



# Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan for Public Rights-of-Way

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## Jackson County Board of County Commissioners Road and Bridge Department

### Introduction

The main purpose of the Jackson County Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan for Public Rights-of-Way (ADA ROW Transition Plan) is to determine if the Jackson County Public Transportation (JCPT) facilities in the public rights-of-way meet the intent of the rule of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and if not, what is to be done to bring the facilities in compliance. The typical JCPT facilities are limited to sidewalks, curb ramps and traffic signals. The ADA Transition Plan is intended to represent both the legal and functional goals and objectives of the County to make the existing pedestrian facilities within the County right-of-way accessible and usable for persons with disabilities. These facilities include streets and roadways, vehicular and pedestrian bridges, underground and above-ground utilities, vehicular and pedestrian signal systems, signage systems, on-street parking facilities, walkways, sidewalks with curb ramps at intersections, planting strips and buffers, pedestrian activity areas and unimproved open spaces. The goal is to optimize the pedestrian experience, to provide safe and usable pedestrian facilities for all pedestrians, and to assure compliance with all federal, state and local regulations and standards.

The ADA requires all public agencies to develop an ADA Transition Plan for the installation of curb ramps or other sloped areas at all locations where walkways cross curbs. The plan must include a schedule for curb ramp installation and for other improvements necessary to achieve programmatic accessibility for persons with disabilities. The main purpose of this ADA Transition Plan is to describe pedestrian facility needs and to outline the recommended procedures for implementing and scheduling remedial work to provide a complying system of curb ramps, pedestrian signals, and sidewalks within the County rights-of-way.

The plan is to continually expand the ADA transportation network inventory to encompass all of Jackson County along with methods of continued communication with the public and a grievance process. The Jackson County ADA ROW Transition Plan is an ongoing process and may be amended to meet the needs of the citizens of Jackson County during annual reviews of the Plan.

Adopted December 13, 2022

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## **SECTION 1 –ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION AND OVERVIEW**

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), enacted on July 26, 1990, provides comprehensive civil rights protections to persons with disabilities in the areas of employment, state and local government services, and access to public accommodations, transportation and telecommunications. The ADA is companion civil rights legislation with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. This legislation mandates that qualified disabled individuals must not be excluded from participation in, denied the benefit of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity. The Act also protects employees with disabilities, with certain protections and requires employers to make reasonable accommodation for applicants and employees with disabilities.

Additional Federal and State reference material is available at the following Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) web site: <http://www.fdot.gov/roadway/ada>

### **Section 1.1 – Jackson County ADA Responsibilities**

Jackson County has various responsibilities under Title II of the ADA. Title II of the ADA is similar to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, but differs in that Section 504 applies only to government agencies that receive federal financial assistance. The purpose of Section 504 is to ensure that no qualified individual with disabilities will be discriminated against under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance solely by reason of disability.

A public entity also is required to designate a person to be responsible for coordinating the implementation of ADA requirements and for investigating complaints of alleged noncompliance for Jackson County that designated person is:

#### **Judy Austin**

ADA ROW Program Coordinator  
Jackson County Human Resources Director  
2864 Madison Street Marianna, FL 32448  
Office 850.482.9633  
Fax 850.482.9643  
[austinj@jacksoncountyfl.gov](mailto:austinj@jacksoncountyfl.gov)

### **Section 1.2 – ADA Transition Plan Requirements**

Public Agencies are required to prepare an ADA ROW Transition Plan if physical or structural modifications to facilities are required to provide access to programs or services.

The Jackson County ADA Transition Plan documents what actions the County will take to alter its facilities to bring them into compliance. The ADA requires that the ADA Transition Plan be submitted for public review before final approval and adoption by the appropriate regulatory agency.

Generally, the ADA Transition Plan identifies existing barriers in the public rights-of-way under the County's jurisdiction, and sets a schedule for identified barriers to be removed to provide access for individuals with disabilities.

The ADA Transition Plan is required by Department of Justice rules to address the following aspects of accessibility:

(1) If a public entity has responsibility or authority over streets, roads or walkways, its ADA Transition Plan must include a schedule for providing curb ramps or other sloped areas where pedestrian walks cross curbs, giving priority to walkways serving entities covered by the ADA, including state and local government offices and facilities, transportation, places of public accommodation, and employers, followed by walkways serving other areas;

(2) The ADA Transition Plan must identify physical obstacles in the public entity's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs or activities to individuals with disabilities;

(3) The ADA Transition Plan must describe the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible; and

(4) The ADA Transition Plan must specify the schedule for taking the steps necessary to achieve compliance with the ADA and, if the time period of the ADA Transition Plan is longer than one year, identify steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period.

The ADA does not designate a specific code or standard for evaluating access to existing facilities. Title II gives government agencies a choice between the Uniform Federal Access Standards (UFAS) and the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) as a standard for renovations. The ADA states that it does not override requirements of other state and local requirements.

The purpose of this ADA Transition Plan is to evaluate each facility or site area based on the most stringent requirements of the 1991 ADA Accessibility Guidelines or 2001 Title 24 and FDOT design criteria. It is the intent of the County to address all physical barriers identified in the Plan and continue to survey for other possible barriers.

The County will coordinate with other agencies who have jurisdiction over their respective rights-of-way if barriers are identified during the course of implementing the ADA Plan. These agencies

can include the Florida Department of Transportation and any Cities located within Jackson County.

## **SECTION 2 – PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES**

The ADA states that a public entity is required to make available to applicants, participants, residents and other interested parties' information regarding the ADA Transition Plan and its applicability to the services, programs or activities of the public entity, and to apprise the public of the protections against discrimination afforded to them by the ADA. A public entity also is required to provide an opportunity for interested persons, including individuals with disabilities or organizations representing individuals with disabilities, to participate in the development of the ADA Transition Plan by submitting comments and making specific recommendations. The ADA also requires that a copy of the draft ADA Transition Plan be made available for public inspection during a formal public review period.

### **Section 2.1 – Community Participation**

A comprehensive community involvement plan is required to encourage and facilitate the maximum degree of public participation. This process includes persons with disabilities and those representing disability service organizations. The outreach efforts can include the following components and described in more detail below:

- Advisory Groups
- Web Site
- Brochures
- Electronic Newsletter
- Press Releases
- Social Media Platforms
- Community Planning Advisory Councils

Jackson County residents and stakeholder supporting agencies are able to submit formal comments about this ADA Transition Plan in either in written or verbal form to the Jackson County ADA Transition Plan Coordinator.

### **Section 2.2 - ADA Row Transition Plan Public Review and Comment Period**

A public entity that employs 50 or more people is required to seek public input on its ADA Transition Plan. Beyond the legal requirements, public input is vital to assure that those affected

understand the scope and nature of the responsibilities for providing equal access to the public and to receive valuable feedback from those most affected by the ADA ROW Transition Plan.

The final version of the ADA Transition Plan will be available online at [jacksoncountyfl.gov](http://jacksoncountyfl.gov). Comments may be received in any format chosen by respondents. All public comments received will be included in their entirety in an exhibit section of the final ADA Transition Plan.

All public comments will be reviewed and incorporated into the text of the final ADA ROW Transition Plan as deemed to be appropriate. The ADA Transition Plan will be provided in various alternative formats upon written request. The formal review process will be 30 days, beginning December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2022, and ending January 6, 2023. Following the formal review process, additional reviews and comments are encouraged as these comments will be reviewed for the annual update to the Plan.

### **Public Input Requests**

Comments and complaints on deficient ADA facilities (sidewalks, ramps, traffic signals, intersections, etc.) may be submitted directly to the ADA ROW Program Coordinator who will present it to the County Public Transportation Department for prioritization for corrective work.

Requests for copies of the ADA Transition Plan and public comments should be directed to the ADA ROW Program Coordinator.

### **Judy Austin**

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Jackson County Human Resources Director  
2864 Madison Street Marianna, FL 32448  
Office 850.482.9633  
Fax 850.482.9643  
[austinj@jacksoncountyfl.gov](mailto:austinj@jacksoncountyfl.gov)

### **Section 2.3: ADA ROW Grievance Procedures**

The ADA states that a public entity is required to apprise the public of the protections against discrimination afforded to them by Title II of the ADA, including information about how Title II requirements apply to its particular programs, services, and activities [28 C.F.R. § 35.106]. A public entity also is required to provide an opportunity for interested persons, including individuals with disabilities or organizations representing individuals with disabilities, to participate in the development of policies and procedures that affect the implementation of an ADA transition plan by submitting comments and making specific recommendations.

A public entity that employs 50 or more persons is required by the ADA to adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints or grievances alleging any action that would be prohibited by Title II of the ADA. The grievance procedure is described below. Any person with a disability or any parent or guardian who represents a minor person with a disability, who believes that they have been the subject of disability-related discrimination on the basis of the denial of access to facilities, programs, or services, may file a grievance or complaint.

## **Grievance Procedures and Instructions**

### **Step 1: File a Grievance Form**

The complainant should fill out the ADA Complaint / Grievance Form shown below, providing all of the information requested. The ADA Complaint / Grievance Form should be filed in writing with the ADA ROW Program Coordinator within 60 days of the alleged disability-related discrimination. Upon request, reasonable accommodations will be provided in completing the form, or alternative formats of the form will be provided. The ADA Complaint

Grievance Procedure and Form may be found on the ADA Transition Plan web site or by contacting the ADA ROW Program Coordinator. The ADA Complaint / Grievance Procedure Form is to be sent to:

#### **Judy Austin**

ADA ROW Program Coordinator  
Jackson County Human Resources Director  
2864 Madison Street Marianna, FL 32448  
Office 850.482.9633  
Fax 850.482.9643  
[austinj@jacksoncountyfl.gov](mailto:austinj@jacksoncountyfl.gov)

### **Step 2: An Investigation is Conducted**

A notice of receipt will be e-mailed or mailed to the complainant by registered mail within five days of the receipt of the complaint or grievance. The ADA Program Coordinator or another authorized representative shall begin an investigation into the merits of the complaint or grievance within 60 days of its receipt. If necessary, the ADA ROW Program Coordinator or another authorized representative may contact the complainant directly to obtain additional facts or documentation relevant to the grievance. If the complainant alleges misconduct on the part of the ADA ROW Program Coordinator, another authorized representative will be appointed by the County Administrator to undertake the investigation if the allegations can be substantiated. If the

complainant does not wish to be contacted personally, he or she should indicate it on the ADA Complaint / Grievance Procedure Form.

After the complaint or grievance is received, it will be brought before the County Administrator for review.

### **Step 3: A Written Decision is Prepared and Forwarded to the Complainant**

The ADA Program Coordinator shall prepare a written decision, after full consideration of the grievance merits, no later than 75 days following the receipt of the complaint or grievance. If the complaint or grievance alleges misconduct on the part of the ADA Program Coordinator, another authorized representative may be appointed by the County Administrator to prepare the written decision if the allegations can be substantiated. A copy of the written decision will be mailed to the complainant by registered mail no later than five days after issuance of the written decision.

### **Step 4: A Complainant May Appeal the Decision**

If the complainant is dissatisfied with the written decision, the complainant may file a written appeal with the County Administrator no later than 30 days from the date that the decision was mailed. The appeal must contain a statement of the reasons why the complainant is dissatisfied with the written decision, and must be signed by the complainant, or by someone authorized to sign on the complainant's behalf. A notice of receipt will be e-mailed or mailed to the complainant by registered mail within five days of the receipt of the appeal. The appeal reviewers, consisting of the ADA ROW Program Coordinator the County Administrator, Public Transportation Department, and other such appropriated offices shall act upon the appeal no later than 60 days after receipt of the appeal. A copy of the appeal reviewers' written decision shall be e-mailed or mailed to the complainant by registered mail no later than five days after issuance of the decision. The decision of the appeal reviewer shall be final.

The ADA Program Coordinator and other members of the ADA Oversight Committee shall maintain the confidentiality of all files and records relating to grievances filed, unless disclosure is authorized or required by law. Any retaliation, coercion, intimidation, threat, interference or harassment for the filing of a grievance, or used to restrain a complainant from filing, is prohibited and should be reported immediately to the ADA ROW Program Coordinator or other members of the Oversight Committee depending on the case.



**Jackson County - ADA Complaint / Grievance Form**

Complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Person Preparing Complaint (if different from Complainant): \_\_\_\_\_

Relationship to Complainant (if different from Complainant): \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address & Apt. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Please provide a complete description of the specific complaint or grievance:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please specify any location(s) related to the complaint or grievance (if applicable):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please state what you think should be done to resolve the complaint or grievance:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please attach additional pages as needed.

Please do not contact me personally.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Return to: Judy Austin, ADA ROW Program Coordinator Jackson County, 2864 Madison Street  
Marianna, FL 32448

Upon request, reasonable accommodation will be provided in completing this form, or copies of the form will be provided in alternative formats. Contact the ADA ROW Program Coordinator at the address listed above, via phone 850.482.9633, fax 850.482.9643, or e-mail, [austinj@jacksoncountyfl.gov](mailto:austinj@jacksoncountyfl.gov)

## **SECTION 3.0: INVENTORY METHODOLOGY AND FINDINGS**

A key to ensuring timely and effective implementation of the Jackson County ADA ROW Transition Plan is coordination among the various departments, divisions, offices and committees involved in this effort. To this end, an ADA Transition Plan Oversight Committee, chaired by the ADA Program Coordinator, is established. Its purpose is to ensure that a reasonable work schedule is maintained and to monitor any additional work or costs as they are identified. The Committee should meet on an as needed basis and provide updates to the Jackson County Public Transportation Department on the status of ADA and accessibility improvements to the public right-of-way, as well as costs incurred to date and projected cost estimates for other components of the ADA ROW Transition Plan.

The recommended composition of the committee is as follows:

- Public Transportation Director
- Community Development Director
- ADA ROW Program Coordinator
- Road and Bridge Assistant Director
- Budget Coordinator

The Oversight Committee should evaluate the need for additional funding and look for new funding opportunities, including funding to assist with the tasks performed by the ADA ROW Transition Plan Oversight Committee.

Specific tasks that the ADA ROW Transition Plan Oversight Committee should undertake and oversee would include the following:

### **(1) Curbs and Curb Ramps Evaluation**

The Oversight Committee should monitor the status of curb ramp construction and should recommend revisions or modifications to the policy to implement the ADA ROW Transition Plan, to handle public requests, to discuss variances and deviations to the standards and to determine technical infeasibility.

The Committee should review the current curb ramp designs on an on-going basis to ensure that they provide the appropriate degree of access, in accordance with the ADA Codes and Standards included in the ADA Transition Plan. Where the public right-of-way allows, alternative curb ramp designs should be investigated to ensure the appropriate complying level of access. Information from the Public Right-of-way Advisory Committee of the U. S. Access Board should be continually evaluated for purposes of determining that current curb ramp designs reflect the latest access trends. Current studies and code changes also should be closely monitored.

## **(2) Sidewalks and Pedestrian Islands Evaluation**

The Oversight Committee should review and monitor curbs, sidewalks and pedestrian island construction, and should recommend revisions or modifications to the policy to implement the ADA ROW Transition Plan, to handle public requests, to discuss variances and deviations to the standards, and to determine technical infeasibility. The on-going retrofitting of sidewalks and pedestrian islands should be in accordance with the ADA Transition Plan and all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, with the highest priority first and the lowest priority last.

Areas around transit stops, transportation, public and medical facilities, shopping areas and other facilities should have the highest priority. When a curb ramp is evaluated for construction or reconstruction, the whole intersection should be evaluated for safety and usability by persons with disabilities to determine usable paths of travel.

## **(3) Accessible Pedestrian Signals Evaluation**

The Oversight Committee should monitor accessible pedestrian signal installation and recommend revisions/modifications to the policy to implement the ADA Transition Plan. When accessible pedestrian signals are installed, they should be equipped with all features that are required by the ADA Codes and Standards and should be in compliance with the outlined policy. Accessible pedestrian signal installations also should be evaluated to reflect any new Federal guidelines contained in the FHWA Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, along with advances in accessible signal technology.

## **(4) Detectable Warnings (Truncated Domes) Evaluation**

The Oversight Committee should oversee the needs for tactile guide strip installation and should recommend revisions or modifications to the policy.

## **(5) Private Developers' Improvements Evaluation**

The Committee should identify private projects, both residential and commercial, either completed or planned, where the County retains sufficient right-of-way options to require or provide enhanced access improvements, such as the installation of sidewalks. Distinction should be made between those private developments where the responsibility for access improvements rests with the developer and those situations where the County has granted variances to developers on access improvements. Where a variance that impacts access for the disabled is allowed, the variance should be looked at to determine if the County preserves the option to do future improvements such as installing sidewalks.

## **Section 3.1: Phase 1 Methodology and Findings**

The purpose of the inventory is to provide a baseline of existing pedestrian facilities in the County. This data will be used to improve pedestrian facilities and to comply with ADA and Title 24 requirements and County approved policies.

The County has a wide variety of facilities within the public right-of-way. These facilities may include streets and roadways, vehicular and pedestrian bridges, underground and above-ground utilities, vehicular and pedestrian signal systems, signage systems, on-street parking facilities, walkways, sidewalks with curb ramps at intersections, improved planting strips, buffers, pedestrian activity areas, and unimproved open spaces or natural areas. The goal of the overall project is to optimize the pedestrian experience and to provide safe and usable pedestrian facilities for all pedestrians, and to ensure compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations and standards.

The County will compile a listing (as applicable) of all pedestrian attributes (sidewalks, curb ramps, and similar structures) to develop a database of existing assets. As roadways are identified for resurfacing or at the request of a citizen, a survey of pedestrian facilities will be undertaken to document existing conditions within the public rights-of-way. As funding is available, additional surveying will be conducted based on the priority or need of the project. Surveying, as used in this section, refers to visiting the particular location by a trained accessibility inspector, and obtaining measurements, dimensions, gradients or other visual determinations as may be appropriate depending on the particular location.

### **Section 3.2: ADA Data Collection Items**

For detailed measurements at or near intersections, the survey team will collect and analyzed the following data:

**Crosswalks:** Whether crosswalks are present at any or all crossings at signalized intersections and the condition of pavement markings and signage.

**Curb Ramps:** Whether existing curb ramp(s) are present at any of the corners within the intersection.

**Islands:** If present, then presence of curb ramps and existing condition.

**Pedestrian Signals:** Whether visual or accessible pedestrian signals are present. If present, the type, size, height, and location of actuator buttons. The location parameters are "at curb," "on landing," "on ramp slope – arm length" and "on ramp slope – not arm length." Another location question asks if the pedestrian push button is parallel to the crosswalk alignment.

**Sidewalk Present:** Whether a sidewalk leading to and from the curb is present. If present, the paved sidewalk width at the intersection, and existing condition.

**Detectable Warnings/Truncated Domes:** Whether tactile guidestrips are present at any crosswalk. If present, the location, height, width, and color of the tactile guidestrips, and existing condition.

**Traffic Control:** Whether traffic signals, stop signs (all way vs. two-way vs. one-way), yield control, roundabout, or no control.

**Transit Stop:** Indication of any bus (LYNX) stop and access to any adjacent sidewalks.

**Curb/Pavement Slope:** Slope in percent of the gutter or street transition, as documented inspection notes.

**Lip:** Whether a lip is present at the bottom of the curb ramp, and if present, the height to the nearest 0.25 inch, as documented inspection notes.

**Main Slope:** Main slope of the curb ramp or level landing in percent adjacent to and perpendicular to the street, as documented inspection notes.

**Side Slope(s):** Whether a side slope or parallel slope is present, and if present, the slope of each sloping side or flare parallel to the street in percent, as documented inspection notes.

**Top Landing Depth:** Whether a 48 inch deep level landing is present.

**Transition Slope:** Slope of the transition to the sidewalk, verifying slope of five percent or less for the right and left sides, as documented inspection notes.

### **Section 3.3: ADA Public Rights-of-Way Database Preparation and Contents**

All survey findings will be stored by Jackson County and will be available to the public upon request.

## **SECTION 4: ADA CODES AND STANDARDS**

The ADA Codes and Standards were developed as part of an extensive process to propose applicable guidelines, codes, and standards as they relate to the accessibility of all facilities within the public right-of-way.

## **Section 4.1: Applicability of County ADA Standards**

1. This section describes how the ADA codes and standards impact are applied for the ADA ROW Transition Plan.
2. New Development: All areas of newly designed and newly constructed facilities in the right-of-way must comply with the ADA standards.
3. Additions and Widening in the Public Right-of-Way: Additions and widening in the right-of-way must comply with the applicable provisions of these standards. Where the addition connects with existing construction, the connection must comply with Alterations, as described in the next subsection.
4. Modifications in the Public Right-of-Way: Where existing elements or spaces in the right-of-way are altered, each altered element or space shall comply with the applicable provisions of these standards.
  - a. Exception: In modifications, where compliance with applicable provisions is technically infeasible, the modifications must comply to the maximum extent feasible.
  - b. Prohibited Reduction in Access. Any modifications that decreases or has the effect of decreasing the accessibility in the right-of-way is prohibited.
5. Approval Procedures for Exceptions, Equivalent Facilitation and Technically Infeasible Conditions: The ADA Program Coordinator’s main duties are to review all aspects of compliance with the ADA Codes and Standards contained in this document. The ADA Program Coordinator shall report directly to the County Administrator.
6. The Administrator may delegate such approval authority and responsibility contained in these standards.
7. Dimensional Tolerances: All dimensions and numerical requirements contained in these standards are absolute and requirements have been derived taking into account construction practices and constraints, and no dimensional tolerances beyond the maximum or minimum dimensions are allowed, unless otherwise stated.
8. Inclusion and Incorporation into Existing County Improvement Standards: The intent of the listing of these standards is that all standards will be included and incorporated into the County’s design Standards. Written requirements as included in these standards will take precedence over any drawings should there be any discrepancies in the requirements.
9. Future Applicable Federal and State Code Revisions: All future enactments and revisions to legally applicable federal or state accessibility codes, standards or guidelines, must be incorporated into these ADA Codes and Standards.

## **Section 4.2: Applicable Reference Codes and Standards**

The following codes and standards are referenced as applicable by law or statute. Nothing in these standards will have the effect of reducing any specific requirements of the referenced standards or any other codes or standards required by applicable law or statute.

(1) The Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), published by the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board in July 1991, binding regulatory law in 1992, with several revisions through July 1998.

(2) Jackson County Development Standards (Latest edition)

(3) FDOT Standard Plans for Road and Bridge Construction (Latest edition)  
<https://www.fdot.gov/design/standardplans/>

(4) Florida Greenbook for roadway design [Florida Greenbook \(fdot.gov\)](#)

## **Section 5: ADA Capital Implementation Process**

Projects identified through the steps outlined in the ADA Transition Plan shall be considered for review and implementation through the Capital Improvements Element of the Jackson County Comprehensive Plan.

### **Section 5.1: Project Types**

Types of projects included can be categorized as follows:

- Curb ramp construction, or replacement projects based upon resident request.
- Curb ramp, sidewalk, and intersection retrofit projects, included with street overlay or other street or sidewalk construction projects.
- Curb ramp, sidewalk and intersection retrofit projects, in conjunction with construction by private parties.
- Curb ramp, sidewalk, and intersection retrofit projects deemed essential for mitigation of barriers based upon the finalized ADA ROW Transition Plan.
- Street and sidewalk construction or retrofit projects planned for the improvement of overall pedestrian facilities.
- Signal retrofit projects.
- Roadway widening projects.

There are several existing and potential programs and funding sources for capital improvement projects are described in this section. These programs include on-going County capital improvement and maintenance programs, as well as specific projects and funding sources

allocated in the five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) such as FDOT grant programs (LAP, SCRAP, SCOP).

## **Section 5.2: Extent of Required ADA Work**

The extent of work included in the ADA Transition Plan includes the types of capital improvements that should be made to intersections, streets and sidewalks. Most recommended capital improvements will be comprehensive in their approach. The typical extent and scope of work for the most common types of capital improvements, listed from most to least comprehensive, is shown below:

- (1) Complete ADA retrofit of signalized four-way intersection: eight new curb ramps, two per corner; new complying sidewalk paving to meet existing sidewalks and other sidewalk improvements to provide access to pedestrian signals with push buttons; and crosswalk striping (if not existing, including removal and replacement of crosswalk striping where in poor condition) for all crossing directions where crosswalks are required by the ADA Codes & Standards.
- (2) Complete ADA retrofit of controlled intersection: eight new curb ramps, two per corner and crosswalk striping (if not existing, including removal and replacement of crosswalk striping where in poor condition) for all crossing directions where crosswalks are required; new complying sidewalk paving to meet existing sidewalks and other sidewalk improvements to provide access to the path of travel.
- (3) Complete ADA retrofit of signalized T-intersection: six new curb ramps with two per corner, except only one on either side of the top of the T; new accessible pedestrian signals with push buttons; and crosswalk striping (if not existing, including removal and replacement of crosswalk striping where in poor condition) for all crossing directions where crosswalks are required; new complying sidewalk paving to meet existing sidewalks and other sidewalk improvements to provide access to the path of travel. Scope may include providing new islands with cut-through or curb ramps, if required by the standards or at the design engineer's discretion.
- (4) At signalized intersections, installation of new accessible pedestrian signals with push buttons and crosswalk striping (if not existing, including removal and replacement of crosswalk striping where in poor condition) for all crossing directions where crosswalks are required.
- (5) Partial ADA retrofit at four-way intersection, single-family residential area: four new curb ramps (one per corner); crosswalk striping at all signalized or stop-controlled intersections, for crossing directions where a crossing is not prohibited.



(6) Partial ADA retrofit at T-intersection, single-family residential area: two new curb ramps to cross main street at one location of T-intersection, and at least one and preferably two new curb ramps to cross secondary street.

(7) One or more new single curb ramps where other curb ramps at the intersection are complying.

(8) Renovation of existing curb ramp to remove hazardous conditions.

(9) Installation of new curb, gutter, and concrete sidewalk (Installation of sidewalk should be on a case-by-case basis).

(10) Partial curb, gutter and sidewalk installation to provide programmatic access (Installation of sidewalk should be on a case-by-case basis).

(11) Miscellaneous sidewalk or walkway repair or replacement.

(12) Selected sidewalk and bus pad pavement as required for transit access (Installation of sidewalk should be on a case-by-case basis).

(13) Selected sidewalk and transit pad pavement as required for new mid-block crosswalk with pedestrian signals (Installation of sidewalk should be on a case-by-case basis).

(14) Roadway widening or installation of required asphalt conforms for accessible pedestrian access routes.

(15) Removal of sidewalk barriers (either moving or removing the barrier or reconstructing the pedestrian walkway around the barrier, or the reconstruction of driveways).

### **Section 5.3: Prioritization Criteria for ADA Work**

During the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) development, capital improvement projects will be prioritized to determine which projects should be undertaken first.

#### **Priority for Public Input Requests**

The County will maintain a program of public input requests for constructing curb ramps, installing accessible pedestrian signals and for providing other accessibility improvements on an annual basis. Requests for improvements come from community members who wish to access shopping areas, medical facilities, transit stops, transportation, and other facilities or areas to

accommodate their activities of daily living. These requests should continue to be handled as the first line of priority.

When the requests come into the County's ADA ROW Program Coordinator, an evaluation for construction or reconstruction is undertaken. If a curb ramp is requested, the evaluation consists of the requested curb ramp and the entire intersection at which the curb ramp is located. Any existing curb ramp is evaluated for usability and safety to determine the usable path of travel through that intersection.

## **SECTION 6: MONITORING AND STATUS REPORTING**

The County is engaged in an on-going effort to construct curb ramps, sidewalks, and other pedestrian facilities during new construction projects. This construction activity involves several types of projects, including street overlay projects, developer projects, utility construction projects, and other capital improvement projects in the public right-of-way.

It is equally important that ADA improvements are constructed properly and in compliance with all applicable codes and standards. Therefore, the monitoring of construction activities and the reporting of the status of improvements is vital in assuring an effective overall compliance program.

This section details the methods and procedures for monitoring these construction activities and for tracking the status of compliance with the ADA Transition Plan for the public right-of-way at all construction locations within the County.

### **Section 6.1: Field Inspections**

All projects under the jurisdiction of the County will be required to design and construct required sidewalks and associated curb ramps in compliance with ADA standards and finished construction will be inspected by the County. These types of projects include:

1. County capital improvement projects that include sidewalks and associated curb ramps construction or rehabilitation, and any other construction projects requiring sidewalks and curb ramps;
2. Curb ramp or sidewalk construction as part of any private development.

**Exhibit A: County Database of Public ROWs in ADA Compliance**

**To be updated as new information is provided.**

**Exhibit B: ADA ROW Project List for Construction/Improvement**

**To be updated as new information is provided.**