Lead Presenter

- Travis Helmkamp, PE, ADAC, Project Manager at Oates Associates
- 12 years assisting municipalities with self-evaluations and transition plans
- Completed plans for communities from 5,000 to 300,000 residents

Presenter

- Robin Jones
- Director of Great Lakes ADA Center since 1991
- Professor in the Department of Disability and Human Development, University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC)
- Provides training throughout Illinois and the nation

Presentation Goals

Goals of Module

- The value of community engagement
- The value of prioritization
- Steps of an ADA Transition Plan
- Handling grievances
- Creating a schedule and budget
- Executing the Plan

Community Engagement

Chicago Metropolitan
Agency for Planning

Why Community Engagement?

- Required under the Americans with Disabilities Act
- The goal is to collaborate with the community
- Foster relationships and build bridges

Community Engagement
Keys to Meaningful Engagement

- Engage the entirety of the community

- Purposeful engagement

- Engage community prior to forming opinions

- Use community feedback to guide prioritization not to confirm assumptions

Community Engagement
Engage the Entirety of the Community

- Potential groups to coordinate with:

  - **Disability community**

  - Transit district

  - Residents

  - Service providers

  - Business owners

  - School districts

  - Community groups

Community Engagement Identifying Groups

- Dedicated outreach to the disability, under-resourced, BIPOC, and low-income communities
    - Each community may require a unique approach to engage
    - Patience
    - Acknowledge there may be distrust and/or apathy

Community Engagement Disability Community

- Broad range of disabilities
  - Remember hidden disabilities
- The community includes individuals with disabilities and those that support people with disabilities
- Aging community who may not identify as "disabled" but needs/benefits from accessibility

Community Engagement Meeting Considerations

- Identify key contacts within the respective communities
- Different reading levels and cognitive skills
- Consider challenges with scheduling necessary accommodations
  - Sign language, real-time captioning, etc.

Community Engagement Purposeful Engagement

- Be flexible
  - Engage people where they live
  - Engage people on their schedule
  - Attend community events
  - Try new ideas
  - Everybody loves food

Community Engagement Limitations

- Limitations of online surveys, social media posts, and public meetings
  - Internet access
  - Accessible venues to host meetings
  - Access to public transportation

- Create accessible documents whether distributed electronically and/or in person
  - Include language on meeting announcements to indicate new for alternative format (e.g., large print, electronic, braille, audio file, etc.)
  - Alt text for all photos or tables
  - Utilize accessible survey software
  - Test documents with the use of a screen reader

Community Engagement
Stages of Community Engagement

- Planning Stage

- Self-Evaluation Stage

- Transition Plan

- On-going engagement

Community Engagement Planning Stage

- Develop goals
- Identify key groups
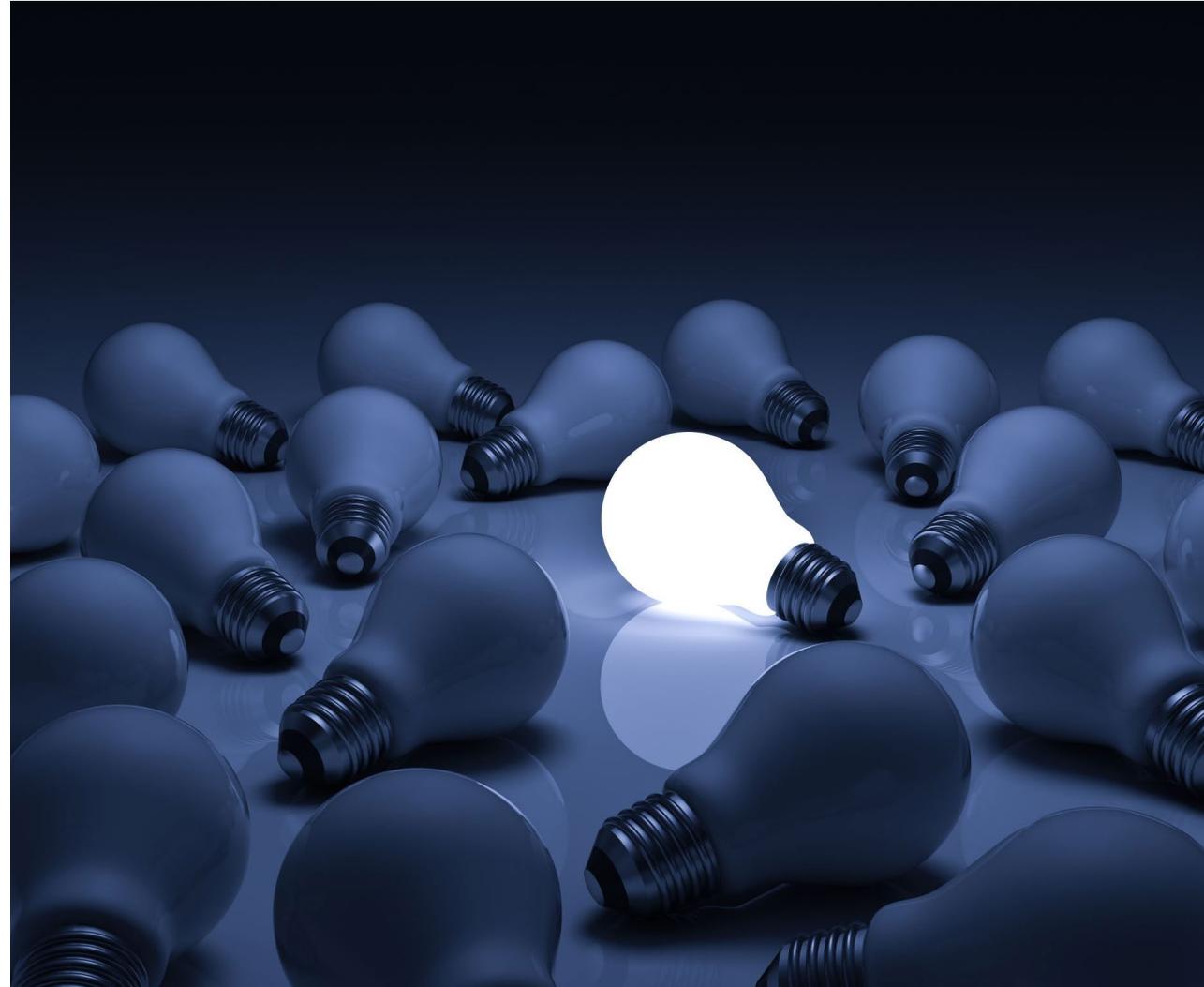- Reach out to the community before they reach out to you

Community Engagement Self-Evaluation Stage

- Gather insight
  - Guide development of data collection
- Are you collecting the right data?
- Provides backup for future prioritization
- Be prepared to be surprised

Community Engagement Transition Plan Stage

- Gather insight
  - Guide development of prioritization
- They know the struggles they experience
- Assist with prioritization
- Be prepared to be surprised

Community Engagement
On-going Engagement

- They are a part of your team

- Community engagement should last as long as barriers exist

  - Hint: barriers will always exist

- Continue dialog with disability and under-resourced communities

  - You want them to call you before they call someone else (e.g., lawyers)
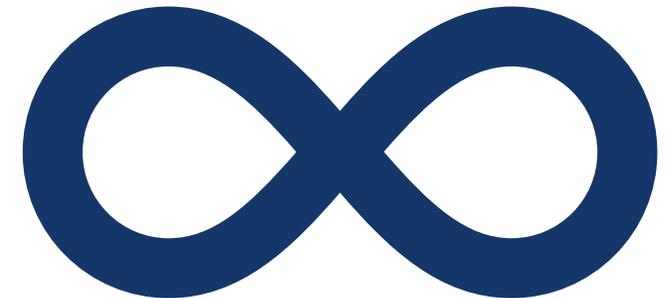
Community Engagement
On-going Engagement (cont'd)

- Celebrate progress

- Acknowledge challenges

- Drive conversation

- Reflect changing needs
of the community

Questions?

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15-Minute Break

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Prioritizing Barriers to Access
Why Prioritize?

- Sidewalks are an asset to be managed

- Barrier removal is a long-term effort

- How does a City/Village determine which barrier to remove first?

Prioritizing Barriers to Access Sidewalks as an Asset

- Like roads, streetlights, water system, etc.
- Quantify the scale to understand the challenge
- Dedicated funding source

Prioritizing Barriers to Access
What Barriers Limit Accessibility?

- Each community is unique
  - No one-size fits all options
- Everyone is unique
  - What is a barrier to me, may not be a barrier to you

- How do we stand behind our decisions?

Prioritizing Barriers to Access Community Engagement

- Opportunity to make the public part of the team
  - Do we know what impacts usability?
  - Varies by disability
  - Varies by community
- Disability and under-resourced communities

- Options to generate feedback
    - Online survey
    - Paper survey
    - Pop-up events
- While community feedback is an important part of the prioritization process, it is not the only component
- Who do we struggle to reach?

**Group Activity #1
Prioritizing Barriers to
Access**

Group Activity #1

_____ Trip Hazards (uneven sidewalk panels)

_____ Poor Surface Quality (broken sidewalks)

_____ Obstructions (utility poles, fire hydrants etc.)

_____ Steep Cross Slope (sidewalk is not flat)

Developing an ADA Transition Plan Prioritizing Sidewalk Segments?

- Who in your community uses the sidewalk network?

- Where are they trying to get?

- How do you compare sidewalks/shared-use-pathways across your community?

Group Activity #2
Prioritizing Sidewalks

Group Activity #2

Group Activity #2
Prioritizing Sidewalk Segments

- Examples:
  - Government Buildings
  - Parks
  - Schools
  - Public Transportation
  - Commercial Development

- Examples:
  - Medical Facilities
  - Senior Living Facilities
  - High Density Housing
  - High Volume Roadways

Group Activity #2
Use Socio-Economic Data

- Advantages
  - Identify under-resourced communities
    - People with disabilities
    - Zero car households
    - Employment centers
    - Individuals over 65
- Disadvantages
  - Available data
    - Census blocks

Group Activity #2
Complaint Driven Prioritization

- Advantages
  - Meet the needs of the engaged community
- Disadvantages
  - Under-resourced communities are less likely to submit complaints
  - Encourages more complaints
  - Addresses individual barriers to access over community barriers to access

Development of an ADA Transition Plan Available Guidance

- A complete Transition Plan encompasses the entirety of programs and services throughout the City/Village
- Guidance has been provided to what is included in a Transition Plan
  - 7 steps to develop a Transition Plan

Development of an ADA Transition Plan Scoping

- ADA Transition Plan covers every aspect of community government
- Example elements to consider
  - All municipal facilities
    - Buildings, properties, parks
  - Accessible information technology
    - Website, TV stations, payments
  - Policies
    - Police, City Council, Vendors

EVANSTON ACCESS TV   CHANNEL 6

Development of an ADA Transition Plan Scoping – Additional Elements

- Examples continued
  - Emergency procedures
    - Including temporary shelters
  - Temporary events
    - City sponsored or events on city property

- Focus today is on Public Works

Development of an ADA Transition Plan
What Makes a Good Plan?

- A Transition Plan is intended to be a living document
- Final document is available for public comment prior to final approval

ADA Transition Plan
Steps of an ADA Transition Plan

- Designate an ADA Coordinator
- Provide notice to the public about ADA
- Establish a grievance procedure
- Develop ADA internal standards
- Complete self-evaluation
- Approve a schedule and budget
- Monitor the progress of the Plan
- Update the Plan for progress/new barriers

NCHRP Project Number 20-7 (232)

ADA Transition Plan
Steps of an ADA Transition Plan – Step 1

- **Designate an ADA Coordinator**

- Provide notice to the public about ADA

- Establish a grievance procedure

- Develop ADA internal standards

- Complete self-evaluation

- Approve a schedule and budget

- Monitor the progress of the Plan

NCHRP Project Number 20-7 (232)

Designate an ADA Coordinator
What is an ADA Coordinator?

- Oversees all aspects of the municipality's ADA implementation
  - Sidewalk and curb ramps
  - Government buildings
  - All programs and services
  - Accessible Information Technology
  - Public meetings

Illinois Specific Requirement – ADA Coordinator

ADA Coordinator Notice:

A municipality that maintains a website must post the name, office, address, and telephone number of the ADA coordinator, if any and the grievance procedures, if any, adopted by the municipality to resolve ADA complaints.

Click Here for 65 ILCS 5/1-1-12.

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A Member of the ADA National Network

Designate an ADA Liaison Within Public Works

- Designate a liaison within the Department
  - Define responsibilities
- Coordinate with ADA Coordinator
  - Who is responsible for documentation?

- Designate an ADA Coordinator
- **Provide notice to the public about ADA**
- Establish a grievance procedure
- Develop ADA internal standards
- Complete self-evaluation
- Approve and schedule and budget
- Monitor the progress of the Plan

NCHRP Project Number 20-7 (232)

Provide Notice to the Public

- A standard template is provided by the Department of Justice
  - [Sample Notice to the Public](#)
- Provide name and contact info for ADA Coordinator

City of Crystal Lake ADA Notice

Notice Under the Americans With Disabilities Act

In accordance with the requirements of Title I and II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the City of Crystal Lake will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in the City's programs, services or activities.

Employment

The City does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its hiring or employment practices and complies with all regulations promulgated by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Effective Communication

The City will generally, upon request, provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective communication for qualified persons with disabilities so they can participate equally in the City's programs, services, and activities including qualified sign language interpreters, documents in Braille, and other ways of making information and communications accessible to people who have speech, hearing or vision impairments.

Modifications to Policies and Procedures

The City will make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all City programs, services and activities. For example, individuals with service animals are welcomed in City Offices, even where pets are generally prohibited.

Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification of policies or procedures to participate in a City program, service or activity, should contact the City's ADA Coordinator/Responsible Employee, as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours before the scheduled event.

The ADA does not require the City to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of its programs or services or impose an undue financial or administrative burden.

Questions, concerns and/or complaints that a City program, service or activity is not accessible to persons with disabilities, or requests for additional information should be directed to the City's ADA Coordinator/Responsible Employee.

The City will not place a surcharge on a particular individual with a disability or any group of individuals with disabilities to cover the cost of providing auxiliary aids/services or reasonable modifications of policy, such as retrieving items from locations that are open to the public but not accessible to persons who use wheelchairs.

CONTACT US

ADA Coordinator
Nick Hammonds
(815) 459-2020

City of Crystal Lake
100 W Woodstock Street
Crystal Lake, IL 60014

LINKS AND RESOURCES

Grievance Procedure

2021 ADA Transition Plan

Sample Notice to the Public

Click Here for Example
Published on the City's Website
along with ADA Coordinator contact information

Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning

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Great Lakes ADA Center
A Member of the ADA National Network

- Designate an ADA Coordinator
- Provide notice to the public about ADA
- **Establish a grievance procedure**
- Develop ADA internal standards
- Complete self-evaluation
- Approve and schedule and budget
- Monitor the progress of the Plan

NCHRP Project Number 20-7 (232)

Establish a Grievance Procedure

- A standard template is provided by the
  Department of Justice
  - Sample Grievance Procedure
- Provide name and contact info for ADA
  Coordinator

Americans with Disabilities Act Grievance Procedure

This grievance procedure is established to meet the requirements of the ADA. It may be used by anyone who wishes to file a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in the provision of services, activities, programs, or benefits by the (Name of Public Entity).

The complaint should be in writing and contain information about the alleged discrimination such as name, address, phone number, email address of complainant and location, date, and description of the problem. Alternative means of filing complaints, such as personal interviews or a tape recording of the complaint will be made available for persons with disabilities upon request.

The complaint should be submitted as soon as possible, preferably within 60 calendar days of the alleged violation to:

(ADA Coordinator name and contact information).

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the complaint, (name of ADA Coordinator) will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and the possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days of the meeting, (name of ADA Coordinator) will respond in writing, and where appropriate, in format that is accessible to the complainant, such as large print, Braille, or audio tape. The response will explain the position of the (Name of Public Entity) and offer options for substantive resolution of the complaint.

If the response by (name of ADA Coordinator) does not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the complainant may appeal the decision within 15 calendar days after receipt of the response to the (Head of Public Entity) or designee.

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the appeal, the (Head of the Public Entity) or designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days after the meeting, the (Head of the Public Entity) or designee will respond in writing, and, where appropriate, in a format that is accessible to the complainant, with a final resolution of the complaint.

Click Here for Sample ADA Grievance Procedure

- May be incorporated into existing grievance procedure

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ADA Transition Plan
Steps of an ADA Transition Plan – Step 4

- Designate an ADA Coordinator
- Provide notice to the public about ADA
- Establish a grievance procedure
- **Develop ADA internal standards**
- Complete self-evaluation
- Approve and schedule and budget
- Monitor the progress of the Plan

NCHRP Project Number 20-7 (232)

Develop Internal Standards
What Standards are Needed?

- New construction
  - Street work
  - Subdivision
  - Commercial development
   - What is expected during redevelopment?

Develop Internal Standards
What Standards are Needed? (cont'd)

- Utility work
  - Restoration of site
- Construction closures
  - How is pedestrian access maintained?

Develop Internal Standards Review Process

- Review current code and ordinances
  - What existing standards are referenced?
  - What specific requirements are listed?
  - What is the process for design exceptions?
  - What are the applicable codes?
    - Federal or state funding
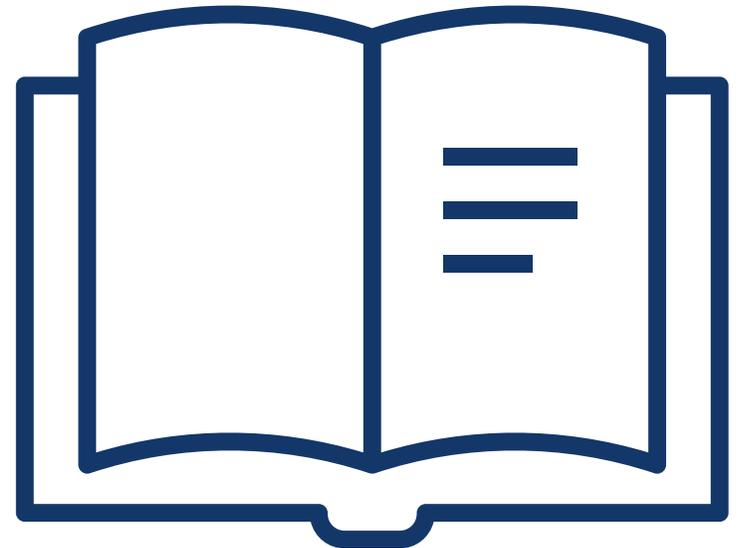
Develop Internal Standards Municipality Standards

- Suggestion
  - Use published standards whenever feasible
- Modify sections of the standards per local preference

- Who is responsible for revising standards when federal or state standards change?

Develop Internal Standards Examples #1

- ADA parking spaces cannot share an access aisle
  - Illinois Accessibility Code revised this requirement in 2018
  - Exceeds ADA requirements but may cause confusion with developers
  - Yellow paint to be used for pavement striping

- Parking table for ADA spaces
  - Table provided in city code does not match the 2010 ADA Standards
  - Does not exceed ADA requirements

Develop Internal Standards Examples #2

- Village requires 2010 ADA Standards for sidewalk construction
  - Public Rights of Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) is simply a guideline
  - No Road Grade Exception
  - No requirement to construct truncated domes
  - Coordination with IDOT when required

- Designate an ADA Coordinator
- Provide notice to the public about ADA
- Establish a grievance procedure
- Develop ADA internal standards
- **Complete self-evaluation**
- Approve and schedule and budget
- Monitor the progress of the Plan

NCHRP Project Number 20-7 (232)

Complete Self-Evaluation

- **See Module 3**
- Self-Evaluation supports the development of the transition plan
- Transition Plan cannot be completed without the self-evaluation phase

ADA Transition Plan
Steps of an ADA Transition Plan – Step 6

- Designate an ADA Coordinator

- Provide notice to the public about ADA

- Establish a grievance procedure

- Develop ADA internal standards

- Complete self-evaluation

- **Approve a schedule and budget**

- Monitor the progress of the Plan

NCHRP Project Number 20-7 (232)

Approve a Schedule and Budget Long-Term Vision

- Previously required by federal statute

    - Original timeline for completion was 1995

- The long-term goal is accessibility

- Continues to be viewed as a tool for identifying and removing barriers

Approve a Schedule and Budget Considerations

- This is a public document that is being approved by elected officials
  - Set achievable goals but challenge status quo
- Suggestion
  - Create separate budget line for removal of barriers

ADA Transition Plan
Steps of an ADA Transition Plan – Step 7

- Designate an ADA Coordinator
- Provide notice to the public about ADA
- Establish a grievance procedure
- Develop ADA internal standards
- Complete self-evaluation
- Approve and schedule and budget
- **Monitor the progress of the Plan**

NCHRP Project Number 20-7 (232)

Monitor the Progress

- Who is responsible for monitoring the Plan?
- What is defined as success?
  - Performance Metrics
  - Unique to each community
- Modify as priorities and community evolves
- How will the Plan be updated?

Questions #2?

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15-Minute Break #2

Development of a Transition Plan

Handling Grievances

Grievance Procedure
How Do We Receive Grievances?

- All grievances should be handled in the same manner (even if not on the official form)
- If someone cares enough to file a grievance, this is a passionate issue for them

Photo Credit: https://disabilityinsider.com

Grievance Procedure Coordination with ADA Coordinator

- Questions to consider:
    - How is ADA Coordinator notified of a grievance?
    - Who has final decision on response?
    - Who in the City/Village is responsible for reaching out to the complainant?
    - Who is storing correspondence?

Grievance Procedure
Handling Grievances

- Look for ways to address the complaint, not loopholes to avoid the complaint

- Openness to modify policies, procedures, schedules, and timeliness as appropriate

- DO NOT use the Transition Plan as a crutch
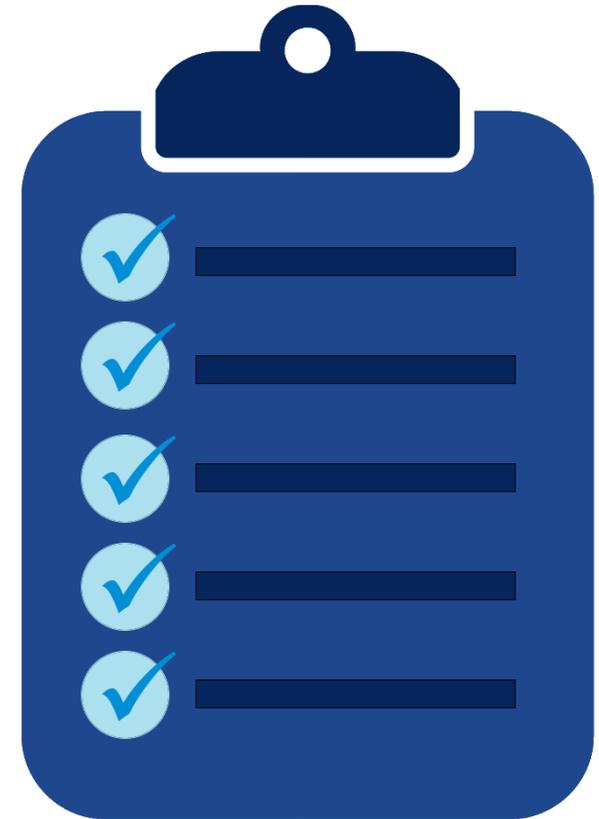
Grievance Procedure Catalog and Address

- Develop system to catalog and address grievances
  - Store original grievance and follow-up responses in one location
  - Assign point-person to follow grievance procedure
  - Store all correspondence for a minimum of three years

Grievance Procedure Follow-up Coordination

- The answer may not always be yes and that is okay
- All official responses should be in writing
  - Personal contact to discuss options
  - Follow-up in writing
- Involve other city staff as required
- Reach out to experts if you don't know the answer

Development of a Transition Plan Developing a Budget

- Establish standard construction costs
  - IDOT bid tabs
    - Watch out for order of magnitude
  - Local bid tabs
    - Coordinate with other municipalities to build out database
  - Include contingency for unforeseen costs

Development of a Transition Plan
Ancillary Costs

- Effort of municipal staff

- Ancillary costs:
  - Relocation of utilities
  - Driveway reconstruction
    - Significant cost
  - Right-of-Way
  - Mobilization / Traffic control

Development of a Transition Plan Developing a Schedule

- Overall cost to bring into compliance
- What is an appropriate timeframe?
- Does funding currently exist?
- Starting today is better than starting tomorrow

Development of a Transition Plan Long-term Planning

- The schedule will most likely require a number of years
- Sidewalks that are compliant today won't be in the future
- There is no end to the obligation
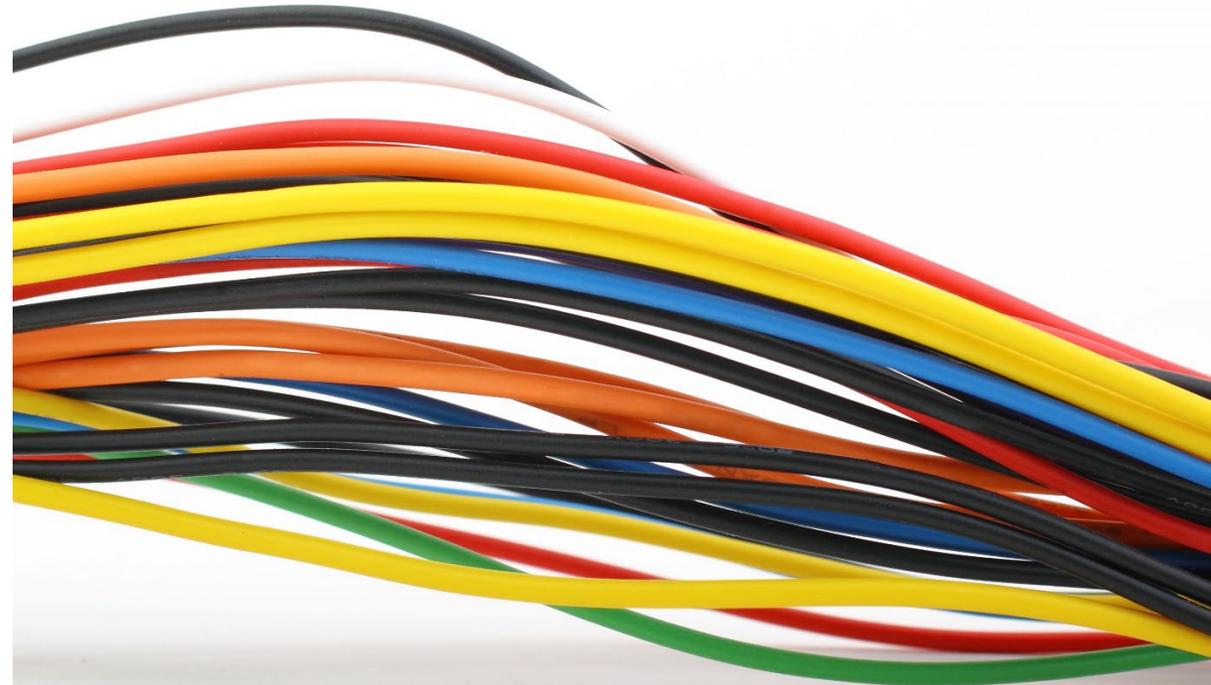
Executing the Plan
Project Development

- Group together projects for efficiency
- Coordinate with pavement maintenance to minimize disruption
- Slab replacement vs. Reconstruction
  - Coordinate with city goals

OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

In accordance with 28 CFR 35.107(a), the City of Des Plaines has identified an ADA Coordinator to oversee the City policies and procedures and to handle grievances.

ADA Coordinator
Director of Human Resources   John Light
City of Des Plaines   Phone: 847-391-5486
1420 Miner Street, Room 503   Email: jlight@desplaines.org
Des Plaines, IL 60016

Given the breadth of requirements related to ADA compliance, public and private, there are multiple departments within the City with special expertise in ADA requirements. The ADA Coordinator processes the grievances and is able to involve the relevant Department to respond to and resolve the grievance.

For issues within the public right-of-way covered under this Transition Plan, the Public Works & Engineering Department is the relevant Department. The Department has personnel who are familiar with the City's operations, properly trained in ADA public right-of-way requirements and able to effectively communicate with governmental agencies, advocacy groups and the public. And the Department coordinates all aspects of ADA compliance found within this *Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Transition Plan*. The ADA Coordinator therefore directs any comments, additions or suggestions about this plan to the Director of the Public Works & Engineering Department or his/her designee.

City of Des Plaines
Person of Responsible Charge (cont'd)

- States who the ADA Coordinator for the City is

- Establishes process for how grievances will be processed internally

- Identified relevant Department for public right-of-way

- Who is responsible for updating when ADA Coordinator leaves?

Government »

ADA Compliance

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Notice Under The Americans with Disabilities Act

In accordance with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"), the Village of Plainfield will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs, or activities.

- **Employment:** The Village of Plainfield does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its hiring or employment practices and complies with all regulations promulgated by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under Title I of the ADA.

- **Effective Communication:** The Village of Plainfield will generally, upon request, provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective communication for qualified persons with disabilities so they can participate equally in the Village of Plainfield's programs, services, and activities, including qualified sign language interpreters, documents in Braille, and other ways of making information and communications accessible to people who have speech, hearing, or vision impairments.

- **Modifications to Policies and Procedures:** The Village of Plainfield will make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all of its programs, services, and activities. For example, individuals with service animals are welcomed in the Village of Plainfield's offices, even where pets are generally prohibited.

Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification of policies or procedures to participate in a program, service, or activity of the Village of Plainfield, should contact the office of the ADA Coordinator at (815) 436-7093 as soon as possible but no later than seven (7) before the scheduled event.

The ADA does not require the Village of Plainfield to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of its programs or services, or impose an undue financial or administrative burden.

Village of Downers Grove Responsibility Matrix

Staff	Department	Area of Responsibility
Megan Miles	Village Manager's Office	ADA Coordinator and Public Meeting Accommodation
Dawn Didier	Legal Department	Grievances, Overall Compliance
Naneil Newlon	Public Works Department	Oversight of Construction Projects
Mary Pratt	Village Manager's Office	Emergency Management Shelters and Special Events
Will Lorton	Public Works Department	Intersections and Pedestrian Signals
Emily Logan	Public Works Department	Curb Ramps and Sidewalks
David Hankes	Information Technology	Website
Doug Kozlowski	Communications	General Information and Effective Communications
Jennifer Rizzo	Police Department	Emergency Communications

City of Naperville Public Involvement

- What are your goals for public involvement?
- Publicize these goals
  - Creates accountability

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Public input is a very important part of the process the City will use to develop the transition plan update. The public involvement process will be administered by the Transportation, Engineering, and Development Business Group. For the 2018 update, the process will include the review and input of various City advisory boards and the City Council.

The process will include citizen input using the City Advisory Commission on Disabilities (ACD). The ACD is an advisory commission to assist, inform and advise the administrative and elected officials of the City on all matters pertaining to compliance with the ADA. The commission is established under Title 2, Chapter 16 of the Naperville Municipal Code. The 7 members serve staggered, three-year terms. At least two (2) of said members shall have professional expertise in the various facets of the duties of the Commission, by their training and/or employment. Said areas of expertise may include, but are not necessarily limited to: the disabled, community development, architecture, transportation, communications, employment, the law, environmental management and safety.

Recommendations for the plan will be coordinated with City Transportation Advisory Board (TAB). TAB is established by Title 2, Chapter 9 of the Naperville Municipal Code to assist, inform and advise the administrative and elected officials of the City on all matters pertaining to the transportation of people and materials within the City, between the City and adjoining municipalities, and throughout the northeastern Illinois region. The Board consists of nine (9) members. At least four (4) of said members shall have professional expertise in the various facets of the duties of the Board, by virtue of their training and/or employment. Said areas of expertise shall include, but are not necessarily limited to: engineering, the law, transportation operations, marketing, financing, environmental management and safety. At least four (4) of said members shall represent

Village of Downers Grove Establish Baseline

- What is the current compliance level of the asset
- Establishes baseline condition
- Publicize and update chart as improvements occur to document progress

Table: Curb Ramps

Category	Description	Percent of Curb Ramps in Category	Estimated Number of Curb Ramps
Meets Current Standard	Meets standard as required by PROWAG	26.4%	924
Meets Previous Standard	Generally accessible, but not 100% compliant with current standards (Example: a sidewalk slope of 2.5% instead of the required max. slope of 2.0%; or obsolete detectable warnings)	36.4%	1,274
Needs Ramp Update	Not fully accessible and not substantially compliant with current standards. (Example: no detectable warnings at the end of a curb ramp)	33.6%	1,176
Needs Physical Reconfiguration	Not fully accessible due to barriers or deteriorated conditions (Example: a 6" high barrier curb in a pedestrian crossing or missing ramp)	3.6%	126

VII. PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS

Prioritization and Progress Goals

The Village's highest pedestrian volume is in the downtown business district. Intersections in the downtown will be the highest priority and will addressed through CIP project titled Downtown Business District (DBD) Crosswalk and Accessibility Upgrades. The Village will also address other intersections through the roadway maintenance program.

Available Resources:

The FY16 budget includes $175,000 for the DBD Crosswalk and Accessibility Improvements project.

Village of Downers Grove
Goals and Available Resources (cont'd)

- Establishes what the priority is
- Identifies funding source
- Identifies the funds that will be available and which Fiscal Year

City of Naperville Progress Goals

- Establish short, near, and long-term goals
- Acknowledges that completing the barrier assessment will take time

- Who is responsible for follow-through?

APPENDIX D - Progress Goals

Ongoing	a.	Seek to eliminate all non-ramped curbs
	b.	Seek to implement Audible Pedestrian Signals (APS) per policy
	c.	Seek to incorporate ADA work into all construction programs as applicable
	d.	Seek to incorporate better accessibility during construction into permit work
	e.	Seek to improve access to ADA training resources

Next 5 years	a.	Seek to make remaining signalized intersection push buttons reachable from sidewalk
	b.	Seek to inventory and prioritize all-way stop intersections
	c.	Seek to initiate improvement of curb ramps at priority all-way stop locations
	d.	Seek to install detectable warnings on all arterial intersections
	e.	In the Central Business District, seek to improve curb ramps in coordination with streetscape and development improvements
	f.	Seek to identify and plan correction/improvement of extreme slope locations

Self-Evaluation/Transition Plan Examples from Presentation

Downers Grove ADA Transition Plan

Naperville ADA Transition Plan – Public Rights of Way and Sidewalks

Des Plaines – Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Transition Plan

Plainfield ADA Compliance Website

Self-Evaluation/Transition Plan Examples

- City of Tacoma, Washington – Self-Evaluation developed by staff

- City of Evanston, Illinois – Self-Evaluation 2012 developed by staff

- Bloomington, Illinois – Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan 2022 developed with consultant

- [City of Minneapolis, MN](#) – ADA Action Plan Contractor developed 2018
  - [Updated Transition Plan](#) – 2022

- [City of Brooklyn Park, MN](#) – Contractor developed Plan 2020

- [Highlands Ranch, CO](#) – Contractor developed Plan 2017

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Resources

Guides and Resources

Design Standards Resources
Federal Standards

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

- Establishes scoping and technical requirements for Title II entities
- ADA Title II Regulations

Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guildelines (2010 ADA)

- Updated accessibility standards issued under the ADA
- 2010 ADA Standards

Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG)

- Guidelines for pedestrian elements on public rights-of-way
- PROWAG Guidelines

Design Standards Resources
State Standards

Illinois Accessibility Code

- Support ADA Title II compliance

Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT)

- Highway and District standards

Great Lakes ADA Center

- Technical assistance and training

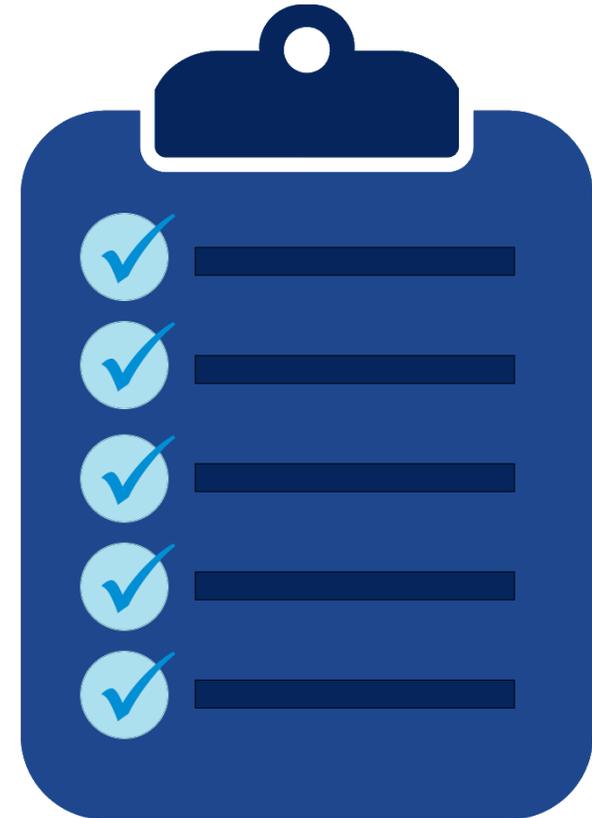Presentation Goals and Future Sessions

Review of Presentation Goals

- The value of community engagement

- The value of prioritization

- Steps of an ADA Transition Plan

- Handling grievances

- Creating a schedule and budget

- Executing the Plan

See you in fall 2023

ADA transition plan and self-evaluation training - CMAP (illinois.gov)

Final Questions?

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