



An Accessible Plan
Transportation for All Users

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Caltrans ADA Infrastructure Program

Points of Discussion

- Persons with Disabilities
- Caltrans ADA Program
- Statewide Perspective
- Universal Design
- Proceed with Caution

What Does a Person with a Disability Look Like?



Person with a Disability

An individual with a physical or mental impairment that limits one or more major life activities

What Does a Person with a Disability Look Like?

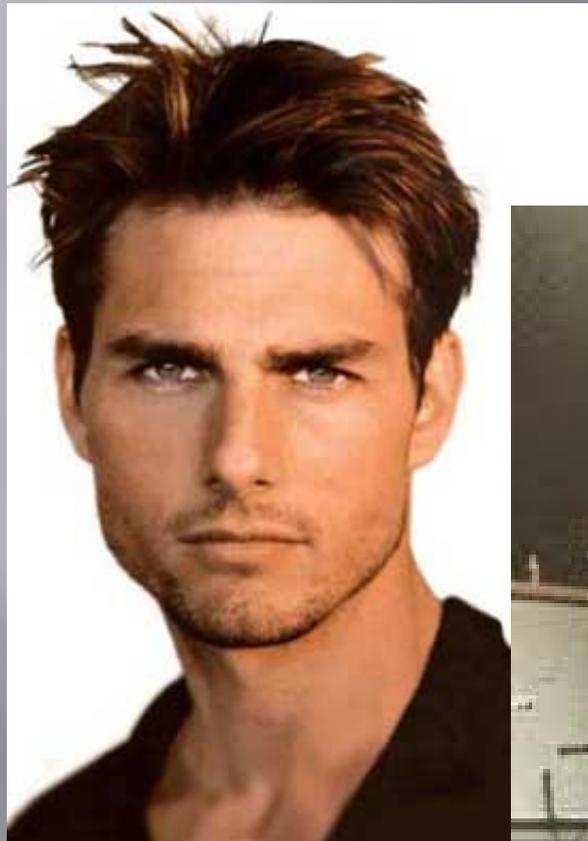


Oscar Pistorius

What Does a Person with a Disability Look Like?



What Does a Person with a Disability Look Like?



Disability Myths

Curb ramps were designed so people with wheelchairs could get on and off the sidewalk.

Truth:

Curb ramps do facilitate wheelchair users also serve those with walkers, crutches and others with limited mobility, such as the elderly, persons with limited vision, parents with baby strollers, delivery drivers with hand carts and others.



Disability Myths

Persons who are blind need to use a white cane or guide dog to get around.

Truth:

Many pedestrians who are legally blind have partial vision that allows them to see shapes, large lettering and contrasting colors and accomplish the majority of the required wayfinding tasks.



Disability Myths

People who have hearing impairments cannot speak and must use sign language or communicate in writing..

Truth:

Loss of the ability to hear at a normal level does not affect the vocal chords although it may affect a person's ability to hear and monitor the sounds that he or she can make.



Disability Statistics

- Approximately 1 in 5 adults is living with some form of a disability.
- 70% of the all persons with disabilities are over the age of 45.
- The majority of persons with a sight impairment suffered that impairment as an adult and don't read Braille.
- Many people with a disability are gainfully employed.
- Walking and transit are the primary form of transportation for persons with a disability.

Disability Myths

Public meetings require a fully accessible building, a multitude of interpreters and documents in different formats just in case someone with a disability shows up.

Truth:

Yes, a site of the meeting should be fully accessible. Interpreters and specially formatted documents should be prepared if requested. Request information and the final request date is contained in the meeting notice.



Sympathy

Feelings of pity and sorrow
for someone else's misfortune

~~Sympathy~~

Feelings of pity and sorrow
for someone else's misfortune

Empathy

the intellectual identification with or vicarious experiencing of the feelings, thoughts, or attitudes of another.



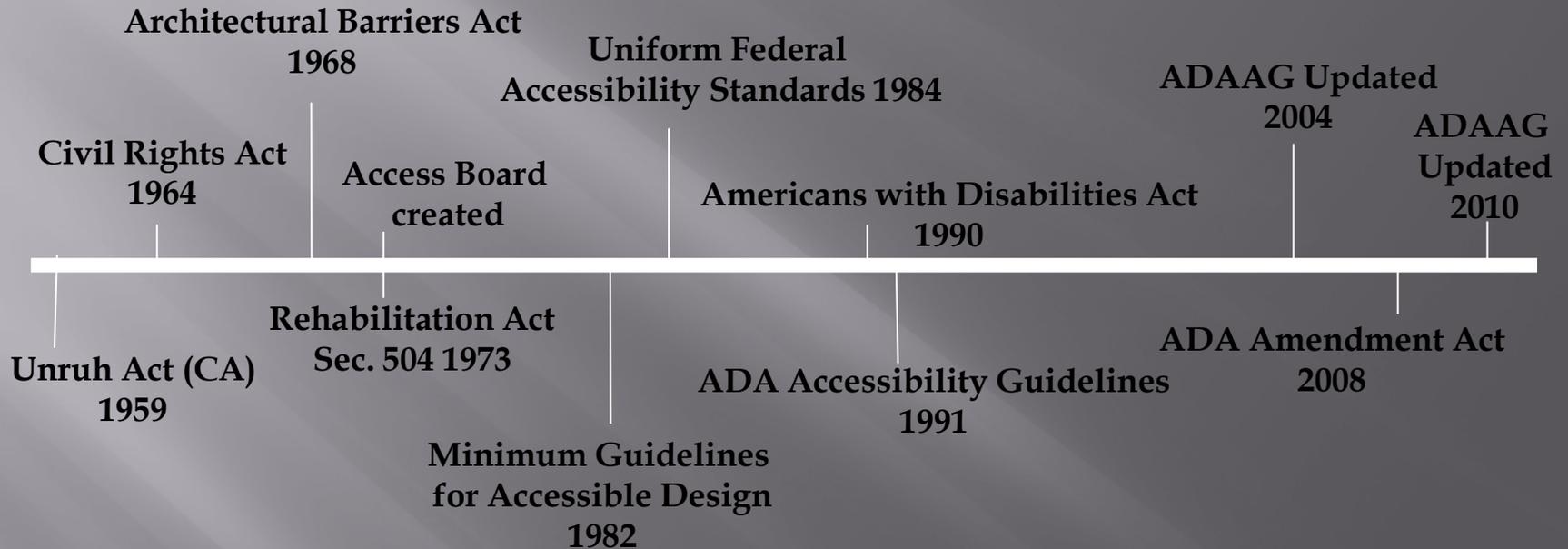


A Short History of Accessibility

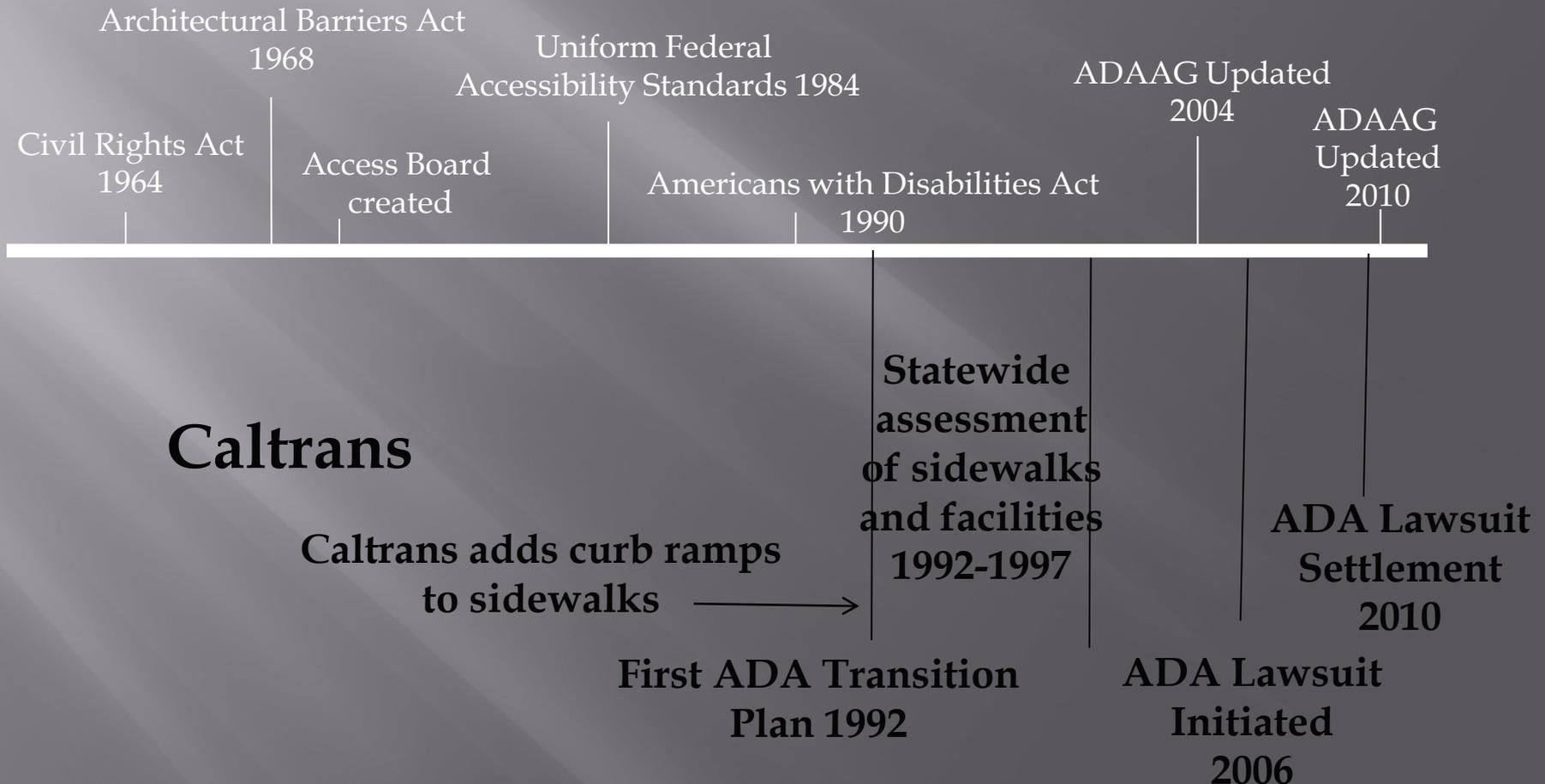
“Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it.”

*George Santayana
“Life of Reason”*

History of Accessibility



Caltrans' History of Accessibility



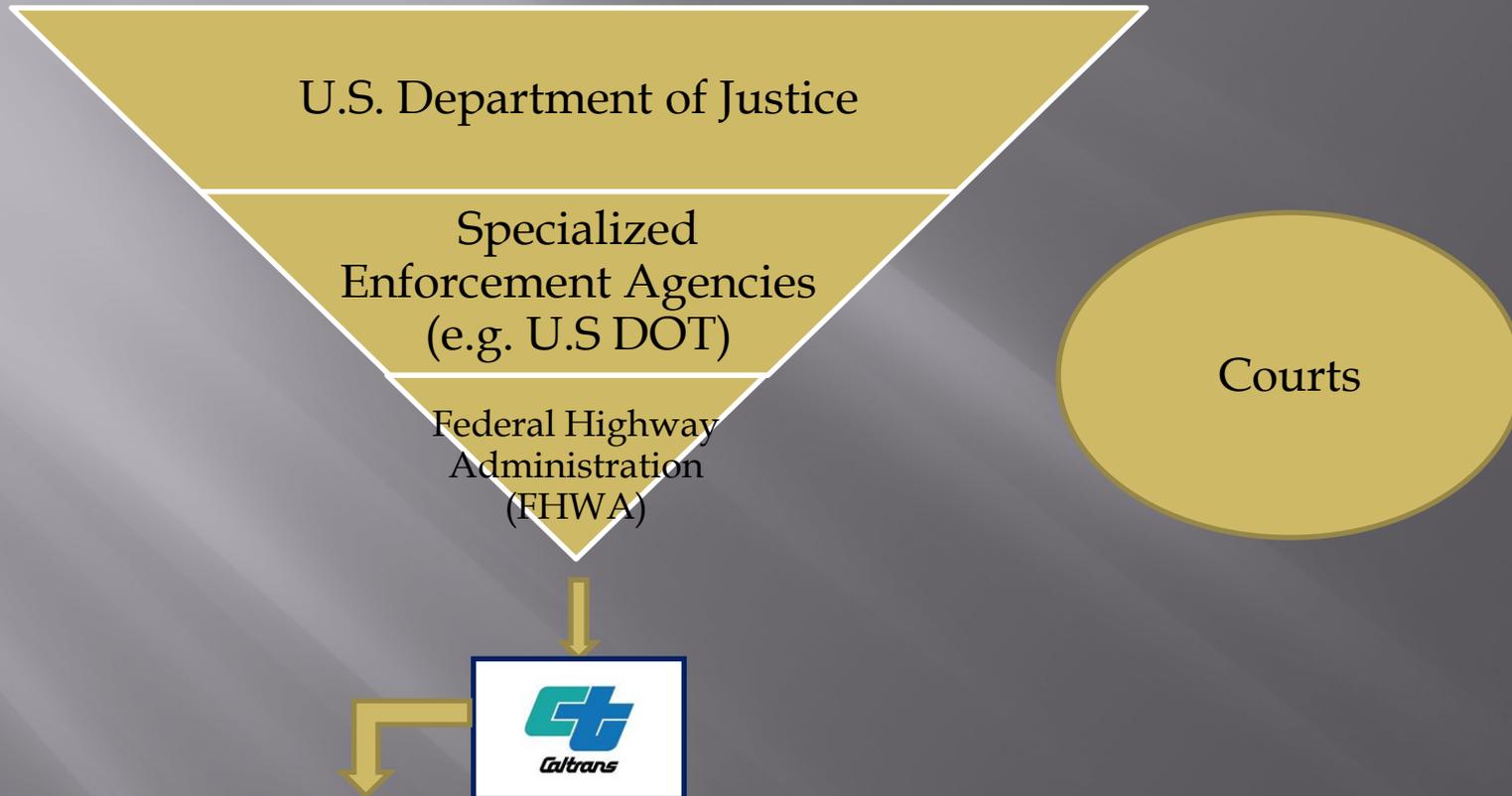
Americans with Disabilities Act

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 requires that State and local governments give people with disabilities an equal opportunity to benefit from all of their programs, services, and activities



Title II of the ADA

Who enforces Title II of the ADA?



Funding Recipients – Locals and anyone who receives funds from Caltrans



Caltrans ADA Program

Five Administrative Requirements

- Designate a responsible employee as an ADA Coordinator
- Establish a grievance procedure
- Conduct a self-evaluation of all policies, practices and procedures to determine if any are discriminatory
- Develop a transition plan to identify physical obstacles that limit accessibility
- Provide notice of ADA requirements

Designate a responsible employee as an ADA Coordinator

ADA Statewide
Coordinator

Alex Morales III



Establish a grievance procedure

- ▣ What is an ADA Grievance Procedure?



A mechanism that allows a person with a disability or a class of individuals with disabilities or their representatives to file an access request or grievance alleging discrimination on the basis of disability at an organizational level.

Establish a grievance procedure

- What are the goals of a Grievance Procedure?
 - ▣ Intake all requests
 - ▣ Provide prompt and equitable resolution
 - ▣ Deter a request or grievance from escalating
 - ▣ Complainant Satisfaction!



Establish a grievance procedure

How Many Requests Are Being Processed?



In the 2011/2012 fiscal year between July 2011, and July 2012, a total of 794 request, grievance or complaint locations have been processed.

Conduct a self-evaluation

(policies, practices and procedures)

Current status as of 6/30/11

Completed

- 2006 Standard Specifications
- 2010 Standard Specifications
- Maintenance Manual Volume 1 - January 2011
- July 24, 2009 Highway Design Manual Complete Streets 5/17/2011

Reviewed

- Design Information Bulletin (DIB 82-04)
- California MUTCD Part 4 and Part 6 (FHWA's MUTCD 2003 Edition including Revisions 1 and 2, as amended for use in California)
- 2006 Standard Plans

Reviewed

- Encroachment Permit Manual Rev. 07/2008
- Transportation Management Plan (TMP) Guidelines, June 2009
- 2009 Construction Manual
- Plans Preparation Manual, January 2008
- Standard Special Provisions (SSPs) - 73-010 Miscellaneous Concrete Construction
- Temporary Traffic Controls
- Traffic Manual (PDF) Signs and Delineation
- Traffic Manual (CURRENT)

Develop a transition plan to identify physical obstacles that limit accessibility

What does a Transition Plan consist of?

- ▣ **Identification/Listing** of all structural barriers (inconsistencies)
- ▣ A **prioritized** timeframe for barrier removal
- ▣ Detailed outline regarding how each barrier will be **removed**
- ▣ **Identification of the individual** responsible for the creation and implementation of the Transition Plan

Develop a transition plan to identify physical obstacles that limit accessibility

District	Total miles of Hwy	Total miles of identified pedestrian activity	Total miles with pedestrian infrastructure	Pedestrian path inconsistencies	Total # of curb ramps	Total # of pedestrian signals
1	2,213	511	126	4,203	1,500	737
2	3,510	546	146	5,254	1,500	921
3	3,068	966	170	8,407	2,500	1,475
4	2,894	859	431	16,814	5,000	2,948
5	2,349	370	209	8,932	2,500	1,566
6	4,157	274	307	10,509	3,000	1,843
7	1249	416	412	16,815	4,000	2,396
8	3709	158	360	12,085	3,500	2,119
9	1393	42	47	1,681	500	295
10	2595	458	254	6,831	2,000	1,198
11	2096	412	61	8,618	2,500	1,511
12	586	212	37	10,299	3,000	1806

2010 ADA Lawsuit Settlement

In 2010 Caltrans reached agreement on settlement terms of a class action ADA lawsuit. The settlement has additional responsibilities that are above and beyond the requirements defined by the ADA and has a compliance period of thirty years.



2010 ADA Lawsuit Settlement

Caltrans' Requirements

- Comply with all federal and state ADA regulations
- Allocate \$1.1 billion over next 30 years (\$25-45 million year) on ADA only projects.
 - Exclusive of new construction and other rehabilitation projects
- Develop and manage a comprehensive and responsive grievance procedure
- Develop guidance and training for accessible routes through construction
- Hire an access consultant to review Caltrans progress in complying with the terms of the settlement
- Report on the progress annually to the plaintiffs



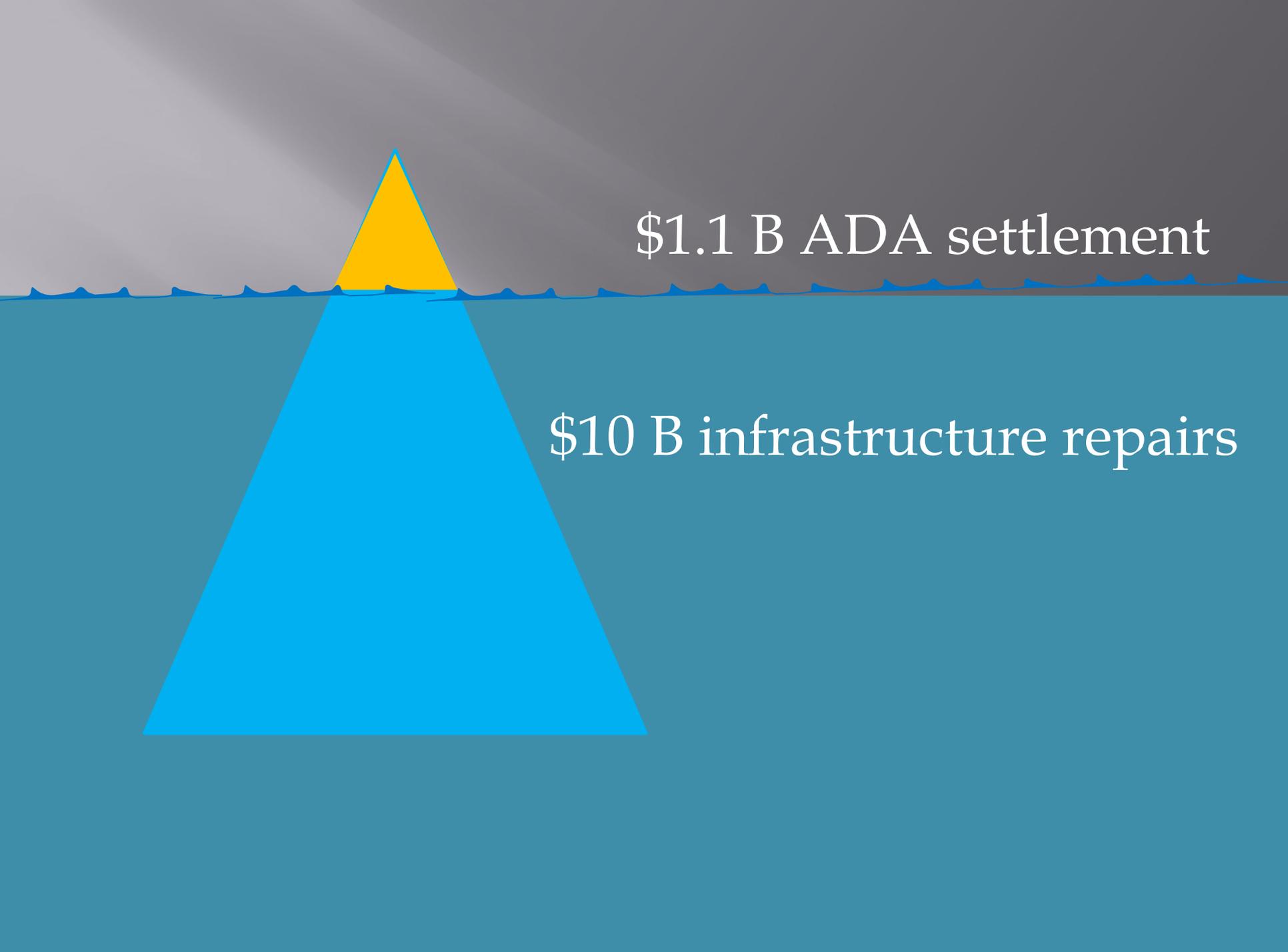
\$1.1 Billion

2008-2010

Pedestrian Infrastructure Assessment



- Surveyed 4,000 miles of sidewalk
- 30,000 non-compliant curb ramps (10 compliant)
- Plus bridges, on/off ramps, ped. overcrossings, rest areas, park and rides, etc. yet to be assessed
- Conservatively estimated at \$10B to bring into compliance



\$1.1 B ADA settlement

The image features a stylized iceberg floating in a dark blue sea. The tip of the iceberg, which is above the water line, is a small yellow triangle. The much larger part of the iceberg, which is submerged, is a large blue triangle. The background is a dark grey sky with faint, diagonal light rays.

\$10 B infrastructure repairs

Caltrans

4,000 miles of sidewalk

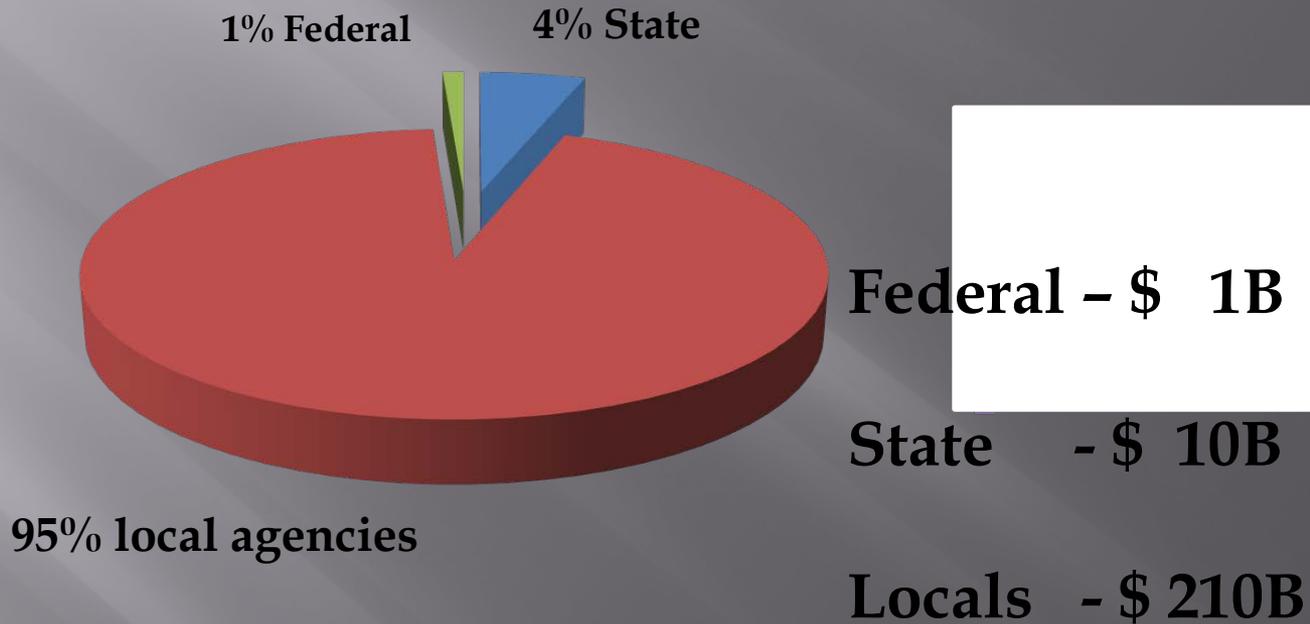


City of Los Angeles

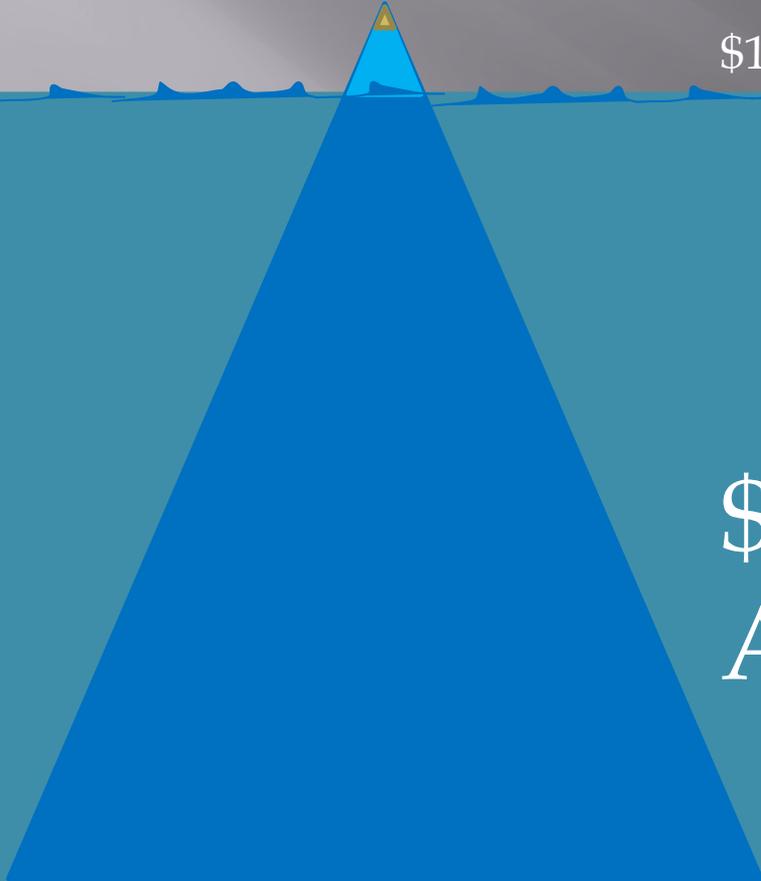
10,800 miles of sidewalk
(4,500 miles need repairs)



Statewide Pedestrian Infrastructure*



* Total extrapolation

An iceberg diagram where the tip above the water line is a small light blue triangle labeled '\$10 B' and the much larger submerged part is a dark blue triangle. The background is a dark grey sky with light rays and a blue sea.

\$10 B

\$210 B statewide
ADA infrastructure

Accessible Pedestrian Infrastructure

0* to 100%

Accessible Pedestrian Infrastructure

0* to 100%

*Build it for access the first
time*



Universal Design

refers to broad-spectrum ideas meant to produce buildings, products and environments that are inherently accessible to both people without disabilities and people with disabilities.

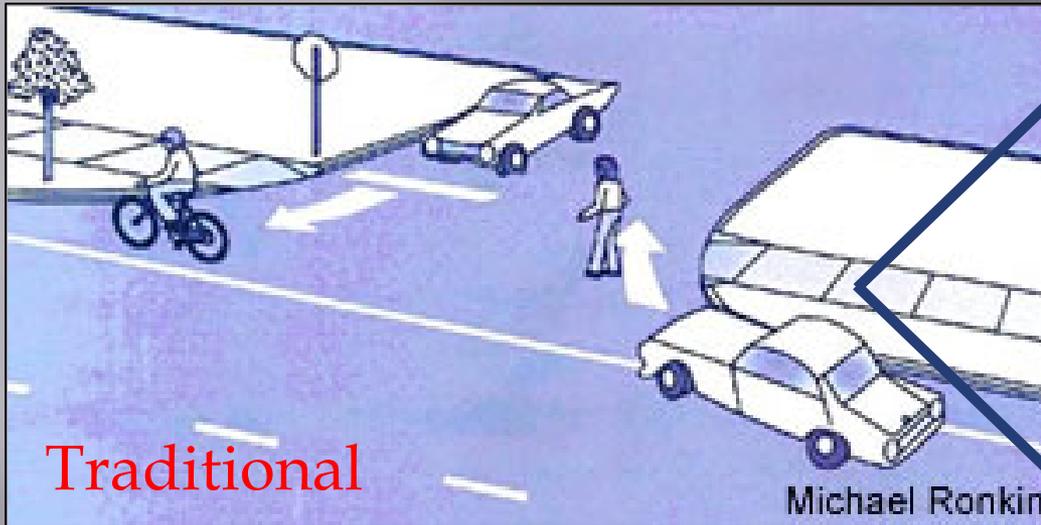


Universal Design

Examples:

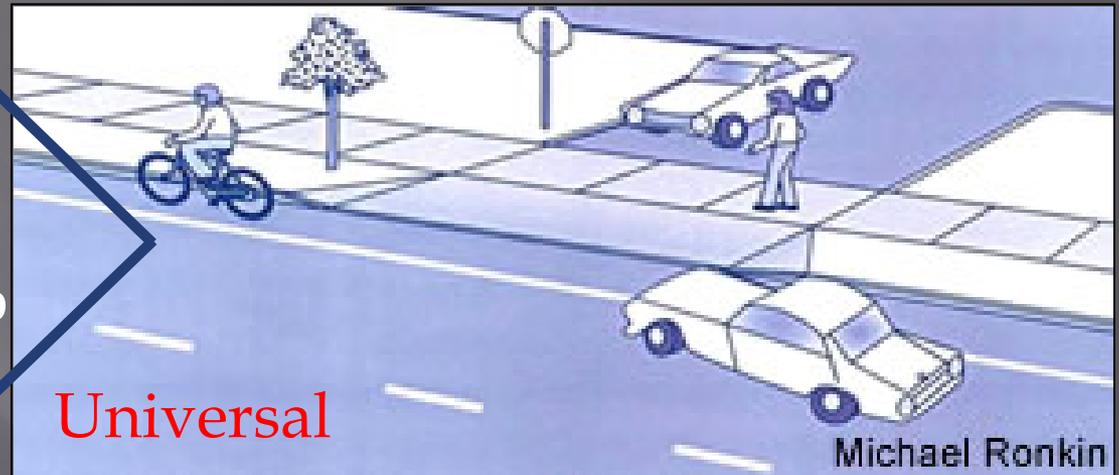
- Automatic Doors
- Levers instead of handles
- Ramps in place of steps
- Wide doorways
- Well marked entrances
- Raised pedestrians paths

Universal Design



Automobile centric design that gives preference to the vehicle and requires the pedestrian to change elevation and into the traveled way.

Pedestrian focused design maintains a level path of travel for the pedestrian and requires the vehicles to cross the sidewalk and yield to pedestrians



Universal Design

Mixed Use



Universal Design

Mixed Use



Separated bikeway

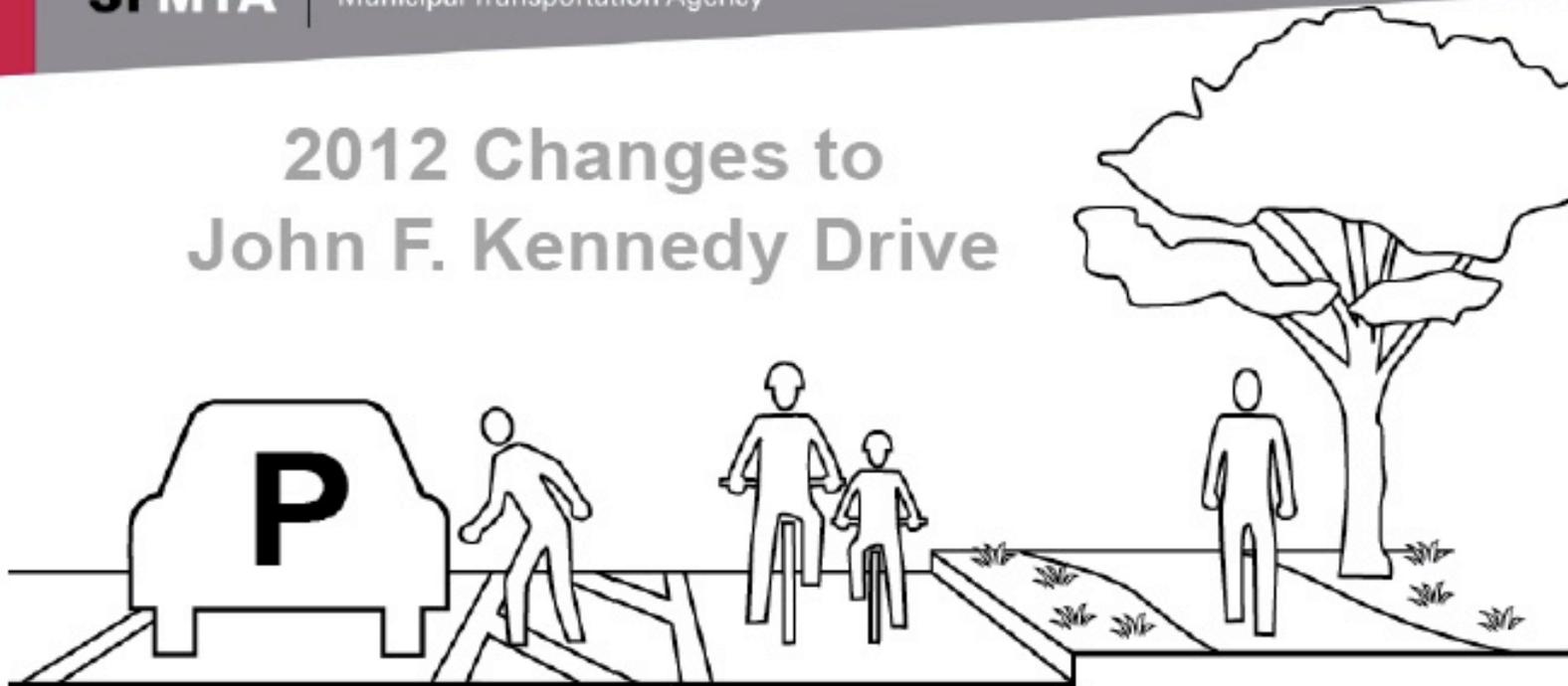


Separated bikeway

SFMTA

Municipal Transportation Agency

2012 Changes to John F. Kennedy Drive



PARK

Park outside the bikeway and away from the curb, along the buffer zone.

LOAD

Use the buffer zone to access your car. Watch for passing bikes.

BIKE

Ride in the new protected bikeway. Watch for crossing pedestrians.

WALK

Use the pedestrian path to get to your destination or to the crosswalk.

Separated bikeway



Roundabouts



Roundabouts



Roundabouts

Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (HAWK Signal)



Roundabouts



Questions?

