



Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Overview

POINT REYES

NATIONAL SEASHORE | CALIFORNIA

JANUARY 2016

Executive Summary

The goal of a Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) is to design an effective plan to improve the park's accessibility by upgrading services, activities, and programs at park areas and to instill a culture around universal access by employing means to convey information to the widest population possible and by prioritizing ongoing staff training.

The plan for Point Reyes National Seashore includes major findings from the self-evaluation process, as well as a strategy for improving accessibility parkwide. The SETP resulted from the work of an NPS interdisciplinary design team, including planning, design, and construction professionals; and interpretive, resource, visitor safety, maintenance, and accessibility specialists. Site plans, photographs, and specific actions for accomplishing work in priority park areas were developed, and associated time frames and implementation strategies were established to assist NPS staff in scheduling and performing required actions and to document work as it is completed. Park policies, practices, communication, and training needs were also addressed.

Following are the key park experiences and associated priority park areas addressed in the transition plan:

- **Beach Access** – North Beach, Drakes Beach, and Drakes Estero
- **Wildlife Viewing** – Bear Valley Visitor Center, Limantour Beach, Clem Miller Environmental Education Center, Drakes Beach, Drakes Estero, North Beach, Lighthouse, Abbotts Lagoon Trailhead and Trail, Elephant Seal Overlook, Pierce Point Ranch (including Tule Elk Reserve and Tomales Point Trailhead), and Lifeboat Station (including Boathouse)
- **Bird Watching** – Bear Valley Visitor Center, Limantour Beach, Drakes Beach, Drakes Estero, Lighthouse, Abbotts Lagoon Trailhead and Trail, Elephant Seal Overlook, and Lifeboat Station (including Boathouse).
- **Ranching** – Pierce Point Ranch (including Tule Elk Reserve and Tomales Point Trailhead) and Five Brooks Trailhead
- **Visit Lighthouse** – the Lighthouse
- **Wilderness** – Bear Valley Visitor Center, Limantour Beach, Clem Miller Environmental Education Center, Abbotts Lagoon Trailhead and Trail, Bear Valley Trailhead and Trail, and Coast Camp and Trail

- **Camping** – Coast Camp and Trail and Clem Miller Environmental Education Center
- **Hiking** – Abbotts Lagoon Trailhead and Trail, Bear Valley Trailhead and Trail, Chimney Rock Trailhead and Trail, Elephant Seal Overlook, and Earthquake Trail
- **Environmental Education** – Bear Valley Visitor Center, Clem Miller Environmental Education Center, and Point Reyes Hostel
- **Geology** – Bear Valley Visitor Center, Earthquake Trail, Drake Beach, and Lighthouse
- **Human History** – Kule Loklo, RCA Point Reyes Receiving Station, Pierce Point Ranch (including Tule Elk Reserve and Tomales Point Trailhead), Lifeboat Station (including Boathouse), Lighthouse, Chimney Rock Trailhead and Trail, and Bear Valley Visitor Center
- **Wildflowers** – Bear Valley Visitor Center, Limantour Beach, Clem Miller Environmental Education Center, Drakes Beach, Lighthouse, Abbotts Lagoon Trailhead and Trail, Elephant Seal Overlook, Chimney Rock Trailhead and Trail, Bear Valley Trailhead and Trail, and Coast Camp and Trail
- **Views and Vistas** – Drakes Beach, Drakes Estero, North Beach, Limantour Beach, Abbotts Lagoon Trailhead and Trail, Chimney Rock Trailhead and Trail, Elephant Seal Overlook, Lighthouse, and Lifeboat Station (including Boathouse)

Overall, the same types of services, programs, and activities were found throughout park areas and assessment findings for these generally repeated from area to area, for both physical accessibility and program accessibility. More detailed accessibility improvements are recommended for each finding by area location.

Physical Accessibility

Recurring findings were generally found for parking areas, accessible paths of travel, outdoor recreation access routes, hiking trails, and visitor information areas, such as kiosks, bulletin boards, interpretive panels and waysides. Some issues included surfaces that were not firm and stable and some slope measurements that exceeded maximums allowed. Some restroom features did not meet required measurements and mechanisms to open trash and recycling receptacles exceeded allowable poundage for

operation. Amenities offered for picnicking and camping, such as picnic tables, fire rings, and water spigots did not always meet appropriate access route and clearance measurements. Some signage was also either missing or had insufficient or misplaced information.

Other physical access issues where improvements are recommended include providing signed parking for oversize vehicles and horse trailer parking, improving concessioner facilities for parking and check-in, providing beach access accommodations, upgrading trailhead areas, and repairing bus/shuttle stop areas. Note that many of the shuttle stops were constructed in Spring 2014 and made accessible at that time. For trails not specifically identified in this report, a more thorough assessment will need to be conducted to guide additional implementation measures in the future. In addition, services that are provided at the various visitor centers, Environmental Education Center, Lifeboat Station Boathouse, Receiving Station, and Red Barn require repair or rehabilitation to make more accessible. These services include information desks, bookstores, meeting/community spaces, and areas that support overnight accommodations.

Program Accessibility

Recurring findings related to program accessibility included individual elements of interpretive waysides, including font and contrast issues that require modifications to meet minimum size and readability standards. In general, interpretive panels, waysides, publications, videos, and self-guided tours did not have alternate formats available, such as materials in braille or large print, open captioning, or audio or electronic formats. Assistive listening devices were not available for people with hearing loss for guided tours or special events. Audio description for ranger-led interpretive tours and self-guided tours that describe visual elements to persons with low or no vision were also not available. Tactile exhibits were limited.

Specific program areas that would serve visitors with increased accessible formats at a larger scale include upgrades in educational and amphitheater programs at the Environmental Education Center; guided beach tours at Drakes Beach; and self-guided and guided tours of the Earthquake Trail, Pierce Point Ranch, and the Receiving Station. Upgrading museum and exhibits at Bear Valley, the Lighthouse, Drakes Beach, Kule Loklo Indian Village, and the Lifeboat Station Boathouse is also recommended.

Parkwide Accessibility

During the self-evaluation and assessment process, some of the more noteworthy parkwide accessibility challenges that were discussed by the planning team included postings and publications, staff training and park protocols, audio and visual programs, visitor information and communication, tours, programs, specials events, concessions and partnerships.

It is suggested that the park employ trained consultants to assist in determining how to best address program accessibility improvements parkwide, and to ensure that design and implementation of alternate format programs best meets the intended audiences. When alternate formats are provided, signage should be placed at appropriate locations and communicated in park materials to inform visitors of availability.

Staff training is of primary importance, as creating parkwide accessibility requires staff awareness and understanding, as well as appropriate action to make or support accessible conditions. General training for all staff, and regular, specific training for maintenance and interpretive staffs to upkeep physical and programmatic access is strongly advised. Conducting the assessment process with the park team was a step forward as it brought higher awareness and field training to staff, and served to generate commitment towards embracing this ethic as a core value.

While improving accessibility across the board is important, park staff will need to consider which improvements in which park areas expand accessibility to the greatest numbers of park visitors with disabilities. In addition, suggested time frames for implementation and relative cost need to be factored into decisions related to accessibility investments.

Point Reyes National Seashore is striving to be inclusive and welcoming. The self-evaluation process identified a number of strengths. There is general awareness among park staff about accessibility and visitors are currently being accommodated through various means of communication. The commitment to accessibility is evident within the park in how facilities are retrofitted and how the construction and maintenance program continues to upgrade services and amenities. The interpretive branch is making strides in programmatic accessibility.

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Introduction

Since 1916, the National Park Service (NPS) has preserved, unimpaired, the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system, while also providing for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations.

Many of our national parks were founded because of their stunning views, extreme and unique geography, challenging and sensitive natural environments, and historic, fragile structures. The many reasons this park, Point Reyes National Seashore, and other parks exist are due to their history and resources. The NPS mission balances protection of resources (both natural and cultural) along with visitation. To accommodate our visitors, facilities, services, activities, and programs were designed and built within parks to help them better understand each park purpose and significance.

Most facility installation preceded the passing of laws and policies that reflect the commitment of the National Park Service to provide access to the widest cross section of the public, and to ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC 12207). The accessibility of commercial services within national parks is also governed by all applicable federal laws. Within its nearly 100 years of operation, the National Park Service has continued to work toward a more inclusive environment. Paralleling these efforts, laws and regulations have provided additional guidelines. The more than 400 park units that comprise the national park system today include not only the large western parks, for which the agency is well known, but also nationally significant urban parks, historic sites, monuments, parkways, battlefields, and a diversity of other park types across the country.

For nearly a century, the park service has been a leader in connecting people to both our natural and cultural heritage. Today's generation of visitors has different needs and expectations and the agency must adapt to meet these changing demands. Modern science and visitor trend analysis have provided new insight into the opportunities and challenges related to accessibility in the national park system. There are approximately 60 million people with disabilities in the United States today, with the number expected to rise to 71 million in upcoming years as the number of baby boomers (people 65 and older) rises. This information can help the service understand changing visitation patterns, the nexus between resource stewardship and accessibility, and the impacts of managing visitors, resources, and infrastructure with the threats of decreasing funding. Adequate planning can identify unique solutions to challenges and provide the service with a trajectory that is full of opportunity—for visitors now and for future generations. The National Park Service is committed to making all practicable efforts to make NPS facilities, programs, services, and employment opportunities accessible to and usable by all people, including those with disabilities.

Point Reyes National Seashore Description

Point Reyes National Seashore is an extraordinary place, spectacularly rich in biological diversity and steeped in human history that remains vibrant to this day. Only an hour from seven million people, it is a world apart. Protected in this national park are 80 miles of stunning California coastline; thousands of years of human history chronicling the first people of Point Reyes; working ranches sustaining a storied agricultural tradition; world class wildlife and plant diversity; a designated wilderness unique to the Pacific Coast; one extraordinary lighthouse; and so much more.

Point Reyes National Seashore Purpose and Significance Statements

Point Reyes National Seashore will complete a foundation document by 2016. Foundation documents provide basic guidance for planning and management decisions by identifying the park purpose, significance, and fundamental resources and values. The Point Reyes National Seashore foundation plan identifies special mandates and administrative commitments, and provides an assessment and prioritization of park planning and data needs. The park purpose and significance below will be updated during the foundation document process. Understanding these elements helps set the stage for appropriately integrating accessibility into the overall park priorities and plans.

Park Purpose

Point Reyes National Seashore was established to preserve and protect wilderness, natural ecosystems, and cultural resources along the diminishing undeveloped coastline of the United States. Located just an hour's drive from a densely populated metropolitan area, the seashore is a sanctuary for countless plant and animal species and a haven for human inspiration, education, and recreation. The seashore is intended to serve as a model of effective and successful environmental stewardship—a coastal sanctuary where park staff, partners, and the public are actively involved in the common goals of maintaining, protecting, restoring, and preserving the natural and cultural integrity of the park.

Park Significance

- Point Reyes National Seashore is located at a rich, complex convergence of land and sea, culture and nature, urban and rural. This is where continental and oceanic plates of Earth's crust collide, creating the unique geological formations of the San Andreas Fault. The seashore's dynamic geologic foundations produce extraordinary biodiversity, where the rivers of the coastal range meet the sea, and where marine, estuarine, freshwater, and terrestrial ecosystems overlap. Human communities overlap here too: this is where European voyagers and the indigenous peoples of America's Pacific Coast first encountered each other. Today visitors can view the distant modern cities of the San Francisco Bay Area from ranches established almost 150 years ago.
- The seashore lies within an area recognized locally, nationally, and globally as a center of biodiversity. The seashore hosts more than 800 native plants, more than 490 resident and migratory birds, rare and elusive amphibians, and a unique assemblage of mammals such as tule elk, elephant seal, mountain lion, harbor seal, bobcat, and Point Reyes mountain beaver. The seashore is one of the best spots on the West Coast to watch the migration of the Pacific gray whale and to observe other open ocean animals such as albatross, dolphins, and humpback whales.
- For more than 2,000 years humans have inhabited the Point Reyes Peninsula, employing its rich resources and modifying aspects of the landscape to meet their changing needs. More than 100 Coast Miwok archeological sites document a culture that was an integral part of the ecosystems that are called native today. It was a culture deeply tied to the land and water; Coast Miwok people managed native plant communities with selective cultivation and seasonal burning resulting in a landscape that European, Mexican, and American ranchers later found ideal for grazing beginning in the early 1800s. Ranching continues in the seashore in two large agricultural historic districts, managed cooperatively with ranching families to preserve historic structures and cultural landscapes.

- The unique geography of the Point Reyes Peninsula, stretching almost 10 miles into the Pacific Ocean from the adjacent coastline, encouraged local development of a rich maritime and radio communications history. The seashore preserves the site where the first European explorer, Sir Francis Drake, careened his Golden Hinde in 1579. Drakes Bay is also the site of the first shipwreck on the Pacific Coast of North America in 1595. Numerous shipwrecks on these treacherous coastal waters led to the establishment of the 1870 Point Reyes Lightstation and the 1926 Lifesaving Station. In 1914, the Marconi Company sent the first wireless communication across the Pacific from this site on the Point Reyes Peninsula.

Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

The creation of a transition plan is mandated by regulations under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as they apply to the US Department of the Interior, which states that “No otherwise qualified handicapped individual in the United States . . . shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal assistance.” It specifically requires parks to document architectural barriers, solutions, and time frames for making improvements to increase accessibility.

This Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) has been prepared to provide Point Reyes National Seashore a tool for addressing overall needs associated with making the park accessible when viewed in its entirety. The plan is based on an understanding of key park experiences and establishes a methodical process that identifies, prioritizes, and outlines improvements to park accessibility. The plan proposes strategies for implementation over time and in a manner consistent with park requirements and protocols.

All key park experiences and all park areas were identified to ensure that the plan would consider all park programs. Park areas were then evaluated against measurable criteria to determine which would be considered priority park areas. Each priority park area was assessed to determine where barriers existed to participating in park programs, and the best manner in which access could be improved. In some situations it is not reasonably practicable to create physical or universal design solutions.

The general public, including people with disabilities and organizations representing people with disabilities, were invited to provide comments on the Draft Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan process and findings.

Implementation of the Plan

One of the goals of the plan is to increase accessibility awareness and understanding among staff and volunteers of Point Reyes National Seashore. The park superintendent is responsible for implementing and integrating the plan, and the park-designated accessibility coordinator ensures adequate communication to park employees and works with the superintendent to follow up on the implementation and relevancy of the plan by documenting improvements and keeping the plan updated.





Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Process

Self-Evaluation

The following graphic illustrates the primary steps in the self-evaluation process. Each step is further described below.

SELF-EVALUATION



Step 1: Identify Key Park Experiences

Key park experiences are those park experiences that are iconic and important for visitors to understand the purpose and significance of the park unit. They are “musts” for park visitors. Key park experiences are grounded in park legislation and can be identified through a consideration of park purpose, significance, interpretive themes, and those programs or activities highlighted in park communications. Based on input from NPS staff, the following key park experiences were identified at Point Reyes National Seashore to ensure that planned improvements were prioritized to best increase overall access to the experiences available at Point Reyes National Seashore.

- Beach Access
- Wildlife Viewing
- Bird Watching
- Ranching
- Visit Lighthouse
- Wilderness
- Camping
- Hiking
- Environmental Education
- Geology
- Human History
- Wildflowers
- Views and Vistas

Step 2: Identify All Park Areas Where Key Park Experiences Occur

After key park experiences were identified, the park areas where those experiences occur were determined. A park area is a location within a park regularly used by visitors and/or staff. The list of park areas within Point Reyes National Seashore was considered and then areas were prioritized per criteria in step 3.

Step 3: Prioritize Park Areas

The criteria below were used to prioritize park areas for scheduling and completing assessments:

- Level of visitation
- Diversity of services, activities, and programs offered in area
- Geographic favorability (as a whole, the park areas selected reflected a broad distribution throughout the park)
- Other unique characteristics of the site

The areas selected for assessment provide the best and greatest opportunities for the visiting public to access the key park experiences. Each key park experience is represented within the identified priority areas so that all key park experiences will be accessible in some way. At the conclusion of this step, the list of priority park areas outlines which locations were assessed in steps 4 and 5. Other areas not assessed at this time will be improved as part of future facility alterations or as a component of a future planned construction project.

Step 4: Identify Services, Activities, and Programs in Each Park Area

Step 4 is the identification of all services, activities, and programs within each priority park area. This process ensured that during step 5 all visitor amenities within a priority area would be assessed. Assessments include both physical and programmatic elements. The lists of services, activities, and programs were the basis for conducting the 19 assessments and documenting all elements as they pertain to providing improved accessibility.

Step 5: Conduct Accessibility Assessment

During step 5, an interdisciplinary assessment team assessed physical and programmatic barriers within each priority area. Levels of access were identified to understand how usable the existing park program is for people with cognitive, mobility, vision, and hearing disabilities. The three general levels of access were defined by the team:

Level 1: a physical or programmatic barrier where program participation is usable by most participants with disabilities

Level 2: a physical or programmatic barrier where program participation is possible with assistance or modification

Level 3: a physical or programmatic barrier that prohibits participation in a program

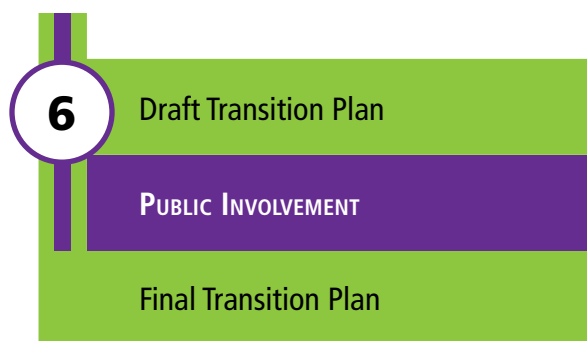
Existing conditions and barriers to services, activities, and programs were discussed on-site by the assessment team to determine the current level of access. The assessment team then developed a reasonable range of recommended actions for consideration. Barrier-specific solutions, as well as alternative ways to improve access overall were addressed and included both physical changes and/or the addition of alternate format methods. In some cases, programmatic alternatives needed to be examined, as it was not always possible to eliminate all physical barriers due to limitations such as historic designations, environmental concerns, topography, or sensitive cultural and natural resources. Therefore, a full range of programmatic alternatives to provide access to the key experience for as many visitors as possible was considered.

All collected data, including findings, preliminary options, and conceptual plans, are organized by park area for the park and planning team to use in implementing the recommendations for the transition plan.

Transition Plan

The following graphic illustrates the primary steps taken in developing the Point Reyes National Seashore transition plan. Public involvement occurred at the draft stage of the transition plan. Once the draft plan was developed, it was released to solicit input from the general public, including people with disabilities and organizations that represent people with disabilities, to provide comments and thoughts on whether the document represents a reasonable review of the park's barriers and a feasible and appropriate strategy for overcoming the barriers. Upon gathering all comments from the public, the park analyzed the comments to determine if any changes to the plan were necessary. Those changes were made before the implementation strategy was finalized. Once finalized, a notification was sent to the public to announce the plan's availability.

TRANSITION PLAN



Step 6: Draft and Finalize Transition Plan

The final step of the process is drafting and finalizing the transition plan and the park implementation strategy. Developing an implementation strategy can be complex, because making accessibility improvements may present a large range of coordination efforts for scheduling work. It is necessary to schedule improvements strategically and consider the activities and requirements associated with park operations. The final plan will make specific recommendations to improve accessibility, identify time frames for completion of each improvement, and note the parties responsible for each project.

Time frames for implementation of recommended solutions are primarily based on the level of access of the barrier and the ability of the park to complete the work within normal scheduling of park operations and planned improvement projects. Time frames for making improvements are categorized as follows:

Short-term (0–3 years): If the improvement does not require supplemental NPS project funding, park staff will initiate the elimination of the barrier internally; or, if a project is currently scheduled for funding, the improvement will be incorporated into the project and the barrier eliminated.

short-term

Mid-term (3–7 years): The park will develop a proposal and submit it for those projects requiring supplemental NPS project funding in the next servicewide budget call (servicewide budget calls happen annually). For those projects requiring supplemental NPS project funding, the park will submit a request in the next budget call. Improvements will be scheduled dependent upon the year of receipt of funding. If the improvement does not require supplemental NPS project funding, park staff will continue the elimination of the barrier internally.

mid-term

Long-term (>7 years): The park will eliminate the barrier when other work is taking place as part of facility alterations or as a component of a future planned construction project.

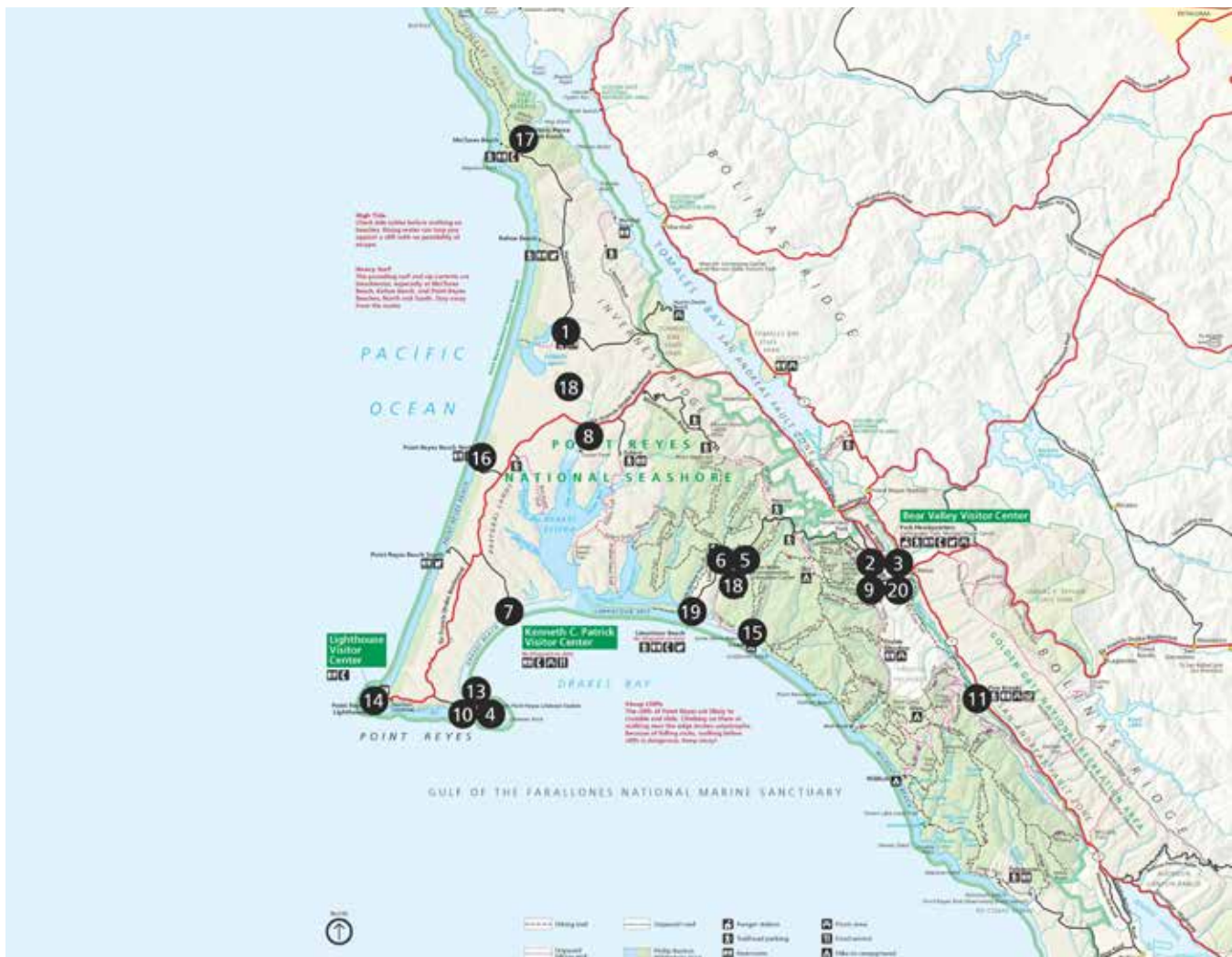
long-term



Implementation Strategy for Point Reyes National Seashore

Priority Park Areas

Each key park experience at Point Reyes National Seashore is represented within the priority park areas when viewing the park as a whole. Park areas not included in the priority park area list will be upgraded to current code requirements when facility alteration and/or new construction is planned. The priority park areas identified earlier and listed below are those that were assessed and included in the transition plan implementation strategy (featured in alphabetical order). The priority park area locations can be found through the number key and associated map below:



- | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|
| 1 | Abbotts Lagoon Trailhead and Trail | 11 | Five Brooks Trailhead |
| 2 | Bear Valley Trailhead and Trail | 12 | Kule Loklo Indian Village |
| 3 | Bear Valley Visitor Center | 13 | Lifeboat Station (including Boathouse) |
| 4 | Chimney Rock Trailhead and Trail | 14 | Lighthouse (including Visitor Center) |
| 5 | Clem Miller Environmental Education Center | 15 | Limantour Beach |
| 6 | Coast Camp and Trail | 16 | North Beach |
| 7 | Drakes Beach (including the Ken Patrick Visitor Center) | 17 | Pierce Point Ranch (including Tule Elk Reserve and Tomales Point Trailhead) |
| 8 | Drakes Estero | 18 | Point Reyes Hostel |
| 9 | Earthquake Trail and Picnic Area | 19 | RCA Point Reyes Receiving Station |
| 10 | Elephant Seal Overlook | 20 | Red Barn |

Implementation Strategy for Priority Park Areas

The Architectural Barrier Act (ABA) of 1968 requires that any building or facility designed, constructed, altered, or leased with federal funds be accessible and usable by any individuals with disabilities. In 1984, the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) were adopted for federal facilities. In 2006, the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) were adopted for federal facilities. Subsequently in 2011, standards for recreational facilities were added to ABAAS as chapter 10.

Dependent upon the date of a building's construction or alteration, different design standards would apply (i.e., pre-1984, post-1984, post-2006, or post-2011). In conducting the transition plan facility assessments, the 2011 ABAAS standards were used for ease of using only one standard for on-site assessments. Although a barrier may be identified by the current assessment for improvement, facilities constructed pre-1984, or between 1984 and 2011, are only required to be in compliance with the standard in place at the time of construction and/or alteration, and may not be in violation of ABAAS. However, any renovation or upgrade of that building will be required to meet the most current standard at the time of work.

Recommended improvements for park policies, practices, communication, and training are included. Employee areas will be addressed as needed. In the event an employee with a disability is hired by Point Reyes National Seashore, the supervisor and employee will discuss accommodations that are needed by the employee. The supervisor will then determine what accommodations are reasonable within the given work environment. Implementation tables for selected employee areas are included for Point Reyes National Seashore.

Site plans illustrate existing conditions and recommended improvements for each priority park area in a conceptual format. During the implementation phase, reassessment of the project site conditions and consultation with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard is strongly recommended to ensure that specific design and programmatic solutions are addressed correctly. Assistance is available at the Denver Service Center and through the Pacific West Region Accessibility Coordinator.

Abbotts Lagoon Trailhead and Trail

Site Plan



Abbotts Lagoon Trailhead and Trail

Implementation Strategy

Abbotts Lagoon Trail, a two-mile trail, offers an easy hike through open grasslands and coastal scrub, past a freshwater pond, to a bridge crossing over a brackish lagoon. Just beyond the lagoon is the Great Beach, which offers dramatic views of the open ocean from a sandy beach. This park area offers great opportunities to view spring wildflowers, while also being one of the best fall and winter birdwatching areas. Visitors can see shorebirds, waterfowl, sparrows, hawks, osprey, golden eagles, and peregrine falcons. Hiking on the trail offers wilderness experiences and a better understanding of ranching in the surrounding area. Improvements for accessibility to this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked “van accessible” parking stall and one signed and marked accessible vehicle parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van- accessible stall, and 8' wide for vehicle stall. 2) Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. 3) Provide sign for each accessible parking stall, including the van-accessible stall.
 long-term
- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) along outdoor recreation access route from proposed accessible stalls to trailhead features (kiosk, trash and/or recycling, etc.) and smooth out any areas where there is a change in vertical level greater than 1/4".
 long-term
- 3 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface to receptacle with accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slope.
 long-term

- 4 **Unisex Restrooms.** 1) The left (northwest) side exceeds accessible grades, remove signage stating it is accessible and direct people to the unisex restroom on the right (southeast). 2) Provide tactile sign on latch side of right side door at 48"–60" high. 3) Remove timber in accessible route.



- 5 **Outdoor Seating.** 1) Provide a companion seating space with a firm and stable ground surface in front of and next to the bench (36" wide by 48" long).



- 6 **Trailhead Kiosk/Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Remove italicized text and increase contrast to be 70% or greater by reducing opacity of any background images and make text easy to read. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) up to trailhead kiosk and regrade to have 2% cross and running slopes.



- 7 **Hiking Trail.** 1) Regrade trail to have 2% or less cross slopes and a 36" wide minimum tread width. Slope and width improvements will make the first 2,300' of trail accessible. 2) At bridge crossings remove changes in vertical level greater than 1/2". 3) Provide companion seating (36" wide by 48" long) on firm and stable surface next to benches. 4) Ensure trail provides a firm and stable surface with compacted blue shale (maintenance will be needed on a regular basis). 5) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABAAS section 1017.10. 6) Develop and provide audio description tour that uses park's existing audio tour system.



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Bear Valley Trailhead and Trail

Site Plan



Bear Valley Trailhead and Trail

Implementation Strategy

Bear Valley Trailhead leads to two popular three-to-six hour hiking opportunities (Sky-Bear Valley Loop at 10.5 miles and Arch Rock via Bear Valley at 8.2 miles). Arch Rock via Bear Valley is the single most popular trail in the park and is a direct link between the Bear Valley Visitor Center and ocean. Both trails provide a hiking experience through Douglas-fir forest, meadows, chaparral, and open grass with coastal views. Visitors can also enjoy birdwatching and viewing wildflowers along the trail in a wilderness setting. At some points, visitors can even stroll along the Bear Valley Creek. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** Note: Provide a total of six accessible stalls split between the two priority park areas: Earthquake Trail and Picnic Area and Bear Valley Trailhead and Trail. 1) Provide two accessible parking stalls at Bear Valley Trailhead and Trail, with one of these being van accessible. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle, 8' wide car accessible stall, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) up to all elements at trailhead. 2) Place a sign with bottom of the sign at 60" at the front of each accessible parking stall, with the van accessible stall sign stating it is "van accessible."

mid-term

- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) from parking stall to all elements at the Bear Valley Trailhead (e.g. kiosk, seating, trash and recycling, etc.)

long-term

- 3 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. Provide landing in front for trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slope.

long-term

- 4 **Trailhead Kiosk/Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Increase font size to 24-point font and reduce transparency of images where there is a text overlay. Remove any italicized text on the kiosk panel. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface up to and at the kiosk from the designated parking stall.



- 5 **Outdoor Seating.** 1) Provide a companion seating space (36" wide by 48" long) next to the bench. Provide firm and stable surface up to and next to the bench.



- 6 **Compass Wayside.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface up to and around the wayside with 36" minimum clear space around. 2) Use simple font and increase contrast between gray background and white lettering.



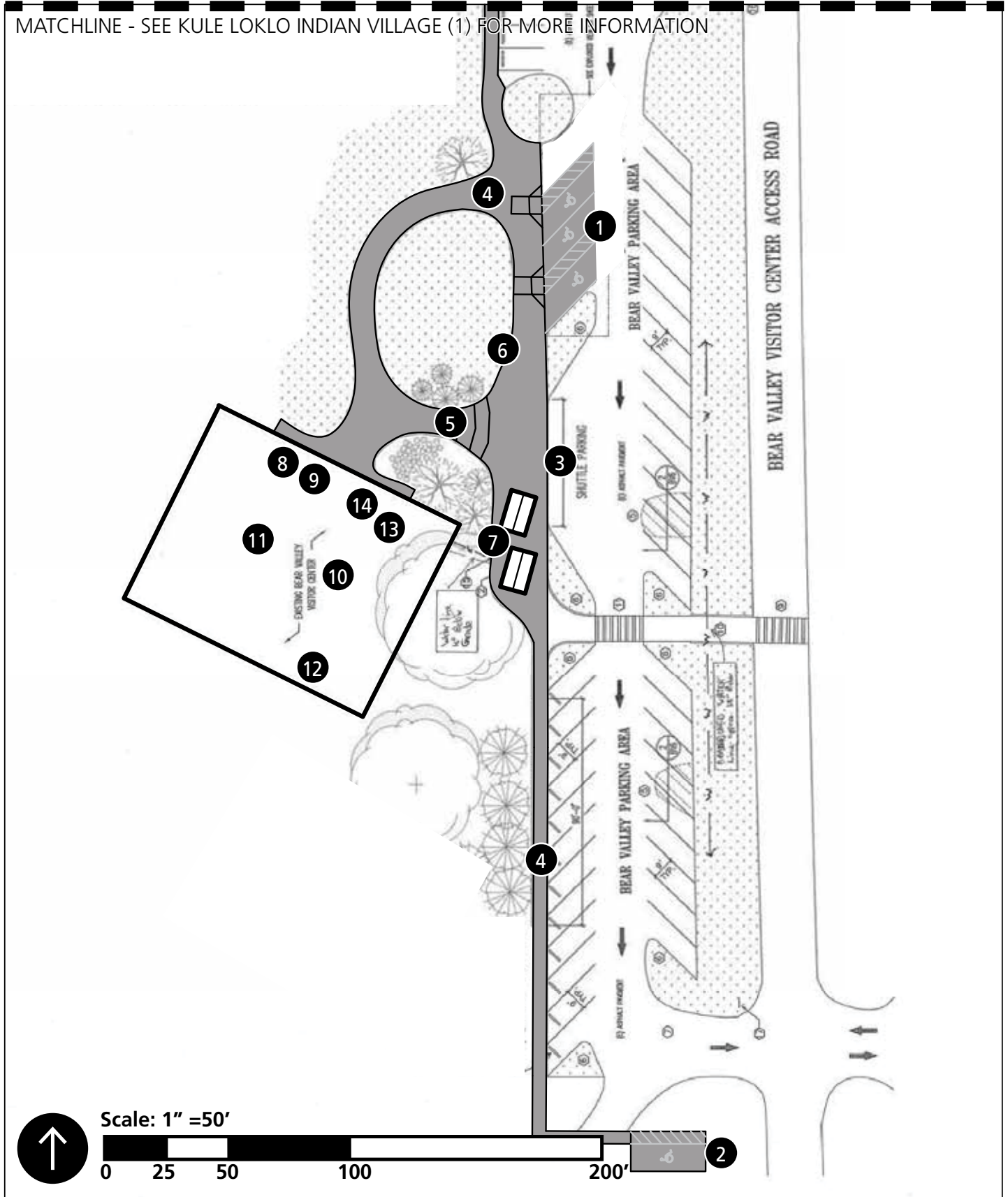
- 7 **Hiking Trail.** 1) Make the hiking trail accessible in accordance with ABAAS section 1017 to the junction of Meadow Trail. The existing trail meets running slope requirements, but requires regrading on 15 different sections of trail where cross slopes exceed 5%. 2) The 0.9 miles of trail from Meadow Trail to Divide Meadows exceeds ABAAS requirements for both running and cross slope and cannot be rerouted due to topography and the adjacent creek. 3) Provide trailhead information signage including trail conditions (length, surface type, width, running slope, and cross slope per ABAAS section 1017.10. Signage should denote that the first 0.8 miles is moderately accessible and the next 0.9 miles is not accessible per ABAAS requirements. 4) Regrade entry route to the Divide Meadows restroom at 5% and remove obstacles greater than 1/2".



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Bear Valley Visitor Center

Site Plan



Bear Valley Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy

Bear Valley Visitor Center is the primary visitor center for Point Reyes National Seashore. It provides an orientation of the park's visitor destinations, human, and natural history. The Bear Valley Visitor Center was designed to blend in with the historically significant ranching culture of this area and is located in the heart of the Olema Valley. The interior exhibit space provides a glimpse of the diverse ecosystems and cultural heritage of the park and includes a seismograph, touch table, auditorium, and book sales area. Audio-visual programs, shown in the auditorium, are available upon request. Permits for backcountry camping, as well as beach fire permits, may be obtained here. Visitors are also directed on the best locations within Point Reyes National Seashore to view wildlife, watch bird, see wildflowers, hike trails throughout the park including in wilderness, and visit the Lighthouse. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide four accessible parking stalls, with one of these being van accessible. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle, 8' wide car accessible stall, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Disperse stalls to have three near visitor center and one near the Kule Loklo Trailhead. 2) Place a sign with bottom of the sign at 60" at the front of each accessible parking stall, with the van accessible stall sign stating it is "van accessible."



- 2 Oversize Vehicle Parking.** 1) Provide one oversize accessible parking stall for vehicles with horse trailers. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide oversize vehicle stall. Provide a firm and stable surface (paved). 2) Place a sign to the side of the parking stall, still allowing for pull through with bottom of sign at 60".



- 3 Bus Drop-off Area.** 1) Use paint striping to reroute drop off. Note: If bus drops off in new location all the way up to walkway edge, slopes meet requirements (see map).



- 4 **Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) From accessible parking, oversize vehicle accessible parking, and bus drop-off area to front door regrade walkway to meet maximum 5% running slope and 2% cross slope.



- 5 **Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) From bus shelter and drop off to front door, ensure steps provide firm and stable surface and consistent tread widths without openings in ground surface. 2) Replace individual hand railings with one continuous railing.



- 6 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with a landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle at 2% cross and running slope. 2) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.



- 7 **Public Telephone.** 1) Regrade surface to provide level area adjacent to telephone (2%). Note: Alternatively, public telephone could be moved to an existing level area.



- 8 **Men's Restroom.** 1) Relocate toilet paper dispensers, urinal, mirrors and soap dispensers to appropriate heights. 2) Wrap sink piping. 3) Add tactile tape under hand dryers to alert cane users.



- 9 **Women's Restroom.** 1) Relocate toilet paper dispensers. 2) Wrap sink piping. 3) Add tactile tape under hand dryers.



- 10 Visitor Center.** 1) Lower counter to allow for parallel approach use (36" maximum height and 36" long minimum). 2) Adjust interior door pressures to five pounds or less. 3) Remove 4" projecting door opener between 34" and 80" to allow for required door width 32" minimum. 4) Regrade landing to be level (2% max). 5) Provide signage to notify public of wheelchair availability. 6) Train staff that captioning should always be turned on. 7) Provide signage for visitors so they understand available options. 8) Add feet to bottom of bench to raise height 1/2" to meet minimum bench height requirements (Range 17"-19"). 9) Provide assistive listening devices, educate staff on their use and provide signage on availability.

  long-term

- 11 Visitor Center Exhibits and Interpretive Panels.** 1) Replace underlayment on carpet to correct threshold and slopes on ramp to exhibits and panels. 2) Add tactile exhibits to interpret key messages throughout the gallery. 3) Add periscope to provide alternative telescope experience from lower level. 4) Reposition angled interpretive panels to remove barriers to route of travel. 5) Add braille information and audio description tour. 6) Provide signage indicating accessible alternatives, such as audio description, braille, large print, etc. 7) Replace panels with appropriate color contrast to allow better use by persons with low-vision. 8) Provide transcript and audio description for all multimedia presentations. 9) Ensure videos are open captioned. 10) Provide audio description and large print transcript for Science on a Sphere presentations.

  long-term

- 12 Theater.** 1) Provide two dispersed wheelchair spots (one in front and one in back) within moveable seating arrangement. Allow for 36" access aisle. 2) Develop a park standard operating procedure for chair dispersal / set up. 3) Provide tactile signage on latch side of doors at 48"-60" for wayfinding.

 short-term

- 13 Bookstore and Gift Shop.** 1) Reconfigure counter to allow for shorter reach range at 48" maximum with parallel approach.

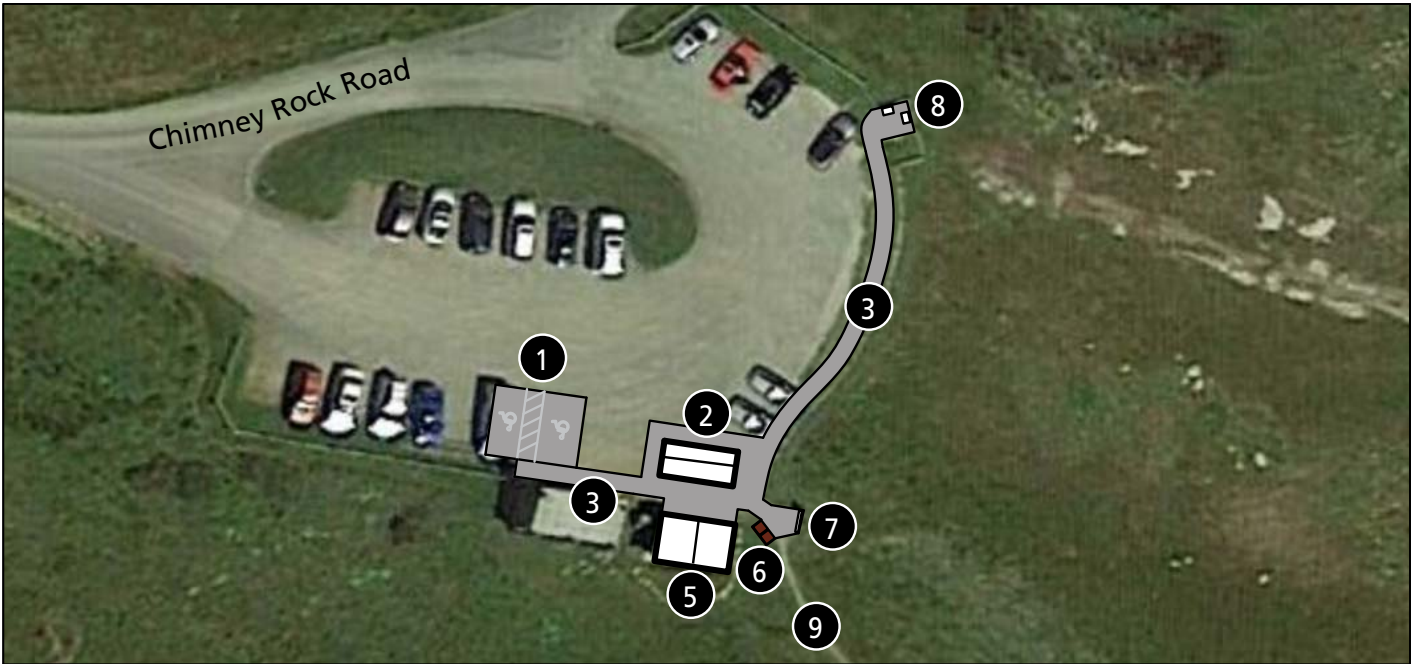
 mid-term

- 14 Tactile Signage.** 1) Provide tactile signage on latch side of doors to permanent rooms at 48"-60" for wayfinding (e.g. theater, men's restroom, women's restroom, and bookstore).

 mid-term

Chimney Rock Trailhead and Trail and Elephant Seal Overlook

Site Plan



Chimney Rock Trailhead and Trail and Elephant Seal Overlook

Implementation Strategy

Chimney Rock Trail is a two-mile partial loop on a Point Reyes National Seashore bluff overlooking the ocean. There are spectacular views of wildflowers along this trail in the spring, and opportunities for viewing seals, sea lions, whales, and birds. Chimney Rock Trail also offers opportunities to better understand the influence of human history in the area. Elephant Seal Overlook is also in the vicinity of the Chimney Rock Trailhead and is the best place in the park to view and observe elephant seals, especially from December to March. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Pave or otherwise stabilize the accessible parking and access aisle surface.
 mid-term
- 2 Bus Drop Off.** 1) Allow accessible vehicles to drive themselves even during road closure. 2) Provide permanent bus signage in accessible formats (e.g. large print). Note: Alternatively, regrade alighting area and pave to provide a firm and stable surface. Connect bus shelter to drop off area or provide ramped access. Add tactile warning strips to shelter floor edges for cane detection.
 mid-term
- 3 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces to Chimney Rock Trailhead and Wayside.** 1) Pave or otherwise stabilize the route with cross slopes of 2% maximum. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface on route to interpretive waysides. Note: Alternatively, consider moving waysides to main trailhead.
 mid-term
- 4 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces to Elephant Seal Overlook.** 1) Regrade and repave to have a 5% or less cross and running slope from the edge of road to overlook. Note: Alternatively, consider providing full access to the overlook by constructing an accessible parking space at the beginning of trail.
 mid-term

- 5 **Unisex Restroom.** 1) Replace latches to be opened with a closed fist. 2) Add tactile signage on latch side of door at 48"–60" above floor.

mid-term

- 6 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with landing in front for trash and recycling receptacle at 2% cross and running slope. 2) Provide accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.

mid-term

- 7 **Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Provide large-print, accessible electronic document, braille, and audio description at visitors centers and on website about trailhead kiosk wayfinding and orientation information for increased visual access. Ensure information is provided in a clear and simple topic hierarchy. Use sans serif fonts. Make all font sizes 24-point or larger with a minimum 70% contrast between text and images or background color. Remove any unnecessary italicized or underlined fonts.

mid-term

- 8 **Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Provide large print, accessible electronic document, braille, and audio description at visitors centers and on website about trailhead kiosk wayfinding and orientation information for increased visual access. Ensure information is provided in a clear and simple topic hierarchy. Use sans serif fonts. Make all font sizes 24-point or larger with a minimum 70% contrast between text and images or background color. Remove any unnecessary italicized or underlined fonts. Latin names of plants are in italics; this is an allowable exception to the code. 2) Pave or otherwise stabilize the landing surface.

mid-term

- 9 **Chimney Rock Hiking Trail.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABAAS section 1017.10. 2) Develop and provide audio description tour that uses park's existing audio tour system.

mid-term

- 10 Elephant Seal Overlook Hiking Trail.** 1) In sections where geogrid is exposed, add more aggregate material and compact. 2) Provide a 4" high edge protection along section of trail that drops off. 3) Add a handrail at 34" in same locations. 4) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABAAS section 1017.10. 5) Develop and provide audio description tour that uses park's existing audio tour system.

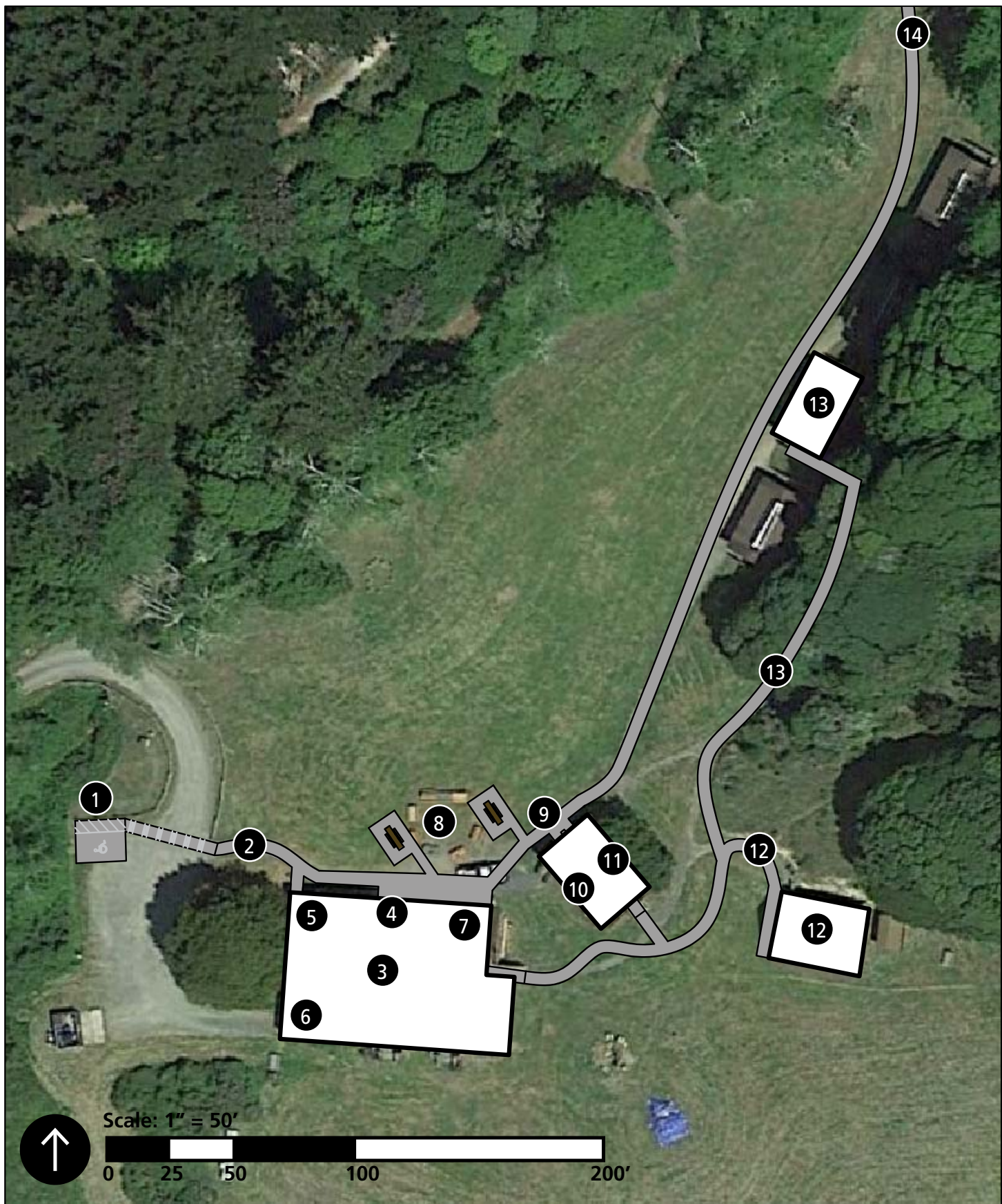
 long-term

- 11 Outdoor Seating / Bench.** 1) Provide a 36" wide by 48" deep companion seating option next to the bench with a firm and stable surface. 2) Add a second bench option closer to the railing to allow seal viewing while seated.

 long-term

Clem Miller Environmental Education Center

Site Plan



Clem Miller Environmental Education Center

Implementation Strategy

Clem Miller Environmental Education Center is located in the valley of the Phillip Burton Wilderness. The center accommodates up to 86 overnight guests in five dormitory-style cabins. Facilities include a large cedar lodge with dining room, library science center, and commercial kitchen. The site also includes a bathhouse, large central meadow for picnicking and gatherings, a campfire center or amphitheater and immediate access to hiking trails. Guests can view birds and wildflowers within a wilderness setting, while also learning about how human history formed and impacted the area. The center is a model of ecological sustainability with composting and recycling systems, solar-heated water, and photovoltaic modules providing electricity. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one van-accessible stall at maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum.

 long-term

- 2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Elongated openings not perpendicular to path of travel will remain as is. There are no gaps between boards. If gapping increases in the future, consider changing direction of boards. 2) Provide a firm and stable and 2% cross and running sloped landing at the bottom of the ramp (handrails will not need to be extended due to protrusion). 3) Remove any changes in vertical level 1/4" and greater. 4) Provide three sets of handrails on the stairs off the front porch—one set on each side and one in the middle extended 12" beyond bottom and top stair.

 long-term

- 3 Clem Miller Education Center.** 1) Reduce pressure to open interior doors to five pounds or less. 2) Provide 36" accessible routes around moveable seating and integrated seating at tables. (Refer to park policies and practices, communication, and training implementation). 3) Move interpretive panels down to eye level and to accessible location with firm and stable surface up to and at panel. 4) Make all text 24-point font with simple fonts and reduce transparency of background image or move image to be separate and not behind text. 5) Move tactile and interactive exhibits (skulls, etc.) down to an accessible reach range (48" maximum).

 short-term (3.1)

 short-term (3.2)

 long-term (3.3–3.5)

- 4 **Tactile Signage.** 1) Move tactile signage to 48"–60" above finish floor on latch side of the door with an 18" by 18" clear floor space below the sign for all rooms that are permanent (e.g., classroom, kitchen, restrooms, infirmary, leader quarters, unisex restroom in Clem Miller, etc.).

mid-term

- 5 **Unisex Restroom.** 1) Redesign space to be 60" wide minimum and 59" long minimum (Note: this may mean removing an adjoining storage closet or reducing the size of the office). 2) Move toilet paper dispenser to 7"–9" in front of toilet on wall. 3) Insulate pipes under sink.

short-term

- 6 **Kitchen.** 1) Remove mats when there is a cook with a disability in kitchen.

short-term

- 7 **Picnic Facilities on Deck.** 1) Provide a 36" wide accessible route between picnic tables and place at least two accessible picnic tables (20% of total) with integrated seating spot on ends or middle.

short-term

- 8 **Picnic Facilities in Open Space.** 1) Provide a firm and stable 3" wide accessible route to two picnic tables and place at least two accessible picnic tables (20% of total) with integrated seating spot on ends or middle.

long-term

- 9 **Drinking Fountain.** 1) Provide a firm and stable (paved) surface up to the drinking fountain. 2) Lower fountain so that spout is at 36" above the ground, with 27" clear knee space under the unit.

long-term

- 10 **Men's Restroom and Showers.** 1) Rehabilitate restroom and shower interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, shower, dispensers, toilet compartment, shower stalls, grab bars and accessory items to meet the requirements of ABAAS Chapter

2 Toilet and Bathing Facilities (subsections-F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.

long-term

- 11 Women's Restroom and Showers.** 1) Rehabilitate restroom and shower interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, shower, dispensers, toilet compartment, shower stalls, grab bars and accessory items to meet the requirements of ABAAS Chapter 2 Toilet and Bathing Facilities (subsections-F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.

long-term

- 12 Leader Cabin Accessible Route, Restrooms, and Shower.** 1) Redesign route to provide a 36" wide minimum accessible pathway that is 5% or less from the education center to front door of the education center. 2) Redesign shower room for an accessible roll-in type shower. 3) Move trash can to be out of the path of travel. 4) Move back wall grab bar to 33"–36" maximum above finish floor. 5) Move toilet paper dispenser to 7"–9" in front of toilet. 6) Move mirror to 40" maximum above finish floor.

long-term

- 13 Children's Cabin Accessible Route and Living Quarters.** 1) Remove any changes in vertical level greater than 1/4" and make flush asphalt to boardwalk surfaces. Remove any 1/2" gaps between boards. 2) Move fire extinguisher to 48" maximum reach range. 3) Switch the bunk beds with a single bunk in the middle so there is an accessible route and transfer position.

long-term

- 14 Amphitheater and Trail.** 1) Increase height of seating surface to 17"–19" above ground. 2) Provide a firm and stable compacted aggregate surface to the amphitheater; or in the meantime provide a beach wheelchair that can help get people to the amphitheater. (Note: this is a short-term solution until a firm and stable route can be provided). 3) Provide a 36" wide ramp with handrails to top of stage and barrier or handrail for front of stage. 4) Provide two integrated wheelchair seating spaces in amphitheater, one in the front and one in the back that is not in the path of travel.

long-term

Coast Camp and Trail

Site Plan 1



Coast Camp and Trail

Implementation Strategy Site 1

Coast Camp is a hike-to campground nestled within a small coastal grassy valley with easy access to the beach and tidepools. Coast Camp has 12 individual sites that can accommodate up to six people each and two group sites that can accommodate up to 25 people. The campground has a vault toilet and water faucet. Campsites are complete with a picnic table, food storage locker, and charcoal grill. Coast Trail is one of the trails that reaches Coast Camp and loops in with Laguna Trail. It is 2.7 miles long on coastal bluffs and riparian zones, and is open to bicycles. Coast Trail goes through Point Reyes National Seashore wilderness areas and provides views of the ocean, hawks, and shorebirds in the area. Visitors are offered views of the surrounding landscape and coast. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Coast Trail.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABAAS section 1017.10. 2) Develop and provide audio description tour that uses park's existing audio tour system. 2) Options for providing an accessible camping experience include: 2a) provide a reservation system to allow people with mobility impairments to access the campsite with their vehicles. Provide accessible parking stalls at accessible campsites, 2b) allow options for horse concessioner to carry in visitors, or 2c) provide beach wheelchair or other off-road independently operated wheelchair with storage for people to check out and use to access campsite.

 long-term

- 2 Group Campsite.** 1) Provide one van-accessible stall at maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide for group campsite. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface at accessible group campsite. 3) Provide accessible picnic table with 36" clear space and pedestal grill with 48" clear space around all sides. 4) At group campsite provide one firm and stable tent pad and one firm and stable platform (17" height) with 48" clear space. 5) Place a sign indicating group campsite is accessible.

 long-term

- 3 **Water Spigot.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface via the outdoor recreation access route to the water spigots. There should be a 72" by 48" clear space with the long side of the space adjoining or overlapping the outdoor recreation access route. 2) Replace spigot with an accessible spigot that can be operated with a closed fist. Locate the spigot at 11" minimum and 12" maximum from the rear center of the long side of the space.



- 4 **Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide an accessible route from proposed car parking stall to unisex restroom. Ensure ground surface leading up to the restroom is level (with no vertical changes in level greater than ¼", unless beveled then ½"). Provide an 18" clear space that is firm and stable on latch side of door. Route must be at least 60" wide minimum for turning space and 2% running and cross slope.



- 5 **Unisex Restrooms.** 1) Provide one van- accessible stall at maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide for unisex restroom. Relocate restroom along outdoor recreation access route to campsites. Move tactile signs to be on the latch side of each door at 48"–60" above finish floor.



- 6 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces.** 1) For primary outdoor recreation access route provide a firm and stable surface from campground entrance to and at accessible campsites (road and site). Note: Within route, keep accessible running grades in mind (maximum length 200' can only be 5%–8.33% and maximum length 30' can only be 8.33%–10% before a landing is required). Route must be at least 36" wide minimum and 2% cross slope.



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Coast Camp and Trail
Site Plan 2



Coast Camp and Trail

Implementation Strategy Site 2

- 3 Water Spigot.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface via the outdoor recreation access route to the water spigots. There should be a 72" by 48" clear space with the long side of the space adjoining or overlapping the outdoor recreation access route. 2) Replace spigot with an accessible spigot that can be operated with a closed fist. Locate the spigot at 11" minimum and 12" maximum from the rear center of the long side of the space.



- 6 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces.** 1) For primary outdoor recreation access route provide a firm and stable surface from campground entrance to and at accessible campsites (road and site). Note: Within route, keep accessible running grades in mind (maximum length 200' can only be 5%–8.33% and maximum length 30' can only be 8.33%–10% before a landing is required). Route must be at least 36" wide minimum and 2% cross slope.



- 7 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with a landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slope. 2) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.



- 8 Individual Campsite.** 1) Provide one van-accessible stall at maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide for individual campsite. 2) Provide one accessible campsite for individuals at site 12. Provide a firm and stable surface. 3) Provide accessible picnic table with 36" clear space. 4) Provide a pedestal grill with 48" clear space. 5) At individual campsite provide one firm and stable tent pad. 6) Place a sign indicating individual campsite is accessible.



Drakes Beach

Site Plan



Drakes Beach

Implementation Strategy

Drakes Beach is a wide stretch of beach backed by dramatic white sandstone cliffs. This park area includes a small cafe and the Ken C. Patrick Visitor Center, which includes exhibits that focus on 16th century maritime exploration, human history, ranching, marine fossils, and marine environments. A minke whale skeleton is suspended from the ceiling and the bookstore offers books on history, as well as cards and posters. Visitors can enjoy birdwatching from the beach. Drakes Beach offers an Annual Sand Sculpture Contest on Labor Day. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide a total of eight accessible parking stalls with two van-accessible parking stalls and four accessible vehicle parking stalls closest to ocean, provide curb cut at end of each access aisle. Provide one van-accessible parking stall by each accessible picnic site. 2) Provide sign for each accessible parking stall, with bottom of sign at 60" above ground.

short-term

- 2 Oversize Vehicle Parking.** 1) Provide two signed and marked oversize vehicle parking stalls across from bus shelter at 2% cross and running slope. Stall should be 11' wide minimum with a 5' access aisle on passenger side of vehicle. 2) Provide one sign for both stalls on island or to the side for oversize vehicle accessible parking stalls to pull through, with bottom of sign at 60" above ground.

short-term

- 3 Outdoor Seating on Planter Box.** 1) Repair or replace seating to be 17"–19" above ground surface. 2) Cut out four sections for companion seating within the circle for two wheelchairs.

long-term

- 4 Walking Surfaces and Accessible Route.** 1) Remove any changes in vertical level greater than ¼" and any spaces between boards with ½" spacing between them.

long-term

- 5 Picnic Facility by Visitor Center.** 1) Provide one accessible picnic table with integrated seating and 36" clear space around the tables on the deck at the visitor center.

short-term

- 6 **Concessions.** 1) Install accessible doors within interior to require five pounds or less in force to open. 2) When design and construction takes place, make sure all elements are accessible (routes, eating and dining surfaces, check out counter, kitchen, etc.) 3) Provide tactile signage at 48"–60" on latch side of door for (future) permanent concessions space.

short-term

- 7 **Courtyard Outdoor Seating and Gathering Space, Water Fountain, Telephone, Trash and Recycling, and Interpretive Panels.** 1) Provide some seating with backs and armrests and make sure all are at a 17"–19" height. 2) Provide locations for companion seating with cuts in the current benches. 3) Remove the bottom shelf on the public telephone and move the book to the side of the unit. 4) Move public telephone unit down to an accessible reach range still leaving knee clearance. 5) Adjust pressure on water fountain or replace with new water fountain with lever or button that requires only five pounds of pressure. 6) Provide a firm and stable surface at trash and recycling at 2% cross and running slope. 7) Replace with accessible trash and recycling receptacle that is operable with a closed fist. 8) Provide 24-point font on interpretive panels with at least 70% contrast between text and images or background colors. Remove all italic text.

mid-term

- 8 **Men's Restroom.** 1) Provide tactile signage at 48"–60" on latch side of door. 2) Lower baby changing station so that top of lip is at 34" height. 3) Provide door pulls on both sides of the accessible bathroom stall.

short-term

- 9 **Women's Restroom.** 1) Provide tactile signage at 48"–60" on latch side of door. 2) Lower coat hanger to 48" maximum. 3) Provide tactile signage to restroom on latch side of the door at 48"–60". 4) Provide door pulls on both sides of the accessible bathroom stall.

short-term

- 10 **Visitor Center.** 1) Provide a variety of book options at different shelf levels within reach range. 2) Provide tactile signage at 48"–60" on latch side of doors for any permanent rooms inside the visitor center. 3) Remove desk wall on end closest to the room wall to have knee clearance for visitors at information desk and service counter.

short-term

(10.1–10.2)

mid-term

(10.3)

- 11 Visitor Center Exhibits and Interpretive Waysides.** 1) Move tactile models on the floor to another location out of the 36" wide circulatory paths. 2) Identify specific objects that are meant to be touched and not touched. 3) Bring items out of cases that are replicas, and leave items in cases that are fragile or not replicas and interpret through signage for people who are blind or low vision. 4) Improve interpretive waysides to have high contrast, simple 24-point lettering, and 70% contrast between text and images or background color. 5) Provide large print transcript and audio description tour of interpretive exhibits and waysides.

short-term (11.1–11.2) mid-term (11.3)
long-term (11.4–11.5)

- 12 Viewing Area.** 1) Provide turning space at viewing area with firm and stable surface and no drop-offs on the edge.

long-term

- 13 Beach Access.** 1) Provide accessible beach access route closest to the visitor center with a combination of boardwalk and temporary roll-out mat with a firm and stable surface that meets accessibility requirements with passing and resting spaces up to the high water mark.

long-term

- 14 Peter Behr Hiking Trail.** Trail experience is provided at Earthquake Trail, no accessibility improvements will be made beyond the trailhead due to steep grades (ABAAS section 1019 "Conditions for Exception - Hiking Trail" 1017.1 Exception 1). 1) Clear ice plant for a clear path of 36" wide with 60" by 60" passing spaces and resting intervals. 2) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABAAS section 1017.10. 3) Develop and provide audio description tour that uses park's existing audio tour system.

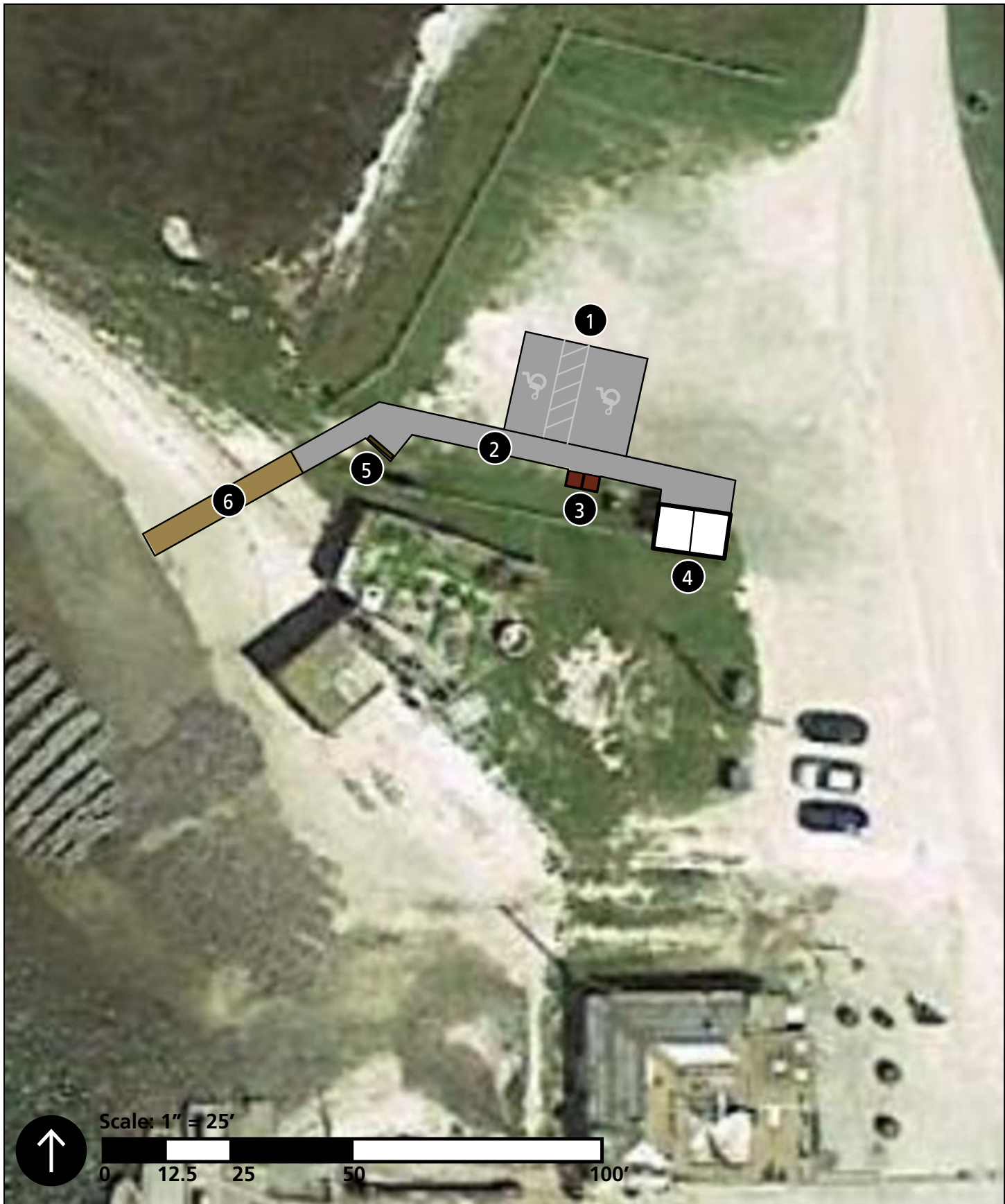
short-term

- 15 Picnic Facility around Parking Lot.** 1) Provide two accessible picnic sites (located near each individual accessible parking stall) with curb cuts from designated accessible parking stall to picnic site with firm and stable surface, clear space. 2) Provide an accessible picnic table with integrated seating space on ends or middle.

long-term

Drakes Estero

Site Plan



Drakes Estero

Implementation Strategy

Drakes Estero is one of the last pristine estuaries on the California coast. This park area is a kayaking destination with views of eelgrass, oyster beds, bat rays, leopard sharks, harbor seals, and water fowl, such as white pelicans. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and one signed and marked accessible vehicle parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van-accessible stall, and 8' wide for vehicle stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum and another accessible sign at vehicle stall.

short-term

- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface (paved) from parking stall to all elements at the Drakes Estero Kayak Launch (e.g., kiosk, restroom, trash and recycling, and kayak launch, etc.). Remove changes in vertical level greater than ¼" on route to restroom from parking stall.

short-term

- 3 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle and provide a landing in front for trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slope. 2) Replace with an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.

short-term

- 4 Unisex Restrooms.** 1) Move tactile signage to 48"–60" above finish floor on latch side of the door with an 18" by 18" clear floor space below the sign.

short-term

- 5 Information Kiosk.** 1) Increase font size to 24-point and change fonts to a legible sans serif font. 2) Replace kiosk material and remove glass so that there is no clouding. 3) Provide a firm and stable surface up to and at the kiosk from the designated accessible parking stall.

short-term

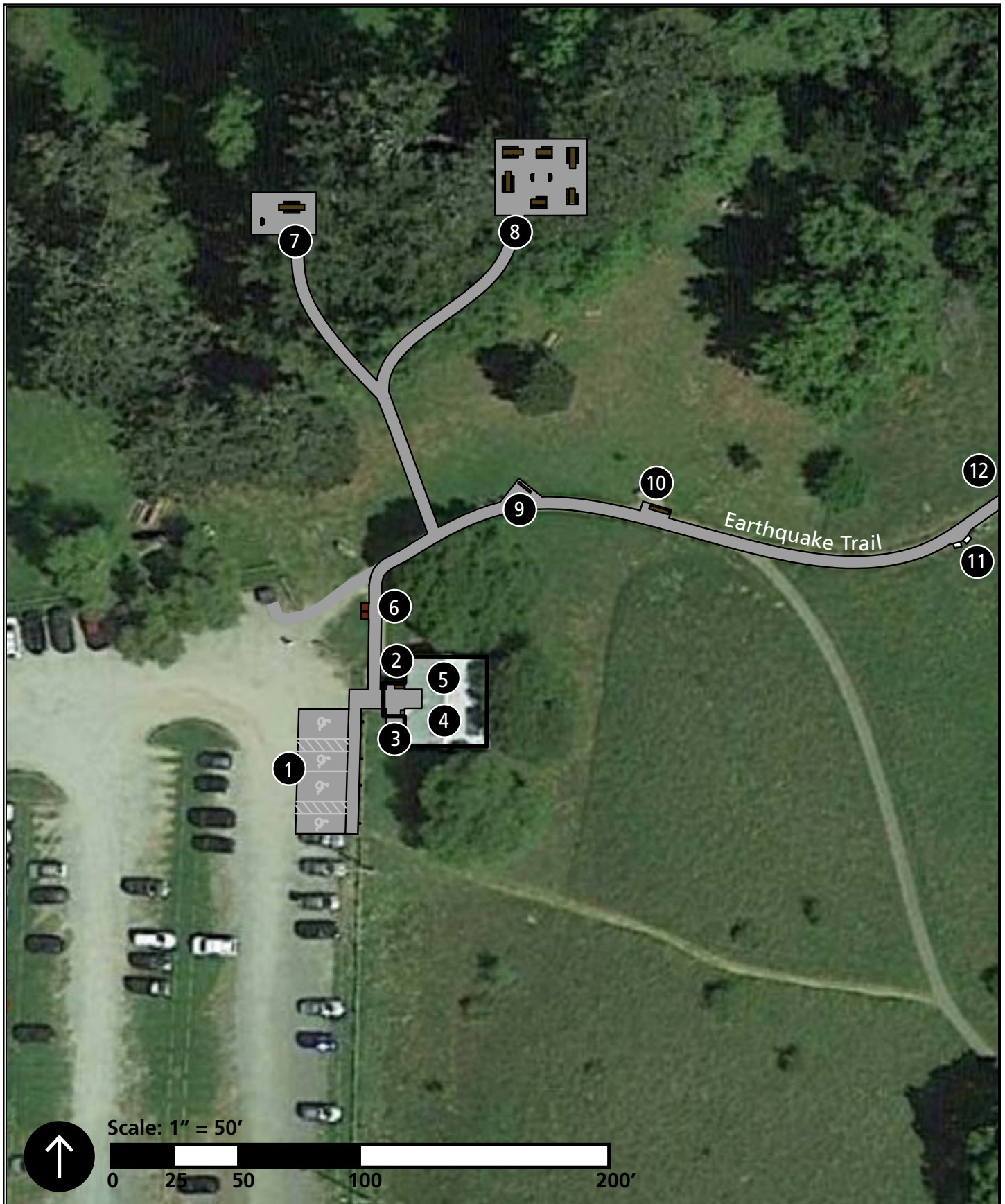
- 6 Beach Access and/or Kayak Launch.** 1) On determined beach access route provide temporary roll-out mat for a firm and stable surface, make sure cross slopes are at 2% grade if use temporary roll-out mat . Ensure running slopes meet the following requirements (for 50' the slope stays between 5% and 8.33%, and for 30' the slope stays between 8.33% and 10%).

short-term

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Earthquake Trail

Site Plan



Earthquake Trail

Implementation Strategy

Earthquake Trail, a 0.6-mile trail, is a short paved loop beginning near the Bear Valley Visitor Center. It explores the San Andreas Fault Zone and has interpretive signs which describe the geology and human history of the park area. Visitors can view wildlife from the trail. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide four accessible stalls, with one of those being van accessible, near the Earthquake Trailhead. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle, 8' wide car accessible stall, and 11' wide van-accessible stall. Provide firm and stable surface (paved) up to all elements at trailhead. 2) Provide signage with bottom of sign at 60" above the ground, designating the stall "van accessible."

- 2 Outdoor Seating / Bench.** 1) Cut out section (36" wide) of bench for companion seating at restroom.

- 3 Water Fountain.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface extended 36" around all sides of the water fountain.

- 4 Men's Restroom.** 1) Rehabilitate restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars and accessory items to meet the requirements of ABAAS Chapter 2 Toilet and Bathing Facilities (subsections-F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.

- 5 Women's Restroom.** 1) Rehabilitate restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars and accessory items to meet the requirements of ABAAS Chapter 2 Toilet and Bathing Facilities (subsections-F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.


- 6 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with a landing in front for trash and recycling receptacle at 2% cross and running slope. 2) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.

mid-term

- 7 **Individual Picnic Site.** 1) Provide one individual accessible picnic site, within a 36" clear space between picnic tables with a firm and stable surface up to and around the accessible picnic site from the primary outdoor recreation accessible route or Earthquake trail, whichever is the closet point of connection. 2) Provide accessible picnic tables at sites with integrated wheelchair spot in the middle or ends of the table.

long-term

- 8 **Group Picnic Site.** 1) Provide one accessible group site, with a 36" clear space between picnic tables with a firm and stable surface up to and around the accessible picnic site from the primary outdoor recreation accessible route or Earthquake trail, whichever is the closest point of connection. 2) Provide accessible picnic tables at sites with integrated wheelchair spot in the middle or ends of the table.

long-term

- 9 **Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABAAS section 1017.10.2) Ensure there are no italics, increase font size on captions, and reduce transparency of images where there is a text overlay. 3) Provide a firm and stable surface up to trailhead kiosk.

long-term

- 10 **Outdoor Seating / Bench.** 1) Replace benches along trail with 17"–19" seating surface. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface for companion seating and approaching the bench.

long-term

- 11 **Interpretive Waysides.** 1) Remove all italics, increase font size on captions, and reduce transparency of images where there is a text overlay. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface up to and at all interpretive waysides.

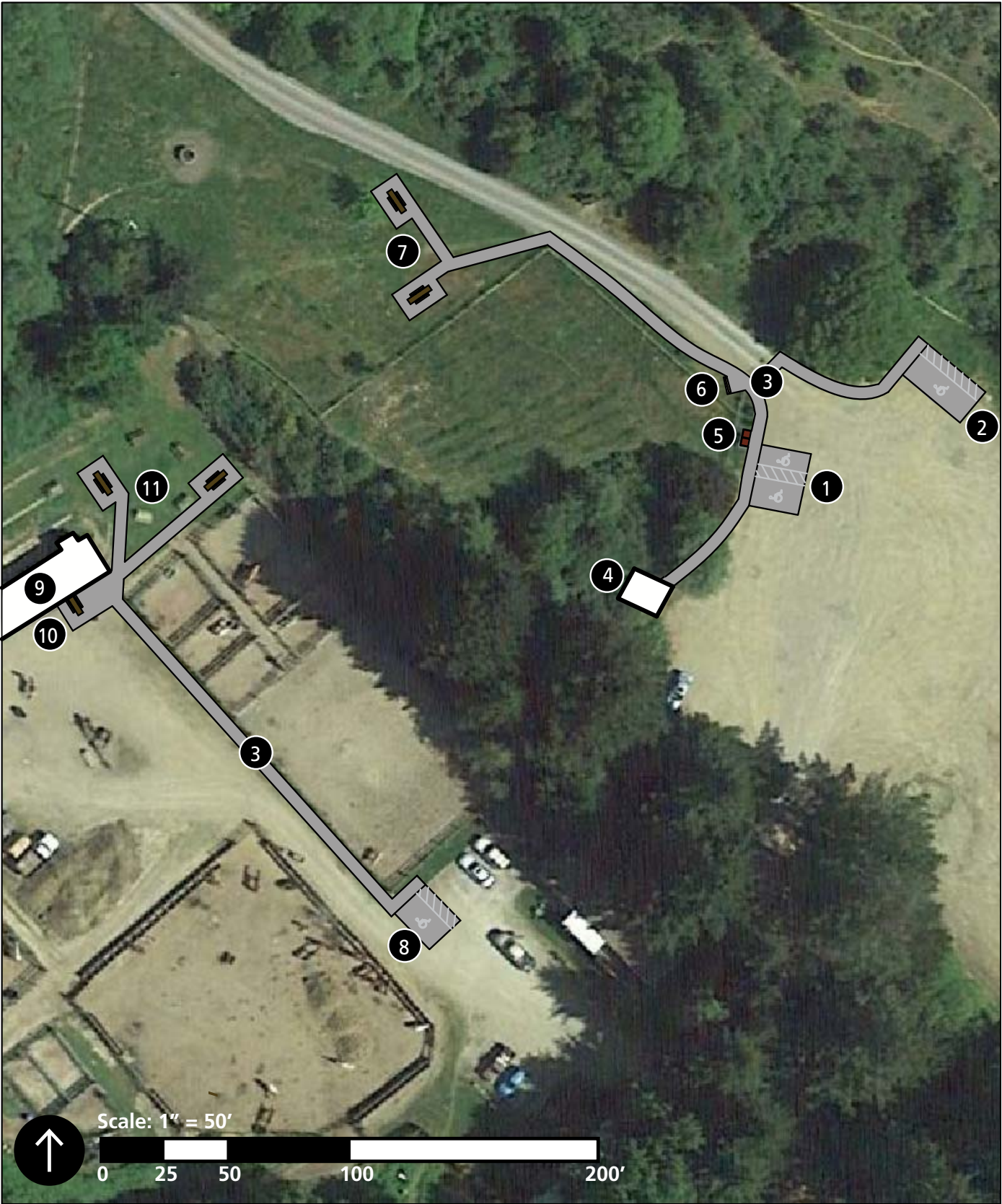


- 12 **Hiking Trail.** 1) Regrade and resurface trail to have a maximum 2% cross slope and running slopes that meet ABAAS section 1017. 2) Reduce spacing between boardwalk boards to less than ½" and smooth out vertical transition from asphalt to boardwalks to be ¼" or less. Patch cracks and depressions found along the trail. 3) Develop and provide audio description tour that uses park's existing audio tour system. 4) Provide alternative formats for cell phone tour—large-print signage with large-print map of stops. 5) Provide GPS activated audio for individuals participating in the program.



Five Brooks Trailhead

Site Plan



Five Brooks Trailhead

Implementation Strategy

The Five Brooks Trailhead offers easy access and miles of trails to visitors, but is primarily used by equestrians. One of the primary trails that heads out from Five Brooks Trailhead is the Olema Valley Trail, an 11-mile trail, that traces the rift zone of the San Andreas Fault through Olema Valley. A biologically rich landscape can be seen with a mosaic of Douglas-fir, oak, bay, laurel, fern, bramble, birds, and some wildflowers. The trail weaves throughout wilderness and ranching landscapes. The park area also provides a full service riding stable with guided trail rides to enjoy the scenery. Equestrian trail rides include nearly 120 miles of trails that take visitors to forested mountain tops, grassy meadows, coastal scrub, and miles of white sand beaches. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked van-accessible parking stall and one accessible vehicle parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van-accessible stall, and 8' wide for vehicle stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum and another accessible sign at vehicle stall.
 long-term
- 2 Oversize Vehicle / Horse Trailer Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked oversize vehicle accessible parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide accessible stall. Provide firm and stable surface (paved) at stall and up to restrooms, trailhead kiosk, picnicking area, etc. 2) Provide "oversize vehicle accessible" signage to the side with bottom of sign at 60" minimum.
 long-term
- 3 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) from parking stall to all elements at the Five Brooks Trailhead (e.g., trailhead kiosk, picnic tables, trash and recycling, vault toilets, etc.).
 long-term

- 4 **Unisex Restroom.** 1) Move tactile signage to 48"–60" above finish floor on latch side of the door with an 18" by 18" clear floor space below the sign for the restroom. 2) Move side wall grab bar forward so that it is 42" in length and 12" in front of back wall.



- 5 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle and provide a landing in front for trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slope. 2) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.



- 6 **Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Increase font size to 24-point and reduce transparency of images where there is a text overlay. Remove any italicized text on the kiosk panel. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface up to and at the kiosk from the designated parking stall. 3) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABAAS section 1017.10.



- 7 **Picnic Facility.** 1) Relocate picnic area to field north of fencing. Provide a 36" wide route and clear space around picnic tables and an accessible outdoor recreation access route from trailhead to accessible picnic locations. 2) Provide at least two accessible picnic tables (20% of total) with integrated seating spot on ends or middle.



- 8 Concessioner Customer Parking and Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide one van-accessible parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, with a 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide. Provide firm and stable surface (paved) at stall and up to facility services. Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) from the proposed van-accessible stall to check-in-desk/picnic table. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum.

 long-term

- 9 Horseback Riding Concession Services.** 1) Provide map with 24-point text of important information (e.g., horse trail routes and names). Keep simple and easy to read. 2) Provide an accessible ramp to transfer onto horse.

 mid-term (9.1)

 long-term (9.2)

- 10 Concessioner Check-in Desk.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) up to and around an accessible picnic table (36" clear space around) at 2% or less cross and running slope. 2) Provide an accessible picnic table with integrated wheelchair space on ends or in middle

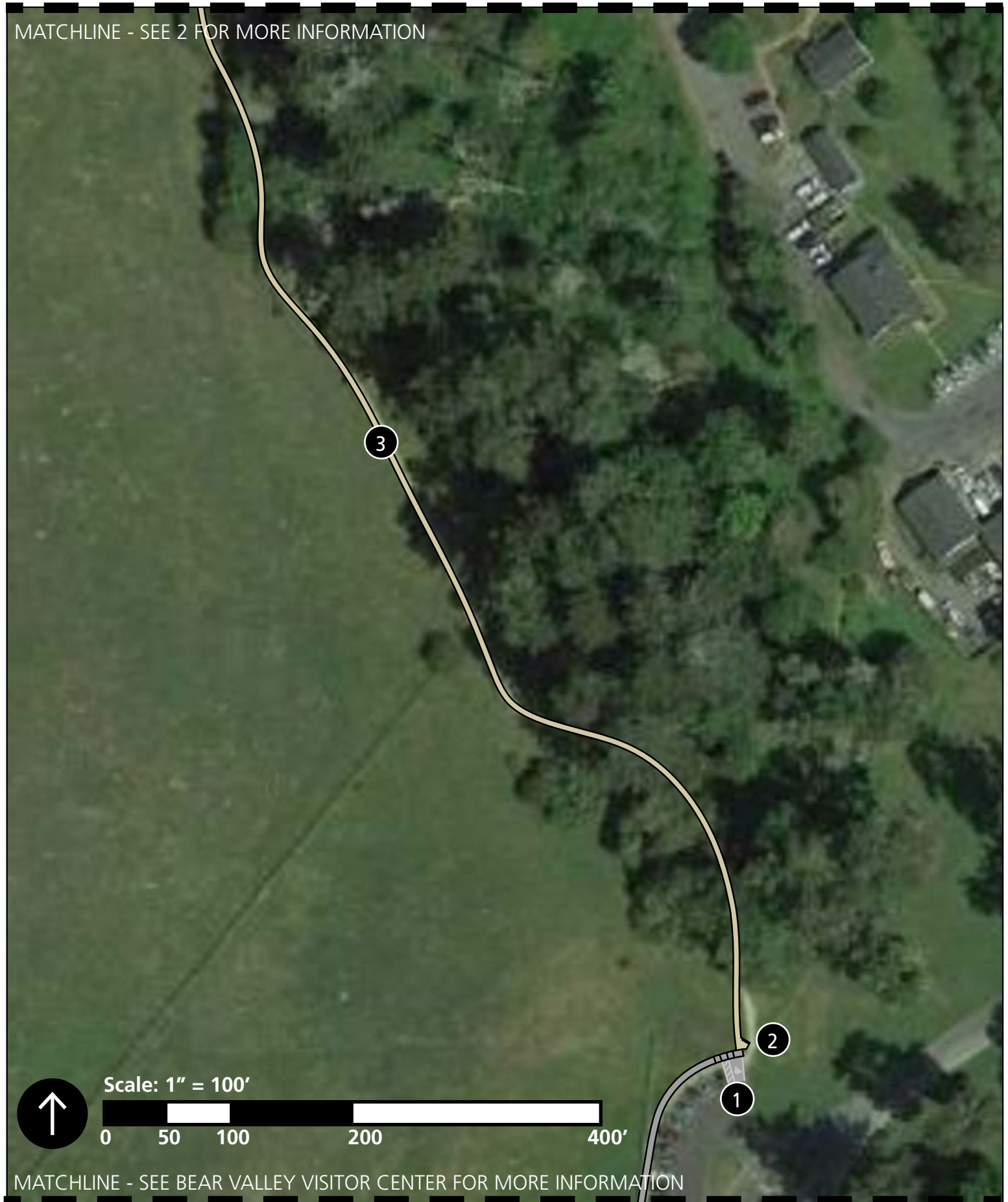
 long-term

- 11 Concessioner Picnic Facility.** 1) Provide a firm and stable (paved) 36" wide accessible route between picnic tables. 2) Place at least two accessible tables (20% of total) with integrated seating spot on ends or middle.

 long-term

Kule Loklo Indian Village

Site Plan 1



Kule Loklo Indian Village

Implementation Strategy Site 1

An exhibit of a recreated Coast Miwok Village, Kule Loklo illustrates traditional building techniques and village life before the arrival of European cultures. Every year, some 45,000 visitors explore Coast Miwok history and culture through ranger-led programs, self-guided walks, Junior Ranger exercises, and formal education programs at Kule Loklo. A self-guided 0.3-mile trail with wayside exhibits leads visitors to the site from the Bear Valley Visitor Center. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and two signed and marked accessible vehicle parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van-accessible stall, and 8' wide for vehicle stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. Stalls are dispersed between the Bear Valley Visitor Center parking lot and Kule Loklo Indian Village. 2) Provide sign for each accessible parking stall, including one at the van-accessible stall with bottom of the sign at 60" above the ground.

long-term

- 2 Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABASS section 1017.10. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface up to trailhead kiosk with a 2% cross and running slope. 2) Ensure there are no italics and underlines, font size is 24-point, and contrast is 70% minimum.

long-term

- 3 Trail from Bear Valley Visitor Center.** 1) Reconstruct 1,800' of trail to Outdoor Recreation Access Route standards (ORAR) from Bear Valley Visitor Center to Village, which would require realignment of first 500' of trail, plus installing firm and stable trail tread for full length of trail. 2) When replacing wayside exhibits, provide a landing at 2% cross and running slope at each wayside. Ensure there is 70% contrast and fonts are 24-point sans serif. 3) Install sign at trail entry notifying visitors of alternate access route and accessible parking stalls. Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length, slopes, and services found along the trail). 4) Develop and provide audio description tour that uses park's existing audio tour system.

long-term

Kule Loklo Indian Village

Site Plan 2



Kule Loklo Indian Village

Implementation Strategy Site 2

-
-
- 3 **Trail from Bear Valley Visitor Center.** See Kule Loklo Indian Village Site 1.

long-term

Kule Loklo Indian Village

Site Plan 3



Kule Loklo Indian Village

Implementation Strategy Site 3

- 1 **Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and two signed and marked accessible vehicle parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van-accessible stall, and 8' wide for vehicle stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. Stalls are dispersed between the Bear Valley Visitor Center parking lot and Kule Loklo Indian Village. 2) Provide sign for each accessible parking stall, including one at the van-accessible stall with bottom of the sign at 60" above the ground. 3) Provide controlled road access from Limantour Road, establish procedures for visitors to enter on gravel road access behind locked gate on Limantour Road.



- 2 **Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards Section 1017.10. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface up to trailhead kiosk with a 2% cross and running slope. 2) Ensure there are no italics and underlines, font size is 24-point, and contrast is 70% minimum.



- 3 **Trail from Bear Valley Visitor Center.** See Kule Loklo Indian Village (1).



- 4 **Trash and Recycling Receptacles.** 1) Replace trash receptacles with handles that are operable with a closed fist and five pounds or less in pressure. 2) Provide a firm and stable landing in front of trash and recycling receptacles at 2% cross and running slope.



- 5 Unisex Restrooms.** 1) Install higher toilet seat at 17"–19" on both sides of unisex restroom. 2) Install tactile signage at each door on latch side at 48"–60" above the floor. 3) Construct new 200' accessible trail connecting to the proposed Village Loop trail. 5) Install barrier or tactile warning at fountain. 6) Construct firm and stable surface in front of fountain area. 7) Regularly maintain and clean forest litter on trail surface from eucalyptus trees.

long-term

- 6 Village Loop Trail.** 1) Construct approximately 1,300' of accessible trail that meets outdoor recreation access route standards: keep accessible running grades in mind (maximum length 200' can only be 5%–8.33% and maximum length 30' can only be 8.33%–10% before a landing is required). Route must be at least 36" wide minimum and 2% cross slope. In the village connect major exhibit features, parking, picnic area, and restrooms. Major exhibit features include the village entry signage, sweat house (exterior only), kotchas (minimum one accessible unit), ceremonial dance area, and roundhouse. 2) Develop and provide audio description tour that uses park's existing audio tour system.

long-term

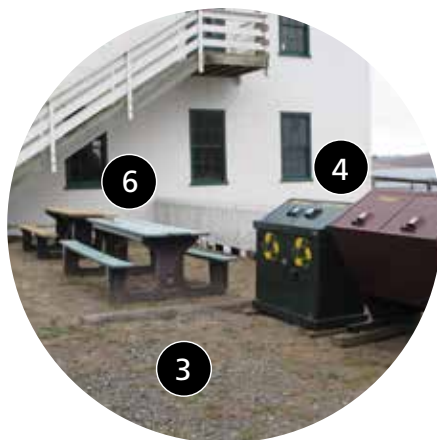
- 7 Picnic Area.** 1) Reconstruct the picnic area to provide firm and stable surfaces at 2% cross and running slopes and 36" around all edge of table. 2) Provide an accessible picnic table with integrated seating spots on ends and edges.

long-term

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Lifeboat Station Boathouse

Orientation Map and Site Features



Lifeboat Station Boathouse

Implementation Strategy

The Point Reyes Lifeboat Station is a National Historic Landmark. It is the last remaining example of a rail launched boathouse that was common on the Pacific coast. Located on Drakes Bay at Chimney Rock, the Lifeboat Station was built in 1927 by the US Coast Guard and contained the crew's quarters, a large boat bay, and a marine railway system for launching a 36-foot lifeboat. The Lifeboat Station also offers weekend classes through the Field Institute where participants get the opportunity to spend the night and conduct classes in the historic structure. The area around the Lifeboat Station Boathouse is used by the Marine Mammal Center as a release site for rehabilitated wildlife. While staying here some classes are unexpectedly treated to the release of an otter or harbor seal. Visitors can view wildlife and birds in the area while having expansive ocean views and vistas. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Regrade the parking stall to have a 2% maximum cross slope and running slope. 2) Add sign identifying it as van accessible; bottom of sign should be 60" high.



- 2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Regrade exterior walk from parking to deck ramp so that cross slopes and running slope are 2% or less. 2) Adjust deck boards to be flush with one another so that there are no changes in vertical level greater than ¼" and no spaces between boards greater than ½".



- 3 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface outdoor recreation access route (paved) from parking stall to picnic area, trash, and other elements outside the Lifeboat Station (including Boathouse).



- 4 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with a landing in front for trash and recycling receptacle at 2% cross and running slope. 2) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.



- 5 Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Provide large-print, accessible electronic document, braille, and audio description at visitors centers and on website about interpretive wayside information for increased visual access. Ensure information is provided in a clear and simple topic hierarchy. Use sans serif fonts. Make all font sizes 24-point or larger with a minimum 70% contrast between text and images or background color. remove any unnecessary italicized or underlined fonts. 2) Pave or otherwise stabilize the landing surface. When interpretive panels are replaced, assure high contrast of at least 70%.

long-term

- 6 Picnic Facility.** 1) Provide a 36" wide route and clear space around picnic tables and an accessible outdoor recreation access route from trailhead to accessible picnic locations. 2) Provide accessible picnic tables with integrated seating spot on ends or middle.

long-term

- 7 Museum Tactile Exhibits and Interpretive Waysides.** 1) Raise tactile objects up to have a 36" high surface with 27" knee clearance below (if possible). 2) Identify via large-print signage objects are not meant to be touched. 3) Arrange these with interpretive panels to be on an accessible route through the space. 4) Rearrange interpretive panels and all exhibits in museum. Interpretive panels should be turned 90 degrees to slope of floor to allow safer landing space while viewing. (The building is historic and changing the floor gradient will not allow ongoing use for boat storage. Therefore, slope of floor will never completely meet accessible code, but can be improved with these changes).

long-term

- 8 Lifeboat Station.** Historic structure status prevents addition of an accessible route to the second floor, as it would degrade the integrity (ABAAS section 1019 Conditions for Exception). Accessible gathering area, kitchen, lodging and restrooms are provided on first floor. 1) Widen door frame to provide a 29 ½" clear space through doorway. 2) Provide a ramped entrance through doorway to remove the 3" threshold. Reduce interior door pressure down to five pounds or less and replace handle with lever that does not require pinching and twisting. 3) Move tactile signage to 48"–60" above finish floor on latch side of the door with an 18" by 18" clear floor space below the sign. 4) Replace heater control with an accessible device that does not require pinching and twisting to operate. 5) Provide a 36" wide by 48" deep companion seating space within the seating area for front/rear approach. This could be easily accomplished by changing the (moveable) furniture currently in the room. 6) Remove built in bench that currently blocks the clear floor space in front of the public telephone.

long-term

- 9 **Accessible Restroom (First Floor).** 1) Insulate sink pipes. 2) Move toilet paper dispenser to be 7"–9" in front of toilet. 3) Replace back wall grab bar with 36" bar with 1" to one side and 24" to other side.
- 
- 10 **Kitchen.** 1) Provide a handle to allow opening refrigerator with a closed fist.
- 
- 11 **Accessible Bedroom.** 1) Remove top bunk and replace with a single bed for easy transfer.
- 
- 12 **Men's Restroom (Upstairs).** 1) Place tactile signage to 48"–60" above finish floor on latch side of the door with an 18" by 18" clear floor space below the sign.
- 
- 13 **Women's Restroom (Upstairs).** 1) Place tactile signage to 48"–60" above finish floor on latch side of the door with an 18" by 18" clear floor space below the sign.
- 
- 14 **Boathouse (Upstairs).** 1) Place tactile signage to 48"–60" above finish floor on latch side of the door with an 18" by 18" clear floor space below the sign. 2) Provide emergency evacuation maps in building that are large print, easy to read, and high contrast. 3) Provide large print transcripts, audio description, and braille about historic photos in upstairs hallway. 4) Additionally, photo enlargements can be placed on main floor.
- 

Lighthouse

Orientation Map and Site Features



Lighthouse

Implementation Strategy

The Lighthouse is located on the western-most point of the Point Reyes Headlands. The historic Point Reyes Lighthouse warned mariners of danger for more than a hundred years. The Point Reyes Lighthouse, built in 1870, was retired from service in 1975 when the US Coast Guard installed an automated light. Visitors can see historic photographs of shipwrecks and lighthouse-keepers and handle items on the touch table, including whale baleen. A display of local birds will introduce visitors to the birds seen just off the cliffs. A small bookstore offers books, maps, and other educational products. From the Lighthouse, visitors can view wildlife, birds, wildflowers and geologic features. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Pave lower parking lot accessible space (asphalt or concrete) and correct striping size. 2) Pave parking space (asphalt or concrete) and add correct striping size for van accessible parking (11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle) at middle parking lot. 3) Raise signage height to 60" minimum above grade for both parking lots. 4) In the interim, provide an accessible parking area at the upper lot adjacent to the bathrooms for reasonable accommodation.

short-term

- 2 Shuttle and Shuttle Stop.** 1) Pave and re-size drop off surface and grade to 2% maximum slopes. 2) Add detectable warning strips to bus shelter drop-off edge. 3) Provide clear signage in large print at gate and on bus stop sign.

short-term

- 3 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) From middle accessible parking lot provide an alternative route at employee housing along an improved sidewalk in front of housing. Repave walk/patio area with less than 2% cross slope and a firm and stable surface.

short-term

- 4 **Interpretive Waysides.** 1) Short term solution to provide description on website. 2) Move waysides farther up the hill to an alternative location along employee road to allow access with view. 3) Provide braille and or tactile options on signage. 4) There is potential for (quick response) QR codes. Note: No options are completely viable.

short-term (4.1) mid-term (4.2)
long-term (4.3–4.4)

- 5 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Replace and reconfigure during construction of new National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration facility to meet accessibility codes.

short-term

- 6 **Picnic Facility.** 1) Replace picnic table to provide accessible companion seating. 2) Repave surrounding surface.

short-term

- 7 **Public Telephone.** 1) Replace and reconfigure during construction of new National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration facility to meet accessibility codes.

short-term

- 8 **Visitor Center.** 1) Adjust interior door pressures to five pounds or less. 2) Provide a level landing (2% cross and running slope) at door.

short-term

- 9 **Visitor Center Exhibits and Interpretive Panels.** 1) Scale of room doesn't justify audio tour. Train staff to offer audio descriptions of photographs and text. 2) Build tactile models of the seal cutouts. 3) Place graphics behind existing tactile models to allow appropriate reach range (48").

short-term

- 10 **Bookstore and Information Counter.** 1) Lower front section of counter height to be 36" high and 36" wide. 2) For forward approach remove section below counter for a 27" knee clearance.

short-term

- 11 **Unisex Restrooms.** 1) In parking lot restrooms make wall thicker to reduce distance from wall to centerline of toilet at 16"–18". 2) Reduce door pressure to five pounds or less. 3) Add tactile identification signage on latch side of door at 48"–60" above floor. 4) Replace sidewall grab bar with 42" long minimum bar located 12" from corner (or set in corner and extending 54" total).

short-term

Limantour Beach

Site Plan



Limantour Beach

Implementation Strategy

Limantour Beach, a long, narrow spit of sand, bound between Drakes Bay and an estuary, is a bountiful wildlife area within a wilderness setting. Scores of shorebirds feed in the wetlands and along the beaches during the fall. Ducks abound in winter at old, freshwater stock ponds created during the peninsula's ranching era. Harbor seals are often seen bobbing offshore in the gentle waves or basking in the sun's warmth. Mother gray whales guide their calves along the shoreline during the spring. The Limantour Spit Trail, a 2-mile trail that starts near Limantour Beach, provides opportunities to view birds on the mudflats of Limantour Estero and the sandy beach of Drakes Bay. Muddy Hollow Trail, a 4-mile trail, is an easy hike with opportunities to see diverse bird life, tule elk, and wildflowers. The path follows a riparian habitat and arrives at Estero de Limantour and Limantour Beach. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Mark and sign five accessible parking stalls, with one of those being van-accessible stalls and four-car accessible parking stalls. The van-accessible stall should be 11' wide with adjoining 5' wide access aisle on passenger side. The other four car parking stalls should be 8' wide with an adjoining 5' wide access aisle. Two of the car accessible parking stalls will need to be provided on the east side of the lower parking lot. 2) Van-accessible stall should be designated as "van accessible" with bottom of sign at 60" above the ground; other stalls should also be signed appropriately. Provide curb cuts to sidewalk in front of vehicles with landing up and ramps on path.



- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) from parking stall to all elements at the Limantour Beach Trailhead (e.g., kiosk, seating, trash and recycling, vault toilets, etc.).



- 3 Men's and Women's Restroom.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface from parking stall to concrete pad of restrooms; ensure change in vertical level at threshold is ¼" or less. 2) Provide a 42" side wall grab bar that is positioned 12" in front of the back wall. 3) Move tactile signage to 48"-60" above finish floor on latch side of the door with an 18" by 18" clear floor space below the sign.



- 4 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface up to receptacle or move trash and recycling receptacle to be right off the trail. 2) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that is operable with a closed fist.



- 5 **Outdoor Seating / Bench.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface up to benches and a companion seating space (36" wide by 48" deep) next to bench.



- 6 **Picnic Facilities.** 1) Provide one accessible picnic site. Provide 36" clear space around the picnic table that is firm and stable from the primary outdoor recreation accessible route. 2) Provide an accessible picnic table with an integrated wheelchair spot in the middle or ends of the table.



- 7 **Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Increase font size to 24-point font and reduce transparency of images where there is a text overlay. Remove any italicized text on the kiosk panel. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface up to and at the kiosk from the designated accessible parking stalls.



- 8 **Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface up to interpretive wayside with a 2% cross and running slope. 2) Remove all italics, increase font size on captions, and reduce transparency of images where there is a text overlay. 3) Relocate interpretive wayside from upper parking lot to lower parking lot area.



- 9 **Muddy Hollow Hiking Trail and Limantour Beach Trail.** A beach experience is provided at Drakes Beach, no accessibility improvements will be made beyond the Limantour Beach and Muddy Hollow trailheads (ABAAS section 1019 "Conditions for Exception – Hiking Trails" 1017.1 exception 1). 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABAAS section 1017.10. 2) Develop and provide audio description tour that uses park's existing audio tour system.

 long-term

- 10 **Beach Shower.** 1) Remove platform and provide a firm and stable surface up to and at the beach shower at a size of 60" by 60" with the shower head centered on one end. 2) Lower shower handle to 48" maximum. 3) Change out lever to require five pounds or less pressure to operate.

 long-term

- 11 **Beach Access Route.** No change due to change in elevation (ABAAS section 1019 "Conditions for Exception – Beach Access Routes" 1018.1 exception 1), the beach experience is being provided elsewhere at Drakes Beach.

 long-term

North Beach

Site Plan



North Beach

Implementation Strategy

North Beach is an access point of the Great Beach (also known as Point Reyes Beach). It is a total of 11 miles long with undeveloped ocean beach that visitors are welcome to explore. If a visitor is looking for the drama of heavy surf this is the place to be. Drive-up access and parking lots are provided at North Beach. During the winter months, elephant seals are present. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide four accessible parking stalls, one of which is van accessible. Two stalls should be placed facing the restroom and two facing the ocean. The van-accessible stall should be 11' wide with adjoining 5' wide access aisle on passenger side. The other three car accessible parking stalls should be 8' wide with an adjoining 5' wide access aisle. 2) Provide curb cuts to sidewalk in front of vehicles with landing up and ramps on path. 3) Provide signs at parking stall with bottom edge of sign at 60" above the ground. The van-accessible stall should be signed as "van accessible."

 long-term

- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Regularly remove sand on pathway in front of cars to keep it firm and stable.

 short-term

- 3 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces to Restrooms.** 1) Level asphalt to boardwalk transition to a maximum vertical change in level of ¼" or less. 2) Provide 4" edge protection on boardwalk to restrooms. Path to restrooms will be addressed in another design and reroute project already proposed. 3) Keep access aisle at 2% running and cross slope and provide a curb cut to have landing on pathway and ramp up on both sides with 60" wide pathway.

 long-term

- 4 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Regularly remove sand on pathway in front of cars to keep it firm and stable.

 long-term

- 5 **Men's Restroom.** 1) In accessible stall, provide a 42" long minimum grab bar that is placed 12" forward of the back wall. 2) Replace toilet paper dispenser to be 7"-9" in front of toilet centerline. 3) Insulate pipes under sink. 4) Remove section of partition that comes into 60" wide by 59" long accessible stall. 5) Switch out faucet to five pounds or less pressure to turn on. 6) Move tactile signage down to 48"-60" above finish floor, keeping it on the latch side of the door to the restrooms.

long-term

- 6 **Women's Restroom.** 1) In accessible stall, provide a 42" long minimum grab bar that is placed 12" forward of the back wall. 2) Replace toilet paper dispenser to be 7"-9" in front of toilet centerline. 3) Insulate pipes under sink. 4) Switch out faucet to five pounds or less pressure to turn on. 5) Move tactile signage down to 48"-60" above finish floor, keeping it on the latch side of the door to the restrooms.

long-term

- 7 **Water Fountain.** 1) Replace or fix water fountain to reduce pressure to turn on to five pounds or less.

long-term

- 8 **Interpretive Wayside and Other Signage or Postings.** 1) Provide information in 24-point font, with 70% contrast, and remove any italicized text. 2) Relocate sign with firm and stable surface up to the sign at the bottom of the hill to meet 2% running and cross slope, yet still positioned to view dune vegetation. 3) Provide accessible information for acquiring a permit (telephone, reservation system, etc.).

short-term

- 9 **Beach Access Route / Viewing Area.** 1) Provide a viewing platform from north end of parking lot that loops around the wooden fence and extends just below the fence.

long-term

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Pierce Point Ranch (including Tule Elk Reserve, and Tomales Point Trailhead)

Site Plan



Pierce Point Ranch (including Tule Elk Reserve, and Tomales Point Trailhead)

Implementation Strategy

Pierce Point Ranch, established in 1858, is one of the oldest ranches on the Point Reyes Peninsula and was one of the most successful dairy ranches of its time. The farm ceased operations in 1973 and three years later, Congress authorized creation of the wilderness area incorporating that ranch as habitat for the reintroduction of tule elk. In 1980, the National Park Service invested in the rehabilitation of the ranch core, citing it as the best example of the 19th century west Marin dairy ranch. Pierce Point Ranch was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1985, and subsequently opened to the public as an interpretive site. A short, self-guided path guides visitors through this historic and picturesque ranch complex. Pierce Point Ranch is also the entrance to the Tomales Point Trail and Tule Elk Preserve, where a long stretch of coastal bluff offers spectacular views of both Tomales Bay, the Pacific Ocean, and birds. Hikers can observe the herd of the Tule Elk that roam this point as their home range. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked “van accessible” parking stall and one signed and marked accessible vehicle parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van-accessible stall, and 8' wide for vehicle stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. Provide (paved) firm and stable surface at stall. 2) Provide “van accessible” signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum and another accessible sign at vehicle stall.

 long-term

- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces on Interpretive Tour.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface from parking stall to trailhead kiosk and public telephone. 2) Stabilize landing surfaces (2% cross and running slope) at wayside along interpretive tour of ranch. Regrade route to meet outdoor recreation access routes (ORAR) grades.

 long-term

- 3 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR) and Walking Surfaces at Tomales Trailhead.** 1) At Tomales Point Trailhead, realign and relocate signage to avoid tree roots. 2) Provide a 36" wide minimum ORAR with passing spaces (60" by 60") every 1000'. Remove any vertical obstacles along route that are ½" or greater and regrade to have a 2% or less cross slope and to meet running slope requirements.

 long-term

- 4 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with landing (2% cross and running slope) in front of trash and recycling receptacle. 2) Provide accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.



- 5 **Public Telephone.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to and in front of the telephone from parking space. 2) Ensure coin slot is no higher than 48" reach range.



- 6 **Trailhead Kiosk & Interpretive Waysides.** 1) Remove italicized text, increase contrast to be 70% or greater by reducing opacity of any background images and make text easy to read. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) up to trailhead kiosk and regrade to have 2% cross and running slopes.



- 7 **Picnic Facility.** 1) Provide one accessible picnic site. Provide 36" clear space between picnic tables with a firm and stable surface up to and around the accessible picnic site from the primary accessible route. 2) Provide accessible picnic tables with integrated wheelchair spot in the middle or ends of the table.



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Point Reyes Hostel

Site Plan



Point Reyes Hostel

Implementation Strategy

The Point Reyes Hostel provides the only overnight lodging in the park as a park concession and is part of Hostelling International USA. About 11,000 park visitors use the lodging for overnight accommodations, which is nearby a network of park trails and Limantour Beach. The recently constructed LEED Certified building provides four accessible sleeping units with adjacent accessible bathrooms, kitchen, community area, and parking. The new accessible units are separate from the older hostel and office complex. The hostel provides a total of 54 beds for overnight accommodation and the new accessible units provide 20 beds. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Office.** The older hostel and office complex is difficult to access from the new accessible lodging units due to grade issues. 1) Develop standard operating procedures for Hostel Manager to provide guests of accessible units with access to the registration desk, including provisions for advanced check-in procedures.
 short-term
- 2 Public Telephone.** 1) Install new public telephone in the kitchen/dining area of the accessible lodging. Include a direct phone access line to the main hostel registration desk to provide equal access to support services as offered.
 short-term
- 3 Outdoor Community Space at Hostel/Office Complex.** If community group activities are to occur in the main hostel outdoor area, 1) develop standard operating procedures to accommodate temporary ramp access to the patio, or for moving activity to an accessible location.
 long-term
- 4 Picnic Area.** 1) Construct new firm and stable picnic area with accessible walkways to all accessible provisions. 2) Install two accessible picnic tables with integrated seating space on ends or sides (20% of total).
 mid-term
- 5 LEED Building.** The dormitory building is older construction and not accessible. The accessible sleeping experience is provided at the LEED Building and provides equal provisions.

RCA Point Reyes Receiving Station

Site Plan



RCA Point Reyes Receiving Station

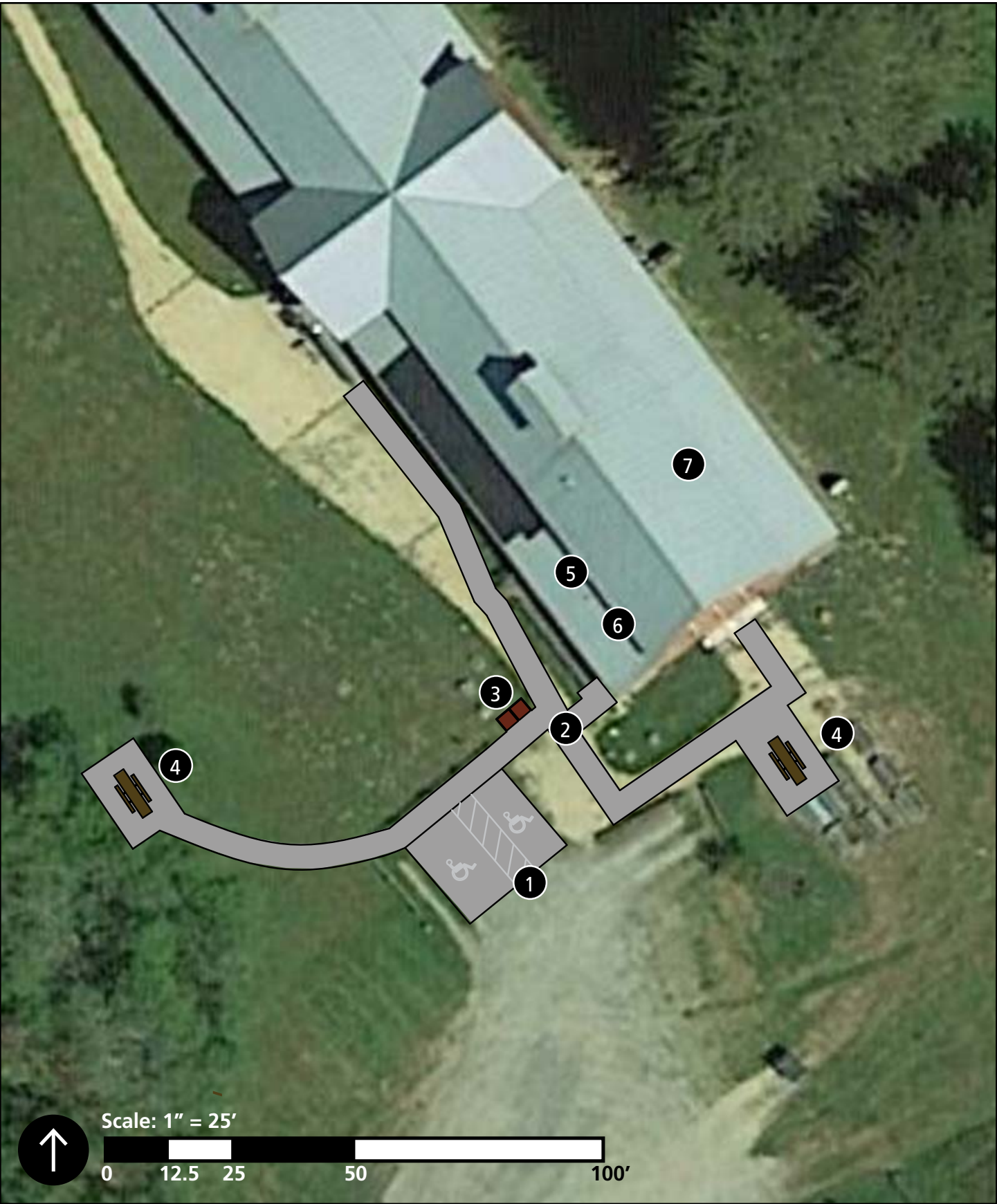
Implementation Strategy

This RCA Point Reyes Receiving Station is recognized for being a critical link in the first Trans-Pacific radio communications. The Art Deco style building was built in 1929 and still houses some World War II era equipment, much of it still operable. Volunteers provide informal tours of the facilities on Saturday afternoons, host occasional special events, and use the equipment to communicate around the world once a year. Visitors can also bird watch and hike around RCA Point Reyes Receiving Station. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van-accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide sign at the van-accessible stall with bottom of sign at 60" above the ground.
 long-term
- 2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Construct a ramp to access the building that is 32" wide minimum. 2) Provide handrails on stairs that are between 34"–38" above the steps and extend 12" beyond and top and bottom of the staircase. 3) Provide new door hardware that can be opened with a closed fist with access to the front side door. 3) Provide wayfinding signage that shows accessible route for all visitors.
 long-term
- 3 RCA Receiving Station.** 1) Improve visitor access within building interior. 2) Rehabilitate restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars and accessory items to meet the requirements of ABAAS Chapter 2 Toilet and Bathing Facilities (subsections-F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.
 long-term
- 4 RCA Receiving Station Interpretive Waysides and Tour.** 1) When the interpretive program becomes formalized, ensure interpretive waysides meet Harpers Ferry Center Programmatic Guidelines. Provide large-print, accessible electronic document, braille, and audio description on website and at visitor centers about interpretive wayside information for increased visual access. Ensure information is provided in a clear and simple topic hierarchy. Use sans serif fonts. Make all font sizes 24-point or larger with a minimum 70% contrast between text and images or background color. Remove any unnecessary italicized or underlined fonts.
 long-term

Red Barn

Site Plan



Red Barn

Implementation Strategy

The Red Barn is used by the National Park Service and Point Reyes National Seashore Association for various educational programs and art exhibits (painting, photography, and educational exhibits). Themes of the shows typically reflect the natural or cultural aspects of the seashore and surrounding area. The building also contains a modern library and museum collection facility, a meeting room/classroom for park projects and for Field Institute classes, and environmental education programs for schools. The Red Barn was a hay barn in the late 1800s, and partially open to the public in 1975 as an auditorium. In 2002 it was remodeled as the Red Barn Classroom and is open to the public. Visitors can also better understand how geology impacted the Red Barn over time. Improvements to accessibility for this resource and experience include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide two accessible parking stalls, one of which is van accessible (11' minimum wide with a 5' minimum wide access aisle). The other accessible parking stall (8' minimum wide with a 5' minimum wide access aisle). The two stalls can share an access aisle. Provide firm and stable surface (paved) for each stall at 2% running and cross slope. 2) Sign as "van accessible" with bottom of sign at 60" above ground.



- 2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) from parking stall to ramp or front door along accessible route; remove any changes in vertical level greater than ¼". 2) Replace handrails on ramps to restrooms and NOAA offices to steel with 1½" clearance between rail and wood boards. Ensure a 36" wide accessible route on ramp.



- 3 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slope. 2) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.



- 4 **Picnic Facilities.** 1) Provide two accessible picnic sites (one in shade and one in sun). Provide 36" clear space between picnic tables and a firm and stable surface up to and around the accessible picnic site from the primary accessible route. 2) Provide accessible picnic tables at sites with integrated wheelchair spot in the middle or ends of the table.



- 5 **Men's Restroom.** 1) Provide tactile signage on latch side of door at 48"–60" above floor. 2) Lower latch and soap dispenser 48" maximum above finish floor. 3) Provide door pull on inside of accessible stall door. 4) Remove door knobs that require pinching and twisting and replace with level door handles. 5) Reduce pressure to open doors to five pounds or less.



- 6 **Women's Restroom.** 1) Provide tactile signage on latch side of door at 48"–60" above floor. 2) Remove door knobs that require pinching and twisting and replace with level door handles. 3) Lower latch and soap dispenser 48" maximum above finish floor. 4) Provide door pull on inside of accessible stall door, and provide side wall grab bar that is 42" long positioned 12" front back wall. 5) Reduce pressure to open doors to five pounds or less.



- 7 **Red Barn Meeting Space.** 1) Provide large-print transcripts describing the artwork for each piece. 2) Remove door knobs that require pinching and twisting and replace with level door handles. 3) Reduce interior door pressures to five pounds or less.



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Point Reyes National Seashore Policy, Practice, Communication, and Training

Park Features

25



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Point Reyes National Seashore Policy, Practice, Communication, and Training

Park policies and practices are specific to the park unit, and provide guidance for reaching desired outcomes. Park policies are defined courses of action adopted by the park, while park practices are those habitual and/or customary performances or operations that the park employs.

Postings and Publications

- 1 Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Flyers in Common Areas.** 1) Post a flyer in all common areas stating that Point Reyes National Seashore strives to meet all accessibility requirements of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, what the Architectural Barriers Act is, and how to request accommodations.

- 2 Junior Ranger Booklet.** 1) Provide a large print and braille version of the Junior Ranger Program booklet.

- 3 Publications.** 1) Provide braille brochures and tactile wayfinding maps. Market and partner with outreach organizations to determine content. 2) Provide audio described brochures. Market and partner with outreach organizations to determine content. 3) Provide large print brochures. Market and partner with outreach organizations to determine content. All publications should be in a readable type face at 18 point font. Alignment should be flush left and rag right with hyphens avoided. Black or white type color should be used and red text avoided. Italicized and underlined text should be avoided. Graphics should have at least 70% contrast. Alternative formats (audio and braille and/or large print) should also be provided. 4) Add accessibility information in all publications, providing service, activity, or program information.



- 4 Publicly Shared Documents.** 1) Ensure publicly shared documents have no language that is discriminatory to people with disabilities.


Staff Training and Park Protocols

- 5 **Accessibility Awareness Training.** 1) Require yearly accessibility awareness training for all staff, including permanent and non-permanent employees, starting with the training list provided on the Pacific West Region Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan SharePoint site.

short-term

- 6 **Accessible Facilities and Maintenance Training.** 1) Require yearly training for maintenance staff on maintaining accessible facilities, including restrooms, walks and trails, door pressure requirements, assistive devices, accessible routes that are clear of obstructions, and universal design principles.

short-term

- 7 **Accessibility for Project Managers Training.** 1) Require yearly training for project managers on entering information into PMIS and other forms about accessibility, universal design principles, and quality control of projects and design.

short-term

- 8 **Accessible Interpretive Training.** 1) Provide training for the interpretation and education division about accessibility issues, people first language, major disability categories, how to assess programs and make them more accessible, which websites offer more information, service animals, what technologies are available, universal design principles, visitor services and communication in accessibility. Also, require yearly visitor information and interpretive staff training in use of assistive technology—assistive listening devices, audio description, how to interpret tactile models and maps.

short-term

- 9 **Communication with Law Enforcement.** 1) Provide a standard operation procedure for law enforcement to communicate with a person with a disability.

mid-term

- 10 Moveable Seating.** 1) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for moveable cubicles and conference rooms, so there is clear space and accessible routes to all elements in a room or building. 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for moveable seating arrangements and moving things to create an accessible route and maintain integrated accessible seating.
-  long-term
- 11 Other Powered Mobility Devices.** 1) Provide guidance outlining where other powered mobility devices are or are not allowed within the park.
-  mid-term
- 12 Service Animals.** 1) Provide guidance outlining policy regarding service animals within the park. The park should include training for staff to understand what they may ask concerning service animals and what, if any, restrictions on service animals are present.
-  mid-term
- 13 Beach Wheelchairs.** 1) Consider purchase of beach wheelchairs. If purchased, inform visitors and program participants that they are available. Add information to all publications providing program information that wheelchairs and beach wheelchairs are available. 2) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning beach wheelchairs. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre-and post-inspecting, cleaning, and maintenance of beach wheelchairs. Note: This may include hiring a trained professional to periodically inspect wheelchair maintenance to ensure it meets specifications of regular use. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using beach wheelchairs for visitors to participate and get to services, activities, and programs. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of beach wheelchairs. 5) Provide signage stating availability of beach wheelchairs. Inform visitors and program participants of the availability. Add information to all publications providing service, activity, and program information that wheelchairs and beach wheelchairs are available.
-  mid-term
- 14 Emergency Preparedness.** 1) Develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for assisting people with disabilities in the case of an emergency.
-  short-term

Audio and Visual Programs

- 15 Assistive Listening Devices.** 1) Purchase assistive listening transmitters and devices or install site perimeter induction loops. Provide assistive listening at visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours that have an audio component. 2) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning assistive listening devices. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre -and post-inspection of assistive listening devices. Procedure should address cleaning and maintenance of all devices. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using assistive technology for ranger programs and information services. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of assistive listening devices. 5) Provide signs stating device availability. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available. Add information to all publications stating that assistive listening devices are available.

mid-term

- 16 Live Audio Description.** 1) Provide live audio descriptions on guided interpretive tours. 2) Provide training for interpretation and education division on live audio description for guided tours at the park unit.

mid-term

- 17 Open Captioning and Audio Description.** 1) Provide open captioning on video and indicate its availability on the website. Also, provide audio description of all images being shown on the video.

long-term

- 18 T-Coil Hearing Loops or Neck Loops.** 1) Purchase T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available. Add information to all publications providing program information that T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are available. 2) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre-and post-inspection of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. Procedure should address cleaning and maintenance of all devices. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using T-coil hearing loops and neck loops for ranger programs and information services. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. 5) Provide signs stating device availability. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available. Add information to all publications providing program information that T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are available.

mid-term

- 19 **Text Telephone (TTY) Machines.** 1) Provide a TTY machine at all locations there is a public telephone. 2) On publications and website where the park contact information or phone number is provided, include a TTY number. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre-and post-inspection of TTY machines. Procedure should address cleaning and maintenance of all devices. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using TTY machines for communication. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of TTY machines.

mid-term

- 20 **Presentations.** 1) Develop and distribute standard operating procedure to provide guidance for presentations provided by outside groups regarding accessibility, providing assistive listening devices, etc.

mid-term

Visitor Information

- 21 **Communication.** 1) Provide park e-mail address and telephone number on website and in publications for questions: John_a_Dell'Oso@nps.gov. 2) Develop a standard operating procedure ensuring that there is an accessible e-mail and phone that people with disabilities can contact a minimum of five days per week [Monday–Friday, 8am– 5pm].

short-term

(21.1)

mid-term

(21.2)

- 22 **Marketing.** 1) Market via social media (Pinterest, Facebook, Snapchat, Twitter, etc.) that accessible programs, services, and activities are available at the park. 2) Market via hard media and other advertising methods that accessible programs, services, and activities are available at the park. 3) Contact groups with disabilities directly to inform them about the accessible programs, services, and activities that have become available at the park, as solutions are implemented. 4) Contact and reach out to groups with disabilities to get more involvement in park accessibility improvement projects as they occur (case-by-case basis).

mid-term

- 23 **Reservations.** 1) On the website, identify the following numbers to call: Federal Relay Service (telephone number), Voice (telephone number), Voice Carry Over (telephone number), Speech-to-Speech (telephone number), TeleBraille (telephone number). Provide online reservation system built into content management system. Also, provide information on website reservation systems about services that are accessible for each park area that requires a reservation. 2) Provide accessible formats of making reservations through Federal Relay Service, Text Telephone (TTY), Video Phone, etc. Provide information on the website regarding the accessibility of facilities.

mid-term

- 24 **Signage.** 1) Provide signage at visitor center that accessible alternative formats are available.

mid-term

- 25 **Website.** 1) Provide information on website that accessible programs, services, and activities are available, including, but not limited to, audio description, assistive listening devices, braille/tactile features, accessible tours, open captioning, trails, etc. 2) All websites should have a manual switch to change size of fonts. Alignment should be flush left and rag right. Hyphens should be avoided. Black or white type color should be used. The use of red or green text should be avoided. Italicized and underlined text should be avoided. Do not use all caps or italics within the information. Graphics should have at least 70% contrast. Provide Word documents as an alternative to PDFs.

short-term

(25.1)

mid-term

(25.2)

Tours, Programs, and Special Events

- 26 Guided Tours, Educational Programs, and Special Events.** 1) Provide alternative formats such as trail information in large print, as well as audio description of what to expect to see on a guided tour, education program, or special event (provided at visitor center in a publication and on a website) for people with disabilities that request it. 2) Provide conditions of the guided tour, education program, or special event environment (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.) in a publication and/or on a website. 3) Provide designated stopping points or resting areas for the guided tour, education program, or special event at 2% maximum cross and running slope with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 48" clear space.

mid-term

- 27 Self-Guided Tours.** 1) Provide alternative formats such as trail information in large print, as well as audio description of what to expect and see on a self-guided tour (provided at visitor center in publication and on the website) for people with disabilities that request it. 2) Provide conditions of the self-guided tour environment (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.) in a publication and/or website. 3) Provide designated stopping points or resting areas for the self-guided tour at 2% maximum cross and running slope with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 48" clear space.

mid-term

- 28 Sign Language Interpreters.** 1) Develop the process for requesting sign language interpreters. Provide sign language interpreters within five days of request being made. 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for contacting and scheduling sign language interpreters.

mid-term

- 29 Special Events.** 1) Provide a system for people to call in and request a sign language interpreter within five days of service. Provide assistive listening devices and a T-coil or neck loop system with signage indicating they are available for special events. Provide large print of any handouts or waivers being provided. 2) Provide information on how people can contact the park for accommodations for special events and release announcements in a variety of accessible methods (e.g., large print flyers, electronic accessible PDFs, etc.) 3) Develop and distribute standard operating procedure for including accessibility information on event announcements.

mid-term

Concessions and Partnerships

- 30 Park Partner, Leasee, and Concessionaire Services, Activities, and Programs.**
- 1) Prepare a standard operating procedure for leasees and park partners about providing accessible programs, services, and activities within the park unit. 2) Develop and distribute a standard operating procedure, regarding accessibility, providing assistive listening devices, etc., which provide guidance for presentations provided by outside groups. 3) Architectural Barriers Act for Accessibility Standards does not apply to state partner lands, however the Americans with Disabilities Act does. State requirements take precedence in these cases. Communication will take place between state partners and the federal government to ensure an assessment will take place and accessibility solutions will be implemented in the future. 4) Architectural Barriers Act for Accessibility Standards applies to all lands funded by the federal government. Communication will take place between park partner concessionaires and the federal government to ensure accessibility of services, activities, and programs. The National Park Service will conduct an assessment and develop a transition plan at park partner concessionaire services, if they have been identified as a priority park area.

mid-term

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Appendix A: Accessibility Laws, Standards, Guidelines, and NPS Policies Applicable to Point Reyes National Seashore

As a national park, Point Reyes National Seashore is required to comply with specific federal laws that mandate that discriminatory barriers be removed to provide equal opportunities to persons with disabilities. The following laws, design guidelines, and Director's Orders specifically pertain to Point Reyes National Seashore.

LAWS AND STANDARDS

A law is a principle and regulation established in a community by some authority and applicable to its people, whether in the form of legislation or of custom and policies recognized and enforced by judicial decision. A standard is something considered by an authority or by general consent as a basis of comparison; an approved model. It is a specific low-level mandatory control that helps enforce and support a law.

Architectural Barriers Act of 1968

<http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/buildings-and-sites/about-the-aba-standards/guide-to-the-aba-standards>

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

<http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/43/17.550>

Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

<http://www.section508.gov/>

Accessibility Standards for Outdoor Developed Areas

<http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/recreation-facilities/outdoor-developed-areas/final-guidelines-for-outdoor-developed-areas>

Accessibility Standards for Shared Use Paths

<http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/streets-sidewalks/shared-use-paths>

Draft Accessibility Standards for Public Rights-of-Way

<http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/streets-sidewalks/public-rights-of-way>

Effective Communication

<http://www.ada.gov/effective-comm.htm>

Reasonable Accommodations

<http://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/disability-employment/reasonable-accommodations/><http://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/disability-employment/reasonable-accommodations/>

Other Powered Mobility Devices

<http://www.ada.gov/regs2010/ADAREgs2010.htm>

Service Animals

<http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/service-animals.htm>

Section 17.549 Program Accessibility: Discrimination Prohibited

<http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/43/17.549>

Section 17.550 Program Accessibility: Existing Facilities

<http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/43/17.550>

Section 17.551 Program Accessibility: New Construction and Alterations

<http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/43/17.551>

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE DIRECTOR'S ORDERS AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES

A policy is a definite course of action adopted and pursued by a government, ruler, or political party. It is an action or procedure conforming to or considered with reference to prudence or expediency.

Director's Order 16A

<http://www.nps.gov/policy/DOrders/DOrder16a.html>

Director's Order 42

<http://www.nps.gov/policy/DOrders/DOrder42.html>

National Park Service Management Policies: Section 1.9.3 – Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities

<http://www.nps.gov/policy/mp/policies.html>

GUIDELINES

A guideline is an indication of a future course of action. It consists of recommended, nonmandatory controls that help support standards or serve as a reference when no applicable standard is in place.

Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media

<http://www.nps.gov/hfc/accessibility/>

Appendix B: Glossary Of Terms

Accessibility assessment: A process in which physical and programmatic barriers to accessibility are identified at a park unit.

Accessibility assessment team: This group is a subgroup of the Interdisciplinary Design Team (see definition below) and includes an accessibility specialist and/or technician, coordinators, a regional representative, the primary facilitator for the process, architect, engineer and/or landscape architect, and typically the chiefs of interpretation, resources management, and facilities management.

Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan: A tool that establishes a methodical process for identifying and improving park wide access and proposes strategies for implementing the plan over time, in a manner consistent with park requirements and protocols.

Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard (ABAAS): Standards issued under the Architectural Barriers Act apply to facilities designed, built, altered, or leased with certain federal funds. Passed in 1968, the Architectural Barriers Act is one of the first laws to address access to the built environment. The law applies to federal buildings, including post offices, social security offices, federal courthouses and prisons, and national parks.

Barrier: Architectural and programmatic obstacles to accessibility that make it difficult, and sometimes impossible, for people with disabilities to maneuver, understand, or experience.

Best Practices: A method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means, and that is used as a benchmark for meeting accessibility requirements.

Consultation: A formal or informal process for discussing an action or process for implementing a solution, such as section 106 (cultural resource compliance), or design for an Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan.

Facility Management Software System (FMSS) Work Order: The process for documenting work needs and collecting information to aid the work scheduling and assignment process within the Facility Management Software System. Information collected should include labor, equipment and material costs, hours, types, and quantities.

Guidelines: A guideline is an indication of a future course of action. It consists of recommended, nonmandatory controls that help support standards or serve as a reference when no applicable standard is in place.

Interdisciplinary Design Team: This team is composed of all the people involved in the workshop at the park unit, potentially including planning, design, and construction professionals; and interpretive, resource (natural and cultural), visitor safety, maintenance and accessibility specialists.

Key park experiences: For the purpose of the SETP, key park experiences are those that are iconic and important for visitors to understand the purpose and significance of a given park unit. They are those experiences that are “musts” for all park visitors. Key park experiences can be identified through a consideration of park purpose, significance, interpretive themes, and those programs or activities highlighted in park communications.

Laws: A law is a principle and regulation established in a community by some authority and applicable to its people, whether in the form of legislation or of custom and policies recognized and enforced by judicial decision.

Level of access: For the purpose of the SETP the team assessed the general degree of accessibility for programs, while considering each experience, disability, and physical and programmatic access. It also assists in identifying the accessibility level for participating in a park experience and where it falls in priority for action.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Requirements: NEPA defines a process that federal agencies must follow when proposing to take actions that have environmental impacts. NEPA requires federal agencies to fully consider the impacts of proposals that would affect the human environment prior to deciding to take an action. NEPA also requires federal agencies to involve the interested and affected public in the decision-making process.

Park areas: A park area is the geographic location that is home to a single or multiple key park experience(s).

Park Asset Management Plan-Optimizer Banding (PAMP-OB): Provides a 5-year asset management strategy for park units, allowing for annual updates that coincide with the budget and planning processes already occurring in park units. As this approach includes life cycle total cost of ownership, analysis, processing, and calculations, it also helps park units and the service as a whole to manage the gap between what should be spent on facilities and what is actually being spent.

Park Policy: A defined course of action adopted for reaching a desired outcome; they are specific to the park unit and not defined by the Washington Service Office or the region.

Park Practices: Those habitual and/or customary performances or operations for reaching a desired outcome; they are specific to the park unit and not defined by Washington Service Office or the region.

Responsible Person: The person/position responsible for seeing that the elimination of a barrier is completed.

Policy: A policy is a definite course of action adopted and pursued by a government, ruler, or political party. It is an action or procedure conforming to or considered with reference to prudence or expediency.

Project Management Information System (PMIS) Facility: A separate and individual building, structure, or other constructed real property improvement.

Project Management Information System (PMIS) Nonfacility: A project that includes anything not covered by the definition for PMIS facility

Project Management Information System (PMIS) # (number): A unique Project ID Number that is automatically generated when adding a new project into the Project Management Information System

Project planning team: This group is a subgroup of the Interdisciplinary design team and includes DSC planners and a regional liaison. This team collects baseline data, facilitates calls, develops the participant guide, plans for and facilitates the workshop, and produces the draft and final documents.

Readily Achievable: Easily accomplished and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense.

Service, activity, and program: A service, activity, or program has a single purpose and is an activity undertaken by a department that affords benefits, information, opportunities, and activities to one or more members of the public.

Solution: The action to eliminate the barrier that has been identified.

Standards: A standard is something considered by an authority or by general consent as a basis of comparison; an approved model. It is a specific low level mandatory control that helps enforce and support a law.

Time frame: Time frames for implementation of a recommended solution are primarily based on level of access of the barrier. They describe when staff will eliminate the barrier. Recommendations are divided into three time frames including: short-term, mid-term, and long-term.

Appendix C: Contributors

Point Reyes National Seashore

David Brouillette, Chief of Facilities Management

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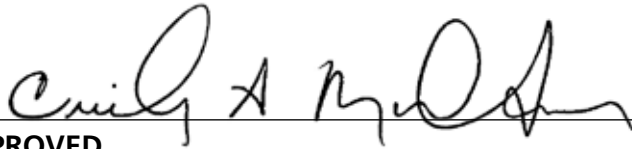
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POINT REYES NATIONAL SEASHORE
Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Overview
January 2016

This Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Overview has been prepared as a collaborative effort between Point Reyes National Seashore, Pacific West Regional staff, and the Denver Service Center and is recommended for approval by the superintendent.

11 JANUARY 2016

APPROVEDDate

Superintendent, Point Reyes National Seashore



As the nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering sound use of our land and water resources; protecting our fish, wildlife, and biological diversity; preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historic places; and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people by encouraging stewardship and citizen participation in their care. The department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.

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