ADA 101

"Just The Facts, Ma'am"
Course objectives

• Introduction to accessibility laws, regulations, standards and guidelines
  – Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act
  – Americans with Disabilities Act
    • ADA Standards
    • Public ROW Guidelines
Course objectives (cont.)

- Understand our responsibilities under 504 and the ADA
- The basics of accessibility
- Where to find information
Documents Referenced in this Course

2005 *Public Rights of Way Accessibility Guidelines* (PROWAG)

2006 *ADA Standards for Transportation Facilities* (ADASTF)

2010 *ADA Standards for Accessible Design* (ADASAD)

2009 *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (MUTCD)

2012 *Florida Accessibility Code* (FAC)
504/ADA - Civil Rights Laws

- Enforced by U.S. Dept. of Justice (DOJ) and U.S. Dept. of Transportation (DOT)
- Protection from discrimination
- Access to Services, Programs & Activities
- Effective communication
  - Reasonable Accommodation
  - Barrier Removal
ADA – 5 Titles

I – Employment
Hiring, promoting, reasonable accommodations

II – Public Services
Subtitle IIA – State and Local Governments
Subtitle IIB – Transportation

III – Public Accommodations
Hotels, restaurants, shopping centers, offices

IV – Telecommunications
Telephones, computers, TDD/TTY’s, Web-sites

V - Miscellaneous
Background of the ADA

• 1964 Civil Rights Act
  – Protection from discrimination:
    » Race, color, country of origin, etc.

• 1968 Architectural Barriers Act
  – Federal buildings:
    » Post offices, courthouses, etc.

• 1973 Rehabilitation Act – Section 504
  – Federal financial assistance:
    » If you receive federal funds, you're a federal program
Background of the ADA (cont.)

• 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act
  – January 26, 1992 – effective date
  – July 1, 1994 – new *ADA Standards for Accessible Design*
  – July 26, 2004 – new guidance (*ADA/ABA*)
  – November 23, 2005 – Access Board issues PROW guidelines (*PROWAG*)
  – November 29, 2006 – FHWA adopts 2006 *ADA Standards for Transportation Facilities* (based on ADA/ABA, with modifications)
ADA & Section 504: Coverage

**ADA:**
Public services, programs & activities

**504:**
Receive Federal funds
ADA and Sidewalks

- Regulatory requirements and guidance:

  **ADA Title II** governs “public services”
  - ADA: ‘Public services’ must be accessible
  - ADA: Sidewalks along public roadways **ARE** public services
  - ADA: Sidewalks within public rights of way must include “pedestrian access routes” *
  - Curb ramps are part of the pedestrian access route
  - Features along, over and adjacent to sidewalks must meet accessibility criteria

*“Pedestrian access routes” within PROW are equivalent to “accessible routes” on a site, with some differences…”
ADA Standards

- Chapter 1: Application and Administration
- Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements
- Chapter 3: Building Blocks
- Chapter 4: Accessible Routes
- Chapter 5: General Site And Building Elements
- Chapter 6: Plumbing Elements And Facilities
- Chapter 7: Communication Elements And Features
- Chapter 8: Special Rooms, Spaces and Elements
- Chapter 9: Built-In Elements
- Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities
DOT Modifications to ADA Standards (Nov. 29, 2006)

• Accessible routes (206.3)
  – Adds requirement that accessible routes to elements shall be placed to minimize travel distance differentials

• Detectable warnings on curb ramps (406.8)
  – Puts back the requirement for detectable warnings removed from the 2004 ADA Guidelines

• Bus boarding areas (810.2.2)
  – Requires boarding and alighting areas “to the extent the construction specifications are within their control”

• Rail station platforms (810.5.3)
  – Allows the use of temporary platforms, ramps, etc. to meet the horizontal and vertical requirements between the platform and the rail car
206.3 Location—Modification

Accessible routes shall coincide with, or be located in the same area as general circulation paths. Where circulation paths are interior, required accessible routes shall also be interior. Elements such as ramps, elevators, or other circulation devices, fare vending or other ticketing areas, and fare collection areas shall be placed to minimize the distance which wheelchair users and other persons who cannot negotiate steps may have to travel compared to the general public.
DOT Modifications to ADA Standards (Nov. 29, 2006)

406.8--Modification

A curb ramp shall have a detectable warning complying with 705. The detectable warning shall extend the full width of the curb ramp (exclusive of flared sides) and shall extend either the full depth of the curb ramp or 24 inches deep minimum measured from the back of the curb on the ramp surface.
DOT Modifications to ADA Standards (Nov. 29, 2006)

810.2.2 Dimensions--Modification

Bus boarding and alighting areas shall provide a clear length of 96 inches, measured perpendicular to the curb or vehicle roadway edge, and a clear width of 60 inches, measured parallel to the vehicle roadway. Public entities shall ensure that the construction of bus boarding and alighting areas comply with 810.2.2, to the extent the construction specifications are within their control.
810.5.3 Platform and Vehicle Floor Coordination

Station platforms shall be positioned to coordinate with vehicles in accordance with the applicable requirements of 36 CFR part 1192. Low-level platforms shall be 8 inches minimum above top of rail. In light rail, commuter rail, and intercity rail systems where it is not operationally or structurally feasible to meet the horizontal gap or vertical difference requirements of part 1192 or 49 CFR part 38, mini-high platforms, car-borne or platform-mounted lifts, ramps or bridge plates or similarly manually deployed devices, meeting the requirements of 49 CFR part 38, shall suffice.
The Future of ADA for us?

NOTE:
On July 26, 2011 the U.S. Access Board issued a notice of proposed rule-making (NPRM) to adopt the **PROW Guidelines** as standards.
A Final Rule is expected in 20##(?)

FHWA Guidance: “Use PROWAG where the ADA Standards are silent.”

RECOMMENDATION:
Start learning the new PROW ‘Standards’!?!?

www.access-board.gov/prowac/nprm.htm
PROWAG (Guidelines)

- Chapter R1: Application and Administration
  - Purpose, Conventions, Definitions, etc.

- Chapter R2: Scoping Requirements
  - Where technical criteria must be applied, or not

- Chapter R3: Technical Requirements
  - What criteria must be applied/used

- Chapter R4: Supplementary Technical Requirements
  - Criteria that apply in coordination with other issues
Chapter R1: Application and Administration

- **R102 Equivalent Facilitation.** The use of alternative designs, products, or technologies that result in substantially equivalent or greater accessibility and usability than the requirements in this document is permitted.

- **R103.1 Conventional Industry Tolerances.** Dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances except where dimensions are stated as a range.

- **R104.2 MUTCD.** The portions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD), 2009 Edition, that are incorporated by reference in this document consist of definitions (see R105.2) and standard statements, as defined in section 1A.13 of the MUTCD (see R205, R209, and R306.3).
Chapter R2: Scoping Requirements

- **R201.1 Scope.** All newly constructed facilities, altered portions of existing facilities, and elements added to existing facilities for pedestrian circulation and use located in the public right-of-way shall comply with the requirements in this document.

- **R201.2 Temporary and Permanent Facilities.** The requirements in this document shall apply to temporary and permanent facilities in the public right-of-way.

- **R202.1 General.** Alterations and elements added to existing facilities shall comply with R202. Where elements are altered or added and the pedestrian circulation path to the altered or added elements is not altered, the pedestrian circulation path is not required to comply with R204.
Chapter R2: Scoping Requirements

- **R202.2 Added Elements.** Where elements are added to existing facilities, the added elements shall comply with the applicable requirements for new construction.

- **R202.3 Alterations.** Where existing elements, spaces, or facilities are altered, each altered element, space, or facility within the scope of the project shall comply with the applicable requirements for new construction.
Chapter R2: Scoping Requirements

- **R202.3.1 Existing Physical Constraints.** Where existing physical constraints make it impracticable for altered elements, spaces, or facilities to fully comply with the requirements for new construction, compliance is required to the extent practicable within the scope of the project.

- Existing physical constraints include, but are not limited to, underlying terrain, right-of-way availability, underground structures, adjacent developed facilities, drainage, or the presence of a notable natural or historic feature.
Chapter R3: Technical Requirements

- **R204.2 Sidewalks.** A pedestrian access route shall be provided within sidewalks and other pedestrian circulation paths located in the public right-of-way.
- The pedestrian access route shall connect to accessible elements, spaces, and facilities required by this document and to accessible routes required by section 206.2.1 of appendix B to 36 CFR part 1191 that connect building and facility entrances to public streets and sidewalks.
Chapter R3: Technical Requirements

- **R204.3 Pedestrian Street Crossings.** A pedestrian access route shall be provided within pedestrian street crossings, including medians and pedestrian refuge islands, and pedestrian at-grade rail crossings.

- The pedestrian access route shall connect departure and arrival sidewalks.

- **R206 Pedestrian Street Crossings.** Pedestrian street crossings shall comply with R306.
Chapter R3: Technical Requirements

- **R205 Alternate Pedestrian Access Routes.** When a pedestrian circulation path is temporarily closed by construction, alterations, maintenance operations, or other conditions, an alternate pedestrian access route complying with sections 6D.01, 6D.02, and 6G.05 of the MUTCD shall be provided.

- Where provided, pedestrian barricades and channelizing devices shall comply with sections 6F.63, 6F.68, and 6F.71 of the MUTCD.
Chapter R3: Technical Requirements

- **R207.1 General.** A curb ramp, blended transition, or a combination of curb ramps and blended transitions complying with R304 shall connect the pedestrian access routes at each pedestrian street crossing.

- The curb ramp (excluding any flared sides) or blended transition shall be contained wholly within the width of the pedestrian street crossing served.
Chapter R3: Technical Requirements

- **R208.1 Detectable Warning Surfaces.** Detectable warning surfaces complying with R305 shall be provided at the following locations on pedestrian access routes and at transit stops:
  - Curb ramps and blended transitions at street crossings;
  - Pedestrian refuge islands;
  - Pedestrian at-grade rail crossings not located within a street or highway;
  - Boarding platforms at transit stops for buses and rail vehicles where the edges of the boarding platform are not protected by screens or guards; and
  - Boarding and alighting areas at sidewalk or street level transit stops for rail vehicles where the side of the boarding and alighting areas facing the rail vehicles is not protected by screens or guards.
• Chapter R3: Technical Requirements
  – **R209.1 Accessible Pedestrian Signals.** Where pedestrian signals are provided at pedestrian street crossings, they shall include accessible pedestrian signals and pedestrian pushbuttons complying with sections 4E.08 through 4E.13 of the MUTCD. Operable parts shall comply with R403.
  – **R209.2 Alterations.** Existing pedestrian signals shall comply with R209.1 when the signal controller and software are altered, or the signal head is replaced.
Chapter R3: Technical Requirements

- **R214 On-Street Parking Spaces.** Where on-street parking is provided on the block perimeter and the parking is marked or metered, accessible parking spaces complying with R309 shall be provided in accordance with Table R214.

- Where parking pay stations are provided and the parking is not marked, each 20 ft. of block perimeter where parking is permitted shall be counted as one parking space.

- **R215 Passenger Loading Zones.** Where passenger loading zones other than transit stops are provided, at least one accessible passenger loading zone complying with R310 shall be provided for each 100 ft. of continuous loading zone space or fraction thereof.
PROWAG *(Guidelines)*

- Chapter R4: Supplementary Technical Requirements
  - **R402.2 Protrusion Limits.** Objects with leading edges more than 2.25 ft. (27 in.) and not more than 6.7 ft. (80 in.) above the finish surface shall protrude 4 in. maximum horizontally into pedestrian circulation paths.
Chapter R4: Supplementary Technical Requirements

- **R403.1 Operable Parts.** Operable parts shall comply with R403.
- **R403.2 Clear Space.** A clear space complying with R404 shall be provided at operable parts.
- **R403.3 Height.** Operable parts shall be placed within one or more of the reach ranges specified in R406.
- **R403.4 Operation.** Operable parts shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate operable parts shall be 5 lbs. maximum.
PROWAG (Guidelines)

• Chapter R4: Supplementary Technical Requirements
  – **R404.1 Clear Spaces.** Clear spaces shall comply with R404.
  – **R404.2 Surfaces.** Surfaces of clear spaces shall comply with R302.7 and shall have a running slope consistent with the grade of the adjacent pedestrian access route and cross slope of 2 percent maximum.
  – **R404.3 Size.** Clear spaces shall be 2.5 ft. minimum by 4.0 ft. minimum.
• Chapter R4: Supplementary Technical Requirements
  – **R406.2 Unobstructed Forward Reach.** Where a forward reach is unobstructed, the high forward reach shall be 4.0 ft. maximum and the low forward reach shall be 1.25 ft. minimum above the finish surface.
  – Forward reach over an obstruction is not permitted.
Chapter R4: Supplementary Technical Requirements

- **R406.3 Unobstructed Side Reach.** Where a clear space allows a parallel approach to an element and the side reach is unobstructed, the high side reach shall be 4.0 ft. maximum and the low side reach shall be 1.25 ft. minimum above the finish surface.

- An obstruction shall be permitted between the clear space and the element where the depth of the obstruction is 10 in. maximum.
Course Objectives...

*In this course, we've discussed*...

- The Basics of accessibility laws, regulations, standards and guidelines
  - Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act
  - Americans with Disabilities Act
    - ADA Standards (*ADASTF*)
    - Public ROW Guidelines (*PROWAG*)
- *Our* responsibilities under 504 and the ADA
- Basic accessibility requirements
- Where to find information
Help is available

- **State:**
  - FDOT District ADA Coordinator
  - FDOT C.O. ADA Coordinator

- **Federal:**
  - U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board *(Access Board)*
  - U.S. Department of Justice
  - U.S. Department of Transportation - FHWA
Resources

U.S. Access Board
Accessibility Guidelines - ADAAG
www.access-board.gov

U.S. Dept. of Justice - ADA
Accessibility Standards for Facilities & Sites
www.ada.gov

U.S. Dept. of Transportation – FHWA
Accessibility Guidance & Standards for Public Rights of Way
www.dot.gov/citizen_services/disability/disability.html

Florida Dept. of Transportation - FDOT
ADA information on Website
www.dot.state.fl.us/projectmanagementoffice/ADA/
Contact us...

Dean Perkins, Architect
ADA Coordinator
850-414-4359
dean.perkins@dot.state.fl.us
or
Your District
ADA Coordinator(s)
Thank You!

Merci!  Arigato!
Dhanya Vaad!  Xie Xie!
Gracias!  Shokran!
Danke!

Live long and prosper!
And Now…
for the FUN stuff!?!
ADA Quiz

1. On what date did the ADA become effective?
   A. July 26, 1990
   B. January 26, 1992
   C. November 29, 2006
   D. March 15, 2011
2. Under the ADA, what *technical criteria* are applied to FDOT *roadway projects*?

A. Section 504
B. ADA Standards for Accessible Design
C. ADA Standards for Transportation Facilities
D. Public Rights of Way Accessibility Guidelines
   - A and B
   - B and C
   - C and D
   - A and D
3. What are the criteria for an \textit{accessible route} and a \textit{pedestrian access route}?

A. Accessible Route – 36” min. width
B. Pedestrian Access Route – 48” min. width
C. Accessible Route – Meet ramp criteria
D. Pedestrian Access Route – Follow roadway grade
   - A and B
   - A and C
   - B and D
   - All of the Above
4. What maximum cross-slope is allowed for an accessible route or a pedestrian access route under the ADA?

A. 2%
B. 8.3%
C. 5%
D. 1:12
   - A
   - B
   - C
   - D
5. What are the surface requirements for a pedestrian access route?

A. Firm, stable & slip-resistant
B. ½” max. horizontal gap
C. ¼” max. vertical change-in-level
D. ½” max. ‘beveled’ change in level
   o A and B
   o C and D
   o B, C and D
   o All of the Above
6. What are the ADA requirements for curb ramps?
   A. 8.3% max. slope
   B. 2% max. cross-slope
   C. Detectable warnings at bottom
   D. 48” landing at top
      o A and B
      o C and D
      o B, C and D
      o All of the Above
7. What are the requirements for detectable warnings?

A. Truncated domes – rectilinear pattern
B. Color/contrast with surrounding materials
C. 24” deep and full width of flush transition
D. Black, brick red, yellow or blue
   - A and B
   - A, B and C
   - A, C and D
   - All of the Above
8. What are the requirements for an alternate pedestrian access route?

A. Detectable edge 2” above surface
B. Hand-trailing edge 32-36” above surface
C. Plastic tape
D. Cones or Barrels
   - A and B
   - C and D
   - A, B and C
   - None of the Above
ADA Quiz (cont.)

9. What are the criteria for *protruding objects* in a walkway?

A. 4” maximum offset from wall
B. 12” maximum offset from post
C. Between 27” and 80” above the surface
D. Between 27" and 84" above the surface
   - A, B and C
   - A and D
   - B and C
   - B and D
10. What are the criteria for accessible pedestrian signals?

A. Audible and tactile features
B. Push-Buttons in reach ranges
C. Between 1.5’ and 6’ from roadway edge
D. ‘Maneuvering space’ in front of button
   - A and B
   - C and D
   - B, C and D
   - All of the Above
• And, finally . . . The BONUS Question!

Who must comply with the ADA?

○ ALL of us!
Thank You!

Merci! Todah Rabbah
Arigato!
Dhanya Vaad!
Xie Xie!
Gracias!
Shokran!
Danke!

Live long and prosper!