





Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Overview

PINNACLES

NATIONAL PARK | CA SEPT 2015

Executive Summary

The Pinnacles National Park Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) includes major findings from the self-evaluation process, as well as a plan 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. The goal of a 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.

Following are the key park experiences and associated priority park areas addressed in the Pinnacles National Park SETP:

- 1 Geology and Talus Caves Bear Gulch Day Use Area, Chaparral Day Use Area, Peaks View Area, West Pinnacles Visitor Center, East Pinnacles Visitor Center, Balconies Trailhead and Trail, and Old Pinnacles Trailhead
- Qualities of a Wilderness Setting, Such as Solitude, Night Skies, and Deep Quiet – Bear Gulch Day Use Area, Chaparral Day Use Area, Pinnacles Campground, Peaks View Area, West Pinnacles Visitor Center, East Pinnacles Visitor Center, and Old Pinnacles Trailhead
- 3 Hiking Bear Gulch Day Use Area, Bacon Homestead, Pinnacles Campground, Old Pinnacles Trailhead, Juniper Canyon Trailhead, Balconies Trailhead and Trail, Bear Gulch Trailhead and Trail, and Bench Trailhead and Trail
- 4 View Scenic Vistas and Wild Character Bear Gulch Day Use Area, Chaparral Day Use Area, Pinnacles Campground, Peaks View Area, West Pinnacles Visitor Center, Bacon Homestead, East Pinnacles Visitor Center, East Entrance Day Use Area, and Old Pinnacles Trailhead

- 5 Climbing Bear Gulch Day Use area, Chaparral Day Use Area, Juniper Canyon Trailhead, Balconies Trailhead and Trail, Bear Gulch Trailhead and Trail, and Bench Trailhead and Trail
- 6 Camping and Picnicking Bear Gulch Day Use Area, Chaparral Day Use Area, Pinnacles Campground, Peaks View Area, and East Entrance Day Use Area
- Wildflowers Bear Gulch Day Use Area, Chaparral Day Use Area, Pinnacles Campground, Peaks View Area, West Pinnacles Visitor Center, Bacon Homestead, East Pinnacles Visitor Center, Old Pinnacles Trailhead, and East Entrance Day Use Area
- Bird Watching, Especially of Condors Bear Gulch Day Use Area, Chaparral Day Use Area, Pinnacles Campground, Peaks View Area, West Pinnacles Visitor Center, Bacon Homestead, East Pinnacles Visitor Center, Old Pinnacles Trailhead, and East Entrance Day Use Area
- 9 Human History of American Indian Archeology, Early California Settlement, and Park Development by the Civilian Conservation Corps – Bear Gulch Day Use Area, West Pinnacles Visitor Center, Bacon Homestead, East Pinnacles Visitor Center, Juniper Canyon Trailhead, Balconies Trailhead and Trail, Bear Gulch Trailhead and Trail, and Bench Trailhead and Trail
- Wildlife Bear Gulch Day Use Area, Chaparral Day Use Area, Pinnacles Campground, Peaks View Area, West Pinnacles Visitor Center, Bacon Homestead, East Pinnacles Visitor Center, Old Pinnacles Trailhead, and East Entrance Day Use Area

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

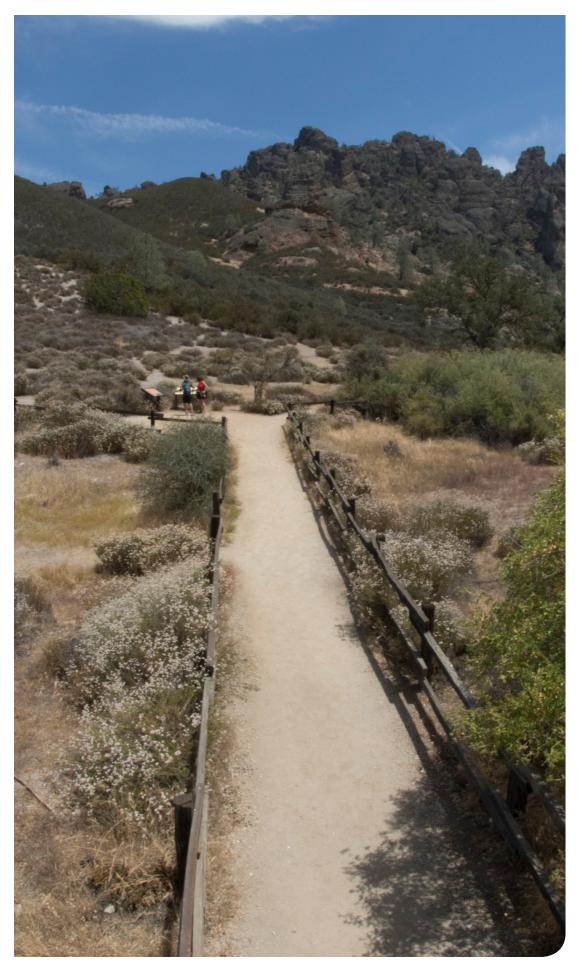
Recurring findings were generally for parking areas, accessible paths of travel, outdoor recreation routes, restrooms, hiking trails, picnic areas, campsites, and visitor information areas, such as trailhead kiosks, interpretive panels, and waysides, which included surfaces that were not firm and stable 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 tables, fire rings, and water spigots, did not always meet appropriate access route, surface, and clearance measurements.

Other physical access issues that are recommended for improvements include providing firm, stable, signed, and marked parking for vehicles in gravel parking lots, repairing shuttle bus stop areas, providing picnic and camping access accommodations, and upgrading trailhead areas. In addition, services that are provided at the East Pinnacles Visitor Center and Bear Gulch Day Use Area Nature Center require repair or rehabilitation to make them more accessible, including such areas as the information desks, bookstore and gift shop, accessible route, restrooms, and entrance.

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, 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.

Though necessary at a larger scale, as noted above, specific program areas that would better serve visitors with increased accessible formats include upgrades in educational and amphitheater programs at the Pinnacles Campground; guided tours at Bacon Homestead; and self-guided and guided tours of the Bear Gulch Trailhead and Trail, Bench Trailhead and Trail, Peaks View Area, Juniper Canyon Trailhead and Trail, and Balconies Trailhead and Trail. Upgrading exhibits at the East Pinnacles Visitor Center and Bear Gulch Day Use Area Nature Center 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, and concessions.

It is suggested that the park employ trained consultants to assist them in determining how to best address program accessibility improvements parkwide and to ensure that design and implementation of alternate format programs best meet the intended audiences. When alternate formats are provided, place signage at appropriate locations and communicate in park materials to inform visitors of availability. Further in-depth analysis is needed to address and identify the specific solutions needed for programmatic access to each priority park area guided tours, educational programs, and special events.

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 toward 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 in to decisions related to accessibility investments.

Implementation of the long-term solutions identified within this plan, in most cases, will require a comprehensive approach in establishing park specific uniform standards for physical elements such as buildings, accessible routes, signs, waysides, kiosks, exhibits, trash and recycling receptacles, picnic tables, firepits and pedestals, campsites, benches, and shuttle stops. This also includes programmatic elements, such as standard operating procedures for fee collections and law enforcement, educational and interpretive programs, guided tours, etc. Establishing standards and protocols will instill necessity in making all aspects of park operations fully accessible and will provide for staffwide implementation strategies (e.g., staff training). This will not inhibit short- to mid-term solutions.

Pinnacles National Park is striving to be inclusive and welcoming. The selfevaluation process identified a number of strengths. There is an increased general awareness of park staff. The park already communicates to the public via the park website of what is accessible for people with visual impairments and mobility impairments at trails, facilities, programs, and activities. 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 West Pinnacles Visitor Center, completed in December 2011, is a prime example of the level of accessibility the park is striving for throughout. The variety of formats (braille, audio, tactile, and open captioning) in which to learn and gather information and how people with mobility impairments move through the space is a model for accessibility. In addition, the Pinnacles staff is currently conducting a development concept plan for the East Entrance Day Use Area that will set the stage for implementation of accessibility improvements in the long-term. The interpretive branch is making strides in programmatic accessibility through the rest of the park (e.g., audio tours, live audio description, and tactile models). The willingness of park staff to assist visitors with disabilities in all settings and facilities is apparent.

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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, Pinnacles National Park, 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.



Pinnacles National Park Description

Pinnacles was established as a national monument in 1908 to preserve and protect the remnants of ancient volcanic processes that formed a portion of the Gabilan Mountain Range. In 2013, Pinnacles was redesignated as a national park.

Pinnacles' proximity to the San Andreas Fault along the boundary of the Pacific Plate and the North American Plate provides a lesson in plate tectonics. The Pinnacles rocks are part of the Neenach volcanic field that was active 23 million years ago, 195 miles southeast. The extensive San Andreas Fault split the field as the Pacific Plate crept north, carrying the volcanics now seen at Pinnacles.

Another geologic attraction includes the talus caves. Deep, narrow canyons were transformed into caves when huge boulders toppled from above and wedged in the canyons before reaching the ground. These boulders became the ceilings of the talus caves that host several kinds of bats and cave-dependents species.

Comprising 80% of the park's vegetation, the chaparral ecosystem is made up of mixed shrub species quilted together over the land. Interspersed on the landscape are woodland, riparian, grassland, and rock and scree habitats. This intricate mix of habitats, topography, and microclimates in turn support a rich fauna—especially of birds, reptiles, and bees. These species of the central California coastal mountains also thrive because of its long-term protected status and the surrounding private rangelands compatible with sustaining a diversity of wildlife. In addition, the vast open spaces allow Pinnacles to host one of five reintroduction sites for the endangered California condor. In the spring, wildflowers decorate the land, and bird populations expand with migrants. Solitude, dark night skies, and deep quiet are the norm. These varied landscapes, wildlife and wildflower viewing, and sense of solitude attract rock climbers, hikers, and picnickers, who in turn contribute to the local economy.

At the time of European colonization in the 18th century, Pinnacles was occupied by the Chalon and possibly Mutsun subgroups of the Ohlone people. The Spanish mission system had a dramatic impact on American Indians in the region. A combination of diseases and conditions under the Spanish missionaries decimated indigenous populations and their cultures. By the time European American settlers arrived during the middle of the 19th century, most native lifeways associated with the area had been lost. Between 1810, when the last of the Chalon are believed to have disappeared from the area, and 1865, when European American settlers arrived, this landscape was largely abandoned to wilderness, probably for the first time in millennia.

Schuyler Hain, a local homesteader, became known as the "Father of Pinnacles," leading tours up through Bear Valley and into the caves. Hain spoke to groups and wrote articles urging preservation of the area. His efforts proved fruitful when President Theodore Roosevelt established the monument in 1908.

From 1933 to 1942, the Civilian Conservation Corps constructed many long-lasting infrastructure projects, including creating or improving trail systems such as the dramatic Steep and Narrow trail that winds through the High Peaks. They constructed the dam that forms the Bear Gulch Reservoir and modified the trail into the caves, adding concrete steps and guardrails.

During the 1960s, the Mission 66 initiative enabled development of visitor facilities on the west side. In 1975, approximately 13,000 acres of the park were designated as wilderness. In 2002, 2,700 additional acres of wilderness were designated.

Several boundary expansions increased the park's size from its original 2,080 acres to 27,000 acres today. The Pinnacles Ranch and Bear Valley School lands added significant natural and cultural resources that have deep meanings to native peoples and descendants of homesteading families.

Pinnacles National Park Purpose and Significance Statements

In January 2015, Pinnacles National Park completed a foundation document. Foundation documents provide basic guidance for planning and management decisions by identifying the park purpose, significance, and fundamental resources and values. The Pinnacles National Park foundation plan identifies special mandates and administrative commitments, and provides an assessment and prioritization of park planning and data needs. Understanding these elements helps set the stage for appropriately integrating accessibility into the overall park priorities and plans. The following foundation elements were identified for Pinnacles National Park.

Park Purpose

The purpose of Pinnacles National Park is to protect the Pinnacles volcanic formation, talus caves, associated lands, and ecosystems for their scientific, educational, and cultural values, by caring for their natural processes and wild character while providing opportunities for public enjoyment and understanding of these resources.



Park Significance

- Pinnacles National Park contains a remnant of an ancient volcanic field that was split and offset approximately 200 miles by the movement of two continental plates and provided key evidence for the theory of plate tectonics.
- Pinnacles National Park contains the most extensive assemblage of accessible, rare talus caves within the national park system and cares for the natural processes and ecosystems within.
- The Hain Wilderness protects the natural character of central California's native ecosystems and provides opportunities to experience wildness in a region of expanding urban development.
- Intact ecological processes and communities of Pinnacles National Park, including oak savanna, rocky cliffs, and riparian and chaparral ecosystems, provide a refuge for the diverse native flora and fauna within the Gabilan ecoregion.
- The American Indian archeological and ethnographically significant resources of Pinnacles National Park are preserved within their ecological context and provide opportunities to study and continue traditional practices and resource management.
- Historic properties associated with early pastoral, resource extraction, and agricultural economies of the region are preserved within their rural context and provide opportunities for understanding aspects of life and land use practices from the early period of American settlement in California.
- The history of Pinnacles National Park includes significant grassroots conservation efforts by local residents and the work of federal unemployment relief programs such as the Civilian Conservation Corps.
- Pinnacles National Park plays a key role as a reintroduction site for the California condor, fostering public understanding and scientific research with the goal to one day remove this species from the federal Endangered Species List for the benefit of future generations.

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 Pinnacles National Park a tool for addressing overall needs associated with making the park accessible when viewed in its entirety. The plan is based in 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, will be invited to provide comments on this 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 Pinnacles National Park. The park superintendent is responsible for implementing and integrating the plan, and the park-designated accessibility coordinator ensures adequate communication to park employees, 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.

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,

SELF-EVALUATION

1 Identify Key Park Experiences
2 Identify All Park Areas Where
Key Park Experiences Occur
3 Prioritize Park Areas
Identify Services, Activities, and

Identify Services, Activities, and Programs in Each Park Area

5 Conduct Accessibility Assessment

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 Pinnacles National Park to ensure that planned improvements were prioritized to best increase overall access to the experiences available at Pinnacles National Park.

- 1 Geology and talus caves
- Qualities of a wilderness setting, such as solitude, night skies, and deep quiet
- **3** Hiking
- 4 Scenic vistas and wild character
- **5** Climbing
- **6** Camping and picnicking
- 7 Wildflowers
- **8** Bird watching, especially of condors
- 9 Human history of American Indian archeology, early California settlement, and park development by the Civilian Conservation Corps
- **10** Wildlife

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

After key park experiences are identified, the park areas where those experiences occur are determined. A park area is a location within a park regularly used by visitors and/or staff.

Pinnacles staff identified 27 park areas where the 10 key park experiences were occurring. These areas will be considered and prioritized per criteria in step 3.

Step 3: Prioritize Park Areas

After the park areas with key park experiences are identified, the park identifies the criteria used to determine scheduling and assessments. The areas selected for assessment provide the best and greatest opportunities for 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 are assessed in steps 4 and 5. Other areas not assessed are to be improved as part of future facility alterations or as a component of a future planned construction project.

Pinnacles staff identified four criteria for prioritizing the 27 park areas:

- 1 Level of visitation
- 2 Diversity of services, activities, and programs offered in area
- **3** Geographic favorability
- **4** Other unique characteristics of the site

After applying the criteria to the 27 park areas, 14 areas were prioritized. These 14 priority park areas are broadly distributed throughout the park.

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 ensures that during step 5 all visitor amenities within a priority area are assessed. Assessments include both physical and programmatic elements. The list of services, activities, and programs is the basis for conducting the assessments and documenting all elements as they pertain to providing improved accessibility.

The services, activities, and programs at Pinnacles were the basis for conducting the assessment of the 14 priority park areas and for documenting elements for providing improved accessibility.

Step 5: Conduct Accessibility Assessment

During step 5, an interdisciplinary team assesses the physical and programmatic barriers within each priority park area. Levels of access are 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 to a physical or programmatic barrier are defined by:

Level 1: where program participation is usable by most participants with disabilities

Level 2: where program participation is possible with assistance or modification

Level 3: that prohibits participation in a program

Existing conditions and barriers to services, activities, and programs are discussed on-site by the assessment team to determine the current level of access. The assessment team then develops a reasonable range of recommended actions for consideration, while universal access solutions are of primary concern. Barrier-specific solutions, as well as alternative ways to improve access overall, are 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 are 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 Pinnacles National Park transition plan. Public involvement occurs at the draft stage of the transition plan. Once the draft plan is developed, it is 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 analyzes the comments to determine if any changes to the plan are necessary. Those changes are made before the implementation strategy is finalized. Once finalized, a notification is 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 makes specific recommendations to improve accessibility, identifies time frames for completion of each improvement, and notes 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 initiates the elimination of the barrier internally; or, if a project is currently scheduled for funding, the improvement is incorporated into the project and the barrier is eliminated.

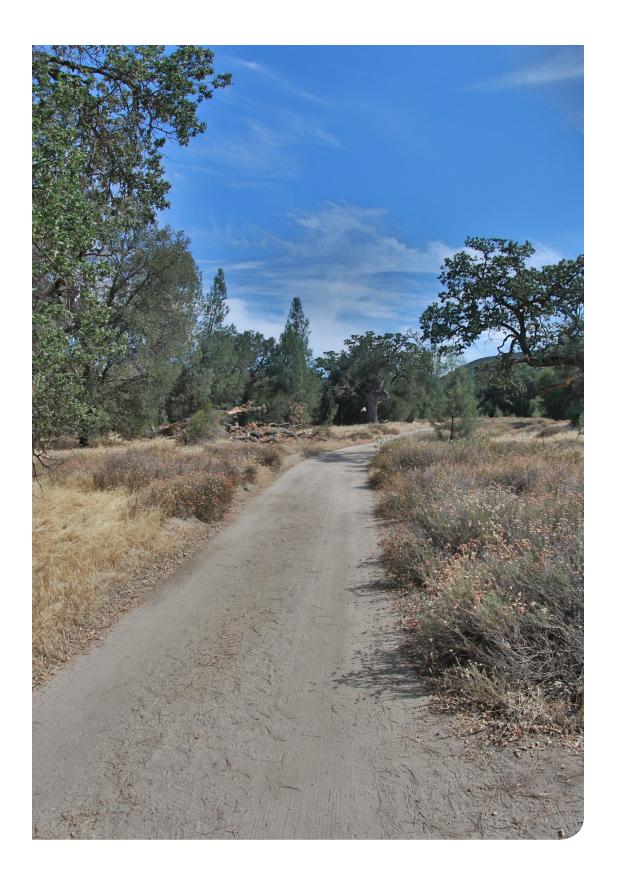
short-term

Mid-term (3–7 years): The park develops a proposal and submits 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 submits a request in the next budget call. Improvements are scheduled dependent upon the year of receipt of funding. If the improvement does not require supplemental NPS project funding, park staff continues the elimination of the barrier internally.

mid-term

Long-term (>7 years): The park eliminates 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

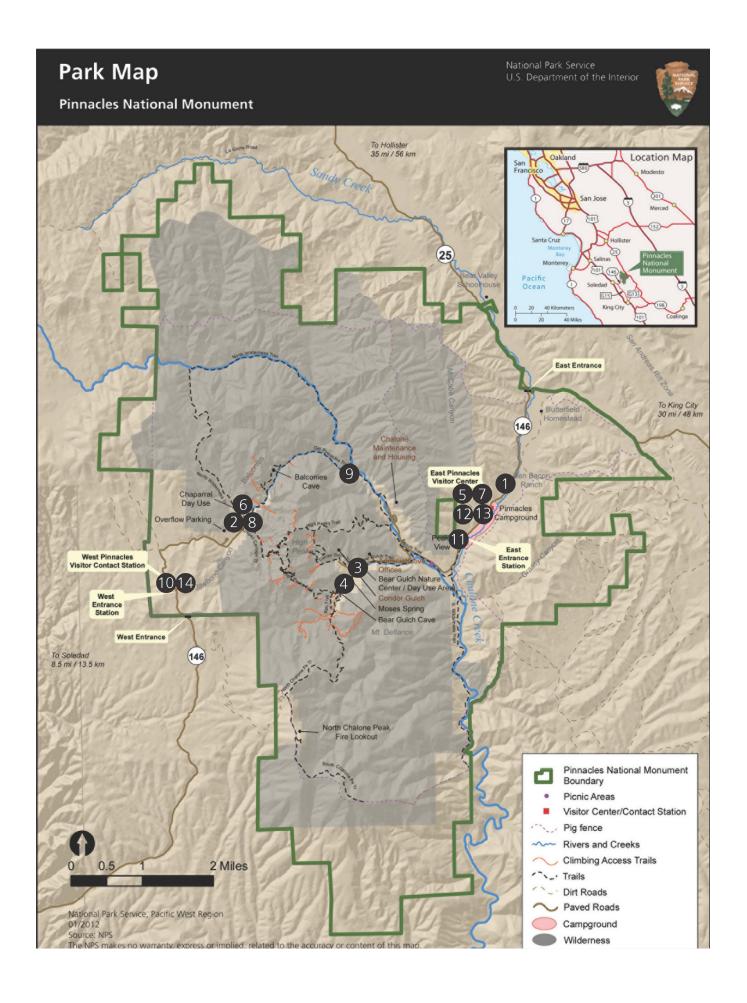


Implementation Strategy for Pinnacles National Park Transition Plan

Priority Park Areas

Each key park experience at Pinnacles National Park 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 Bacon Homestead
- **2** Balconies Trailhead and Trail
- **3** Bear Gulch Day Use Area
- 4 Bear Gulch Trailhead and Trail
- 5 Bench Trailhead and Trail
- 6 Chaparral Day Use Area
- **7** East Entrance Day Use Area
- **8** Juniper Canyon Trailhead
- 9 Old Pinnacles Trailhead
- **10** Operations Center
- **11** Peaks View Area
- **12** Pinnacles Campground
- **13** East Pinnacles Visitor Center
- **14** West Pinnacles Visitor Center



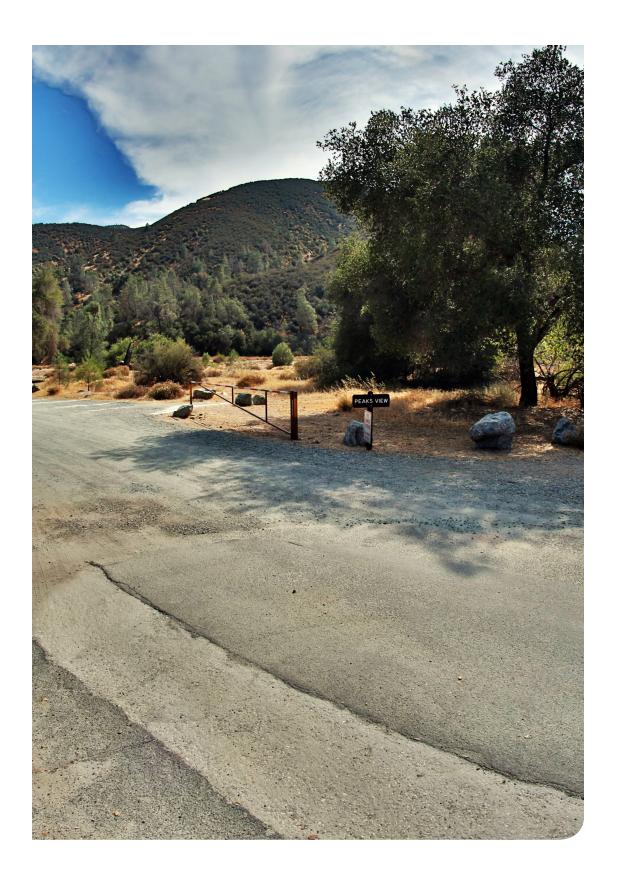
Implementation Strategy for Priority Park Areas

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-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 are addressed as needed. In the event an employee with a disability is hired by Pinnacles National Park, 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.

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.



Bacon Homestead

Site Map



Bacon Homestead

Implementation Strategy

The key park experiences provided at Bacon Homestead are the opportunities to experience wilderness, scenic vistas, and wild character; experience hiking; view wildflowers and wildlife; participate in birdwatching, especially of condors; and understand the human history of the area, in particular early California development. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include strolling around the ranch, hiking, and exploring the homestead area. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, accessible routes, and hiking trails. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

Car Parking. 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall at entry point to administrative access road / proposed outdoor recreation access route. Van accessible stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide signage at "van accessible" stall with the bottom of signs at 60" minimum above the finish floor. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.

long-term

Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces. 1) In the future when opening the Homestead to the public, design and construct trail compliant circulation route. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface (compacted aggregate or soil stabilizer) along outdoor recreation access route from proposed "van accessible" stall to Bacon Homestead and all proposed interpretive waysides. Smooth out any areas where there is a change in vertical level greater than 1/2", especially at the bridge crossing. Ensure planks across bridge provide a 36" clear width and are placed perpendicular to the path of travel with spacing of 1/2" maximum.

long-term

Trailhead Kiosk/Signage. 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). 2) Provide landing in front of kiosk/signage with 2% maximum running and cross slopes.

short-term (3.1) mid-term (3.2)

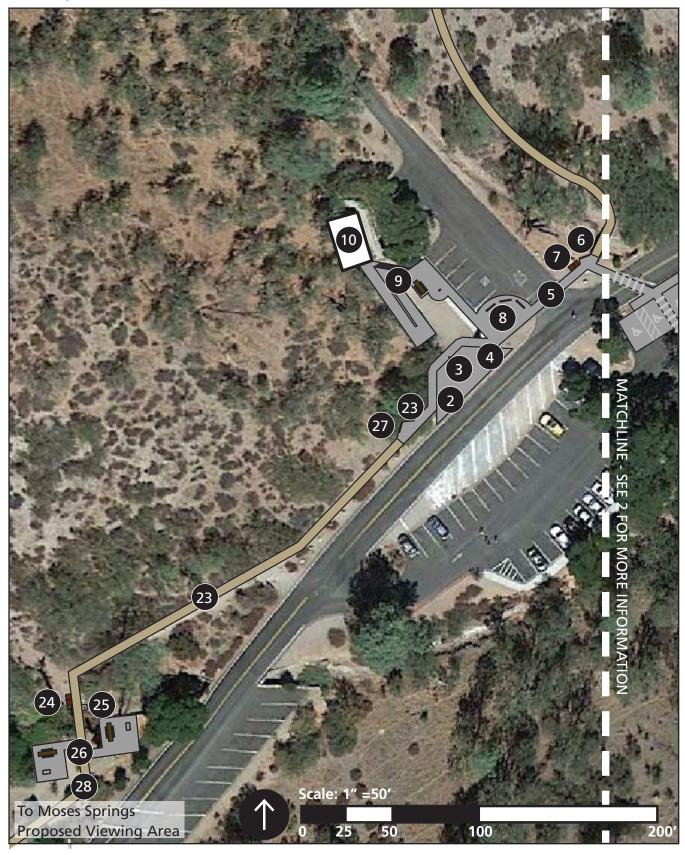
Proposed Interpretive Waysides (off site plan). 1) In future planning and design of interpretive program and waysides at Bacon Homestead, ensure the following requirements are met: All waysides should be in a readable type face at minimum 24 point font. Alignment should be flush left and rag right with hyphens avoided. Black or white type color should be used and red or green text avoided. Italicized and underlined text should be avoided. Graphics should have at least 70% contrast. 2) Waysides should have a 30" by 48" minimum clear space on a firm and stable surface with 2% maximum running and cross slopes. 3) Alternative formats (braille, large-print and/or audio tour) should be provided.

long-term

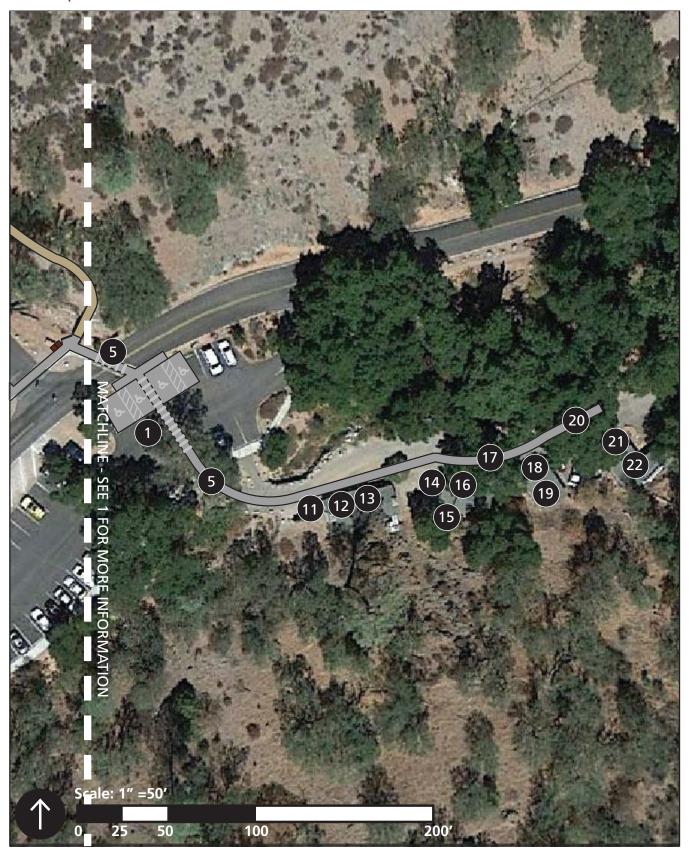
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Bear Gulch Day Use Area (including Trailhead and Trail)

Site Map 1



Bear Gulch Day Use Area (including Trailhead and Trail)
Site Map 2



Bear Gulch Day Use Area

Implementation Strategy 1 and 2

The key park experiences provided at Bear Gulch Trailhead and Trail are the opportunities to experience wilderness, scenic vistas, and wild character; understand and experience geology and talus caves; experience picnicking, camping, climbing, and hiking; view wildflowers and wildlife; participate in birdwatching, especially of Townsend big-eared bats; and understand the human history of the area, such as American Indian archaeology and early California development. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include strolling around the day use area, picnicking, guided tours, and educational programs. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, accessible routes, a shuttle drop-off, picnic facilities, gathering spaces, and restrooms. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

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 slopes, 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 for adjoining stall. See site plan for relocated parking stalls. 2) Provide signage at "van accessible" stall with the bottom of signs at 60" minimum above the finish floor. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.

long-term

Oversize Vehicle Parking. 1) Develop a standard operating procedure for oversize vehicles to drop off visitors with disabilities at designated accessible drop-off zone (same as shuttle stop).

long-term

Shuttle Drop-Off/Stop. 1) Provide a relocated shuttle drop-off/stop at 2% maximum running and cross slopes that meets ABAAS section 810 boarding and alighting areas. Drop-off/stop should connect to an accessible route. 2) Provide shuttle information signage at drop-off/stop with a readable type face at minimum 24 point font. Alignment should be flush left and rag right with hyphens avoided. Black or white type color should be used and red or green text avoided. Italicized and underlined text should be avoided. Graphics should have at least 70% contrast. 3) At information signage there should be a 30" by 48" minimum clear space on a firm and stable surface with 2% maximum running and cross slopes. 4) Alternative formats (braille, large-print, and/or audio tour) should be provided.

long-term

Shuttle. 1) Ensure new shuttles meet Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) subpart G: Over-the-Road Buses and Systems requirements at time of purchase. 2) Ensure each shuttle stop throughout the system meets ABAAS section 810 for boarding and alighting areas.

short-term

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (Parking to Nature Center and Restroom). 1) Route should have a maximum 2% cross slope and maximum 5% running slope. 2) Provide handrails on ramp and stairway going to restroom between 34" and 38" above the ramp or stair floor. Handrails should extend 12" minimum beyond the top and bottoms of ramp runs and stairs.

long-term

Trailhead Kiosk (Condor Gulch). 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 landing in front of kiosk/signage with 2% maximum running and cross slope.

short-term (6.1) mid-term (6.2)

Trash and Recycling. 1) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.

long-term

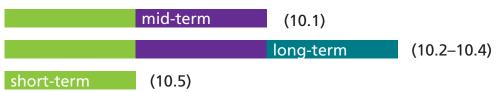
Outdoor Gathering Space. 1) Provide a firm and stable surface at gathering space for educational groups and guided tours. 2) Provide benches with 36" by 48" companion seating space at 2% cross and running slopes for resting.

long-term (8.1) mid-term (8.2)

Interpretive Waysides (Moses Springs Trailhead (off site plan) and Bear Gulch Day Use Area). 1) Provide landing in front of interpretive wayside with 2% maximum running and cross slopes. 2) Ensure font sizes on interpretive wayside are 24 point minimum.

mid-term (9.1) short-term (9.2)

Condor Gulch Restrooms. The Condor Gulch restroom requires comprehensive design considerations. 1) Provide a temporary accessible porta-potty at Bear Gulch Day Use Area with an accessible route from the proposed parking stalls. Ensure temporary porta-potty is sensitively located, while considering the historic landscape district, road, and building locations. 2) When subsequent planning and design of the accessible route and restrooms takes place, ensure restrooms meet the following requirements: restroom should be 60" minimum in width and 59" minimum in depth. 3) 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 (subsection-F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities. 4) Provide a door entrance width of 32" width minimum, 30" wide for historic structures. 5) Provide tactile signage on latch side of door at 48"–60" above finish floor to restrooms only.



Nature Center Information Desk and Service Counter. 1) Remove desk wall on end closest to the entrance doorway to provide a counter at 36" height and 60" width and clear space (36" by 48") not overlapping with accessible route in Nature Center. Ensure fee collection operations and visitor services are separated.

mid-term

Nature Center Comment Box, Donation Box, and Guestbook. 1) Remove desk wall on end closest to the entrance doorway to provide a counter at 36" height and 60" width and clear space (36" by 48") not overlapping with accessible route in Nature Center. Place programs at desk. Ensure fee collection operations and visitor services are separated.

mid-term

Nature Center Nontactile and Tactile Exhibits, Maps, and Museum Objects. 1) Redesign tactile exhibit to be smaller for 60" clear space around all sides (accessible route and clear space to touch the exhibit). Ensure the exhibit is not covered with glass and it is communicated the exhibit is meant to be touched. Provide 27" knee clearance underneath exhibit for a forward approach. Tactile model could be wall-mounted or right against the wall for this tight interior space.

2) Provide alternative formats of exhibit information (audio tour, large print transcripts, and braille). 3) Ensure exhibits have a minimum 24 point font and 70% contrast or greater. 4) Replace exhibit panels with high pressure laminate, so that there is no glare. 5) Redesign turnstile cards to be operable with a closed fist.

long-term (13.1–13.2) mid-term (13.3–13.5)

(Conference Building) Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces. 1)
Provide a ramp to access the building that is 36" wide minimum and has a
maximum running slope of 8.33% and a 5' by 5' landing in the middle with a
maximum 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Provide handrails on ramp between 34"
and 38" above the ramp floor. Handrails should extend 12" minimum beyond the
top and bottom of the ramp runs.

long-term

Conference Building Restroom. 1) Add a 36" long minimum rear grab bar that extends at a minimum of 12" from the toilet centerline and 24" minimum toward the outer wall. 2) Raise the sink so that it is 34" high from the finished floor. 3) Lower the paper towel dispenser so that it is 48" above the finished floor, and lower the mirrors so that the reflective surface is 40" maximum above the finish floor.

short-term

Conference Building Indoor Seating. 1) Establish a room plan with standard operating procedures for integrated seating within the conference room.

short-term

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (Conference Building to Superintendent Building). 1) Ensure cross slopes on route are 2% maximum.

long-term

Superintendent Building Indoor Seating. 1) Establish a room plan with standard operating procedures for integrated seating within the superintendent's office.

short-term

Superintendent Building Entrance Door. 1) Widen the doorway so that it is 32" width minimum, 30" wide for historic structures.

mid-term

Administration Building Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces. 1)
Direct visitors to the Superintendent's Building for meetings or interviews.

short-term

Administration Building Entrance Door. 1) Direct visitors to the Superintendent's Building for meetings or interviews.

short-term

Administration Building Information Desk. 1) Direct visitors to the Superintendent's Building for meetings or interviews.

short-term

Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces (Parking to Trailheads and Picnic Sites). 1) Provide a firm and stable surface along outdoor recreation access route from proposed accessible stalls to trailheads, proposed accessible picnic sites, gathering space, and water fountain. 2) Provide handrails on bridge going to proposed accessible picnic sites between 34" and 38" above the bridge surface. 3) Remove changes in vertical level greater than 1/4" from trail to bridge.

long-term (23.1)
mid-term (23.2) short-term (23.3)

Trash and Recycling. 1) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Install accessible receptacles on a trial basis to the above ABAAS standards. Ensure receptacles are animal proof and safe for employees to maintain and operate.

long-term (24.1) short-term (24.2) Water Spigot. 1) Provide a firm and stable surface up to the water spigot with 72" by 48" minimum clear space. Long side of clear space should adjoin outdoor recreation access route. The surface should be a maximum of 2% cross and running slopes. 2) The water spout should be placed at 28"–34" above the ground surface. 3) Operable parts should require less than five pounds of pressure and be operable with a closed fist.

long-term

Picnic Sites. 1) Provide two accessible picnic sites with a 36" clear space around picnic tables with a firm and stable surface up to and around the accessible picnic sites from the primary outdoor recreation accessible route. All slopes at sites should be a maximum of 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Provide accessible picnic tables at sites with integrated wheelchair seating spot in the middle or ends of the table. 3) Ensure there is a 48" clear space around all sides of the pedestal grill. Operable parts of the pedestal grill should require less than five pounds of pressure to lift.

long-term

(Moses Springs Parking Area) Proposed Viewing Area (off site plan).

1) Provide firm and stable viewing area with no changes in vertical level greater than 1/4". This area is next to the interpretive panel at the parking area. 2) Provide an accessible bench at 17"–19" high with a 36" by 48" clear space for companion seating at 2% cross and running slopes.

long-term

Bear Gulch Trailhead and Trail

Implementation Strategy 1

The key park experiences provided at Bear Gulch Trailhead and Trail are the opportunities to experience wilderness, scenic vistas, and wild character; understand and experience geology and talus caves; experience hiking; view wildflowers and wildlife; participate in birdwatching, especially of Townsend big-eared bats; and understand the human history of the area, such as American Indian archaeology and early California development. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include guided tours, educational programs, special events, strolling, and hiking. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, wayfinding, accessible routes, and hiking trails. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:



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 landing in front of kiosk/signage with 2% maximum running and cross slopes.

short-term (27.1) mid-term (27.2



Hiking Trail. 1) Make trail accessible to view of narrow canyon walls. Trail will need to be rerouted after residential road crossing. Trail surface should be firm and stable throughout, with forest litter cleaned up regularly. Remove trail obstacles greater than 2" maximum height. Widen trail to be 36" minimum width throughout. Ensure cross slopes and running slopes meet Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.7 requirements. Correct change in level from trail surface to bridge by adding surface material, so there is a smooth transition.

long-term

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Bench Trailhead and Trail

Site Features



Bench Trailhead and Trail

Implementation Strategy

The key park experiences provided at Bench Trailhead and Trail are the opportunities to experience wilderness, scenic vistas, and wild character; understand and experience geology and talus caves; experience hiking; view wildflowers and wildlife; and participate in birdwatching. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include guided tours, educational programs, special events, hiking, and enjoying scenic vistas. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, accessible routes, hiking trails, and outdoor seating areas and amphitheaters. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

1 Car Parking. See East Pinnacles Visitor Center "Car Parking" for solution.
short-term

Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces. See East Pinnacles Visitor Center "Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces" for solution.

long-term

Trash and Recycling. See East Pinnacles Visitor Center "Trash and Recycling" for solution.

long-term (3.1–3.2) short-term (3.3)

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 landing in front of kiosk/signage with 2% maximum running and cross slopes.

short-term (4.1) mid-term (4.2)

Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017 Trail Standards to the junction of the Bear Gulch Trail. The existing trail is very accessible and requires the correction of only a few barriers: replacement of gate latching mechanism, removal of a few rock obstacles in tread, stabilizing tread surface in one very short section, reroute of one short section for excessive running slope, regrading for cross slope, and improved trailhead signage denoting trail conditions.

long-term

Bench. 1) Provide a firm and stable seating space (36" by by 48") next to bench at 2% cross and running slopes.

long-term

Periscope and Viewing Area. 1) Remove change in level from trail surface to platform for periscopes by adding surface material, so there is a smooth transition. 2) Move periscopes forward to provide a 30" by 48" clear space behind periscope for viewing and 36" wide hiking trail with no overlap.

long-term

Interpretive Waysides. 1) Provide firm and stable (compacted aggregate or soil stabilizer) landing in front of interpretive wayside with 2% maximum running and cross slopes.

long-term

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Chaparral Day Use Area

Site Map



Chaparral Day Use Area

Implementation Strategy

The key park experiences provided at Chaparral Day Use Area, including Balconies and Juniper Trailheads, are the opportunities to experience wilderness, scenic vistas, and wild character; understand and experience geology and talus caves; experience picnicking, camping, climbing, and hiking; view wildflowers and wildlife; participate in birdwatching, especially of California condors. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include guided tours, educational programs, special events, picnicking, climbing, and hiking. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, a shuttle drop-off, accessible routes, hiking trails, outdoor seating areas and amphitheaters, restrooms, and picnic facilities. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

Use Area. Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and one signed and marked accessible vehicle parking stall to accommodate Chaparral Day Use Area, Balconies Trailhead and Trail, and Juniper Canyon Trailhead and Trail. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 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 signage at all stalls with the bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish floor. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs. 3) Provide an in-depth review and analysis of existing and proposed development. Current parking lot is in a critical habitat and wetland. The General Management Plan recommends removing all car parking development in this area. If car parking is removed and relocated, ensure number of accessible stalls meets ABAAS requirements.

long-term

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces. 1) Provide a firm and stable surface along accessible route from parking stalls to restroom. 2) Provide an in-depth review and analysis of existing and proposed development. Current accessible route is in a critical habitat and wetland. The General Management Plan recommends removing the accessible route in this area. If accessible route is removed and relocated, ensure it meets ABAAS requirements.

long-term

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), Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities, and Chapter 7, section 703 for signs.

mid-term

Tactile Signage. 1) Provide tactile signage on latch side of doors at 48"–60" for wayfinding.

short-term

Picnic Sites. 1) Currently, there are 10 picnic sites at the Chaparral Day Use Area. Provide two accessible picnic sites with a 36" clear space around picnic table with a firm and stable surface up to and around the accessible picnic sites from the primary outdoor recreation accessible route. All slopes at sites should be a maximum of 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Provide accessible picnic table at sites with integrated wheelchair seating spot in the middle or ends of the table. 3) Ensure there is a 48" clear space around all sides of the pedestal grill. Operable parts of the pedestal grill should require less than five pounds of pressure to lift. 4) Provide an in-depth review and analysis of existing and proposed development. Current picnic sites are in a critical habitat and wetland. The General Management Plan recommends removing all picnic sites in this area. If sites are removed and relocated, ensure number and design meets ABAAS requirements.

long-term

Water Spigot and Drinking Fountain. 1) Adjust pressure on water fountain with lever or button that requires five pounds of pressure or less.

short-term

Trash and Recycling. 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with accessible trash and recycling receptacle. Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 3) Install accessible receptacles on a trial basis to the above ABAAS standards. Ensure receptacles are animal proof and safe for employees to maintain and operate.

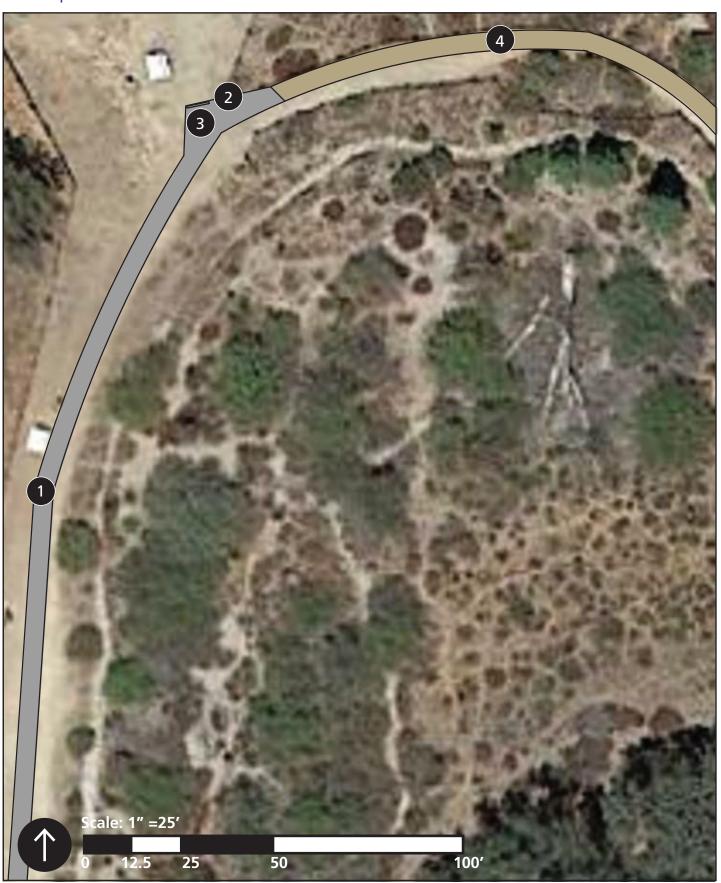
long-term (7.1–7.2) short-term (7.3) 8

Outdoor Signage (Wayfinding and Orientation). 1) Add signage near restroom to identify direction to Balconies Trailhead.

long-term

Balconies Trailhead and Trail

Site Map



Balconies Trailhead and Trail

Implementation Strategy

Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces. 1) Provide a firm and stable surface along outdoor recreation access route from the restroom to the Balconies Trailhead, picnic sites, water fountain, and trash and recycling at Chaparral Day Use Area and from the proposed parking stall to the trailhead at Juniper Canyon.

mid-term

Interpretive Waysides. 1) Provide landing in front of interpretive wayside with 2% maximum running and cross slopes with firm and stable surface.

mid-term

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 firm and stable landing in front of kiosk/signage with 2% maximum running and cross slopes.

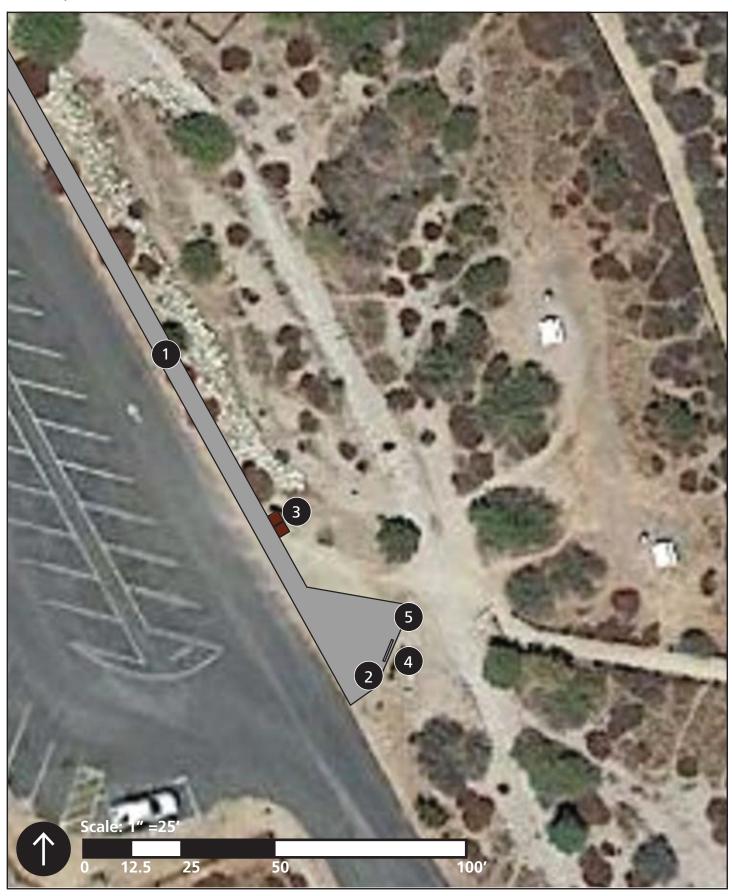
short-term (3.1) mid-term (3.2)

Hiking Trail. 1) Make trail accessible to mile marker 0.4 which has views of rock formations and climbing walls. Develop turn-around and resting area at this point. Remove trail obstacles greater than 2" maximum height. Widen trail to be 36" minimum width at trail terminus. Ensure cross slopes and running slopes meet Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.7 requirements.

long-term

Juniper Canyon Trailhead

Site Map



Juniper Canyon Trailhead

Implementation Strategy

Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces. 1) Provide a firm and stable surface along outdoor recreation access route from the restroom to the Balconies Trailhead, picnic sites, water fountain, and trash and recycling at Chaparral Day Use Area and from the proposed parking stall to the trailhead at Juniper Canyon.

long-term

Interpretive Waysides. 1) Ensure font sizes on interpretive wayside are 24 point minimum. 2) Provide landing in front of interpretive wayside with 2% maximum running and cross slopes with firm and stable surface.

mid-term

Trash and Recycling. 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with accessible trash and recycling receptacle. Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 3) Install accessible receptacles on a trial basis to the above ABAAS standards. Ensure receptacles are animal proof and safe for employees to maintain and operate.

short-term (3.1–3.2)

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 firm and stable landing in front of kiosk/signage with 2% maximum running and cross slopes.

short-term (4.1) mid-term (4.2)

Hiking Trail. A similar trail hiking experience is provided at Balconies Trail and Bench Trail and Bench Trail; no accessibility improvements will be made beyond the trailhead due to stream crossing of an active flooding area (ABAAS section 1019)

East Entrance Day Use Area

Site Map



East Entrance Day Use Area

Implementation Strategy

The key park experiences provided at East Entrance Day Use Area are the opportunities to experience wilderness, scenic vistas, and wild character; experience picnicking; view wildflowers and wildlife; and participate in birdwatching. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include guided tours, educational programs, special events, picnicking, viewing exhibits within the visitor center, and strolling around the day use area. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, wayfinding, accessible routes, outdoor seating areas and amphitheaters, picnic facilities, and trailheads. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

Car Parking. 1) Provide five vehicle accessible stalls and one van accessible stall. Stalls should be located to accommodate accessible picnic sites. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes with a firm and stable surface, 5' marked access aisle, 8' wide car accessible stall, and 11' wide van-accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of vehicle. 2) Provide signage at all stalls with the bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish floor. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.

mid-term long-term

Oversize Vehicle Parking. 1) Provide one oversize vehicle accessible stall. Stalls should be located to accommodate accessible picnic sites. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes with a firm and stable surface, 5' marked access aisle, 20' wide oversize vehicle accessible stall, and 30' long. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the vehicle. 2) Provide signage at stall with the bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish floor.

mid-term long-term

Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces. 1) Provide a firm and stable surface from parking stalls to picnic sites and trash and recycling.

mid-term long-term

Trash and Recycling. 1) Provide firm and stable surface to receptacle. Ensure landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle meets 2% cross and running slopes requirements. 2) Provide an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and less than five pounds of pressure. 3) Install accessible receptacles on a trial basis to the above ABAAS standards. Ensure receptacles are animal proof and safe for employees to maintain and operate.

short-term (4.1–4.2)

Individual Picnic Sites. 1) Provide four individual accessible picnic sites with a 36" clear space around picnic tables with a firm and stable surface up to and around the accessible picnic sites from the primary outdoor recreation accessible route. All slopes at sites should be a maximum of 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Provide accessible picnic tables at sites with integrated wheelchair seating spot in the middle or ends of the table. 3) Ensure there is a 48" clear space around all sides of the pedestal grill. Operable parts of the pedestal grill should require less than five pounds of pressure.

mid-term long-term

Group Picnic Site. 1) Provide one accessible group picnic site with a 36" clear space around picnic tables with a firm and stable surface up to and around the accessible picnic site from the primary outdoor recreation accessible route. All slopes at site should be a maximum of 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Provide accessible picnic tables at site with integrated wheelchair seating spot in the middle or ends of the table. 3) Ensure there is a 48" clear space around all sides of the pedestal grill. Operable parts of the pedestal grill should require less than five pounds of pressure to lift.

mid-term long-term

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East Pinnacles Visitor Center

Site Map



East Pinnacles Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy

The key park experiences provided at East Pinnacles Visitor Center are the opportunities to view scenic vistas and wild character; understand and experience geology and talus caves; view wildflowers and wildlife; participate in birdwatching, especially of California condors; and understand the human history of the area, such as American Indian archaeology and early California development. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include guided tours, educational programs, special events, swimming, birdwatching, viewing exhibits and maps, and gathering park information. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, a shuttle drop-off, wayfinding, accessible routes, interpretive waysides, outdoor seating areas and amphitheaters, picnicking facilities, hiking trails, exhibits, restrooms, a swimming pool, and a bookstore. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

Car Parking. 1) Provide one vehicle accessible stalls and one van accessible stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope with a firm and stable surface, 5' marked access aisle, 8' wide car accessible stall, and 11' wide van-accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of vehicle. 2) Provide signage at all stalls with the bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish floor. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.

short-term

Oversize Vehicle Parking. 1) Provide one signed and marked oversize vehicle parking stall at 2% cross and running slopes. Stall should be 11' wide and 30' long minimum with a 5' access aisle on passenger side of vehicle. 2) Provide sign for oversize vehicle accessible parking stall, with bottom of sign at 60" above ground.

long-term

Shuttle Drop-Off/Stop. 1) Provide a shuttle drop-off/stop at 2% maximum running and cross slopes that meets ABAAS section 810 boarding and alighting areas. Drop-off/stop should connect to an accessible route. 2) Provide shuttle information signage at drop-off/stop with a readable type face at minimum 24 point font. Alignment should be flush left and rag right with hyphens avoided. Black or white type color should be used and red or green text avoided. Italicized and underlined text should be avoided. Graphics should have at least 70% contrast. 3) At information signage there should be a 30" by 48" minimum clear space on a firm and stable surface with 2% maximum running and cross slopes. 4) Alternative formats (braille, large-print and/or audio tour) should be provided. 5) Provide

companion seating (36" by 48") on a firm and stable surface at 2% crossing and running slope next to bench. 6) Provide an accessible picnic table with an integrated seating space in middle or ends with a firm and stable 36" clear space around all sides of table at 2% cross and running slopes.

short-term (3.1–3.3) mid-term (3.4–3.6)

Shuttle. 1) Ensure new shuttles meet Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) subpart G: Over-the-Road Buses and Systems requirements at time of purchase. 2) Ensure each shuttle stop throughout the system meets ABAAS section 810 for boarding and alighting areas.

mid-term

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces. 1) Elongated openings on boards at visitor center are not perpendicular to the path of travel; however, it will remain as is. If gaps increase in the future, consider changing direction of boards. 2) Redesign ramp to be 36"between handrails. Handrails should extend 12" beyond ramp run at top and bottom into landing. Provide 4" edge protection on edges of ramp. 4) Provide a firm and stable accessible route from proposed parking stalls to restroom and shuttle stop. 5) Provide three sets of handrails on the stairs to the visitor center—one set on each side and one in the middle at 34"–38" height above stairs and extending 12" beyond top and bottom stair.

mid-term

Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces. Provide a firm and stable 36" wide clear route from parking to the Bench Trailhead and from the restroom to the pool.

long-term

Trash and Recycling. 1) Provide firm and stable surface to receptacle. Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle at 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Replace with an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 3) Install accessible receptacles on a trial basis to the above ABAAS standards. Ensure receptacles are animal proof and safe for employees to maintain and operate.

long-term (7.1–7.2)

short-term (7.3)

Entrance Doors. 1) Change the door handle to a lever, so that it is operable with a closed fist.

short-term

Tactile Signage. 1) Provide tactile signage on latch side of doors to restroom at 48"-60" for wayfinding.

short-term

Restroom. 1) Provide an accessible porta-potty at Pinnacles Visitor Center with an accessible route from the proposed parking stalls. 2) When subsequent planning and design of the accessible route and restrooms takes place, ensure restrooms meet the following requirements: restroom should be 60" minimum in width and 59" minimum in depth. 3) Rehabilitate restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, 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), Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities, and Chapter 7, section 703.

short-term

Showers. 1) Provide any type of accessible shower stall (e.g., transfer type, standard roll-in type, or alternative roll-in type) with grab bars and changing bench that meets ABAAS section 608 and 903.

long-term

RV Dump Station. 1) For sewage hookup provide a firm and stable 30" by 60" minimum surface with the long side of the space adjoining the dump station. 2) Provide an oversize vehicle stall at dump station. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope with a 5' wide access aisle and route and 20' wide by 30' long oversize vehicle stall. Provide a firm and stable surface.

mid-term long-term

Bench. 1) Provide a companion seating space (36" by 48") next to benches on patio. 2) Benches should be replaced with benches that have sturdy seating surfaces at 17"–19".

short-term

Interpretive Waysides. 1) Replace waysides with high pressure laminate, so that there is no glare and information is not hidden behind the frame. Increase contrast to be 70% or greater between text and background color. Increase font size to 24 point minimum.

mid-term

Fee Station and Drop-Box. 1) Relocate fee station and drop-box to be in another location on visitor center patio that is not competing with other uses (e.g., benches, public telephone, interpretive waysides, water spigot, etc.).

long-term

Tactile and Interactive Exhibits. 1) Provide audio description of elements behind glass. If elements can be touched or made into replicas without degradation, bring out of case. 2) Redesign tactile exhibit to be smaller for 60" clear space around all sides (accessible route and clear space to touch the exhibit). Ensure the exhibit is not covered with glass and it is communicated the exhibit is meant to be touched. Provide 27" knee clearance underneath exhibit for a forward approach. 3) Ensure exhibits have a minimum 24 point font and 70% contrast or greater in colors.

long-term

Information Desk and Service Counter. 1) Reconfigure counter so that the maximum height is 38" above the finish floor. The knee clearance should be 27" minimum under the counter for a forward approach. Surface of lowered counter section should be 36" wide minimum. Ensure there is clear space (30" by 48") at counter that does not protrude into the accessible route. Note: do not place any informational elements in lowered counter section.

long-term

Bookstore and Gift Shop. 1) Provide a wheelchair passage width of 32" minimum and length of 36" minimum. 2) Provide a variety of items for sale within reach range (48" maximum). 3) If retain tactile exhibit, remove bookcase in center of floor and move elements to walls for clear space at exhibits and accessible routes (36").

short-term

19	Water Spigot. 1) Raise the fountain so that the spout is at 36" above the ground.
	2) Adjust pressure on water spigot to require five pounds of pressure or less.

long-term

Outdoor Gathering Area. 1) Provide a temporary roll-out firm and stable surfaced mat to special event gathering space and viewing area of event / speakers / etc. Ensure temporary roll-out mat is connected to an adjacent outdoor recreation access route or accessible route. 2) Remove section of fencing to provide 36" clear width of route to gathering area.

mid-term

Pool. 1) Replace gate to the pool area with a latch that is operable with a closed fist. 2) Provide a pool lift that is independently operable (e.g., no locks, covers, etc.)

short-term (21.1) mid-term (21.2)

Old Pinnacles Trailhead and Trail

Site Map



Old Pinnacles Trailhead and Trail

Implementation Strategy

The key park experiences provided at Old Pinnacles Trailhead and Trail are the opportunities to experience wilderness, scenic vistas, and wild character; understand and experience geology and talus caves; experience hiking; view wildflowers and wildlife; participate in birdwatching. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include guided tours, educational programs, special events, hiking, and caving. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, wayfinding, accessible routes, hiking trails, interpretive waysides, and restrooms. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

Car Parking. 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes with a firm and stable surface, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide signage at "van accessible" stall with the bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish floor. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.

long-term

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces. 1) Provide a firm and stable surface along accessible route from proposed parking to restroom.

long-term

Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces. 1) Provide a firmand stable surface along outdoor recreation access route from proposed parking to trailhead.

long-term

Restroom. 1) Remove porta-potty and replace with pre-fabricated restroom that meets the requirements of ABAAS Chapter 2 Toilet and Bathing Facilities (subsections-F206.4, F213, and F216.8), Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities, and Chapter 7, section 703 for signs.

long-term

Trash and Recycling. 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with landing in front at 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Provide accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 3) Install accessible receptacles on a trial basis to the above ABAAS standards. Ensure receptacles are animal proof and safe for employees to maintain and operate.

short-term (5.1–5.2)

Interpretive Wayside. 1) Replace wayside with high pressure laminate, so there is no glare and information is not hidden behind frame. 2) Provide firm and stable landing in front of wayside with 2% maximum running and cross slopes.

mid-term

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 firm and stable landing in front of kiosk/signage with 2% maximum running and cross slopes.

short-term (7.1) mid-term (7.2)

Hiking Trail. A similar trail hiking experience is provided at Balconies Trail and Bench Trail, no accessibility improvements will be made beyond the trailhead due to steep topography and stream crossings (ABAAS section 1019 "Conditions for Exception - Hiking Trail" 1017.1 Exception 1).

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Operations Center

Site Features



Operations Center

Implementation Strategy

The key park experiences provided at Operations Center are the opportunities to experience scenic vistas; view wildflowers and wildlife; participate in birdwatching; and understand the human history of the area, such as American Indian archaeology and early California development. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include educational programs and special events. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, accessible routes, outdoor recreation access routes, and outdoor seating / gathering areas. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

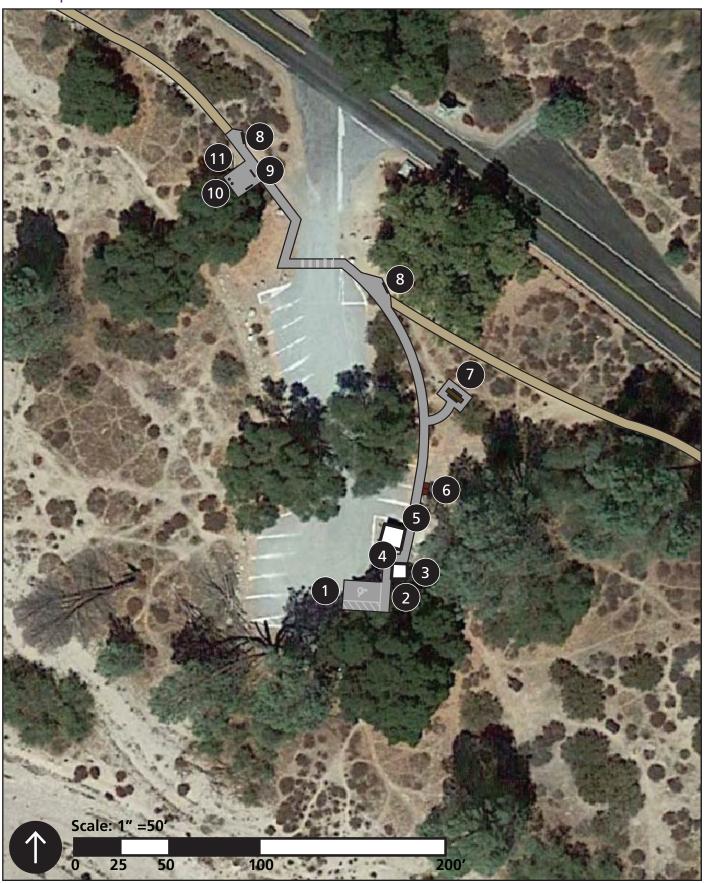


Outdoor Seating / Gathering Area. 1) Ensure that special events occur in a firm and stable surfaced area. If unable to do so, provide a temporary roll-out firm and stable surfaced mat to the special event gathering space and viewing area of event / speakers / etc. Ensure temporary roll-out mat is connected to an adjacent outdoor recreation access route or accessible route.

mid-term

Peaks View Area

Site Map



Peaks View Area

Implementation Strategy

The key park experiences provided at Peaks View Area are the opportunities to experience wilderness, scenic vistas, and wild character; understand and experience geology and talus caves; experience picnicking; view wildflowers and wildlife; participate in birdwatching,; and understand the human history of the area, such as American Indian archaeology and early California development. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include guided tours, educational programs, special events, picnicking, hiking, and viewing caves. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, wayfinding, accessible routes, outdoor seating areas and amphitheaters, hiking trails, and restrooms. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

Car Parking. 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes with a firm and stable surface, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide signage at "van accessible" stall with the bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish floor. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.

mid-term

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces. 1) Provide a firm and stable surface along accessible route from proposed parking to restroom.

mid-term

Restroom. 1) Remove rock to provide a 36" wide route. 2) Extend side wall grab bar to be placed 12" from rear wall and extending 42" long minimum. 3) If subsequent planning and design takes place for Peaks View Area to replace porta-potty with a permanent restroom, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, 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.

mid-term

Drinking Water Spigot and Water Fountain. 1)) Provide a firm and stable surface up to the drinking fountain and water spigot. 2) Rise spigot so that spout is at 36" above the ground, with 27" clear knee space under the unit. 3) 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.

mid-term

Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces. 1) Provide a firm and stable surface along outdoor recreation access route from proposed parking to trailheads, viewing area, and picnic site.

mid-term

Trash and Recycling. 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with landing in front at 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Provide accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. . 3) Install accessible receptacles on a trial basis to the above ABAAS standards. Ensure receptacles are animal proof and safe for employees to maintain and operate.

mid-term (6.1–6.2) short-term (6.3)

Picnic Site. 1) Provide one accessible picnic site with a 36" clear space around picnic table with a firm and stable surface up to and around the accessible picnic site from the primary outdoor recreation accessible route. All slopes at site should be a maximum of 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Provide accessible picnic table at site with integrated wheelchair seating spot in the middle or ends of the table.

long-term

Trailhead Kiosks. 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 firm and stable landing in front of kiosk/signage with 2% maximum running and cross slopes.

short-term (8.1) mid-term (8.2)

Bench. 1) Provide a firm and stable seating space (36" by 48") next to bench at 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Move bench to provide easy viewing and clear space.

long-term

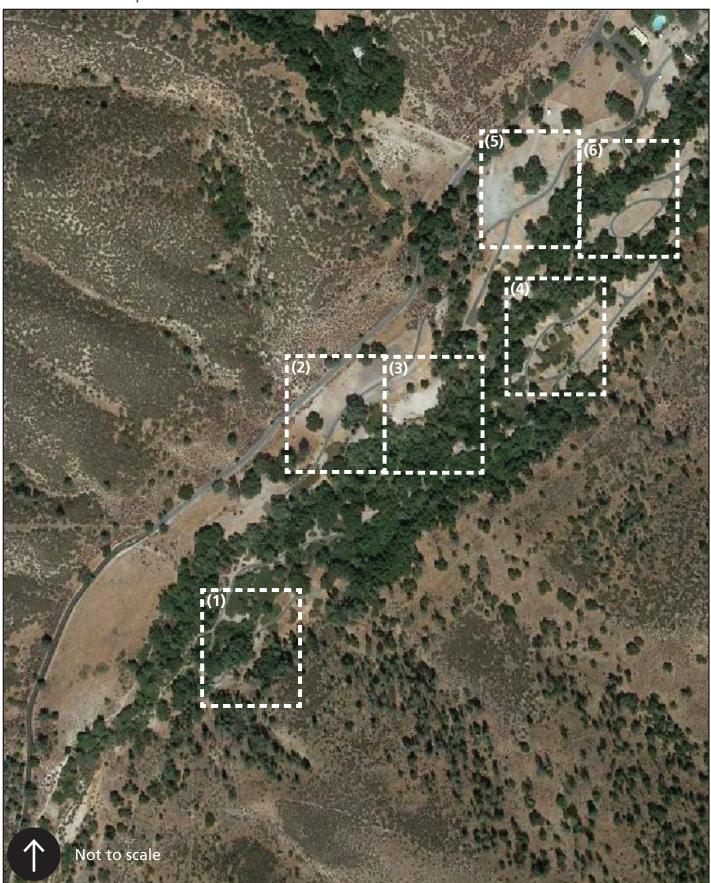
10 Periscope and Viewing Area. 1) Bench will be moved to provide periscopes a 30" by 48" clear space for viewing and 36" wide route with no overlap in uses.

long-term

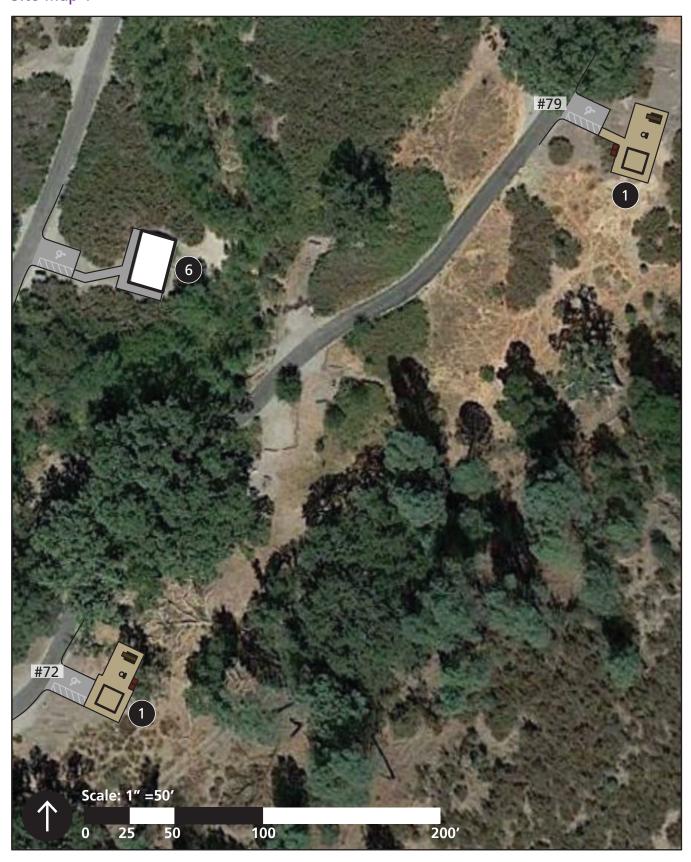
Interpretive Waysides. 1) Replace waysides so that fonts are minimum 24 point font with 70% contrast between all elements. 2) Provide firm and stable landing in front of wayside with 2% maximum running and cross slopes.

mid-term

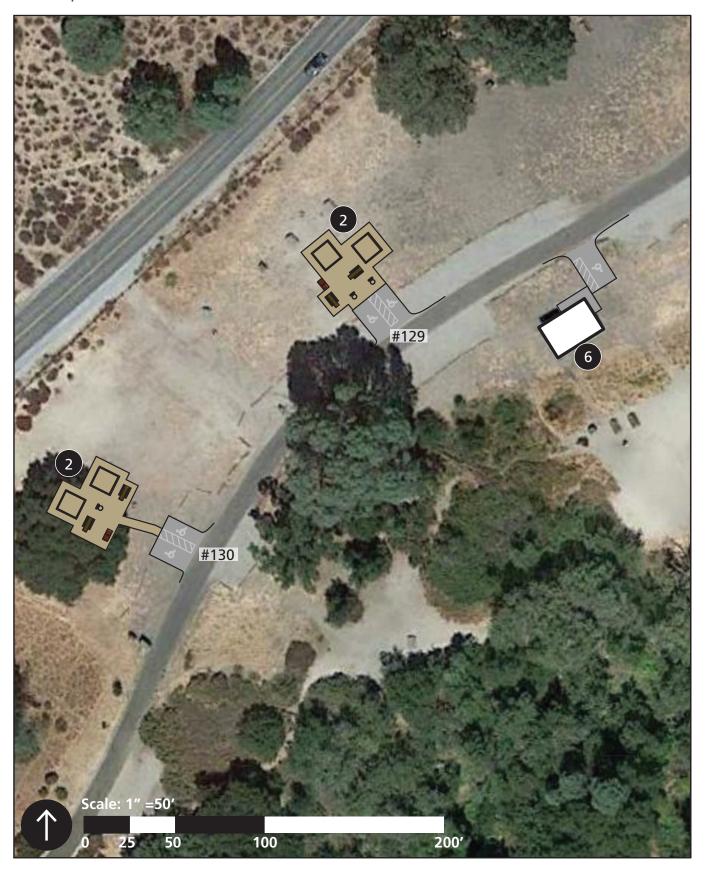
Site Overview Map



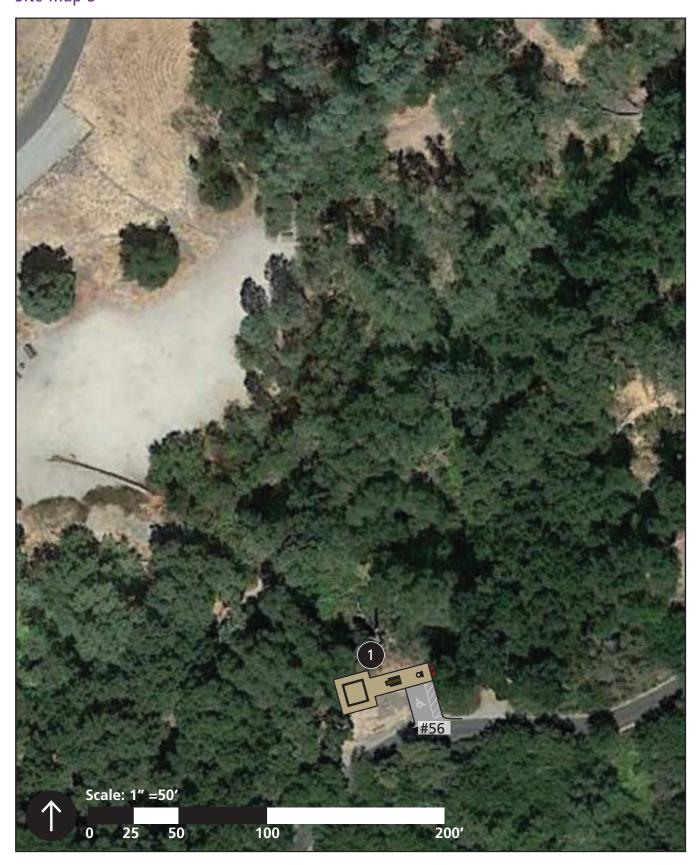
Pinnacles Campground Site Map 1



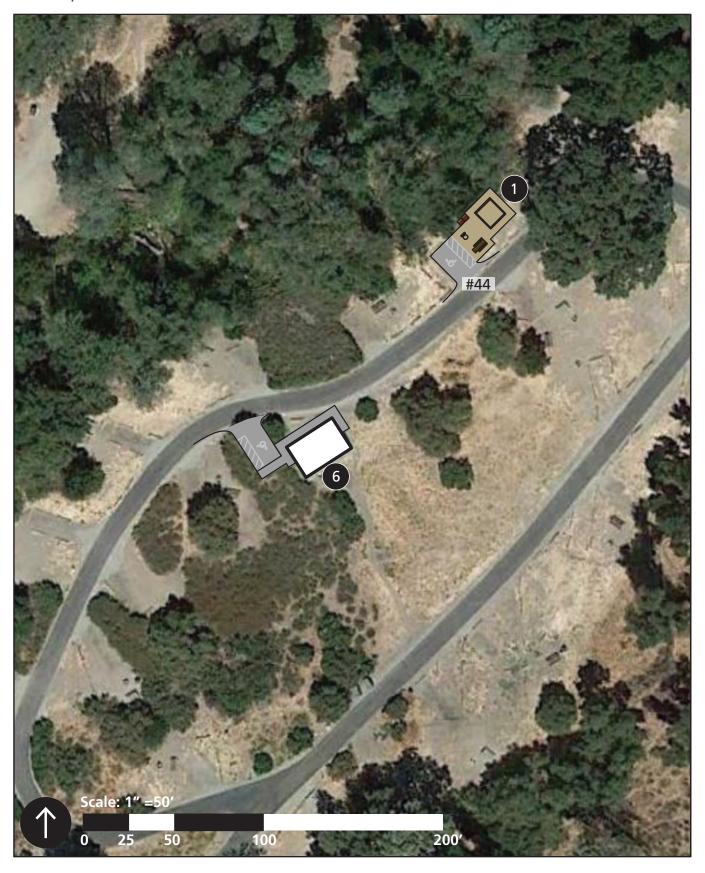
Site Map 2



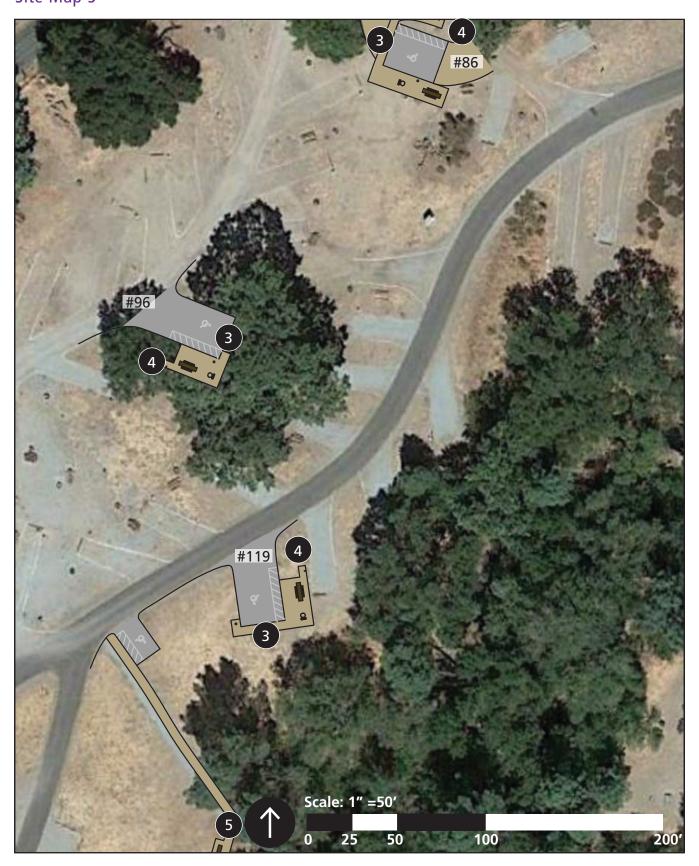
Pinnacles Campground Site Map 3



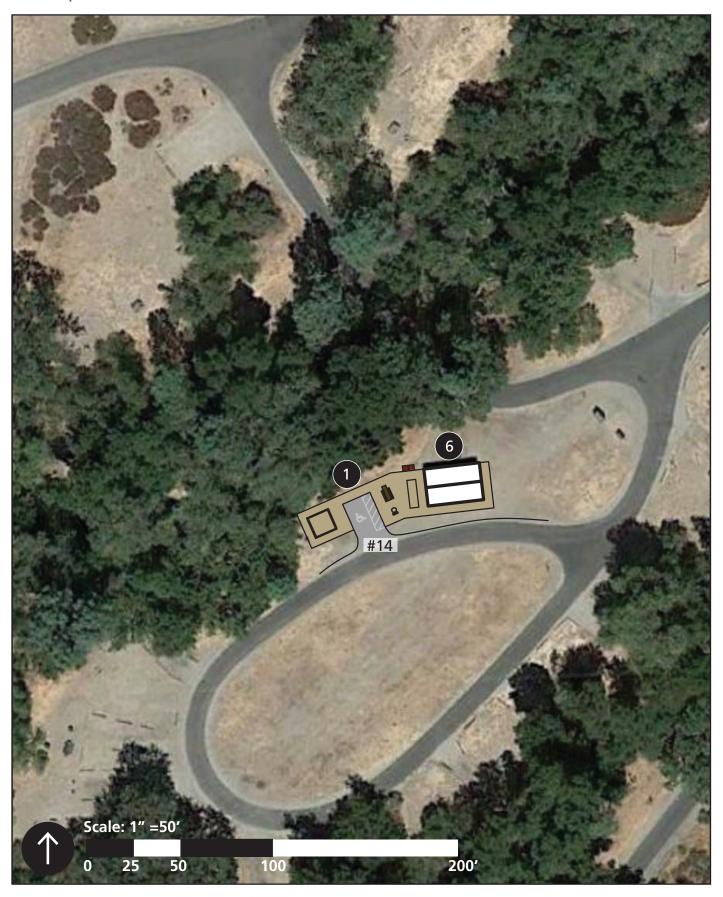
Site Map 4



Pinnacles Campground Site Map 5



Site Map 6



Implementation Strategy

The key park experiences provided at Pinnacles Campground are the opportunities to experience wilderness, scenic vistas, and wild character; experience picnicking, camping, and hiking; view wildflowers and wildlife; participate in birdwatching, especially of California condors. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include guided tours, educational programs, special events, picnicking, camping, birdwatching, and strolling around the campground. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, wayfinding, accessible routes, interpretive waysides, outdoor seating areas and amphitheaters, picnicking and camping facilities, hiking trails, restrooms, showers, exhibits, concessions, and a bookstore. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

Individual Tent Campsites. 1) Currently, there are 98 tent campsites at the Pinnacles Campground. Provide five accessible tent campsites for individuals at sites in loop A (14), loop B (44), and loop C (72, 79, and 56). Provide a van accessible stall at each tent campsite. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes with a 5' wide marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide a firm and stable surface. 2) Place a sign indicating tent campsite is accessible. 3) Provide a firm and stable surface at campsite. 4) Provide accessible picnic table with 36" clear space around all sides. 5) Provide 48" clear space around all sides of fire pit. Ensure all fire pits have a 9" minimum fire building surface. 6) At individual campsites provide a 12' by 12' tent pad or 17" high platform (no number necessary, may want to test one) with a firm and stable 48" minimum clear space around tent pads or platforms. 7) Provide firm and stable surface up to food storage locker with 2% cross and running slopes. 8) Provide an accessible food storage locker that can be

opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.

short-term

Group Tent Campsites. 1) Currently, there are 13 group tent campsites at the Pinnacles Campground. Provide two accessible group campsites at129 and 130. Provide one van accessible stall at each group campsite. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes with a 5' wide marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide a firm and stable surface. 2) Place a sign indicating group campsite is accessible. 3) Provide a firm and stable surface at campsites. 4) Provide accessible picnic tables with 36" clear space around all sides. 5) Provide 48" clear space around all sides of fire pits. Ensure all fire pits have a 9" minimum fire building surface. 6) At individual campsites provide a 12' by 12' tent pad or 17" high platform (no number necessary, may want to test one) with a firm and stable

48" minimum clear space around tent pads or platforms. 7) Provide firm and stable surface up to food storage locker with a 5' by 5' landing at 2% cross and running slopes. 8) Provide an accessible food storage locker that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less.

short-term

RV Campsites. 1) Currently, there are 38 recreational vehicle (RV) campsites at the Pinnacles Campground. Provide three accessible RV campsites for individuals at sites 86, 96, and 119. Provide an oversize vehicle stall at each RV campsite. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes with a 5' wide marked access aisle and 20' wide by 30' long oversize vehicle stall. Provide a firm and stable surface. 2) Place a sign indicating RV campsite is accessible. 3) Provide a firm and stable surface at campsite. 4) Provide accessible picnic table with 36" clear space around all sides. 5) Provide 48" clear space around all sides of fire pit. Ensure all fire pits have a 9" minimum fire building surface. 6) For utility hookups provide a firm and stable 30" by 60" minimum surface with the long side of the space adjoining the parking stall.

short-term

Water Spigots. 1) Provide a firm and stable surface from the road to the water spigots (locations to be confirmed from the site survey). There should be a 72" by 48" clear space with the long side of the space adjoining or overlapping the outdoor recreation access route or road. Locate the spigot at 11" minimum and 12" maximum from the rear center of the long side of the space.

short-term

Amphitheater. 1) Provide a van accessible stall at the amphitheater. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes with a 5' wide marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide a firm and stable surface. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface from road to viewing area of amphitheater. 3) Four total wheelchair accessible spaces should be provided with one (66" wide by 48" long space) on either side of a bench at 17"–19" high. This will accommodate two wheelchairs on either side of the bench.

long-term

Restrooms. 1) Replace with new accessible comfort stations at RV loop, Group campsite loop, and Tent campsite Loop A, B, and C. 2) Provide a van accessible stall at each comfort station. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes with a 5' wide marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide a firm and stable surface. 3) From access aisle to door of men's and women's restroom provide a firm and stable 5' wide accessible route at 2% maximum cross and running slopes. 4) Rehabilitate restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars and accessory items to meet the requirements of ABAAS Chapter 2 "Scoping Requirements" (subsection-F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 "Plumbing Elements and Facilities."

long-term (6.1)
short-term (6.2–6.3) mid-term (6.4)

Not seen on site maps

Dumpster. 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with a landing in front of dumpster with 2% cross and running slope. 2) Provide an accessible chute at reach range of 48" maximum to place trash into dumpster.

short-term

Proposed Fee Station. 1) Move fee station box to another distinct location with a firm and stable clear floor space of 30" by 48".

mid-term

Keep Wildlife Wild Signage. 1) Provide 24 point font on signage with 70% contrast.

short-term

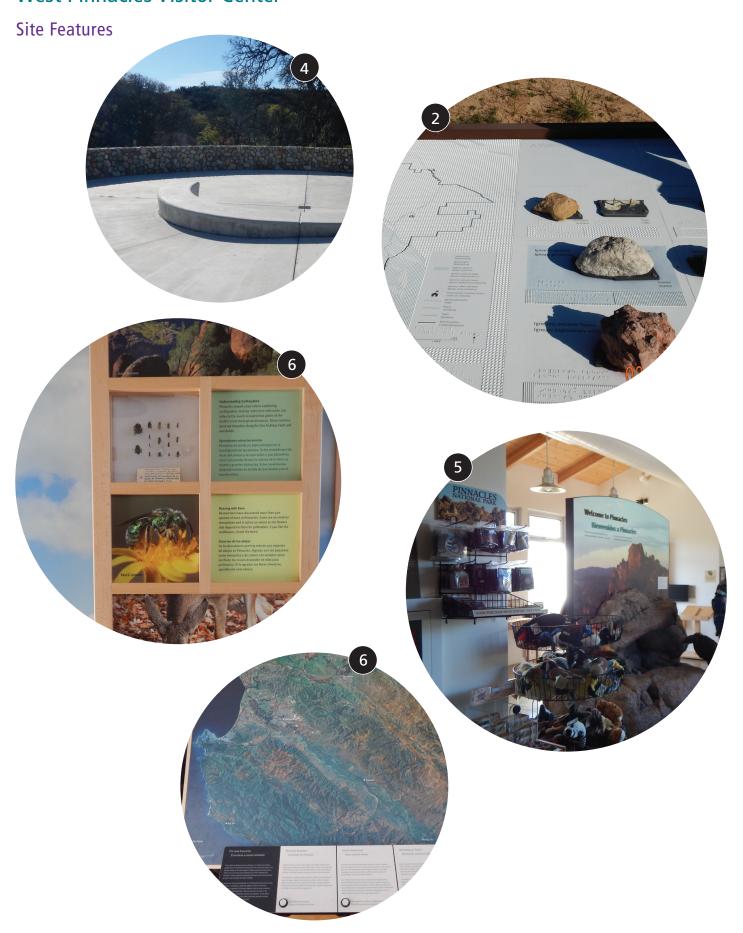
Interpretive Waysides. 1) Provide 24 point font on signage with 70% contrast. 2) Remove bulletin board and replace with high pressure laminate. 3) Lower board for viewing. 4) Provide an accessible route that is firm and stable to wayside with a 5' by 5' landing at 2% cross and running slope.

short-term (1–3) mid-term (4)

Reservation System. 1) Develop a standard operating procedure for reservations at accessible campsites (RV, tent, and group).

short-term mid-term

West Pinnacles Visitor Center



West Pinnacles Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy

The key park experiences provided at Westside Visitor Center are the opportunities to experience wilderness, scenic vistas, and wild character; understand and experience geology and talus caves; view wildflowers and wildlife; participate in birdwatching; and understand the human history of the area, such as American Indian archaeology and early California development. The activities and programs provided at this park area for visitors include guided tours, educational programs, special events, audio tours, audiovisual programs, viewing exhibits, and gathering park information. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car parking, wayfinding, accessible routes, interpretive waysides, outdoor seating areas and amphitheaters, picnicking facilities, hiking trails, exhibits and maps, restrooms, concessions, and a bookstore. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

Tactile Signage. 1) Provide tactile signage on latch side of interior doorway to theater at 48"–60" for wayfinding.

short-term

Interpretive Waysides. 1) Increase contrast to be 70% or greater between fonts and background color. Increase font size to be 24 point minimum 2) Increase image clarity of historic photographs (if possible) and provide large print transcripts and audio recordings describing historic photographs.

mid-term

Trash and Recycling. 1) Provide accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Install accessible receptacles on a trial basis to the above ABAAS standards. Ensure receptacles are animal proof and safe for employees to maintain and operate.

long-term (3.1) short-term (3.2)

Outdoor Seating / Gathering Area. 1) Provide seating backrests or other detectable warning at 27" maximum height as a tactile warning for cane users.

mid-term

Bookstore. 1) Provide a variety of items for sale within reach range (48" maximum).

short-term

Tactile and Interactive Exhibits. 1) Provide audio description of elements behind glass. If elements can be touched without degradation, bring out of case. 2) Replace turn-style cards so that they are operable with a closed fist. 3) Relocate talus cave interactive exhibit for people to touch, view, and read.

short-term	(6.3)		mid-term	(6.2)
		long-term	(6.1)	

Indoor Seating Area / Theater. 1) Remove carpet/rug from theater seating area. 2) Provide one companion seating space on edge of middle row by removing chair. Clear space should be 60 "minimum length and 36" minimum width. 3) Establish a room plan with standard operating procedures for integrated seating within the theater.

short-term

Audio-Visual Program. 1) Provide large print transcript of video text. 2)
Provide open captioning on video. Text should be on a black bar with white text at bottom of screen. 3) Include audio description for video images and scenes shown.
4) Once audio-visual program meets requirements, provide signage at the front desk notifying visitors of accommodations for the video.

long-term

Audio Tour. 1) Provide signage at the front desk notifying visitors of accommodations for the audio tour.

short-term

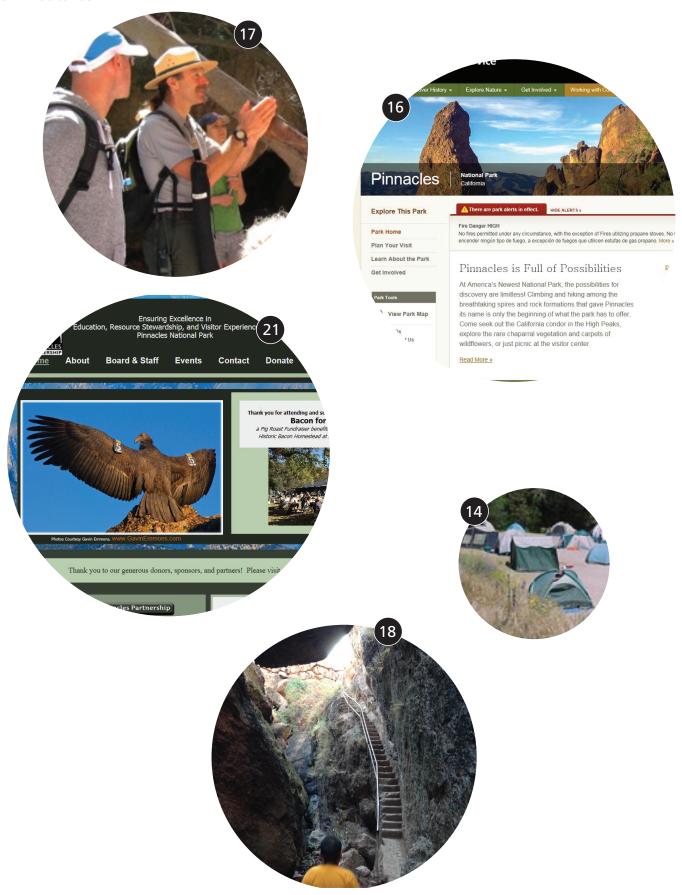
Proposed Hiking Trail. 1) Ensure hiking trail meets ABAAS section 1017 with trailhead signage about trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABAAAS section 1017.10. 2).

short-term

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Pinnacles National Park Policy, Practice, Communication, and Training

Park Features



Pinnacles National Park Policy, Practice, Communication, and Training

Implementation Strategy

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



long-term

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

short-term

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.

| long-term (3.1) | mid-term (3.2–3.4)

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

short-term and ongoing

Staff Training and Park Protocols

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 and ongoing

Accessibility for Project Managers. 1) Require yearly training for critical staff, including project managers, planners, designers, facilities, maintenance, and interpretive staff on entering information into PMIS and other forms about accessibility, universal design principles, and quality control of projects and design.

short-term and ongoing

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.

short-term

Audio and Visual Programs

Assistive Listening Devices. 1) Purchase assistive listening transmitters and devices. Ensure there are two received and one transmitter at each visitor center (Pinnacles Visitor Center and Westside Visitor Center), the Pinnacles Campground amphitheater, and for all 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.

short-term

(8.2)

mid-term

(8.1, 8.3 - 8.5)

Presentations. Develop and distribute guidance for presentations provided by outside groups and internal staff regarding accessibility, providing assistive listening devices, etc.

short-term

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.

short-term

11 **T-Coil Hearing Loops or Neck Loops.** 1) Purchase T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. Ensure there are two T-coil hearing loops and two neck loops at each visitor center (Pinnacles Visitor Center and Westside Visitor Center), the Pinnacles Campground amphitheater, and for all educational programs and guided tours that have an audio component. 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.

short-term (11.1) mid-term (11.2–11.5)

Visitor Information

Communication. 1) Provide park e-mail address and telephone number on website and in publications for questions: PINN_accessibility@nps.gov.

short-term

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).

short-term (13.1) mid-term (13.2–13.3)
short-term and ongoing (13.4)

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. 3) Develop a standard operating procedure for making reservations for accessible campsites at Pinnacles Campground.

short-term

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

short-term and ongoing

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 and ongoing

Tours, Programs, and Special Events

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. 4) Conduct an in-depth analysis to address and identify the specific solutions needed for programmatic access to each priority park area guided tours, educational programs, and special events.

long-term

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.

long-term

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.

short-term

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. 3) Conduct an in-depth analysis to address and identify the specific solutions needed for programmatic access to each priority park area special event.

short-term

Concessions

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Concessionaire Services, Activities, and Programs. 1) 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.

long-term

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Conclusion

Pinnacles National Park is committed to providing all visitors the opportunity to connect with and learn about the park's unique natural, cultural, and recreational resources. Accessibility improvements identified in the Pinnacles National Park Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) will make it easier for individuals with cognitive, hearing, vision, and mobility disabilities to discover, understand, and enjoy the range of experiences available at the park. Implementation of the plan will ensure that Pinnacles National Park will continue to work toward accommodating all park visitors, while sustaining its legacy to preserve and protect the breathtaking rock spires and talus caves within Pinnacles volcanic formation that gave Pinnacles National Park its name, the flora and fauna species representative of the central California coast and Pacific coast range, including 32 species holding special federal or state status such as the California condor, and the Hain Wilderness.

The SETP for Pinnacles National Park is a living document intended to be used as a guiding reference for the park as it implements accessibility upgrades and documents accessibility accomplishments. As barriers to accessibility are removed and/or improved, the changes will be updated in this plan. The park will conduct periodic reviews to evaluate and update conditions to reflect accomplishments and to document new programs or other changes that occur over time. Revisions to the plan may include conducting additional assessments for areas not originally conducted as a part of this plan. In addition, the Pinnacles staff is currently conducting a development concept plan for the East Entrance Day Use Area that will set the stage for implementation of accessibility improvements in the long-term.

The primary goal of the transition plan is to define key park experiences and document modifications needed to provide independent program participation for the widest range of disabilities possible. As the park works toward its accessibility goals and makes the implementation strategy a reality, both physical and programmatic accessibility will improve across the breadth of key park experiences at Pinnacles National Park.

For visitors with mobility impairments, access will be improved from the moment they enter the park. Facilities, as well as numerous programs, services, and activities the park has to offer, will be more universally accessible. Experiences, such as viewing geologic features, talus caves, scenic vistas, wildflowers, wildlife and birds (especially the California condor), climbing the Pinnacles spires and geologic formations, hiking the numerous trails within wild environments, and learning about the human history of American Indian archaeology, early California settlement will be enhanced.

For visitors with vision, hearing, or cognitive disabilities, Pinnacles National Park will deliver programs, exhibits, and waysides that interpret the resources, landscapes, and stories in new and interactive ways. Additionally, alternative formats such as large-print transcripts, audio description tours, and virtual tours will provide ease of navigation in the park. Self-guided and guided tours will have assistive listening devices, sign language interpreters, T-coil hearing loops, and live audio description tours available to all.

The results of this collective effort, over time, will make Pinnacles National Park a truly welcoming and accommodating place for all visitors and will provide equal opportunity to access the many places, resources, stories, and experiences the park has to offer.

Appendix A: Accessibility Laws, Standards, Guidelines, and NPS Policies Applicable to Pinnacles National Park

As a national park, Pinnacles National Park 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 Pinnacles National Park.

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-abastandards/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/

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 pursed 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: Those defined courses of action for reaching a desired outcome that are adopted by the park.

Park Practices: Those habitual and/or customary performances or operations for reaching a desired outcome that the park employs.

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 pursed 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

Pinnacles National Park

Karen Beppler-Dorn, Superintendent

James Bouknight, Trails Supervisor (former)

Bryan Darnell, Maintenance Mechanic Carpenter

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