Curb Ramp Consent Decree Presentation



Seattle Pedestrian Advisory Board Mike Shaw, Emily Burns November 8, 2017



Overview



- What is Reynoldson v. City of Seattle?
- Spent years negotiating an agreement acceptable to both parties
- We have improved our tools and processes to deliver and track access improvements
- All entities that work in the right-of-way must employ these tools and processes to help us satisfy our obligations under the consent decree

Terms of the Settlement

- 1,250 curb ramps per year for 18 years
 - Bank (650); Deficit Bank (225)
- Up to 150 Customer Service Request (CSR) ramps
 - Built within twelve months of the request
- Annual Report, including documentation
- Transition Plan
- Staffing requirements

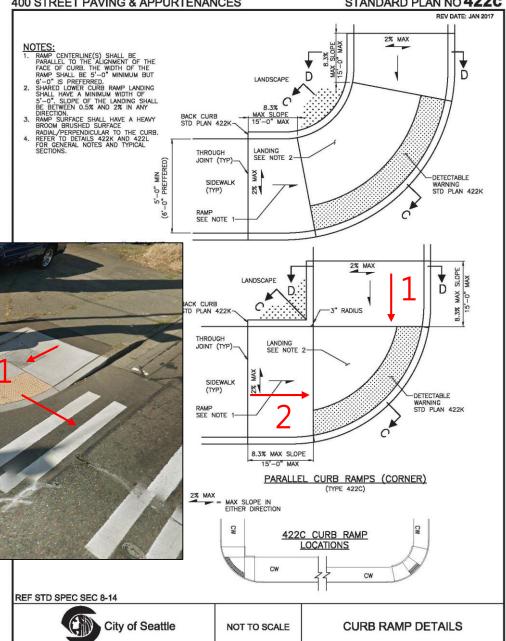
Improved Efforts

- How we "Count" Curb Ramps
- Standardized Design Guidance
- Curb Ramp Inspections
- Reporting

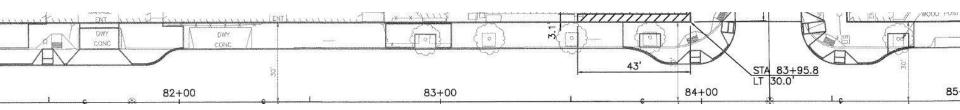


Curb Ramp Counting





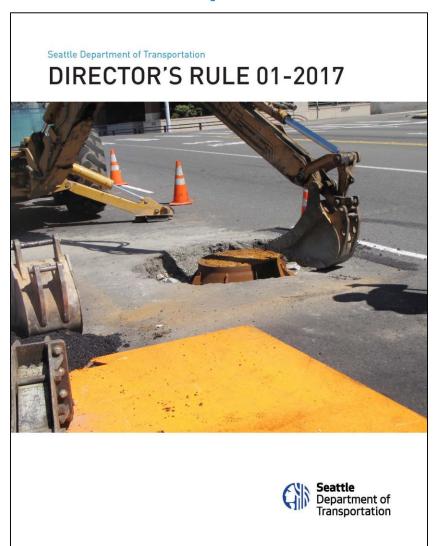
Standardized Design Guidance



Right-of-Way Openings and Restoration Rule Updates

Goal:

- Clearly define
<u>alterations</u> vs.
<u>maintenance</u> that
trigger curb ramp
obligations under
the ADA



SIDEWALK CURB RAMP TRIGGERS



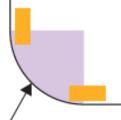
Where restorations occur behind the curb radius (from tangent point to tangent point) and curb ramps are not provided, it is required to build both associated curb ramps.



Any restorations behind the curb radius (from tangent point to tanget point) trigger curb ramp improvement obligations where existing curb ramps are not compliant; work at smaller curb radii generally impacts two ramp locations.

| NOTE:

Where at grade and above ground infrastructure is being replaced in kind, it is acceptable to omit curb ramp improvements if the restorations do no impact the adjacent curb ramp run, landing, or side flares. A plan must be submitted demonstrating that any infrastructure placed will not preclude the provision of a future compliant curb ramp.



EXCEPTION:

If a restoration includes the removal and replacement of one feature of a curb ramp (e.g. the landing), it is acceptable to omit reconstructing the undisturbed curb ramp features provided that those features comply with current standard details, including the provision of a detectable warning surface.

EXCEPTION:

At large curb radii, it is acceptable to limit curb ramp improvements to one ramp if the restorations are contained within half of the area behind the curb radius and the restorations do no impact the adjacent curb ramp run, landing, or side flares.

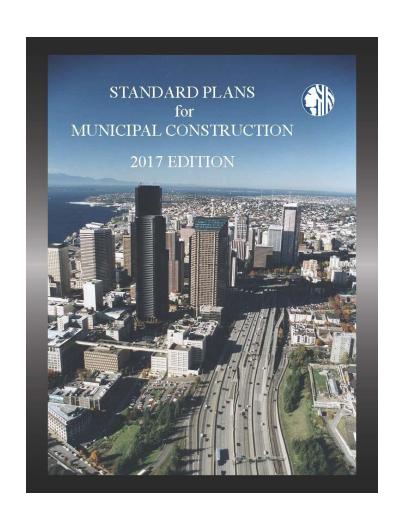
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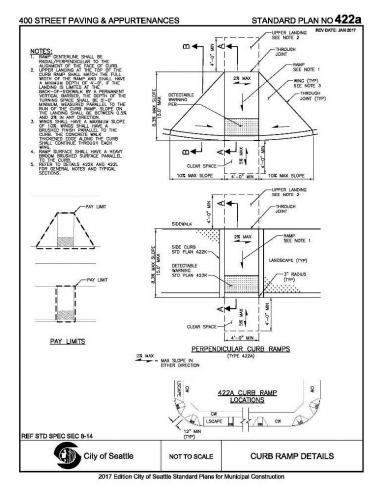
If the scope of the work includes only the construction of 1 curb ramp, it is acceptable to omit construction of the adjacent curb ramp at large curb radii if new construction does not impact the adjacent curb ramp run, landing, or side flares.

NOTE:

At raised intersections or at locations where the street and sidewalk or pedestrian surface are flush [e.g. asphalt sidewalks or shoulders without curbs], alterations that trigger curb ramp improvement obligations would require that adequate detectable warning surfaces are provided as well as turning spaces [if necessary]. These locations should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis for an adequate accessibility improvement.

City of Seattle Standard Plans and Specifications





Other Policies, Procedures

- SDOT ADA Policies and Technical Memos (ADA Committee)
- Curb Ramp Survey Data
- Technical Assistance and Training Opportunities

Inspection Requirements

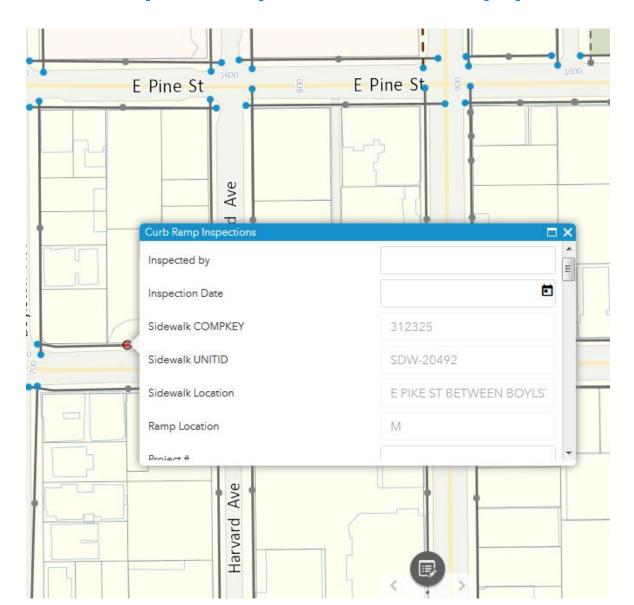


Curb Ramp Inspection Tool

- The Curb Ramp Inspection App (CRIA) is used to inspect every ramp installed or remediated by SDOT crews, private development, utilities, and capital projects
- CRIA is a GIS Collector application available on mobile devices including tablets and phones



Curb Ramp Inspection App (CRIA)



New Curb Ramp Inspection Photos



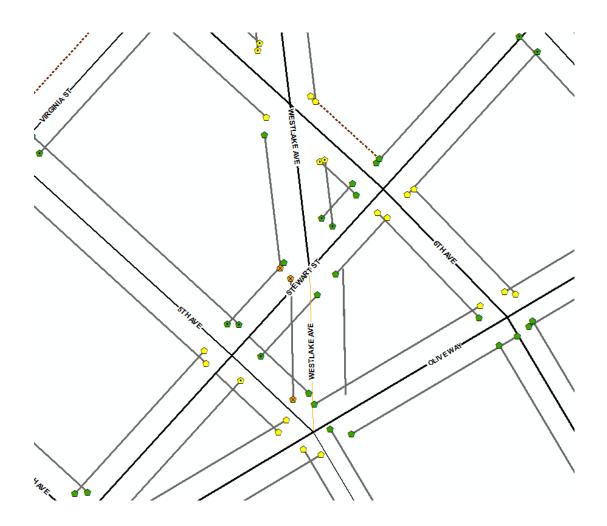


Curb Ramp Context Photo

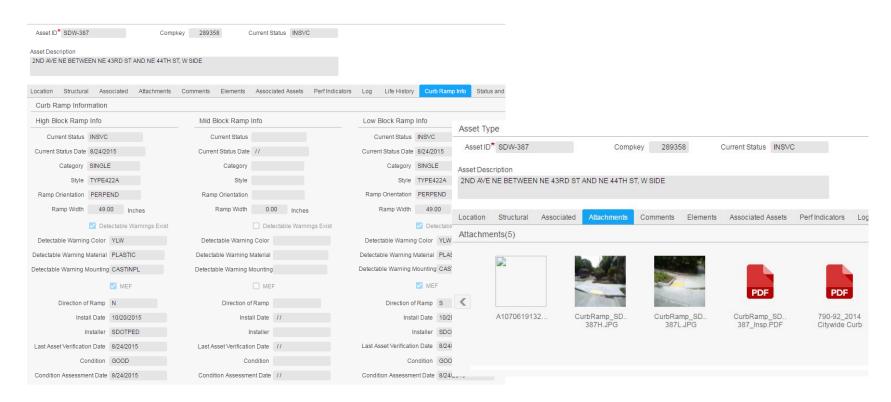
Curb Ramp Running Slope Photo

Data Storage

- Hansen is the central data repository for our sidewalk system inventory
- Curb ramps are associated with a sidewalk and are assigned to a high, mid, or low end of a block



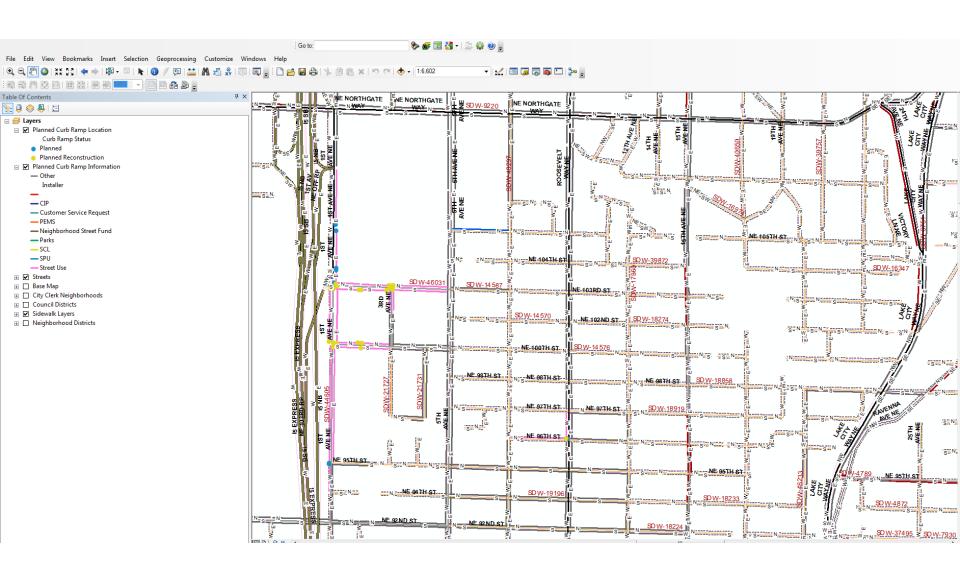
Data Storage



- We store some curb ramp attributes in the curb ramp tab
- We can map and search for curb ramps based on these attributes
- Most of the ramp data, including pictures and inspection sheets, are stored as attachments in the sidewalk asset

Maps and Planning Tools

- We put planned projects into our databases to show when and where we anticipate ramps are built
- Projects and ramps are displayed on interactive maps
- Report internally on a weekly basis and externally on an annual basis



Reporting Requirements

- Number Curb ramps installed or remediated (by program), annual projections, upcoming risks, and what we are doing to meet the consent decree
 - Only compliant curb ramps or Maximum Extent Feasible (MEF) curb ramps are accepted
- Customer Service Requests
- Outreach and public participation
- Training efforts
- Inspection reports, data, and maps for further analysis

Available Web Maps

SDOT Assets Web Map:

http://seattlecitygis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=64c1cc5cd4474acc9ee27c48f6a30b0e

Seattle Accessible Route Planner:

http://seattlecitygis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=e67e66e698ab4dde8d026d0174e1f8dc

Questions?

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http://www.seattle.gov/transportation









