



Sunnyvale

## ADA Self-Evaluation & Transition Plan

### Appendix F: Facilities Prioritization Criteria for Barrier Mitigation



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## **Prioritization Criteria for Barrier Mitigation – City Facilities**

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## **Definitions**

Access Compliance Assessment – Process taken to fulfill the requirements of a Transition Plan, by surveying and identifying physical barriers which impede accessibility to a program or service provided to the public.

Curb Ramp – A ramp graded down from the top surface of a sidewalk to the surface of an adjoining street to provide connectivity within the Public Rights-of-Way.

Facility – A place housing a program or service for the public.

Feature – An element provided in the Public Rights-of-Way, including public sidewalks and streets, crosswalks, curb ramps, street furnishings, pedestrian signals, parking, etc. The three main features assessed are 1) sidewalks, 2) curb ramps, and 3) pedestrian signals.

Pedestrian Signal – Devices used at signalized intersections to notify pedestrians when it is safe to cross the street.

PROW – *Refer to definition of “Public Rights-of-Way (PROW)”*

Public Rights-of-Way (PROW) – Public infrastructure such as streets, roads, or walkways under the responsibility or authority of a public entity, such as a City or County.

Self-Evaluation – A review of a public entity’s policies, procedures, and practices in meeting the programmatic requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The findings of the review and the modifications made as a result must be compiled and shall be made available for public inspection.

Title I – Regulations from the Americans with Disabilities Act specific to employment.

Title II – Regulations from the Americans with Disabilities Act specific to state and local government entities, including City and County governments.

Title III – Regulations from the Americans with Disabilities Act specific to areas of public accommodations and commercial facilities.

Transition Plan - A living document that inventories the physical barriers identified which impede accessibility to a public entity’s programs and services. The document will identify solutions to mitigate the barriers and set forth the steps necessary to achieve compliance via a timeline or schedule, and designate an official responsible to maintain and update the document. The document is a requirement of the Americans with Disabilities Act and shall be made current and available for public inspection.

## **Priority Score**

A Priority Score is a rating that rates the relative importance of addressing a barrier according to its impact upon the disabled population. The score considers the expected frequency of use and frequency of contact that the barrier will have with the public based on its location within a facility and where the public have access to.

The Priority Score is rated on a score ranging from 1 to 4, 1 being the highest priority, which are barriers that are expected to be in contact with the public consistently, and 4 being the lowest priority, which are barriers with minimal contact by the public. The scoring for the Priority Score is based on the following:

Table 1: Priority Score Breakdown

<b>Priority 1</b>	<b>Areas of basic public access</b>
	Accessible routes from site entry points to an accessible building entrance of the program location (EX. walks, ramps, accessible parking spaces, curb ramps, crosswalks at vehicular ways, passenger loading zones, etc.)
	Accessible route from accessible building entrances to “first contact points” (EX. information counters, public lobbies, elevators)
<b>Priority 2</b>	<b>Access to critical spaces of program function</b>
	(EX. Classrooms, assembly areas, meeting rooms, public offices, etc.)
<b>Priority 3</b>	<b>Access to public common areas that support program functions</b>
	(EX. Restrooms, drinking fountains, public telephones, etc.)
<b>Priority 4</b>	<b>Staff only areas not expected to be accessed by the public</b>

## **Severity Score**

A Severity Score is a rating of the degree of deviation that the existing barrier has in comparison to applicable standards and the reparability of mitigating the barrier.

The Severity Score is rated on a score ranging from 1 to 4, 1 being the highest severity, and 4 being the lowest severity. Severity Scores are assigned on a case-by-case basis depending on the type of barrier and the most cost effective solution to mitigate the barrier.