#### ADA – Self Evaluation and Transition Plan for Public Rights-of-Way



#### **2014 NWPMA Conference**

Akmal Siddiqui WSDOT Local Programs 310 Maple Park Avenue SE Olympia, WA 98504 Phone: 360-705-7539 siddiqa@wsdot.wa.gov http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/LocalPrograms/ Traffic/ada.htm

October 2014



# Objectives



- Introduce Chapter 29 of the Local Agency Guidelines (LAG) Manual.
- Provide an understanding of the legal framework.
- Describe minimum requirements/components of a self-evaluation, a transition plan, and an accessible pedestrian signal (APS) policy.



## ADA Laws

- Required of all public entities
  - Section 504 Rehabilitation Act of 1973
    - USDOT Implementing Regulations (49 CFR 27)
  - Americans w/Disabilities Act of 1990
    - DOJ Implementing Regulations (28 CFR 35)







#### WSDOT Local Agency Guidelines (LAG) Manual Chapter 29 Provides a Summary of the Laws

- For projects with federal funding
- Assurances by recipients & subrecipients
- Designation of ADA Coordinator
- Public notice of policy
- Grievance/complaint procedures
- Self-evaluation
- Policy for accessible pedestrian signals (APS)
- Transition plans

	Section 504 and the
Chapter 29	Americans with Disabilities Act

#### 29.1 General Discussion

This chapter summarizes the regulations and implementing requirements that local agencies must follow.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 states that no person with a disability shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity that receives Federal funding. This law extends to the entire operations of a recipient or subrecipient regardless of the specific finding source of a particular operation.

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 is mirrored after Section 504 (nondiscrimination based on disability), but extends the reach of Federal accessibility laws to include those agencies that are not recipients or subrecipients of Federal funding. Title II (28 CFR Part 35) of the ADA specifically pertains to State and Local Governments.

Local agencies are always subject to the requirements of the ADA, and are typically subject to the requirements of Section 504 as well since they usually fall under the legal classification of being either a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funding. By legal definition, a recipient includes any public entity that receives Federal financial assistance from the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), either directly or through another recipient (49 CFR Part 27.5). Note that recipient classification is not based on the funding source of a particular project, but rather on whether the public entity accepts any Federal funding for any purpose at any time.

#### 29.2 Assurances

Local agencies receiving Federal funding from the USDOT or its operating administrations (i.e., Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Federal Aviation Administration) are required to submit a written policy statement, signed by the public works director and addressed to WSDOT, documenting that all programs, activities, and services will be conducted in compliance with Section 504 and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This policy statement is required as part of the local agency's agreement with WSDOT.



## Self-Evaluation

- Required for all public entities
- Scope 28 CFR 35.105
  - Public entity shall evaluate policies, programs, services & identify barriers.
  - Public entity shall provide opportunity for interested persons/groups to be engaged in process.
  - Public entity with 50 or more employees shall ensure that the self-evaluation and process used is maintained/available to the public (website).



# **Transition Plan**

- Required for all public entities with 50 or more employees.
- Purpose & Scope 28 CFR 35.150(d)
  - Set forth steps necessary to complete structural modifications to existing facilities identified through self-evaluation (those areas not covered in a previously developed plan).
  - Becomes a short-range planning tool ("action" plan) for completing modifications.



# Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Elements

#### Self-Evaluation

28 CFR 35.105

- 1. Inventory Identify barriers, rank, and prioritization.
- 2. ADA Coordinator ADA advocacy groups & the public
- 3. Grievance / Complaint Procedures

#### **Transition Plan**

28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)

- 1. Corrective measures Remove barriers
- 2. Implementation Schedule – Remove barriers
- 3. ADA Coordinator ADA Advocacy group & the public
- 4. APS Policy Reasonable and consistent



## **Review of Requirements**

New construction

Alterations

Maintenance



# Self-Evaluation – What to Include

- In conjunction with Pedestrian Master Plans
- Barriers within public right-of-way
  - Curbs
  - Sidewalks
  - Pedestrian Crossings
  - Pedestrian Signals
  - Shared Use Trails
  - Parking Lots

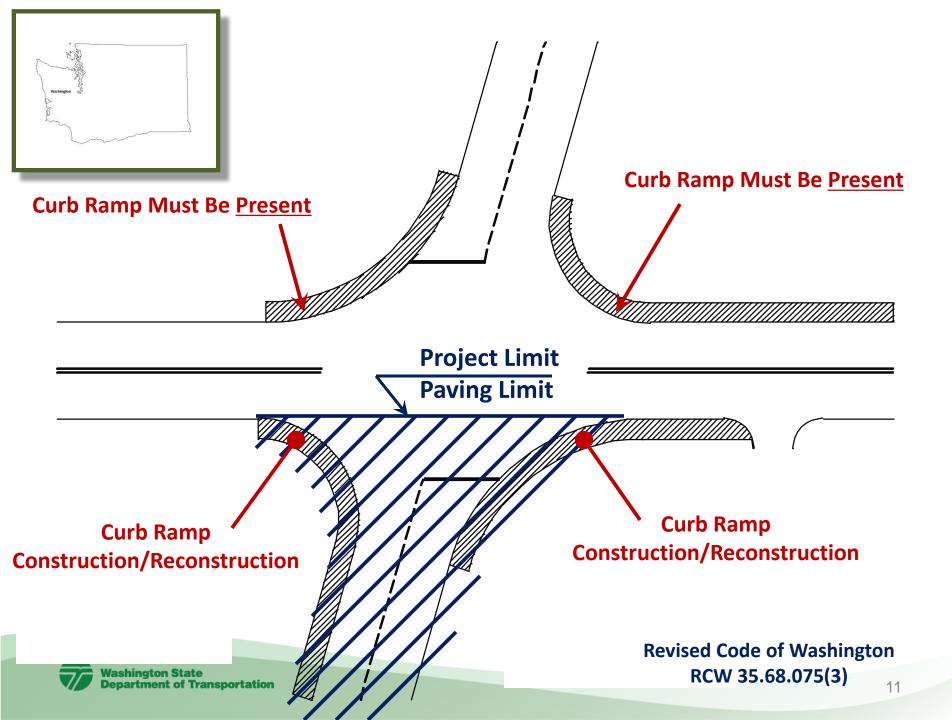




Curbs/Slopes



















Construction Work
 Zones





## **Self-Evaluation Tools**

- Level (laser, SMART 24" best for sidewalks 48" or less; 48" for larger sidewalks)
- Measuring tape; GIS equipment
- WSDOT's 2012 Field Guide for Accessible
  Public Rights of Way
- Checklists





### **Transition Plan - Example**

Reference	Location Facility Name	Area	Description	dicioncy	1	ADAAG Roference	Correction		Principy (overall)	Frequency - PWD	tia - 1 kon 8-	Conceptual Contato	Finalized Actions Tole constend by Dead of Alls Finalized Correction	2.1	
Citers	Blue font indicates that hyperlinks exis leading to pertinent references and documents f "Year City" Transi	t dep per bar	ending on its tinence to the g rier	jiven	DM6 Advi cons Title	CG and pos sory Com ideration o II, where a	corrections are de sibly modified by nittee. Correctior f the "Program Ac upplicable. <b>'age 1</b>	the Disability s are develop	ed in	ory		correcte determin represen	d actions, including criteria, d, and correction measures, a ned by designated City Offici intrives. Typically an Ad Hor to make these determinations	ill of which als or c Committe	
requenced corresponding to all other documents, such as the "Survey Report" which is a supplemental document providing greater detail and explanation			Barriers are determined based on ADAAG specifications and/or other applicable federal design guidelines and role making such as UFAS, FHAG, ANSL TAMI, etc.			Three basic criteria are utilized to determine the importance of barrier removal and how soon corrections will be made. 1) Frequency of use by individuals with disabilities, 2) frequency of use by the general public, and 3) Overall - considering the first two criteria and additional issues such as safety, citizen complaints, etc. High Criteria typically indicates corrections will be completed within one year, Medium typically indicates correction will be completed within 3 years, and Low typically indicates corrections will be completed at some undetermined point in the future									

pavilion according to ADAAO 4.6

Provide an accessible path of

area new accountly parking,

remove raised wooden borders

Create an accessible path and

year) individual pimir tables

accountly surface at two (one per

noilivs a

travel (assisable to the accessible.

Provide an accessible path to play

\$100

\$1,000

LP. \$300

11

LP-12

Follow Recommended

Follow Recommended.

Follow Recommended

Correction.

Correction

Correction

201/06

Is-COLUMN.

3.+ 10000

31.03

31/08

M M M \*



LP-2

LP-J

LP-4

Pathways to

Pathways to

equipes end

Pathways to

pinnis tables

individual

Pavilions

play

Pedastrian

pathongs.

gravil/grass exfores

s athways to pavilions

due to gravel/grass

play equipm ent due

to grass surface and

abript level thange

individual pimir.

tables due to grass

No accessible path to

No accessible path to

No accomble

4.5.1

PLAT

Arear-

15.6.4.3

Outdoor

Rec. -

16.5.1

# **APS Policy**

- Reasonable & consistent policy for APS stems from general prohibition against discrimination:
  - Title II "No qualified individual with a disability shall, on the basis of disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any public entity."



# Reasonable & Consistent Policy for APS

- Policy should consist of:
  - APS as individual accommodation upon request
  - APS in existing locations (transition plan)
  - APS in new construction/alterations



# Reasonable & Consistent Policy for APS – Maryland SHA

- New construction/alterations
  - APS to be installed at all signals with pedestrian indications.
  - Signals without pedestrian indications will be designed for future installation of APS.
- Existing signals with pedestrian indications where no work is planned
  - Consider and address individuals requests for APS.
  - Install APS on priority ranking basis (transition plan).
  - APS committee to establish ranking.





Civil Rights Division

Disability Rights Section

U.S. Department of Justice

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration



#### Department of Justice/Department of Transportation Joint Technical Assistance<sup>1</sup> on the Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act Requirements to Provide Curb Ramps when Streets, Roads, or Highways are Altered through Resurfacing

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requires that state and local governments ensure that persons with disabilities have access to the pedestrian routes in the public right of way. An important part of this requirement is the obligation whenever streets, roadways, or highways are altered to provide curb ramps where street level pedestrian walkways cross curbs,<sup>2</sup> This requirement is intended to ensure the accessibility and usability of the pedestrian walkway for persons with disabilities.

An alteration is a change that affects or could affect the usability of all or part of a building or facility.<sup>3</sup> Alterations of streets, roads, or highways include activities such as reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing, widening, and projects of similar scale and effect.<sup>4</sup> Maintenance activities on streets, roads, or highways, such as filling potholes, are not alterations.

Without curb ramps, sidewalk travel in urban areas can be dangerous, difficult, or even impossible for people who use wheelchairs, scooters, and other mobility devices. Curb ramps allow people with mobility

#### Regardless of whether there is curb-to-curb resurfacing of the roadway, resurfacing a crosswalk (marked or unmarked) triggers curb ramps at that crosswalk



U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division Disability Rights Section

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration



The following surface treatments <u>ARE</u> Alterations that trigger curb ramps.

- Reconstruction including
  - Full depth reclamation
  - Cold in-place recycling
- Rehabilitation including
  - Full slab replacement
  - Slab jacking
  - Widening
- HMA resurfacing including -
  - Overlay
  - Mill and Fill
  - Thin lift overlays
- Open Graded Friction Course
- Microsurfacing
- Cape seal (i.e., a chip seal in combination with either a slurry seal or microsurfacing applied over the top)
- In-place asphalt recycling





U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division Disability Rights Section

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration July 8<sup>th</sup>, 2013





#### Bicycle & Pedestrian Funding Opportunities with FTA and FHWA Funds

#### Bicycle and Pedestrian Funding Opportunities / Federal Transit and Federal Highway Funds

-			-									
Activity	FTA	ATI	<u>CMAQ</u> see note below	<u>HSIP</u>	<u>NHPP</u> <u>NHS</u>	<u>STP</u>	TAP TE	<u>RTP</u>	<u>SRTS</u> until expended	<u>PLAN</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>Fl</u>
Access enhancements to public transportation	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$					
ADA/504 Self Evaluation / Transition Plan						\$	\$	\$		\$		
Bicycle and/or pedestrian plans	\$					\$	\$			\$		
Bicycle lanes on road	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$			
Bicycle parking	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Bike racks on transit	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$					
Bicycle share (capital and equipment; not operations)	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$					
Bicycle storage or service centers	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$					
Bridges / overcrossings for bicyclists and/or pedestrians	\$	\$	<b>\$</b> *	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Bus shelters	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$					

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle\_pedestrian/funding/ funding\_opportunities.cfm



#### Resources

- 28 CFR Part 35 http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/28/part-35
- 49 CFR Part 27 http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/49/part-27
- LAG Manual Chapter 29 http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/publications/manuals/fulltext/M36-63/Lag29.pdf
- NCHRP Report 20-7 (232) http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/NR/rdonlyres/D4DD8837-ADC4-486E-AB93-BCA9719E15EB/0/ADATransitionPlansReportMay2009.pdf
- FHWA Companion Guide to Self-Evaluation Video http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/federalaidessentials/companionresources/33self%20evaluation.pdf
- FHWA Companion Guide to Transition Plan Video http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/federalaidessentials/companionresources/32transitionplans.pdf



# **Resources** (continued)

- **DOJ-FHWA Joint Technical Assistance on Alterations**  ${}^{\bullet}$ http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/civilrights/programs/doj\_fhwa\_ta.cfm
- Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/streetssidewalks/public-rights-of-way/proposed-rights-of-way-guidelines
- Planning & Design Resources for LPAs http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/LocalPrograms/Planning/ada.htm
- Rancho Cordova, CA ADA Transition Plan http://www.cityofranchocordova.org/Index.aspx?page=133
- City of Zillah, WA ADA Self-Evaluation/Transition Plan ۲ http://www.cityofzillah.us/ADA%20Self-Evaluation%20and%20Transition%20Plan%2012-2-2013.pdf
- City of Bellevue, WA Self-Evaluation Report http://www.ci.bellevue.wa.us/accessibility-reports.htm



#### The End – Questions



Contact Information for Akmal Siddiqui: Phone: 360-705-7539 siddiqa@wsdot.wa.gov http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/LocalPrograms/Traffic/ada.htm

