

High level Self-Evaluation Process

Introduction

Agencies with a significant amount of pedestrian facilities may not be able to effectively inventory their entire system in detail within the timeframe desired for the development of their transition plan. In this situation, the agency should carefully assess the system to determine where resources should be most effectively spent.

Priority Areas

As discussed in the model transition plan, public input should be gathered to assist in the determination of priority areas for accessibility improvements. These areas may include facilities surrounding government buildings, medical facilities, parks, schools, transit routes and other significant places of public accommodation. In general, this process can be used to sort facilities into three general categories; high priority, medium priority and low priority.

High Priority

It is suggested that the high priority areas identified be inventoried in full detail for the transition plan. This detail will assist the agency in the planning of accessibility improvements in these areas.

Medium Priority

This category contains areas that are of a concern due to their proximity to some of the pedestrian generators listed above but were not viewed as needing improvements as urgently as those in the high priority classification. As high priority improvements are constructed, further detailed inventories should be conducted for areas listed as medium priority to continue the systematic approach of improvements.

Low Priority

The lowest of the three categories contains all of the remaining pedestrian facilities that are not in close proximity of any of the pedestrian generators listed above or identified in the public process.

Reporting

The results of the detailed inventory for the high priority areas are to be included in the detailed self-evaluation. No specific format for those results is required, and therefore can be based on the procedure used by the agency. It is suggested that for the purposes of reporting the medium and low priority areas, that they are further broken down into three sub groups.

Facilities in Poor Condition – Expected compliance rate < 50%

Facilities in Moderate Condition – Expected compliance rate > 50% and < 90%

Facilities in Good Condition – Expected compliance rate > 90%

Scoping

Regardless which priority classification an area may be in, if a proposed project is planned to make alterations and improvements to a corridor, that corridor should be inventoried in detail to verify that the appropriate accessibility improvements are incorporated in the scoping of that project.