

# **ADA TRANSITION PLAN**

**FOR PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY**



Updated: April 2021



State of Illinois  
Illinois Department of Transportation



Illinois Department  
of Transportation

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## Vision

The vision of the Illinois Department of Transportation's (IDOT's) Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) is to provide innovative, sustainable, and multimodal transportation solutions that support local goals and grow Illinois' economy.

IDOT's Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan serves to further this vision by outlining key actions for making Illinois' transportation systems accessible to all. Furthermore, this Transition Plan is intended to serve as an operating document to fulfill the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

## Accessibility Law

IDOT is required by Title II of ADA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, to conduct a self-evaluation and develop a Transition Plan detailing how the agency will ensure all of its facilities, services, programs, and activities in the public right-of-way are accessible to all individuals.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 made it illegal for the federal government, federal contractors, and any entity receiving federal financial assistance to discriminate on the basis of disability. While section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act only applies to entities receiving federal financial assistance, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), enacted on July 26, 1990 applies to all state and local governments, including those that do not receive federal financial assistance. Title II of ADA pertains to the programs, activities and services provided by public entities. As a provider of public transportation services and programs, IDOT must comply with this section of the Act as it specifically applies to public service agencies. Title II of ADA provides that, "no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such 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 such entity" (42 U.S.C. § 12132).

## Guiding Principles

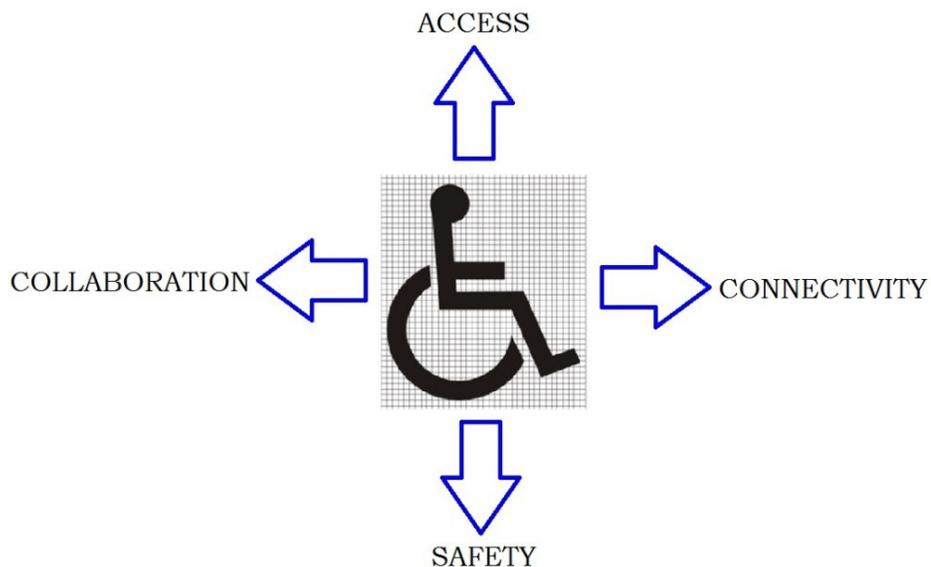
IDOT is committed to making accessible transportation a reality for everyone.

In cooperation with local public agencies, and other transportation partners, we will provide safe, cost-effective transportation for Illinois in ways that enhance quality of life, promote economic prosperity and demonstrate respect for our environment.

We will implement our ADA Transition Plan while making the following principles the hallmark of all our work:

- Safety
- Transportation efficiency
- Social equity
- Responsiveness
- Overall quality of life
- Innovation

## Goals for Accessibility in Illinois



**ACCESS** – IDOT will provide a statewide transportation system that will be accessible to all Illinois residents and visitors.

**CONNECTIVITY** – Accessible pedestrian facilities will seamlessly connect with other modes of transportation like trains and buses.

**SAFETY** – IDOT will provide safe and comfortable pedestrian facilities for everyone.

**COLLABORATION** – IDOT will strive to strengthen existing partnerships in transportation and build new and innovative alliances to achieve its goals.

## Overview and Accomplishments

The Illinois Department of Transportation first prepared and adopted an ADA Transition Plan in 1992. The 1992 Plan discussed goals for attaining compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the department allocated resources statewide to achieve accessibility on pedestrian access routes.

The Plan was updated in 2015 by re-evaluating agency policies, programs, and facilities to ensure compliance with the latest accessibility guidelines. This update also recognized the completed portions of the inventory of inaccessible pedestrian facilities which began the previous year.

This 2021 update to the ADA Transition Plan recognizes the completion of the inventory of pedestrian facilities, updates the list of ADA Coordinators, and provides an overview of the accomplishments made thus far which include the following:

- Reviewing and modifying policies and practices to comply with ADA requirements.
- Creating an inventory of physical obstacles in the public right-of-way that limit the accessibility of the agency's programs or activities to individuals with disabilities.
- Providing an opportunity for individuals with disabilities and or organizations representing individuals with disabilities, to participate in the implementation of the Transition Plan.
- Describes the methodology that will be used to make pedestrian facilities accessible.
- Establishes a system for periodically reviewing and updating the Transition Plan.
- Indicates the officials responsible for implementation of the Transition Plan.

## Program Location and Staffing

Managing and implementing the IDOT Transition Plan requires a multidisciplinary approach encompassing policy development, outreach, technical support, and legal oversight. These responsibilities required by 28 C.F.R § 35.107 will be managed by the following peer positions: the ADA Policy Engineer in the Office of Highways' Project Implementation and the Title II Coordinator in the Bureau of Civil Rights, with support from ADA Coordinators at each district (see Appendix B) and most bureaus in IDOT Headquarters. Questions regarding IDOT's Transition Plan should be directed to:

Stephen Letsky, P.E., ADA Policy Engineer  
Bureau of Design & Environment  
2300 S. Dirksen Parkway, Room 330  
Springfield, IL 62764  
217-785-2148  
Stephen.Letsky@illinois.gov

## Transition Plan Management

IDOT's Transition Plan will be updated as non-compliant facilities are upgraded and as policies change. Additionally, other inaccessible features in the public right-of-way may be added when accessibility guidelines are revised. In order to streamline Transition Plan updates and to keep the document current and relevant, attachments will be updated annually if new information is available. When an update is found to alter the intent of IDOT's Transition Plan, the attachment and affected section(s) will be posted for public review and comment. The Transition Plan update schedule may be altered at the discretion of IDOT based on guideline changes from the United States Access Board, FHWA policy, or IDOT policy.

## Self-Evaluation

### Background

In July 2012, IDOT completed a Joint Process Review aimed at evaluating the department's policies and practices to ensure that Illinois highway projects were developed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Illinois Environmental Barriers Act. The process review was a joint collaboration with the Federal Highway Administration – Illinois Division, the Office of Illinois Attorney General's Disability Rights Bureau, and IDOT. In addition to conducting field reviews of sidewalks, curb ramps, and detectable warnings on completed roadway projects for accessibility compliance, the Joint Process Review team interviewed State and local agency staff.

The Joint Process Review revealed IDOT's opportunities to increase accessibility for all users of its facilities, services, programs, and activities. The Transportation Plan yielded successful implementation of the Process Review findings.

### Overview

Departmental Policy D&E-25 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan was issued in October 2013 directing the Office of Highways Project Implementation to complete a self-evaluation and inventory of its pedestrian facilities as a first step in revising the departments ADA Transition Plan. This Departmental Order was completed in 2015 which provided the initial inventory of compliant and non-compliant pedestrian facilities.

IDOT also revised its Bureau of Design and Environment manual and the Bureau of Local Roads and Streets manual to more closely reflect the ADA requirements promulgated in PROWAG.

The self-evaluation examines the condition of IDOT's Pedestrian Circulation Routes/Pedestrian Access Routes (PCR/PAR) and identifies potential needs for PCR/PAR infrastructure improvements. Additionally, the self-evaluation examines accessibility at rest areas and weigh stations, as well as pedestrian traffic signals. Barriers to accessibility identified during the self-evaluation are presented in this Transition Plan.

The self-evaluation also identified, analyzed, and provided updated IDOT policies, practices and procedures that impact accessibility in the public right of way. The goal of the self-evaluation was to verify that, in implementing these policies, practices and procedures, the department is providing accessibility and not adversely affecting the full participation of individuals with disabilities.

## Inventory

IDOT has identified the following general areas that need to be included in the transition plan inventory database: sidewalks maintained by IDOT, curb ramps, crosswalks, pedestrian signals, rest areas and weigh stations. IDOT Districts shall maintain their 2015-completed inventories and all annual updates. Aggregated updates will be included in Appendix F of the Transition Plan and serve as an important tool to assist in project programming, scoping, development, and implementation. The inventory database will be continually updated as facilities are added to the inventory or brought up to ADA compliance. The accessibility parameters assessed for the inventory are primarily derived from the latest draft of PROWAG. The latest publication of the draft PROWAG can be retrieved from the United States Access Board's website.

### **Curb ramps, sidewalks, and crosswalks**

IDOT recognizes that a self-evaluation of curb ramps, sidewalks, and crosswalks within its public rights-of-way is a key element to achieving access in the public right of way. Data collected includes the location, and condition rating of ramps, adjacent sidewalks, and crosswalks. Curb ramps comprise a significant segment of IDOT's transportation facilities that must be brought up to ADA compliance and a prioritization rating which takes into consideration both the condition and the user rating of the curb ramp was developed:

### Condition Rating:

1. Compliant curb ramp
2. Mostly compliant curb ramp (*only one or two elements are in violation*)
3. Mostly non-compliant curb ramp (more than two elements are in violation)
4. Missing curb ramp where warranted

### User Rating:

1. Serving industrial areas, single family residential areas, and other areas not classified as high priority
2. Serving shopping malls, supermarkets, strip retail centers, major employment sites and multi-housing complexes
3. Serving public service facilities, transportation hubs, hospitals, rehabilitation facilities, schools, public housing, parks, and areas with a high concentration of citizens with disabilities
4. Serving areas where a specific accessibility request or need has been identified

These rating scales are defined in order of increasing priority (i.e. the higher the score, the higher the priority). Through the self-evaluation process, IDOT sought input from the disabled community to aid in determining high priority curb ramps that may not be captured as such in the IDOT curb ramp prioritization system. If IDOT receives a valid request or complaint from an individual or public agency about a substandard access ramp on the state highway system, then IDOT will review and consider the validity to move that ramp to the top of the priority list to make the necessary improvements to the ramp.

Prioritization can be updated as new information becomes available such as public input on specific barriers to mobility or new information on pedestrian incidents.

### **Pedestrian Signals**

The inventory of pedestrian signals has been suspended until draft PROWAG is officially adopted by the Department of Justice. In the interim, the Department is evaluating and improving the pedestrian pushbuttons of existing signalized intersections to ensure they are operable and in accessible locations. The Department may also install Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS) with vibrotactile pushbuttons in specific locations as requested by local agencies or users with a disability.

## Rest Areas and Weigh Stations

Several accessibility guidelines, codes and regulations apply to rest areas and weigh stations. The ADA accessibility guidelines applicable to rest area and weigh station facilities include the following:

- Illinois Accessibility Code
- ADA 2010 Standards
- ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Recreation Facilities

49 C.F.R § 27.75 requires States to make interstate rest area facilities accessible whenever federal funding is used to improve the facility or when federal funds are used to construct, reconstruct or otherwise alter the roadway adjacent to or in close proximity to the rest area.

## ADA Compliance Upgrades

IDOT is committed to addressing the barriers identified in the self-evaluation. The 2015 initiated self-evaluation has been completed, and facilities that are non-compliant are prioritized and programmed in the multi-year program. With the existing condition of the non-compliant facilities identified in the self-evaluation, the department implemented a timeframe of approximately twenty-five years to make all facilities compliant to the maximum extent feasible. This timeframe would require districts to address non-compliant facilities at a rate of approximately one twenty-fifth of the current inventory per year over the next twenty-five years. The funding and scheduling of accessibility improvements will continue concurrently with IDOT's routine construction program.

The department will attempt to construct or upgrade pedestrian facilities to achieve compliance within the scope of all improvement projects. There may be limitations which make it technically infeasible to achieve full accessibility within the scope of a project. Those limitations will be noted and the facilities will remain on the Transition Plan. As future projects or opportunities arise, such facilities shall continue to be incorporated into future work.

If it is determined that full ADA compliance is technically infeasible to the degree described in PROWAG, a maximum extent practicable (MEP) form must be completed and submitted for each facility that is not in full compliance. The MEP form shall demonstrate that the facility has been designed to meet full compliance to the maximum extent feasible. No blanket MEP waivers will be granted on a project-wide or program-wide basis. The MEP process is not intended to eliminate the requirements for accommodating persons with disabilities. Even with an approved maximum extent

practicable design analysis, a project shall be designed as close as practical to the required design guidelines.

## Training

In anticipation of the pending adoption of Public Rights of Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG), IDOT has been conducting statewide training on both design and policy. The ADA/PROWAG course was developed in collaboration with the Illinois Attorney General Office's Disability Rights Bureau and the Illinois Division of the FHWA. The course is divided into the following modules:

- Introduction to ADA and PROWAG
- State Law and ADA
- Federal Law and ADA
- Transition Plans
- PROWAG
  - Application and Administration
  - Scoping Requirements
  - Technical Requirements
  - Supplementary Technical Requirements
- Illinois Accessibility Code

In order to provide ADA training to a wider audience, IDOT is working with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign to modify the existing ADA/PROWAG course into modules. The Technology & Transfer Center offers several modules of training on these.

## Public Outreach

IDOT recognizes public participation is an important component in the development of the Transition Plan. To that end, IDOT provides an opportunity for interested persons, including individuals with disabilities and/or organizations representing individuals with disabilities, to participate in the self-evaluation process by submitting comments. The public may submit comments regarding this Transition Plan by completing the *Public Comment Form* (Appendix G) and mailing it to the following address:

IDOT - Bureau of Design and Environment  
Attn: ADA Policy Engineer  
2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 330  
Springfield, IL 62764

Public comments may also be submitted via email to [dot.ada.complaint@illinois.gov](mailto:dot.ada.complaint@illinois.gov). Any person with a disability or their representative may request to submit their input to the Transition Plan using an alternative format.

IDOT will maintain a record of the following:

- A list of persons or organizations consulted during public outreach for the 2015 Update (Appendix D)
- An inventory of non-compliant areas identified through the inventory process and public outreach, along with problems identified, and modifications made or proposed.

## Complaint Procedure

The American with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibit a public entity from discriminating against persons with disabilities in access to facilities and services that the public entity provides. If users of IDOT facilities and services believe IDOT has not provided reasonable accommodation in the public right-of-way, they have the right to file a complaint. In accordance with 28 C.F.R § 35.107(b), IDOT has developed a complaint procedure for the purpose of the prompt and equitable resolution of citizens' complaints, concerns, comments, and other grievances.

### Who May File a Complaint

Any person who believes that they have been excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected to discrimination under any IDOT service, program, activity, or facility may file a complaint. A complaint may also be filed by a representative on behalf of such a person.

### How to File a Complaint

A complainant may file his or her complaint by using the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Complaint form EEO 2546 submitted via mail to the following address:

Illinois Department of Transportation  
Bureau of Design and Environment  
Attn: ADA Policy Engineer  
2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 330  
Springfield, IL 62764

The complaint form may also be submitted via email to [dot.ada.complaint@illinois.gov](mailto:dot.ada.complaint@illinois.gov). A copy of ADA Accessibility Complaint form EEO 2546 is attached as Appendix E. Any person with a disability or their representative may request to file his or her complaint using an alternative format.

### Complaint Processing

IDOT will acknowledge complaints received and will process them once the identity of the complainant is established. If the complaint filed does not concern an IDOT facility, it will be forwarded to the appropriate government or private entity and the complainant will be notified.

Within 60 calendar days of receipt, IDOT will conduct the investigation necessary to determine the validity of the alleged violation. If appropriate, IDOT will arrange to meet with the complainant to discuss the matter and attempt to reach a resolution of the complaint.

If a resolution of the complaint is not reached, a written determination of the complaint shall be issued by IDOT and a copy forwarded to the complainant.

The resolution of any specific complaint will require consideration of varying circumstances, such as:

- The nature of the access to services, programs, or facilities at issue and the essential eligibility requirements for participation
- The health and safety of the general public
- The degree to which an accommodation would constitute a fundamental alteration to the program, service, or facility, or cause undue hardship to IDOT.

Accordingly, the resolution by IDOT of any one complaint does not constitute a precedent upon which IDOT is bound or upon which other complaining parties may rely.

### **ADA Complaint Record Retention**

The Bureau of Civil Rights office shall keep a record of all complaints filed for non-compliance with ADA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 for a minimum of three (3) years following the date of case closure. Electronic records will be retained for an additional eight (8) years, then deleted from the system, provided all audits have been completed, and no litigation is pending or anticipated.

## Appendix A: Glossary of Terms

**Accessible:** Describes a facility in the public right-of-way that provides ADA compliant access for people with disabilities.

**Accessible Pedestrian Signal (APS):** A device that communicates information about the WALK phase in audible and vibrotactile formats.

**Alteration:** A change to a facility in the public right-of-way that affects or could affect pedestrian access, circulation, or use.

**Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA):** Federal civil rights legislation passed in 1990 and effective July 1992 (42 USC 12131). The ADA prohibits discrimination and ensures equal opportunity for persons with disabilities.

**ADAAG:** An acronym for the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (formerly called “ADA Accessibility Guidelines”). These standards contain scoping and technical requirements for accessibility to buildings and facility sites.

**Cross Slope:** The grade that is perpendicular to the direction of pedestrian travel.

**Curb Ramp:** A ramp that cuts through or is built up to the curb.

**Detectable Warning:** Surface consisting of truncated domes aligned in a square or radial grid pattern and built in or applied to a walking surface.

**Element:** An architectural or mechanical component of a building, facility, space, site, or public right-of-way.

**Facility:** All or any portion of buildings, structures, improvements, elements, and pedestrian or vehicular routes located in the public right-of-way.

**Operable Part:** A component of an element used to insert or withdraw objects, or to activate, deactivate, or adjust the element.

**Pedestrian Access Route (PAR):** A continuous and unobstructed path of travel provided for pedestrians with disabilities within or coinciding with a pedestrian circulation path.

**Pedestrian Circulation Path:** A prepared exterior or interior surface provided for pedestrian travel in public right-of-way.

**PROWAG:** An acronym for the *Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way* (formerly called “Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines”).

These draft guidelines, first issued in 2005 by the U. S. Access Board, have not yet been adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice. This guidance addresses design practices related to pedestrian access to walkways and streets, including crosswalks, curb ramps, street furnishings, pedestrian signals, parking, and other components of public rights-of-way.

**Public Right-of-Way:** Public land or property, usually in interconnected corridors, that is acquired for or dedicated to transportation purposes.

**Qualified Historic Facility:** A facility that is listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or designated as historic under an appropriate state or local law.

**Running Slope:** The grade that is parallel to the direction of pedestrian travel.

**Vertical Surface Discontinuities:** Vertical differences in level between two adjacent surfaces.

## Appendix B: Contact Information

### ADA Policy Engineer

Stephen Letsky, P.E.  
2300 S. Dirksen Parkway, Room 330  
Springfield, IL 62764-0001

Phone: 217-785-2148  
E-mail: [Stephen.Letsky@illinois.gov](mailto:Stephen.Letsky@illinois.gov)

### Local Roads ADA Coordinator

Tim Peters, P.E.  
2300 S. Dirksen Parkway, Room 206  
Springfield, IL 62764-0001

E-mail: [Tim.Peters@illinois.gov](mailto:Tim.Peters@illinois.gov)

### District 1 ADA Coordinators

Carlos Feliciano, P.E.  
201 West Center Court  
Schaumburg, IL 60196-1096

E-mail: [DOT.D1.ADA@illinois.gov](mailto:DOT.D1.ADA@illinois.gov)

Amruta Mate, P.E.  
201 West Center Court  
Schaumburg, IL 60196-1096

E-mail: [DOT.D1.ADA@illinois.gov](mailto:DOT.D1.ADA@illinois.gov)

### District 2 ADA Coordinator

Michael Kuehn, P.E.  
819 Depot Avenue  
Dixon, IL 61021-3546

E-mail: [Michael.Kuehn@illinois.gov](mailto:Michael.Kuehn@illinois.gov)

### District 3 ADA Coordinator

Scott Ferguson, P.E.  
700 East Norris Drive  
Ottawa, IL 61350-0697

E-mail: [Scott.Ferguson@illinois.gov](mailto:Scott.Ferguson@illinois.gov)

### District 4 ADA Coordinator

Leo Crespo, P.E.  
401 Main Street, Suite 900  
Peoria, IL 61602-1111

E-mail: [Leonel.Crespo@illinois.gov](mailto:Leonel.Crespo@illinois.gov)

**District 5 ADA Coordinator**

Scott Neihart, P.E.  
13473 IL Hwy 133  
P.O. Box 610  
Paris, IL 61944-0610

E-mail: [Scott.Neihart@illinois.gov](mailto:Scott.Neihart@illinois.gov)

**District 6 ADA Coordinator**

Jonathan Kelley, P.E.  
126 East Ash Street  
Springfield, IL 62704-4792

E-mail: [Jonathan.Kelley@illinois.gov](mailto:Jonathan.Kelley@illinois.gov)

**District 7 ADA Coordinator**

Neil Sandschafer, P.E.  
400 West Wabash  
Effingham, IL 62401-2699

E-mail: [Neil.Sandschafer@illinois.gov](mailto:Neil.Sandschafer@illinois.gov)

**District 8 ADA Coordinator**

Herve Gelin, P.E.  
1102 Eastport Plaza Drive  
Collinsville, IL 62234-6198

E-mail: [Herve.Gelin@illinois.gov](mailto:Herve.Gelin@illinois.gov)

**District 9 ADA Coordinator**

Carrie Nelsen, P.E.  
State Transportation Building  
P.O. Box 100  
Carbondale, IL 62903-0100

E-mail: [Carrie.Nelsen@illinois.gov](mailto:Carrie.Nelsen@illinois.gov)

## Appendix C: Law and Policy Timeline

### TIMELINE OF National, State, and IDOT ADA Policy

**1965:** Illinois passes the Facilities for the Handicapped Act

**1968:** U.S. Congress enacts the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA)

**1973:** U.S. Congress enacts the Rehabilitation Act

**Mid 70s:** IDOT issues standards for the design of sidewalk ramps for the handicapped

**1985:** Illinois passes the Environmental Barriers Act

**1988:** Illinois issues the *Illinois Accessibility Code (IAC)*

**1988:** IDOT revises standards for the design of sidewalk ramps for the handicapped

**1990:** U.S. Congress enacts the American with Disabilities Act (ADA)

**1992:** IDOT completes a Transition Plan that discusses goals for attaining compliance with ADA

**1994:** IDOT issues PM 94-12 that specifies procedures to incorporate accessibility standards in projects for the state highway system

**2011:** U.S. Access Board issues proposed final draft of PROWAG

**2015:** IDOT issues updated Transition Plan, ver.1

**2021:** IDOT issues updated Transition Plan, ver.2

## Appendix D: Public Outreach

### Transition Plan Mailing List

The 2015 Transition Plan Update was coordinated with the following organizations:

Access Living of Metropolitan Chicago  
Access Services of Northern Illinois  
Advocates for Access  
Central Illinois Service Access  
Champaign County Regional Planning Commission  
The Chicago Lighthouse  
Citizens with Disabilities in Illinois  
Community Alternatives Unlimited  
Community Service Options  
Developmental Disability Services  
DuPage Center for Independent Living  
Equip for Equality  
Friedman Place  
Great Lakes ADA Center  
Great Rivers Service Coordination  
The Hadley School for the Blind  
The Hope School Learning Center  
IMPACT  
Illinois/Iowa Independent Living Center (IILC)  
Illinois School for the Visually Impaired  
Illinois Valley Center for Independent Living (IVCIL)  
Jacksonville Area Center for Independent Living (JACIL)  
Lake County Center for Independent Living (LCCIL)  
LIFE Center for Independent Living  
LINC. Inc.  
Mary Bryant Home for the Blind  
Northwestern Illinois Center for Independent Living (NICIL)  
Opportunities for Access Center for Independent Living (OFA CIL)  
Options Center for Independent Living  
PACE, Inc. Center for Independent Living  
Prairieland Service Coordination Progress Center for Independent Living  
RAMP  
Southern Illinois Center for Independent Living (SICIL)  
Soyland Access to Independent Living (SAIL)  
Sparc  
Statewide Independent Living Council of Illinois  
Stone-Hayes Center for Independent Living  
UCP of Illinois and affiliates  
West Central Illinois Center for Independent Living (WCICIL)  
Will-Grundy Center for Independent Living (WGCIL)

## 2014 Illinois State Fair Outreach

The Illinois Department of Transportation publicized the 2015 Transition Plan Update during the Illinois State Fair, August 8, 2014 through August 23, 2014. Exhibits and public comment forms were dispersed at several locations within the state fair grounds. Additionally, during this time period the Transition Plan was available online for public review and comment.

## Statewide Public Meetings for the 2015 Transition Plan Update

From September 8 through October 30 of 2014, the department undertook the final public outreach phase on the ADA Transition Plan through seventeen public meetings held statewide. The public meetings, which coincided with IDOT's Multi-Year Program Public Meetings, provided an opportunity for the general public to review and comment on the Transition Plan. The comment period for the statewide public meeting outreach ended November 14, 2014. The following is a listing of dates and locations of the seventeen public meetings:

<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>
1	September 25th 2014	James R. Thompson Center 100 W Randolph Street Chicago, IL 60601
1	September 29th 2014	SSM&M Association 1904 W 174th Street East Hazel Crest, IL 60429
1	October 2nd 2014	Hilton- Lisle/Naperville 3003 Corporate West Drive Lisle, IL 60532
1	October 14th 2014	Crystal Lake City Hall 100 W Woodstock Street Crystal Lake, IL 60014
1	October 20th 2014	Doubletree - Libertyville/Mundelein 510 E Route 83 Mundelein, IL 60060
1	October 21st 2014	The Jacob Henry Mansion Estate 20 South Eastern Avenue Joliet, IL 60433
1	October 23rd 2014	Hilton Garden Inn - St. Charles 4070 E Main Street St. Charles, IL 60174

<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>
1	October 30th 2014	Doubletree - Arlington Heights 75 W Algonquin Road Arlington Heights, IL 60005
2	September 22nd 2014	IDOT District 2 Office 819 Depot Avenue Dixon, IL 61021
3	September 23rd 2014	IDOT District 3 Office 700 E Norris Drive Ottawa, IL 62350
4	October 7th 2014	IDOT District 4 Office 401 Main Street Peoria, IL 61602
5	October 16th 2014	Champaign County Highway Building 1605 E Main Street Urbana, IL 61802
6	October 22nd 2014	Lincoln Public Library 326 S 7th Street Springfield, IL 62701
7	September 17th 2014	Decatur Public Library 130 N Franklin Street Decatur, IL 62523
8	September 8th 2014	IDOT - District 8 Office 1102 Eastport Plaza Drive Collinsville, IL 62234
8	September 9th 2014	Clinton County Board Room 810 Franklin Carlyle, IL 62231
9	September 24th 2014	John A. Logan College Center for Business & Industry RM F118/F119 Logan College Road Carterville, IL 62918

# Appendix E: ADA Accessibility Complaint form EEO 2546



## Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Complaint - Title II



To submit an accessibility concern or complaint to the Illinois Department of Transportation, please print and complete this form, sign and mail to:

Illinois Department of Transportation  
Bureau of Design and Environment  
Attn: ADA Policy Engineer  
2300 S. Dirksen Parkway, Room 330  
Springfield, IL 62764

or e-mail form as attachment to: [dot\\_ada\\_complaint@illinois.gov](mailto:dot_ada_complaint@illinois.gov)

### SECTION I

Complainant Name (or Third Party)

Address Apt. # City State Zip Code

Phone E-mail Address

### SECTION II

When did the discrimination incident occur?  
Date(s)

Place where the discrimination occurred (Please include city, roadway name, intersection (if applicable), facility name and/or location if other than a roadway, i.e. rest area, pedestrian bridge, etc.)

Please describe in detail the nature of the complaint (include all parties that were involved).  
**Use additional page(s), if required, and attach any documents you believe support your complaint.**

### SECTION III

Has this complaint been filed with another private, federal, state, local agency, or legal entity?  Yes  No

If yes, please provide details below

Complainant's Name Date

## Appendix F: Self-Evaluation Inventory

The Illinois Department of Transportation's statewide inventory of inaccessible pedestrian facilities is as follows:

### Public Right of Way

#### **Curb Ramps**

Start of Fiscal Year 2015: 95,977 Non-compliant

End of Fiscal Year 2020: 53,775 Non-compliant

#### **Crosswalks**

Start of Fiscal Year 2015: 22,467 Non-compliant

End of Fiscal Year 2020: 19,697 Non-compliant

#### **Pedestrian Signals**

End of Fiscal Year 2020 approximately 30,000 Non-compliant

### Rest Areas

#### **Restrooms**

Start of Fiscal Year 2015: 54 Non-compliant

End of Fiscal Year 2020: 39 Non-compliant

#### **Building Entrances**

Start of Fiscal Year 2015: 54 Non-compliant

End of Fiscal Year 2020: 39 Non-compliant

#### **Parking Lots**

Start of Fiscal Year 2015: 54 Non-compliant

End of Fiscal Year 2020: 41 Non-compliant

