

Docket: ATBCB-2015-0002
ICT NPRM
May 27, 2015

Re: Proposed Rule, Updated Accessibility Requirements
Information and Communication Technology in the Federal Sector as per Section
508 of the Rehabilitation Act and Section 255 of the Communications Act

Dear Access Board:

Comments Regarding Accessibility

Accessibility to libraries

I am a licensed architect and writer that can no longer use the libraries or my home due to wireless radiation. Hardwired internet and corded phones in the library (or at least in a portion of all local libraries) would make access possible for me and others that suffer from radiation poisoning or EHS. It would also be more secure (less easy to hack) and less risky for the public at large. The EHS population is growing. Hardwired internet is fast, secure, not more expensive than wireless and easy to install.

Accessibility to Hospitals and Clinics

I recently was in a very bad car accident. A deer crossed and I dropped ten feet below the road in a remote, wireless-free area. Another driver stopped and took me to her house. She called an ambulance but I could not go to the hospital in it because I have often had seizures when exposed to wireless radiation in hospitals and public buildings; the risk outweighed the possible treatment. Hospitals or emergency units or portions should have hardwired computers and corded phones and be free of wireless radiation.

Accessibility to Government and Housing Authorities

My health deteriorated so badly by 2007 that I could not be physically present for my usual annual housing review for the Section 8 Housing I had waited years for while deathly ill (emaciated to 77 pounds as documented in photos). Due to my environmental disabilities and allergies I could not renew my Section 8 Housing that year. I was told no one could visit me outside the office and no one could represent me. I therefore lost my Section 8 Housing permanently during one of my worst periods of illness (when I was again about 79 pounds and at death's door. My illness first began in 1996, as it turns out, the same year that cell phone towers went up in massive numbers and wireless proliferation spread exponentially).

Accessibility to Food

Although Government cannot regulate commercial enterprises and stores, it could possibly make food from grocery stores accessible to persons with EHS or other environmentally restrictive illnesses. Most stores have wireless and digital systems that can cause seizures and other disorders in persons such as myself. We are a rapidly growing population, apparently at least 3% of the population or an estimated 11 million in the US and more than 27 million in Europe. This does not include other forms of environmental illness. Single people like myself do not have family members who can shop for them. Some stores allow clerks at counters to check groceries through checkout counters while persons with EHS wait outside. This is equivalent to having a ramp if you are in a wheel chair but often unavailable. Ideally stores would not have wireless radiation or fluorescent lights and chemical allergens. (This might even encourage the non-disabled healthy to stay longer and shop more in a pleasant environment!) Another solution might be to have small sections in stores that accommodate the environmentally disabled. serviced by clerks similar to “personal shoppers” in certain clothing department stores already in existence.

Education of Police, Firemen, Emergency Responders, Professionals, and Public

Often police officers trying to be helpful to environmentally ill people (fleeing their environments in a car) have so much electronic gadgetry and subsequent wireless radiation that they inadvertently make the people they are trying to help even sicker. (There are also police and firemen suffering from the effects of wireless radiation. In LA, for example, firemen backed by police voted against further roll out of cell towers due to health issues and concerns).

All doctors, nurses, government and housing officials, police and firemen etc. should be minimally educated with regards to treating or handling environmentally ill persons. Articulate members of the environmentally ill community could serve as helpful advocates along with trained doctors, scientists and public officials etc.

Access to wireless-free parks and forest areas

Refuge in nature is often sought during daylight (or camping) hours by environmentally disabled persons. Many parks now have wireless systems that make entire forest areas off limits to people with EHS. Many private (and possibly public?) camping areas have wireless electric meters that make camping off limits to people that find themselves in refugee situations (unable to be either at home or at work or in most buildings). Somewhat secluded “primitive” camping (without electricity-access) should be provided at minimum (and often is). Ideally a

few campsites with non-wireless outlets and non-transmitting analog meters should be provided.

Camp bathrooms and showers located away from wireless systems and built with thick block or concrete walls are helpful. Camp community centers at Federal or government parks should have hard-wired internet, corded staff phones and corded pay phones (all non-wireless) in order to be truly accessible (and most risk-free) to all people.

Accessibility to Water

Many environmentally disabled people are forced into refugee status on a temporary or long term basis. Providing water taps for dishwashing at covered cooking / picnic areas is helpful for those in survival mode or emergency circumstance.

Covered trash bins are also helpful for keeping public areas clean.

Access to Government Paperwork

Many environmentally disabled persons cannot work online on computers. Access to mailed tax forms, and related paper work should be accessible by mail and telephone. Some persons can only use landline pay phones. These should be in working order. Many do not work when we are trying to pay our taxes or make positive contributions and the whole ordeal takes days of searching for a phone!

Note:

Many of the access solutions for the environmentally disabled are cheaper than building, for example, ramps for wheel chairs. They just require a little thought and questioning of basic needs. Less toxic cleaners for public rest rooms for example, is a far less expensive measure than building ramps or wheelchair-accessible restrooms and in some cases are cheaper than more toxic cleaners already being used. Providing fast, hard-wired internet in libraries is not any more expensive than providing wireless internet, and might save millions in future wireless upgrades (or future lawsuits!).

Thank you,

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