



Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Transition Plan for Public Right-of-Way (ROW)

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The ADA ROW Transition Program aims to ensure accessible and useable travel paths (sidewalks, shared-use paths, and curb ramps) located in the public right-of-way for all people.

The ADA ROW program will help the City of Lawrence meet accessibility standards through Federal Law, State Statutes, and City regulations. This program aligns our community with our Strategic Plan Outcome for a Connected City with Commitments to Equity and Inclusion.



PROCESS AND TIMELINE

Over the next 20 years, the City will assess condition, pedestrian demand, and areas with transportation-disadvantaged populations to identify routes of greatest need first.

When your sidewalk is identified, City staff will inspect the section for tripping hazards.



White markings indicates a hazard that is the City's responsibility.



Pink markings indicates a hazard that is the property owner's responsibility.

Once property owners are notified of their identified hazards, they have the option to perform self-repair themselves, use City-approved contractors, or participate in a cost-partnering option. Cost partnering allows property owners to receive economies of scale, which reduces their out-of-pocket expenses.

COST – PROPERTY OWNERS & THE CITY

Property owners are responsible for the material & installation costs to repair their identified hazards.

The City of Lawrence is responsible for the following:

- Demolition and Removal
- Excavation
- Grading
- Retaining walls
- Traffic control
- Design
- Hazards caused by city-owned underground or above-ground infrastructure
- ADA Curb Ramps
- Ensuring sidewalk meets accessibility standards (slopes and width)
- Restoration of disturbed areas

Financial Aid is available for eligible homeowners. The City will cover all repair costs for owner-occupied homes where the owner's income is below 80% of the area's average. Assistance is also offered for homeowners with sidewalks on more than one side of their property.



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Common Sidewalk Hazards



VERTICAL SEPARATION

Part, or all, of one piece of sidewalk that is one half-inch higher than the piece next to it.



HORIZONTAL SEPARATION

A gap or opening of one-half inch greater between concrete panels or bricks, or between cracked concrete panels.



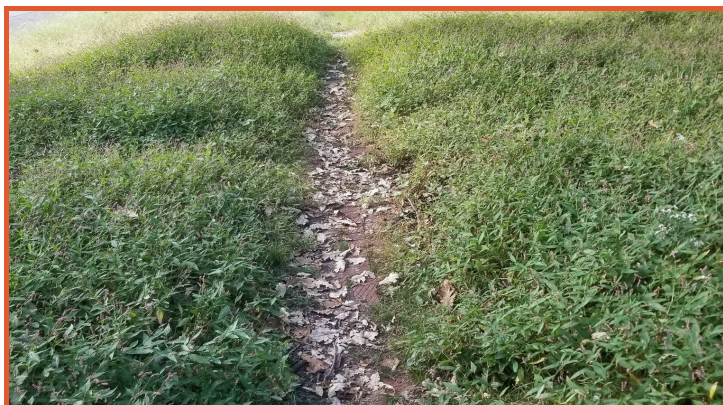
DETERIORATION

Spalling, scaling, cracking, or delamination of sidewalk causing deterioration.



PEAKING AND DIPPING

Area in the sidewalk where adjacent concrete panels peak or dip more than three inches in relation to established grade.



VEGETATIVE OBSTRUCTION

Overgrown trees, roots, plants, grass, or any other vegetation that hinders or prevents the use of the sidewalk.



LOOSE/UNEVEL BRICK

Sidewalks that have broken, missing, loose, raised, or depressed bricks, including sidewalks that are not level side-to-side.