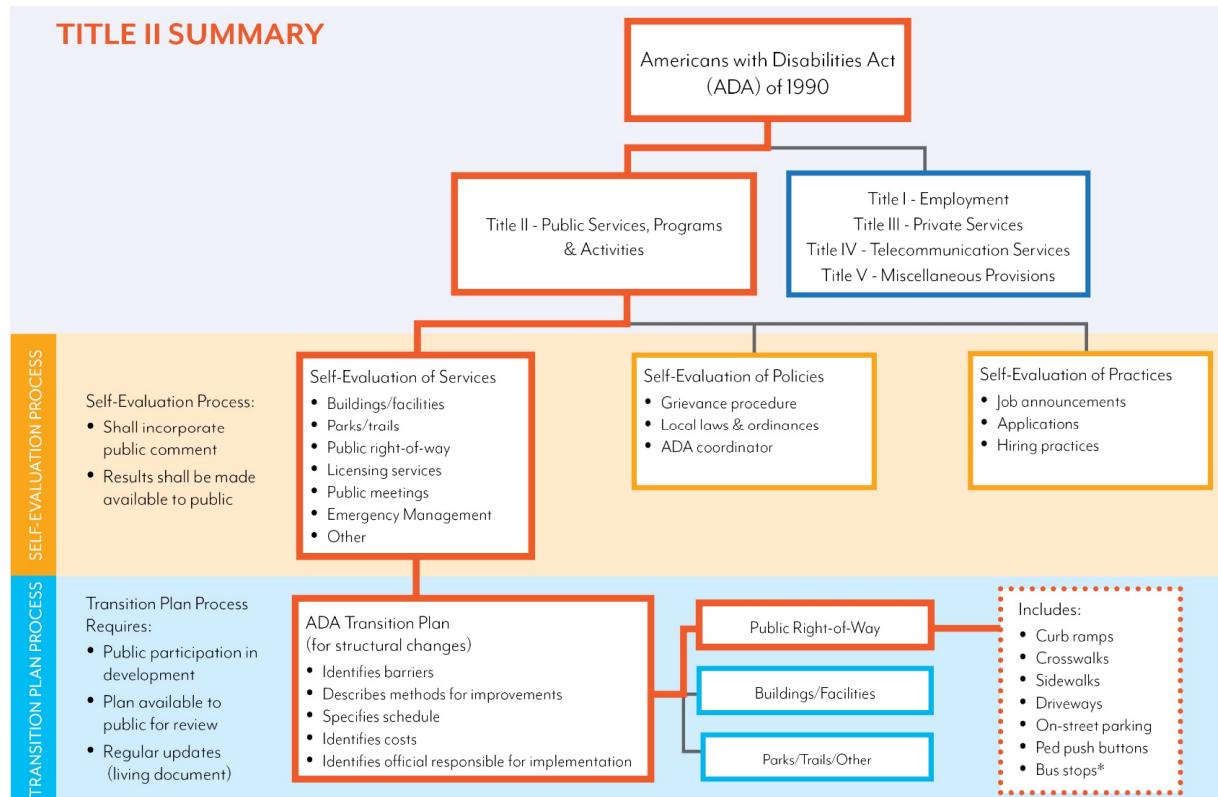
What is a Transition Plan

- Identifies structural changes needed and the steps necessary to complete the changes
- At a minimum
 - Identify physical obstacles that limit accessibility
 - Describe in detail the methods used to make accessible
 - Specify a schedule to achieve compliance
 - Indicate the official responsible for implementation





What is a Transition Plan



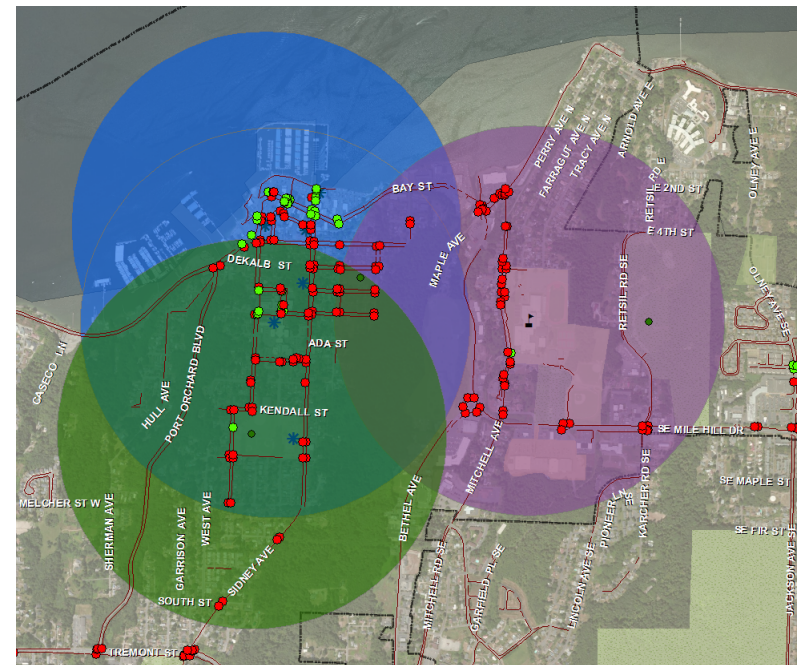
Note: This chart provides examples of services, policies, and practices that may be provided by the City, and is not a representation of ALL services, policies, and practices that may be provided by a City and included in the self-evaluation process.





Self-Evaluation for Transition Plan

- FHWA identifies critical areas to evaluate/upgrade
 - Areas accessing government offices, medical facilities, downtown core, school zones, residential areas
 - Rest areas, parks, shared use trails
 - Access to public buildings (permit/licensing offices, public meeting rooms, etc.)





Self-Evaluation of What?

- Buildings and other facilities
- In the public right-of-way (streets):
 - Sidewalks
 - Curb ramps
 - Pedestrian crossings
 - Pedestrian signals
 - Shared use trails
 - Parking lots
 - Bus stops
 - On-street parking





How?

- Perform a self-evaluation (inventory)
- Evaluate results
- Collect feedback from the community
- Establish priorities for repair
- Prepare a Transition Plan

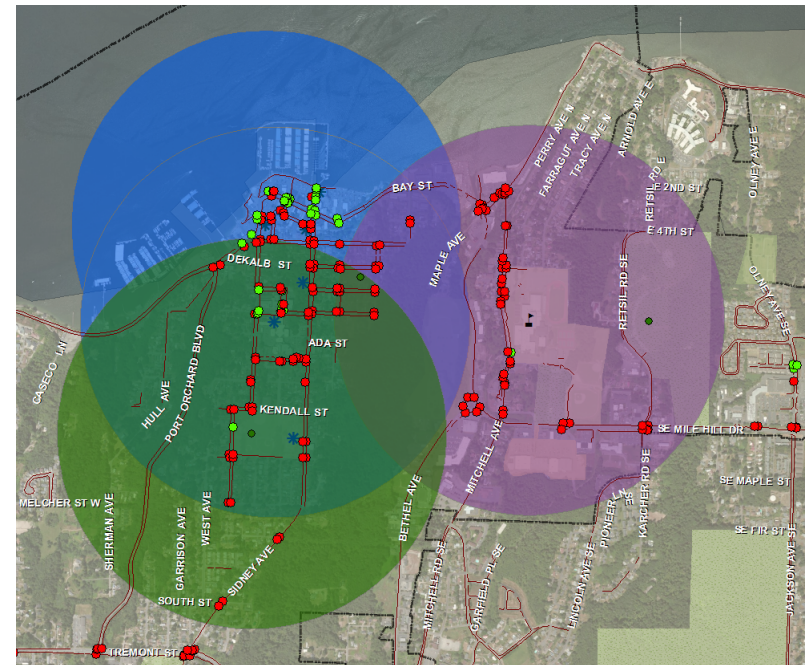


Establishing Priorities

Barrier Condition Rating

Category	Description	Notes	Rating
A	Compliant		0
B	Low Barriers	Passable but least difficult.	100
C	Moderate Barriers	Passable, but moderately difficult.	200
D	Significant Barriers	Passable, but difficult.	300
E	All Elements Non-Compliant	(Curb ramps only)	400
F	Most Significant Barriers	Unpassable	500

Accessibility Demand Rating



City Schedule

- Currently performing self-evaluation/inventory
 - Expected completion of sidewalks/walkways – October 2017
 - Expected overall completion – May 2018
- Complete prioritized list
 - Sidewalks - December 2017
 - Overall – July 2018
- Complete Draft Transition Plan – September 2018



Questions?