

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 172 502

EC 114 910

TITLE  
INSTITUTION

Architectural Barriers Removal: Resource Guide.  
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance  
Board, Washington, D.C.; Office of Human Development  
(DHEW), Washington, D.C. Office for Handicapped  
Individuals.

REPORT NO  
PUB DATE  
NOTE

OHDS-79-22006  
79  
41p.

EDRS PRICE  
DESCRIPTORS

MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.  
\*Architectural Barriers; Building Design; \*Federal  
Aid; \*Federal Programs; Financial Support;  
Handicapped Children; Organizations (Groups);  
\*Physically Handicapped; \*Resource Guides

ABSTRACT

The guide presents information on resources for  
eliminating architectural barriers for handicapped persons. Entries  
are grouped according to information resources, funding sources, and  
publications available from the federal government. Seven  
organizations are described in terms of agency goals, publications,  
and materials. Federal programs providing funds for removal of  
architectural barriers are described in terms of uses and  
restrictions, types of assistance, eligibility requirements,  
application procedure, and an information contact. The final section  
lists titles and ordering information for 17 publications. (CL)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made \*  
\* from the original document. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

2002/10/17

# RESOURCE GUIDE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
EDUCATION & WELFARE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

EC

# ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS REMOVAL

- Information Resources
- Funding Guide
- Publications Available from Federal Sources

01/67/11/21

## INTRODUCTION

"It is imperative that architectural barriers be vigorously eliminated and that all environments be engineered to safely accommodate individuals with disabilities. Individuals must have access to and safe use of the human-made environment if they are to enjoy the same rights and opportunities as other people to participate fully in everyday living activities."

This is a quote from the Implementation Plan of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals which will be the guide for legislative and administrative action necessary to implement the recommendations made at the conference.

Everybody working in the field of architectural barriers will need information. This publication attempts to list available resources which can meet the information needs, to indicate where funding can be obtained, and which publications are available through various agencies of the Federal Government. It is by no means complete. We have listed only those information resources which focus entirely on the area of architectural barriers or those which have a long-standing record of having worked in this area. A new look at funding resources will be in order as soon as new legislation opens up new funding opportunities.

Any feedback you care to provide on the usefulness of this resource guide will be appreciated and will help us to prepare an improved second edition.

INFORMATION RESOURCES

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS  
(AIA)

1735 New York Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006  
Telephone: (202) 785-7229

The Organization

The American Institute of Architects (AIA) is a professional organization of architects with a particular interest in architectural barriers which limit a physically handicapped individual's access to buildings. The AIA promotes designs and/or regulations for the removal of physical and structural barriers, both interior and exterior.

What It Provides

AIA has developed a primer, Into the Mainstream: A Syllabus for a Barrier Free Environment, which is available from the AIA Publications Department for \$1.50 prepaid.

AIA has established a special award for barrier free buildings, the Bartlett Award, which is bestowed on those projects which have received Honor Awards from AIA for excellence in design and which, in the judgment of a special consultant named by the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, are optimally accessible to the handicapped. The Bartlett Awards honor the memory of the late U.S. Senator, E.L. Bartlett of Alaska, one of the nation's foremost proponents of barrier free design.

(ATBCB)

330 C Street, S.W., Room 1010

Washington, D.C. 20201

Telephone: (202) 245-1591

TTY: (202) 245-1592

### The Organization

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (ATBCB) is the Federal agency created by Congress in the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to enforce the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968. This act guarantees handicapped individuals access to and use of all facilities altered, built, designed or leased in whole or in part by the Federal government after August 12, 1968. The Board has four purposes: (1) To ensure compliance with standards established by the Architectural Barriers Act. The four Federal agencies with responsibility for developing standards include the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Defense, the Postal Service, and the General Services Administration; (2) To investigate alternative approaches to the architectural, transportation, and attitudinal barriers confronting handicapped persons; (3) To determine the measures used by Federal, State and local governmental agencies and nonprofit agencies to alleviate barriers; and (4) To promote the use of the accessibility symbol by fully accessible facilities. Cabinet level representatives of nine Federal departments and agencies comprise the board.

The Board's primary function is enforcing the Architectural Barriers Act, but, the staff also devotes significant attention to the development of policies, programs and public information efforts in support of its compliance efforts and to encourage accessibility to all public buildings. The Board, now with 20 employees, had no staff until after March, 1975.

### What It Provides

The Board develops and distributes a selection of public awareness materials to the general public. Publications include:

- Materials describing the role of the Board, including Access America, a pamphlet describing the Board's enabling legislation and its compliance processes. This pamphlet is available in Braille and on cassettes.

- Access America: The Architectural Barriers Act and You, an explanation of how to file a complaint about any inaccessible facility under the Board's jurisdiction.
- Freedom of Choice, a report on hearings held in 1975 which deals with the housing needs of the handicapped. The report makes recommendations for the improvement of housing for handicapped individuals.
- Access to Recreation, a report on hearings held in 1976 which made recommendations on recreation services for handicapped individuals.
- Access Travel: Airports, a 20 page brochure describing accessibility in 220 airport terminals around the world (1977). Single copies are available from the Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, Colorado 81009, and bulk copies are available from the Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20591.
- A Resource Guide to Literature on a Barrier Free Environment contains 1500 annotated entries on research studies, surveys, books, standards, etc., relevant to creating a barrier free environment (1977).
- Annual Reports listing activities conducted by the Board and available resources.
- Public awareness campaign materials, including posters, public service announcements for radio and television, and newspaper ads. A film on awareness issues, "Access America," is also distributed by the Board.

#### How to Use It

All materials (except Access Travel: Airports) are available free of charge by writing or telephoning the Board. Multiple copies are available of some materials. Request that your name be placed on the mailing list if interested in regularly receiving Board publications.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR A BARRIER FREE ENVIRONMENT (NCBFE)  
7th and Florida Avenue, N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20002  
Telephone: (202) 544-7333.

### The Organization

The National Center for a Barrier Free Environment (NCBFE) was incorporated in 1974 as the result of a national conference on barrier free design sponsored by the National Easter Seal Society, the American Institute of Architects, and the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. The conference formed an ad hoc committee which developed a national policy on a barrier free environment that was subsequently endorsed by more than 100 organizations. In addition, the conference recommended that a national organization be established to act as a central coordinating information collection and disseminating service in support of the barrier free environment movement. The National Center was formed as a result of that recommendation.

The Center was founded by ten organizations concerned with accessibility issues, including national organizations serving handicapped people, design professionals, volunteer service organizations, rehabilitation professionals, and consumer groups. The Center serves as a coordinating link for its affiliated members, disseminates publications on accessibility issues which it develops or which have been developed by other organizations, and operates an information clearinghouse which responds to technical inquiries relating to accessibility issues.

Membership in the National Center is open to all interested individuals and organizations. Individual memberships are \$10 annually, and organizational membership fees are based on a sliding scale ranging from \$50 to \$1,000 annually. Membership dues and contributions provide the primary support for the Center.

### What It Provides

The Center collects and disseminates both general and technical information developed by member groups on the removal of architectural barriers. Resource files include information on accessibility standards, codes, projects, programs, equipment, new products, and other relevant technical information.

Materials available from the Center include:

- Reprints of relevant articles.
- Technical assistance materials developed by the Center and member organizations.
- Resource packets dealing with specific architectural problem areas such as housing design, home kitchen checklists, etc.
- Bibliography and reference book checklists related to barrier elimination.
- An eight page, bimonthly awareness newsletter on new publications, conference, activities, and new developments. (Individual copies available free of charge; annual subscription to individuals is \$10.00.)
- File of organizations and individuals active in the architectural barriers movement.

National Center Publications Currently Available

- Planning for Accessibility -- an 88 page technical assistance manual on developing and implementing campus accessibility transition plans (\$3.00 per copy).
- Opening Doors -- a 32 page technical assistance manual which provides structural planning guidelines on modifications of existing structures (\$3.00 per copy).
- Tooling Up for Accessibility: A Report of the Proceedings of the National Seminar -- a 40 page book summarizing a 1 1/2 day seminar for state vocational rehabilitation administrators, including papers presented by seminar faculty and panelists on organizing projects to promote accessible environments (\$2.00 per copy).
- Tools for Accessibility -- an 8 page booklet listing selected barrier free design resources. (Single copies are available at no charge; additional copies, 25 cents each,)

Other center services include:

- An indexed resource file on all aspects of barrier free design. The file includes 66 separate subject headings which may be cross-referenced for specific information retrieval.
- Customized information searches in response to inquiries.
- Referral of users to other relevant organizations, individuals, and information sources.
- Coordination of program with member organizations through staff liaison activities and meetings of the Board of Directors, which is composed of representatives of organizations in the accessibility movement.
- Provision of speakers for interested groups.

How to Use It

Requests should specifically indicate information needs -- the more specific the request, the more tailored the response. Inquiries may be made by telephone or by writing the Center. Allow one week for return (additional time may be needed for more detailed information retrieval). Any lay or professional person may request information from the National Center. Although no charge is made for most one-time requests, services are primarily directed to the Center membership. In order to receive a subscription to the bimonthly newsletter and other regular mailings, one must become a member of NCBFE.

NATIONAL EASTER SEAL SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN AND ADULTS  
INFORMATION CENTER

2023 W. Ogden Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60612  
Telephone: (312) 243-8400

The Organization

The National Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and Adults is the nation's largest and oldest voluntary health agency providing direct rehabilitation services to disabled persons. The Society has been involved in architectural accessibility issues since 1945 when it established an on-going liaison with the American Institute of Architects.

The first design Standards of Accessibility to be approved by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) were funded by a grant from the National Easter Seal Research Foundation. The Easter Seal Society continues to serve on the ANSI Secretariat for continuous review of the Standards.

Training programs conducted by the National Society reach architects, designers, rehabilitation professionals and others concerned with providing accessible buildings and facilities for handicapped persons. In addition, members of the Society's Board and Staff participate in advisory committees and task forces dealing with accessibility concerns. The Society's Information Center disseminates materials on barrier free design as well as information related to the medical, social and economic aspects of rehabilitation.

What It Provides

The National Easter Seal Society provides the following services related to architectural barriers:

- Develops conferences and seminars cooperatively with other organizations.
- Publishes a resource list, "Current Materials on Barrier Free Design", which identifies relevant resources and provides specific information about how to obtain the materials. Many items are reprinted and distributed at no cost or at a minimum charge by the Center; others are available by writing to the sources indicated in the resource list. The Center also publishes a catalog describing materials in other areas which are available from the Center.

- Sponsors and encourages the development of other organizations working to eliminate architectural barriers.
- Makes referrals to other organizations and individuals involved in barrier free design.

How to Use It

Services can be obtained by calling or writing the National Easter Seal Society. Response time is one to two weeks. No charge is made for single copies of most materials.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Department of the Interior  
18th and C Streets, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
Telephone: (202) 343-6843

### The Organization

The National Park Service is responsible for administering the national park system. This system includes parks and natural historical, recreation, and cultural lands and facilities.

### What It Provides

Access National Parks is a handbook of accessibility information for handicapped visitors to the National Park System. The 200-page book lists the names, locations, telephone numbers, and accessibility descriptions of the parks by state. The parks are both urban and rural, and include historic shrines, wilderness, recreation areas, and centers of art performance and display.

Access National Parks is available for purchase from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington; D.C. 20402, stock number 024-005-00691-5, or from Access, Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, Colorado 81009, at \$3.50.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS  
330 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20201  
Director, David S. Tatel

### The Organization

The Office for Civil Rights in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has the responsibility as mandated by Congress to implement and enforce Section 504 Civil Rights for the Handicapped of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended. Located in the Office of the Secretary, the Office for Civil Rights carries on an extensive technical assistance program to aid recipients in their voluntary compliance effort. The Office also assists handicapped persons and other interested parties in understanding the Section 504 Regulations and policies.

### What It Provides

- Guide to the Section 504 Self-Evaluation for Colleges and Universities.
- Civil Rights, Handicapped Persons, and Education: Section 504 Self-Evaluation Guide for Preschool, Elementary, Secondary, and Adult Education.
- The Guide to the 504 Self-Evaluation for Health and Social Services.
- Recruitment, Admissions, and Handicapped Students.
- A Training and Resource Directory For Teachers Serving Handicapped Students K-12.
- 504 Fact Sheet.
- Discrimination Against Handicapped Persons: The Costs, Benefits, and Economic Impact -- May 4, 1977.
- 502 Regulation, 503 Regulation, 504 Regulation, 402 Regulation, and 94-142 Regulation.
- Executive Order 11914 Guidelines.
- A variety of materials purchased by OCR to further aid implementation and compliance with Section 504.

All materials are available upon request without charges by writing to the above address. New materials will be forwarded as they become available.

Telephone: (202) 245-6700

TTY Phone Numbers are as follows:

Boston Regional Office	617/223-4000
New York Regional Office	212/264-9464
Philadelphia Regional Office	215/596-6794
Atlanta Regional Office	404/221-2010
Chicago Regional Office	312/353-1949
Dallas Regional Office	214/767-6599
Kansas City Regional Office	816/374-5025
Denver Regional Office	303/837-3439
San Francisco Regional Office	415/556-1933
Seattle Regional Office	206/442-7486
Cleveland Subregional Office	216/522-7022
Headquarters, D.C.	202/472-2916

PARALYZED VETERANS OF AMERICA (PVA)  
4330 East West Highway, Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20014  
Telephone: (301) 652-2135

### The Organization

PVA is a national organization of paralyzed veterans established to support improved programs of medicine, rehabilitation, and social integration for all spinal cord injured individuals. PVA has developed three information booklets related to the removal of architectural barriers. These publications are available for purchase (\$2.50) from the PVA.

### What It Provides

Home in a Wheelchair is a 32-page illustrated booklet which addresses the many questions disabled persons should ask when purchasing a home. The booklet presents many ideas that disabled persons may adapt to their particular home needs. Among the varied topics covered are ramps, doors, and floors. Three model demonstration houses are diagrammed and discussed.

Wheelchair Bathrooms, a 20-page illustrated booklet, discusses the various devices available for the wheelchair user in the bathroom. Suggestions are given for all components ranging from the sink to the lighting. A brief bibliography is also included.

The Wheelchair in the Kitchen is a 32-page manual which presents many plans used in making kitchens accessible to individuals in wheelchairs. These plans range from adaptations of equipment, i.e., sinks and ovens to kitchen helpers such as gadgets. Several sources of information are also listed.

**PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF THE HANDICAPPED  
(PCEH)**

1111 20th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
Telephone: (202) 653-5044

The Organization

The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped was established by Executive Order of President Truman following World War II to assist disabled veterans and other handicapped individuals obtain employment opportunities. The Committee's efforts are directed to changing the attitude of the employment market place toward the disabled individual. The Committee is organized around the national Committee, a number of topical subcommittees, and cooperating Governors' and Mayors' Committees.

The Committee became actively involved in architectural accessibility in 1957 when it established an ad hoc committee to encourage the government to make all public buildings accessible to disabled individuals. The President's Committee, in cooperation with the National Easter Seal Society and the American Standards Association, later sponsored the development of the first architectural accessibility specifications in 1961. The President's Committee and the National Easter Seal Society then jointly collaborated in sponsoring a major public awareness campaign, and the development of State laws banning architectural barriers.

The Committee will search files on accessibility in response to inquiries. In addition, it publishes and disseminates materials and checklists describing the accessibility of facilities such as colleges and travel accommodations, and in general promotes public awareness of the accessibility, training and employment issues which affect handicapped individuals.

What It Provides

This organization provides a number of information services related to the employment of handicapped persons, including information about accessibility and the removal of architectural barriers. The information service acquires, organizes, and disseminates information to increase public awareness of the needs, capabilities, and opportunities for handicapped individuals. Information related to accessibility is maintained in resource files in the following areas:

- . Accessibility guides
- . Consumer product design
- . Architectural checklists
- . Travel guides, both within the United States and abroad
- . Assistance devices
- . Foreign standards
- . Laws and regulations
- . Auditoriums
- . Bathrooms and toilets
- . Building equipment
- . Curb cuts
- . Recreation and cultural activities
- . Outdoor site design
- . Signs--standards and codes
- . Aids to independence
- . Home furnishings
- . Directories
- . Graphics
- . Fire safety
- . Voting booths and polling places.

In addition, the committee develops and disseminates a number of general awareness publications and pamphlets. Some recent publications available at no charge from the Committee are:

- . Architectural Checklist, a pamphlet which includes a guide for determining the accessibility of college and university facilities.

- Pathways to Employment, a 26-page booklet detailing the major recommendations of over 200 professionals who participated in the National Forum on Pathways to Employment. Issues covered include job preparation, facility accessibility, and placement requirements.
- Getting Through College with a Disability, a 64-page booklet summary of services available to handicapped persons on schools, grounds, and campuses. A list of available handbooks and directories about the elimination of barriers is included.

The committee provides the following services:

- Referral to individuals/agencies engaged in similar research.
- Assistance in locating material.
- Gathering of specific information.

#### How to Use It

The Committee responds to telephone and mail requests. Turn-around time ranges from within one day if the request is for a readily available publication, to a week or more if significant research is needed. No charge is made for any services or publications.

FUNDING GUIDE

## INTRODUCTION

Since passage of Title V of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 93-112) and the Education for All Handicapped Children Act (P.L. 94-142), recipients of Federal money such as government contractors, state and local government, and colleges and universities have become increasingly concerned about providing access for handicapped persons. Many of the inquiries made to the Office for Handicapped Individual's Clearinghouse and the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (ATBCB), are for information on Federal funding to meet accessibility requirements. Although neither agency has funding or granting authority, they would like to respond to the urgent need for current and concise Federal funding information.

At present few Federal programs provide money to make existing facilities accessible. Congress, however, has passed several laws authorizing, though not appropriating, money for this purpose. Examples are: Section 771 of the Higher Education Act (P.L. 89-329) as amended by P.L. 94-482 authorizes grants and loans for reconstruction and renovation which can include removal of architectural barriers in colleges and universities; and under Section 202 of the Library Services and Construction Act (P.L. 91-600) as amended by P.L. 95-123, Congress can appropriate funds for paying the Federal share towards projects carried out under a state plan. These plans can include the remodeling of public libraries to meet accessibility standards.

Authorization and appropriation of monies are two different steps. Authorization means only that monies can be spent up to a specified amount. Appropriation means that monies have been committed in specified amounts and can be disbursed, except in cases of executive impoundment.

As yet, the House Appropriations Committee has been reluctant to commit Federal dollars to remove barriers until reliable estimates of access costs are completed. The Committee asked HEW Secretary Califano for more accurate estimates by the end of calendar year 1978. Two HEW-funded studies to provide Congress with these estimates are currently underway. Congress may then act quickly to appropriate whatever funds are needed.

School systems across the country particularly need Federal dollars to help fund accessibility. Avenues for appropriating Federal money to remove barriers in schools have been established through amendments to both the Higher Education Act and the Education for All Handicapped Children Act. But until money is actually appropriated, school superintendents have little recourse but to absorb access costs in their general budgets.

HEW's Bureau of Education for the Handicapped currently gives Federal money to each State Department of Special Education to be used for special projects to provide direct and indirect services for handicapped students. Each state director decides how these funds will be disbursed based on the state's special education priorities. The funds can be earmarked to help pay for making schools accessible, but the amount of funding through this program is limited and varies from state to state depending upon special education needs. (For more information on the program, contact State Departments of Special Education.)

In this booklet, only those Federal programs where money has actually been used to remove architectural and transportation barriers are listed. Some of these programs involve indirect funding, like revenue sharing, which provides money to state and local governments to spend as they see fit, and community development block grants, which may include barrier removal in the course of allowable rehabilitation of buildings or streets. Each source listed includes a program description and application details.

Through the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Federal Government is making removal of architectural barriers easier for owners of private businesses. Up to \$25,000 of the costs of removing barriers can be deducted for each tax year through 1980. For more information on this deduction, contact John Coulter, Office of Chief Counsel, Legislation and Regulations Division, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20224.

In looking for financial aid for barrier-free construction, other funding sources should also be considered. Private foundations, for example, are earmarking more of their resources to programs for handicapped persons. And increasing pressure for access by handicapped consumers is forcing communities and private firms to consider the needs of handicapped citizens. Money for access needs is becoming an integral part of state and local budgets.

Although progress has not been swift, the outlook for the future appears promising. Several bills now before Congress call for appropriations for barrier removal and barrier-free construction.

Recognizing the need for our nation's environment to be accessible to all citizens, Congress authorized President Carter to proclaim the third week of May 1978 and 1979 as "National Architectural Barrier Awareness Week." The Presidential proclamation brings a new level of commitment that would indicate it is only a matter of time before the Federal Government matches its well-meaning rhetoric with funds.

Kay Chase  
Architectural & Transportation  
Barriers Compliance Board

This is a list of current programs providing assistance for architectural barrier removal. The program descriptions were excerpted from the 1978 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. In all instances where clarification of the text was needed, this was obtained by direct contact with the described agency.

For a complete version of program descriptions, please consult the 1978 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. It is available in major libraries, Federal and state offices, universities, etc., or it can be ordered from:

1978 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance  
Superintendent of Documents  
U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, D.C. 20402

The order must be accompanied by a money order or check payable to the Superintendent of Documents in the amount of \$20.00.

## FUNDS FOR PROGRAM SUPPORT

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND BLOCK GRANTS/ENTITLEMENT GRANTS

OMB 14.218

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

To develop viable urban communities, including decent housing and a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income.

### USES AND RESTRICTIONS

CDBG funds are distributed on a formula basis to units of general local government and states to be spent according to local priorities. The priorities developed do not automatically include provisions for handicapped persons so it is important that groups make their needs known to the appropriate officials.

Examples of projects related to barrier removal that can be funded under the block grant program include:

1. Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or installation of centers for the handicapped defined as any single or multipurpose facility which provides to persons with physical, mental, developmental and/or emotional impairments, programs or services which may include, but are not limited to recreation, education, health care, social development, independent living, physical rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation, but excluding any facility whose primary function is to provide residential care on a 24-hour-a-day basis.
2. Removal of architectural barriers: special projects to remove material and architectural barriers which restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly or handicapped persons to publicly owned and privately owned buildings, facilities, and improvements, including residential and non-residential structures.
3. Rehabilitation of publicly owned or acquired properties for use or resale in the provision of housing including:
  - a) Permanent housing units, both single family and multifamily, for rental or sale, and
  - b) Residential facilities, including group homes, halfway houses, and emergency shelters.

4. Acquisition by private entities (profit and non-profit) of privately owned properties for the purpose of rehabilitation or for rehabilitation for use or resale in the provision of housing including:

- a) Permanent housing units, both single family and multifamily, for rental or sale, and
- b) Residential facilities, including group homes, halfway houses, and emergency shelters.

#### TYPES OF ASSISTANCE

Formula grants

#### ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Cities of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) with populations in excess of 50,000, "urban counties," as defined in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, and cities with populations of under 50,000 which are central cities in SMSAs are all entitled to receive amounts of money determined by a statutory formula.

#### APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Localities file annual applications, Standard Form SF 424, for their entitlement funding containing (1) a summary of a 3-year community development plan, (2) a 1-year community development program, (3) a budget, and (4) a housing assistance plan. In addition, a series of certifications regarding other Federal requirements are part of the application. At least two public hearings must be held by applicants in order to gain citizens' views of community development. Specific guidelines for the program were published in the Federal Register on November 13, 1974. Copies may be obtained from HUD area office.

#### INFORMATION CONTACT

Your HUD area office or Assistant Secretary for Community Planning & Development, Department of Housing & Urban Development, Washington, D.C. 20410.

If you need further specific information on Federal housing policies for handicapped individuals contact:

David Williamson, Director  
Office of Independent Living, Room 9106  
451 7th Street, S.W.  
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Washington, D.C. 20410  
Telephone: 202/755-7366

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
OUTDOOR RECREATION ACQUISITION, DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING  
(Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants)

OMB 15-400

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

To provide financial assistance to the states and their political subdivisions for the preparation of comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plans and acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities for the general public, to meet current and future needs. And to assist in the rehabilitation and modification of existing facilities to provide for the removal of architectural barriers.

USES AND RESTRICTIONS

Acquisition and development grants may be used for a wide range of outdoor recreation projects, such as picnic areas, inner city parks, campgrounds, tennis courts, boat launching ramps, bike trails, outdoor swimming pools, and support facilities such as roads, water supply, etc. Facilities must be open to the general public and not limited to special groups. Priority consideration generally is given to projects serving urban populations. Fund monies are not available for the operation and maintenance of facilities. Grants are also available to states only for planning purposes which are clearly related to the refinement and improvement of the state outdoor recreation plan.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE

Project grants

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

For planning grants, only the state agency formally designated by the Governor or state law as responsible for the preparation and maintenance of the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan is eligible to apply. For acquisition and development grants, the above designated agency may apply for assistance for itself, or on behalf of other State agencies or political subdivisions, such as cities, counties, and park districts. Individuals and private organizations are not eligible.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Project proposals are submitted to the Department of the Interior through the state liaison officer designated by the Governor. The state liaison officer has the initial prerogative of determining acquisition and development project eligibility, priority need, and order of fund assistance within the State.

Applicant is required to furnish basic environmental information or evaluation.

INFORMATION CONTACT

Director  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20240

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION  
HIGHWAY RESEARCH, PLANNING, AND CONSTRUCTION  
(Federal-Aid Highway Program)

OMB 20.205

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

To assist state highway agencies in constructing and rehabilitating the interstate highway systems and for building or improving primary, secondary, and urban systems roads and streets, and to provide aid for their repair following disasters, to foster safe highway design, and to replace unsafe bridges.

USES AND RESTRICTIONS

Funds may be used for planning, surveying, research engineering, right-of-way acquisition, new construction, reconstruction, repair, improvement, roadside beautification, and recreation. Examples of projects related to barrier removal that can be funded include: curb cuts, making highway rest areas accessible, and providing accessible parking spaces adjacent to public transportation terminals. Funds may be applied to highways, bridges, bikeways, walkways, fringe and corridor parking facilities, and rest areas. Selected Interstate and non-Interstate authorizations may be used for mass transit capital improvements at the request of state and local governments.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE

Formula grants; project grants

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

State highway agencies. Projects related to forest and public lands highways, certain projects in urban areas, or projects of the state highway systems may be proposed by counties and other political subdivisions or agencies through the state highway agencies.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

State highway agencies submit a program of desired projects to the state level office of the Federal Highway Administration; for projects related to forest highways, submissions are made to the Regional Federal Highway Administrator.

**INFORMATION CONTACT**

Your regional or state level office of the Federal Highway Administration or state highway department.

On the Federal level contact:

Federal Highway Administrator  
Federal Highway Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20590  
Telephone: 202/426-0650

If you need further specific information on Federal aid highway policies for handicapped individuals contact:

Mr. Larry King  
Design Engineer  
Environmental & Public Transportation Branch  
Federal Highway Administration  
400 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20590  
Telephone: 202/426-0306

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

OMB 20.500

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

To assist in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of facilities and equipment for use, by operation, lease, or otherwise, in mass transportation service in urban areas and in coordinating service with highway and other transportation in such areas.

USES AND RESTRICTIONS

Eligible facilities and equipment include land, buses, other rolling stock, and other real and personal property needed for an efficient and coordinated mass transportation system. Ordinary operating expenses are not fundable through this program. Adequate public notice must be given of intent; social and economic impact on environment must be considered; the project must be consistent with official plans for comprehensive development of urban areas.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE

Project grants

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Public agencies are eligible. Private transportation companies may participate through contractual arrangements with a public agency grantee. Applicant must have legal financial and technical capacity to carry out proposed project. Capital funds are also available through the states to private, non-profit organizations for the purpose of providing transportation services to the elderly and the handicapped.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Applications are made to the Urban Mass Transportation Administration, Washington, D.C. 20590. A sample format is available from that office.

**INFORMATION CONTACT**

**Mr. John Taylor  
Associate Administrator  
Office of Transit Assistance  
Urban Mass Transportation Administration  
Department of Transportation  
Room 9306  
400 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20590  
Telephone: 202/426-4020**

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION  
SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING FOR DISABLED VETERANS

OMB 64.106

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

To assist certain totally disabled veterans in acquiring suitable housing units, with special fixtures and facilities made necessary by the nature of the veterans' disabilities.

USES AND RESTRICTIONS

The program provides 50 percent of the cost to the veteran of the housing unit, land, fixtures, and allowable expenses, not to exceed \$25,000. Permissible uses of the money are construction of a suitable home, remodeling an existing home if it can be suitably adapted, or for application against an outstanding mortgage on a specially adapted home the veteran owns. Also covered are incidental expenses such as connections or extensions to public facilities; customary attorney's, architect's, loan closing, and other service fees.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE

Direct payments for specified use

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Applicants must be veterans with permanent, total and compensable disabilities based on service after April 20, 1898, due to (a) loss of use of both lower extremities to an extent precluding locomotion without braces, canes, crutches, or wheelchairs, or (b) blindness in both eyes, having only light perception, plus loss of use of one lower extremity, or (c) due to loss or loss of use of one lower extremity with residuals or organic disease or injury affecting balance or propulsion so as to preclude locomotion without resort to wheelchairs.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Applicants must file a Form 214555 which is available from the local Veterans Administration office.

INFORMATION CONTACT

Any Veterans Administration office, but preferably the one where the veteran's claim records are located.

## LOANS/INSURED LOANS

Some individuals, private nonprofit corporations, and nonprofit consumer cooperatives may be eligible for one or several low interest loans.

### SECTION 202 DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM FOR HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED

OMB 14.157

Private nonprofit corporations and consumer cooperatives may apply for a direct loan which may be used for the purpose of providing rental or cooperative housing and related facilities (such as central dining) for the elderly and handicapped. These loans may be used to finance the construction or rehabilitation of rental or cooperative structures. Public bodies and their instrumentalities are not eligible.

For further information, contact:

Direct Loans Division  
Office of Insured and Direct Loan Origination  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Washington, D.C. 20410  
Telephone: 202/755-6528

### VETERANS HOUSING DIRECT LOANS FOR DISABLED VETERANS

OMB 64.118

To provide certain totally disabled veterans with direct housing credit, where loans from other sources are not available to supplement grants authorized to assist the veterans in acquiring suitable housing units, with special features on movable facilities made necessary by the nature of their disabilities.

### VETERANS HOUSING MOBILE HOME LOANS

OMB 64.119

Assistance to veterans, service persons, and certain unmarried widows or widowers of veterans in obtaining credit for the purchase of a mobile home on more liberal terms than available to non-veterans. This includes the now commercially available mobile homes which are designed to be barrier free.

For further information contact:

R. C. Coon, Director  
Loan Guaranty Service  
Veterans Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20420  
Telephone: 202/389-2332

**LOW TO MODERATE INCOME HOUSING LOANS  
(Rural Housing Loans-Section 502)**

OMB 10.410

Assistance to families who own farm or non-farm tracts in rural areas. These Guaranteed/Insured loans may be used for: Construction, repair or purchase of housing, including architectural barrier removal; purchase or installation of essential equipment which upon installation becomes part of the real estate, including such items as accessible kitchen and bathroom facilities; purchase of a site on which to place a dwelling for applicant's own use.

**RURAL RENTAL HOUSING LOANS**

OMB 10.415

Individuals, cooperatives, nonprofit organizations, State or local public agencies or profit corporations trusts, partnership, are limited partnerships may apply for a Guaranteed/Insured loan. Loans can be used to construct, purchase, improve (including architectural barrier removal) or repair rental or cooperative housing. Loans may not be made for nursing, special care, or institutional-type homes.

**VERY LOW-INCOME HOUSING REPAIR LOANS AND GRANTS  
(Section 504 Housing Loans and Grants)**

OMB 10.417

Assistance to owner/occupants in rural areas who do not qualify for Section 502 loans in repairing or improving their dwelling in order to make such dwelling safe and sanitary, removing hazards to the health of the occupants, their families, or the community, and removing architectural barriers. Restrictions: Maximum assistance of \$5,000 to any person for home improvement, regardless of whether the assistance is in the form of a loan, a grant or a loan-grant combination.

For further information contact:

Administrator  
Farmers Home Administration  
Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250  
Telephone: 202/447-7967

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT LOAN INSURANCE FOR IMPROVING ALL EXISTING  
STRUCTURES AND BUILDING OF NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES

OMB 14.142

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

To facilitate the financing of improvements to homes and other existing structures and the erection of new non-residential structures.

USES AND RESTRICTIONS

HUD insures lenders against losses on loans. Insured loans may be used to finance alterations, repairs, and improvements for existing structures and the erection of new non-residential structures which substantially protect or improve the basic livability or utility of the properties. This program can be applied to barrier removal of hazards or inconvenient features of housing for handicapped individuals. It includes alterations to the interior of a dwelling to increase its accessibility, livability and usefulness, as well as for the purchase of dishwashers, refrigerators, freezers, and ovens that are built into the house and are not free-standing. The maximum dollar amount for such loans is \$10,000 for an individual home and \$5,000 a unit, not to exceed \$25,000, for a residence for two or more families. Improvements can be handled on a do-it-yourself basis or through a contractor. The loan can be used to pay for materials and labor as well as architectural and engineering costs and building permit fees.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE

Guaranteed/insured loans

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Owner of the property to be improved or a lessee having a lease extending at least 6 months beyond maturity of the loan.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Individuals seek loans from banks and other qualified lenders.

INFORMATION CONTACT

Your local bank or lending institution.

If you need further specific information on Federal Housing Loan Policies contact:

Director, Title I Insured Loan Division  
Office of Loan Origination, Housing  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Washington, D.C. 20410  
Telephone: 202/755-8686

## ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES FOR CONSIDERATION

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

#### THE REVENUE SHARING ACT OF 1972 AS AMENDED IN 1976

The revenue sharing program channels a portion of the revenue collected by the Internal Revenue Service back to the local communities. This allows the local communities to establish their own priorities for programs and services. The Revenue Sharing Act provides that state and local governments may spend revenue sharing funds for any purpose which is considered a permissible use of the government's own revenues under applicable state and local law.

Example. If state and local laws prohibit your government from using its own funds to operate an ambulance service, it may not use revenue sharing funds to run an ambulance service. Thus, the first question which must be asked when determining how revenue sharing funds may be spent is, "Can the proposed expenditure be financed with local revenues?" If the answer is "no," then revenue sharing funds cannot be used for that purpose.

For more information contact:

Director  
Department of Revenue Sharing  
Department of Treasury  
Washington, D.C. 20266  
Telephone: 202/634-5248

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

#### COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT (CETA)

Provides training and employment opportunities to the unemployed, underemployed, and disadvantaged. CETA employees may be able to provide a source of low cost labor for survey of barriers and barrier removal activities.

For more information contact:

Employment and Training Administration  
Department of Labor  
601 D Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20213  
Telephone: 202/376-6366

**PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (EDA) -- PUBLIC WORKS**

Finances construction and labor costs of public facilities to provide immediate jobs to the unemployed and underemployed in the project area. The current public works legislation requires accessibility in new construction in order to be in compliance with the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

For further information contact:

Your regional EDA office.

or

Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Office  
Washington, D.C. 20230  
Telephone: 202/377-5265

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE  
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

## ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS

### 1. ABOUT BARRIERS

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, 20 pp., 1978, free.

A summary of barrier removal activity at the national level with some suggestions for action at the local level. Also includes resources list.

Order from: ATBCB

### 2. ACCESS AMERICA: THE ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT AND YOU

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, 6 pp., free.

Layman's guide to the law ensuring compliance of federally financed buildings with standards of accessibility for handicapped people. Also in braille and on cassette.

Order from: ATBCB

### 3. ACCESS TO RECREATION

Tufts Rehabilitation Institute, (ATBCB), 54 pp., 1977, free.

A report on a national hearing on recreation for handicapped persons. Abstracts and analysis of testimony with recommendations.

Order from: ATBCB

### 4. ARCHITECTURAL ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE DISABLED OF COLLEGE CAMPUSES

New York State Construction Fund, 133 pp., free.

Presents updated architectural criteria aimed at realistic accessibility. Also presents essential information necessary to provide for the diversity of physical handicaps, now widely appearing on campuses.

Order from: ATBCB

### 5. ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD, ATBCB, pamphlet, 1978, free.

Describes the compliance board. Also in braille and on cassette.

Order from: ATBCB

### 6. ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS: BIBLIOGRAPHY

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, free.

A selected bibliography of books, periodicals, and films on architectural barriers.

Available from: LC-NLSBPH

### 7. BARRIER FREE SITE DESIGN

American Society of Landscape Architects Foundation (HUD), 82 pp., 1976, free.

Standards and guidelines for designing accessible facilities. Includes background, laws and legislation, and construction considerations, fixtures, population data, and site elements.

Order from: GPO, #023-000-00291-4

ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS PUBLICATIONS  
(Contd.)

8. CURB CUTS FOR THE HANDICAPPED

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, blueprint, 1976, free.

A blueprint giving architectural specifications for curb cuts.

Order from: ATBCB

9. DAY ON WHEELS

General Services Administration, 120 pp., January 1975, \$1.50.

Reports by GSA personnel who spent a day in wheelchairs.

Order from: GSA

10. DESIGN CRITERIA: NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS ACCESSIBILITY

General Services Administration, 157 pp., February 1977, \$2.60.

Recommendations for making public buildings and facilities accessible.

Order from: GSA

11. FREEDOM OF CHOICE

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, 107 pp., July 1976, free.

Report of a public hearing in Chicago on housing needs of handicapped people. Includes recommendations by ATBCB.

Order from: ATBCB

12. GET READY TO BREAK DOWN BARRIERS

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, leaflet, 1978, free.

Highlights of the national media campaign of the ATBCB. Also in braille.

Order from: ATBCB

13. GUILTY BUILDINGS

President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, leaflet, free.

Ideas for local action to make a community barrier free.

Order from: PCEH

14. MAKING COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ACCESSIBLE TO HANDICAPPED STUDENTS

State University Construction Fund, (PCEH), 4 pp., free.

Checklist for design and construction phases of campus projects and for evaluating the accessibility and usefulness of existing campus facilities.

Order from: PCEH

15. REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, 284 pp., 1975, free.

Second annual report. Details efforts by the nine Federal agencies of ATBCB toward goal of a barrier-free environment for all Americans.

Order from: ATBCB

ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS PUBLICATIONS  
(Contd.)

16. RESOURCE GUIDE TO LITERATURE ON  
BARRIER FREE ENVIRONMENTS

Architectural and Transportation  
Barriers Compliance Board, 223 pp.,  
1977, free.

A guide to the state-of-the-art on  
barrier related literature, research,  
studies, and legislation.

Order from: ATBCB

17. TECHNICAL HANDBOOK FOR FACILITIES  
ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION MANUAL

Office of Technical Services, 18 pp.,  
May 1976, free.

Supplements and amplifies P.L. 90-480.  
Includes checklist for administering  
regulations on eliminating barriers  
within DHEW facilities.

Order from: OTS

ATBCB-----Architectural and Transportation  
Barriers Compliance Board  
Room 1Q14 HEW Switzer Building  
330 C Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20201

GSA-----General Services Administration  
Public Buildings Service  
7th & D. Streets, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20410

LC-NLSBPH--Library of Congress, National Library Service  
for the Blind and Physically Handicapped  
Taylor Street Annex  
1291 Taylor Street  
Washington, D.C. 20542

PCEH-----President's Committee on Employment of  
the Handicapped  
1111 20th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20210

OTS-----Office of Technical Services  
Room 4059 DHEW North Building  
330 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20201