I am 98, unable to read it all, or understand it all, but I have a good grip on my disabilities

and know the fixes and accommodations they need.
When I speak of "you" here I am thinking of the Access Board, not the rule fixing authority.

FIRST   You have the cart before the horse. The disabled, coming to you for help,

is thinking only of his disability, and all you think about (to tell from the

headings on the website) are industries.   I want to know what can you do

for my disability and that approach seems to have escaped you completely.

You don't have to redo anything, but you should at once, create an index of disabilities

to help the disabled know what you know about all the fixes and accommodations for his

disability.   E.g., I have low contrast sensitivity. The fix (provided in my computer) in

reading is using high contrast display. The accommodations (provided by the publisher) is

allowing me to see it in high contrast. Some PDFs do, some don't. Some information may

be visible, other information not.   In coming to you for help, I would expect to find case

studies on the subject. I searched for "contrast sensitivity" and had no response.   Same for

"limited visual field".   (The same goes at Disability.gov, but you at least have a site map.)

SECOND,   we need a central accessibility problem report station to accept a duplicate

accessibility problem report (original to the offender) to be sorted and counted, to provide
the frequency of different types of problems and by whom. The DOJ has a form but no provision
for my having a copy.   Disability.gov has a form but it refers to laws, not the

disability needing protection.   Knowing the frequency of various problems helps get attention

where most needed.

THIRD,   "Accessible for whom?"   I insist must it be asked. Meeting the seemingly sacred

guidelines has not insured accessibility for me.   (W3C, WAI et al. should develop an index of
disabilities and give for each the fixes and accommodations needed for each.

FOURTH,   appeals for accessibility help should not have to be made under any particular law.

The consumer shouldn't have to know the law under which to appeal for help.
Let the gateway decide and explain.

FIFTH, all software, hardware, websites and messages should have provision for

feedback of accessibility problems, perhaps linked to the central accessibility report station
mentioned above.

SIXTH With my display set for white copy on a black background, graphics blind me

to nearby copy. I need a way to "X-out" graphics that interfere with my reading.

SEVENTH (general grumpyness about accessibility. I have little time left to see improvements.)

My old eyes need magnification and suitable accommodation is not always available,

e.g., the forms for making adjustments in my computer are themselves not adjustable.

The Ease of Access panel in Microsoft Windows 7 cannot be enlarged.

I note that the Board's website did not accommodate my limited visual field; when

I minimized screen width and pulled in the margins for a narrow column,

the lines did not wrap, but were truncated. (This need is covered in the w3c, wai guidelines.)

Is there an abstract of the regulations that pertain to personal computer users?

It is hard for the individual to sort what he needs from the mass covering everyone and everything.

Be careful about saying low vision; it consists of two quite different groups, those who still

read with their eyes but not well, and those who read with their ears via text to speech technology.
What helps the eye readers is rarely of help to the ear readers,
so start talking about eye readers or ear readers and be precise.

EIGHTH In an emergency all communications should use the simplest technology,

without fancy stuff to confuse the variety of assistive tech that might be involved.
All websites should be prepared to post emergency information on short notice.

Enough !!   Thanks for reading. Be of good cheer.

G F Mueden, Providence RI