

**ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION
PLAN
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION
AREA
CALIFORNIA**

NOVEMBER 2022

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area's Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) includes findings from the self-evaluation process, as well as a plan for improving accessibility parkwide. The Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan resulted from the work of a National Park Service (NPS) interdisciplinary team, including planning, design, and construction professionals; and interpretive, resource, visitor safety, maintenance, and accessibility specialists. Site plans, photographs, and specific actions for identified park areas were developed. Associated time frames and implementation strategies were established to assist NPS park staff in scheduling and performing required actions and to document completed work. Park policies, practices, communication, and training needs were also addressed. The goals of the plan are to 1) document existing park barriers to accessibility for people with disabilities, 2) provide an effective approach for upgrading facilities, services, and programs, and 3) instill a culture around creating universal access.

The following are the key park experiences and associated park areas addressed in the transition plan:

- 1) Enjoy the oasis for inspiration, renewal, and observation of native ecosystems that the coastal and mountain landscapes of Santa Monica Mountains provide among an expanding urban area.
- 2) Experience the numerous recreational opportunities that the recreation area and partnership sites provide.
- 3) Understand the 10,000 years of American Indian occupation in the Santa Monica Mountains through education and interpretation and present-day cultural ties to these resources and their associated landscapes.
- 4) Experience how the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area landscape and proximity to Hollywood played a significant role in the film industry's transition to on-location filming, as represented by Paramount Ranch.

Overall, similar facilities, services, and programs were found throughout park areas, as were assessment findings for physical and program accessibility.

PHYSICAL ACCESSIBILITY

The recreation area has many facilities and features to support visitors with mobility impairments, including parking spaces and routes at the visitor center, trailheads, and other park areas. The trail at Rocky Oaks has slopes that generally meet accessibility requirements, and it provides a nice place to stroll and view the landscape. Other facilities, such as parking and restrooms at the lower parking lot of Franklin Canyon, fully meet accessibility requirements. For areas not fully compliant, the park has several ongoing and upcoming projects to address deficiencies at Cheeseboro, Circle X, Paramount Ranch, Peter Strauss Ranch, and Rocky Oaks.

Recurring findings were generally identified for outdoor recreation routes to trailheads, picnic facilities, vault toilets and trash receptacles; access to buildings; and visitor information areas, such as kiosks, bulletin boards, interpretive panels, and waysides. These findings included surfaces that were not firm and stable, slopes that exceeded allowable standards, and low signs. Some restroom features also did not meet required standards.

PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

Programmatic accessibility is important to the recreation area. Open-captioning is provided for all park videos on-site, and closed captioning is provided for all videos shared on the park website. Additionally, park contact information for visitors who have accessibility-related questions is provided on park publications. Most interpretive programs, such as at walks, talks, tours, and special events, provide tactile maps and models to describe and enrich the program.

Recurring findings related to program accessibility included font issues at interpretive waysides that require modifications to meet size and readability standards. In general, interpretive panels, waysides, publications, videos, and self-guided tours did not have alternate formats in braille, large print, open captioning, or audio or electronic formats, besides the exhibits at the visitor center.

PARKWIDE ACCESSIBILITY

Some of the more noteworthy parkwide accessibility challenges that were discussed by the planning team during the self-evaluation and assessment process include creating an accessible path from the main parking at Satwiwa to the Satwiwa Native American Indian Culture Center that fits into and is compatible with the cultural landscape and determining how to create an accessible experience up to and at the Peter Strauss Ranch amphitheater, considering existing steep slopes and historic stone seating.

It is recommended that the park employ trained consultants to assist in determining how best to address accessibility improvements parkwide and to ensure that design and implementation of alternate format programs meet the needs of the intended audiences. Notify visitors through signage placed in appropriate locations and in park publications that alternative formats are available.

Creating parkwide accessibility requires staff awareness, understanding, and appropriate action. The assessment process served as a field training tool that increases staff knowledge and commitment toward embracing accessibility as a core park value. Continued training in physical and programmatic access requirements for all park staff, particularly those in maintenance and interpretation, is strongly advised. It is important to understand that the site plans and recommendations are conceptual and will require further development to specify project intent for purposes of historic and environmental compliance and design and construction follow through.

Because of fiscal constraints and limited park resources, staff will need to determine which park area improvements will benefit the greatest numbers of park visitors with disabilities. Suggested implementation time frames and relative costs need to be factored into all accessibility investment decisions.

Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area strives to be inclusive and welcoming. Park staff's awareness about accessibility is evident through its commitment to providing accommodations for programs and the accessibility-focused improvements to park facilities. Emergency-funded projects from the aftermath of the Woolsey fire at various locations throughout the park all incorporate accessibility, further improving access for all visitors to Santa Monica Mountains.

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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 current 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 and fragile structures. This park, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, and other parks exist because of their history and resources. The NPS mission balances protection of resources (both natural and cultural) with visitation. Facilities, services, and programs were designed and built within parks to accommodate our visitors and help them better understand each park purpose and significance.

Many facilities were constructed prior to the passage 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). Commercial services and partnerships working with the National Park Service are required to comply with all applicable accessibility laws. After 100 years of operation, the National Park Service continues to work toward a more inclusive environment. 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 a century, the National Park Service has been a leader in connecting people to both our natural and cultural heritage. Visitors today have different needs and expectations, and the agency must adapt to meet these changing demands. Modern scientific research and visitor trend analysis provide new insight into accessibility opportunities and challenges in the national park system. There are approximately 60 million people with disabilities in the United States today, and the number is expected to rise to 71 million in upcoming years as more baby boomers reach retirement age (people 65 and older). This information helps the National Park Service understand changing visitation patterns, the nexus between resource stewardship and accessibility, and the impacts of managing visitors, resources, and infrastructure against the threat of decreased funding. Adequate planning can identify solutions to challenges and provide services with the knowledge and understanding that serves as a trajectory full of opportunity for current and future visitors. The National Park Service is committed to making NPS facilities, programs, services, and employment opportunities accessible to all people, including those with disabilities.

PARK DESCRIPTION

Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, the nation's largest urban national park, comprises a vast and varied California landscape, including 21 miles of marine shoreline, in and around the greater Los Angeles metropolitan area. Totalling 153,250 acres of rugged mountains, narrow canyons, chaparral, and ocean surf, the Santa Monica Mountains embody coastal southern California. The mild climate allows visitors to enjoy its scenic, natural, and cultural resources throughout the year.

Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area features some of the best remaining examples of the Mediterranean biome, a land type that is among the rarest on earth. The mild and pleasant climate makes this biome ideal for human occupation, a significant reason why only 20% of the world's Mediterranean biomes remain intact. With one of the highest concentrations of rare species in the United States, the Santa Monica Mountains' ecosystems provide habitat for hundreds of species of plants and wildlife.

Rich and diverse cultural resources are represented in the Santa Monica Mountains. Some 1,000 archeological sites provide insight into more than 10,000 years of Native American history. Settlers, ranchers, and other more recent arrivals, drawn to the resources of the Santa Monica Mountains, have changed and continue to change the ecology of the landscape. The national recreation area includes a portion of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail. The national historic trail recognizes the first successful overland route facilitating Spanish colonization of Alta California with the founding of the presidio and community of San Francisco. The metropolitan region surrounding Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area has influenced the world with its innovative contemporary architecture, literature, performing arts, music, and recreational pursuits. The important role the Santa Monica Mountains played in the development of the film industry is notable, serving as a primary destination for on-location filming.

Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area is located in one of the nation's fastest growing and diverse urban areas. More than 18 million people live within an hour's drive of Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. The mountains rise out of the heart of Los Angeles and follow the Pacific coast some 50 miles west to Point Mugu in Ventura County. The national recreation area is at once an integral part of the city and a world apart.

The U.S. Congress created Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area in 1978 and granted the National Park Service the authority to promote a level of shared management of the national recreation area. Today, it is a cooperative effort that joins federal, state, and local park agencies with nonprofit organizations and private landowners to protect the area's resources and provide public enjoyment opportunities. The park is a mosaic of public and private lands, and roughly 84,000 acres of land within the 153,250-acre Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area is preserved for resource protection and/or public enjoyment. While the National Park Service shares responsibility for management of the national recreation

area, it currently has direct responsibility for 15% of the land (23,500 acres). A cooperative management agreement with the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy,

Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, and California State Parks provides a framework for the National Park Service to share resources and responsibilities for public land management.

PARK PURPOSE AND SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENTS

In 2015, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area 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 Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area 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 Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

Park Purpose

Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area is a collaborative partnership that protects a mosaic of natural resources, cultural heritage, and scenery within North America's Mediterranean biome, and provides public enjoyment opportunities, including connections to wild places in the greater Los Angeles metropolitan area.

Park Significance

- **High Biodiversity / Mediterranean Ecosystem** – Influenced by the mild climate and complex geologic setting, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area contains high concentrations of rare, sensitive, and endemic species, and represents one of the best remaining examples of the Mediterranean biome in North America. Mediterranean ecosystems are among the world's rarest and most endangered land types, occurring in only five locations throughout the world.
- **Recreational Opportunities / National Park Gateway** – The coastal and mountainous terrain of Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area offers an abundance of recreational, health, and educational benefits and contributes clean air and water for the Los Angeles Region. Its proximity to one of the most densely populated regions of the United States provides a gateway to experience national park sites and other public parklands.
- **Scientific Understanding** – The Santa Monica Mountains provide an opportunity for understanding how to protect high biodiversity in a vast urban area. Additionally, the rich concentration of resources, which include an extensive range of native vegetation communities, archeological sites, and geologic and paleontological features, are all in close proximity to numerous research institutions, providing exceptional opportunities for scientific study.
- **Archeology** – Native American occupation in the Santa Monica Mountains spans more than 10,000 years, as reflected in a diversity of well-preserved archeological

sites. American Indian groups, including the Chumash and Tongva, continue to have cultural ties to these resources and their associated landscapes.

- **Scenic Resources** – Extending from Point Mugu to downtown Los Angeles, the rugged landscape and geologic features of the Santa Monica Mountains serve as an urban refuge and offer a variety of exceptional vistas from expansive ocean and mountain views and urban skylines to secluded canyons and miles of seashore.
- **Film-Making History** – Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area’s varied coastal and mountain landscapes, in close proximity to Hollywood, played a significant role in the film industry’s transition from studio production to on-location filming, as represented by Paramount Ranch, one of the best remaining examples of an early movie ranch. These landscapes continue to provide backdrops for film production today.

ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN PROCESS

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 has been prepared to provide Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area a tool for addressing overall needs associated with making the park accessible when viewed in its entirety. The plan is based on an understanding of key park experiences and establishes a methodical process that identifies, prioritizes, and outlines improvements to park accessibility. The plan proposes strategies for implementation over time and in a manner consistent with park requirements and protocols.

All key park experiences and all park areas were identified to ensure that all park programs were considered in the plan. Park areas were then evaluated against measurable criteria to determine which would be assessed for purposes of the plan. Each park area assessed was evaluated to identify barriers that prevented participation 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, so a programmatic solution that provides an equal experience in an alternate format may be recommended. A transition plan was drafted documenting the barriers and setting forth a strategy for removing them and replacing them with a more accessible condition.

SELF-EVALUATION

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



Step 1: Identify Key Park Experiences and Park Areas

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. Park legislation serves as the foundation for key park experiences, which are identified through park purpose, significance, interpretive themes, and those programs or activities highlighted in park communications. Key park experiences were identified at

Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to ensure that planned improvements were prioritized to best increase overall access to the experiences available.

- 1) Enjoy the oasis for inspiration, renewal, and observation of native ecosystems that the coastal and mountain landscapes of Santa Monica Mountains provide among an expanding urban area.
- 2) Experience the numerous recreational opportunities that the recreation area and partnership sites provide.
- 3) Understand the 10,000 years of American Indian occupation in the Santa Monica Mountains through education and interpretation and present-day cultural ties to these resources and their associated landscapes
- 4) Experience how the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area landscape and proximity to Hollywood played a significant role in the film industry's transition to on-location filming, as represented by Paramount Ranch.

After key park experiences were identified, all park areas were listed. Next, a matrix was developed to determine which key experiences occurred in each park area. A park area is a place defined by the park for visitor or administrative use. All park areas within Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area were evaluated per criteria in step 2, to determine which, if not all, areas would be assessed.

Step 2: Identify Park Areas to be Assessed

The criteria below were used to determine which park areas would receive assessments:

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

The areas selected for assessment provide the best and greatest opportunities for the public to access all key park experiences. These park areas received comprehensive assessments as outlined in steps 3 and 4. Areas not assessed at this time are to be assessed and improved as part of future facility alterations or as a component of a future planned construction project.

Step 3: Identify Facilities, Services, and Programs in Park Areas

During step 3, all facilities, services, and programs within each park area were identified. This process ensured that during step 4 all visitor amenities within a park area, including both physical and programmatic elements, were reviewed for accessibility. The comprehensive lists of facilities, services, and programs were the basis for conducting the

11 assessments and documenting all elements as they pertained to improving access to park experiences.

Step 4: Conduct Accessibility Assessment

During step 4, an interdisciplinary assessment team identified physical and programmatic barriers and reviewed possible solutions within each park area.

Existing conditions and barriers to facilities, services, and programs were discussed on-site by the assessment team. The assessment team then developed a reasonable range of recommended actions for consideration, including solutions that would provide universal access. Barrier-specific solutions, as well as alternative ways to improve access overall, were addressed and included both physical changes and/or the addition of alternate format methods. In some cases, programmatic alternatives needed to be examined because it was not always possible to eliminate physical barriers due to historic designations, environmental concerns, topography, or sensitive cultural and natural resources. Therefore, a full range of programmatic alternatives was considered that would provide access to the key experience for as many visitors as possible. All field results, including collected data, findings, preliminary options, and conceptual site plans, are organized by park area and formalized with recommendations in the transition plan.

Step 5: Draft Transition Plan

The next step of the process was drafting the transition plan and implementation strategy. Developing an implementation strategy can be complex because of a large range of coordination efforts associated with scheduling accessibility improvements. All improvement efforts need to consider park activities and operational requirements. The plan recommends accessibility improvements, identifies improvement time frames, and identifies responsible parties for such actions.

Implementation time frames are based on the park's ability to complete the improvements within normal scheduling of park operations and planned projects. Time frames are categorized as follows:

- 1) **Immediate (0–1 year):** Improvements that are easy, quick, and inexpensive to fix internally. It does not require supplemental NPS project funding.

immediate

- 2) **Short-term (1–3 years):** If the improvement does not require supplemental NPS project funding, park staff will initiate the elimination of the barrier internally; or, if a project is currently scheduled for funding, the improvement will be incorporated into the project and the barrier eliminated.

short-term

- 3) **Mid-term (3–7 years):** The park will develop a proposal and submit it for those projects requiring supplemental NPS project funding in the next annual servicewide budget call. For those projects requiring supplemental NPS project

funding, the park will submit a request in the next budget call. Improvements will be scheduled dependent upon the year funding is received. If the improvement does not require supplemental NPS project funding, park staff will continue the elimination of the barrier internally.

mid-term

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

long-term

Step 6: Conduct Public Involvement

Public involvement occurs at the draft stage of the transition plan; however, it is recommended that at the beginning of the SETP process parks initiate public outreach efforts with organizations representing people with disabilities. The draft plan will be released for a 30-day period to solicit input from the 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.

Step 7: Finalize Transition Plan

After the comment period has closed, the park will analyze all comments to determine if any revisions to the plan are necessary. Those revisions will be made before the implementation strategy is finalized. Once finalized, a notification will be sent to the public to announce the plan's availability.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

One of the goals of the plan is to increase accessibility awareness and understanding among staff and volunteers of Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. The superintendent is responsible for implementation and completion of the plan using the implementation strategy table, which lives in the park's database. The park-designated accessibility coordinator ensures adequate communication to park employees and works with the superintendent to follow up on the implementation and relevancy of the plan by documenting improvements and keeping the plan updated.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

PARK AREAS ASSESSED

All key park experiences at Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area are represented within the park areas assessed. Park areas not included in the park area list will be upgraded to current code requirements when facility alteration and/or new construction is planned. Each park area identified for assessment is addressed during the implementation strategy exercise. All park areas assessed are listed in alphabetical order and identified in the associated map below.

- 1) Backbone Trail
 - a. Encinal Trailhead
 - b. Mishe Mokwa Trailhead
 - c. Newton Trailhead
 - d. Sandstone Peak Trailhead
- 2) Cheeseborro/Palo Comado Canyons
- 3) Circle X Ranch
- 4) Franklin Canyon
- 5) Paramount Ranch
- 6) Peter Strauss Ranch
- 7) Rocky Oaks
- 8) Satwiwa
- 9) Solstice Canyon
- 10) Visitor Center – King Gillette Ranch
- 11) Zuma and Trancas Canyon
 - a. Bonsall Trailhead
 - b. Busch Trailhead



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR PARK AREAS ASSESSED

The Architectural Barrier Acts (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. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) and the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) were adopted for federal facilities in 1984 and 2006, respectively. Subsequently in 2011, standards for recreational facilities were incorporated into ABAAS as chapter 10.

Dependent upon the date of a building's construction or alteration, different design standards apply. In conducting the transition plan facility assessments, the 2011 ABAAS standards were used as the 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 compliant with the standard in place at the time of construction and/or alteration. Therefore, they 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. Park policies are adopted by the park and are those defined courses of action for reaching a desired outcome. Park practices are those habitual and/or customary performances or operations park staff employs for reaching a desired outcome. Communication and training strategies help park staff keep informed on how to best deliver facilities, services, and programs to visitors with disabilities in the most appropriate and accessible formats.

This document does not include strategies for transitioning employee workspaces to be accessible. In the event an employee with a disability is hired by Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, the supervisor and employee will discuss the employee's needs. The supervisor will then determine what accommodations are reasonable within the given work environment and determine a plan of action to meet those needs.

For each park area, site plans illustrate existing conditions and recommended improvements. During the implementation phase, reassessment of the project site conditions and consultation with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards is necessary to ensure that specific design and programmatic solutions are addressed correctly. Additional compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act and National Environmental Policy Act may be necessary during the implementation phase. Assistance is available at the Denver Service Center and through the Pacific West Region accessibility coordinator.

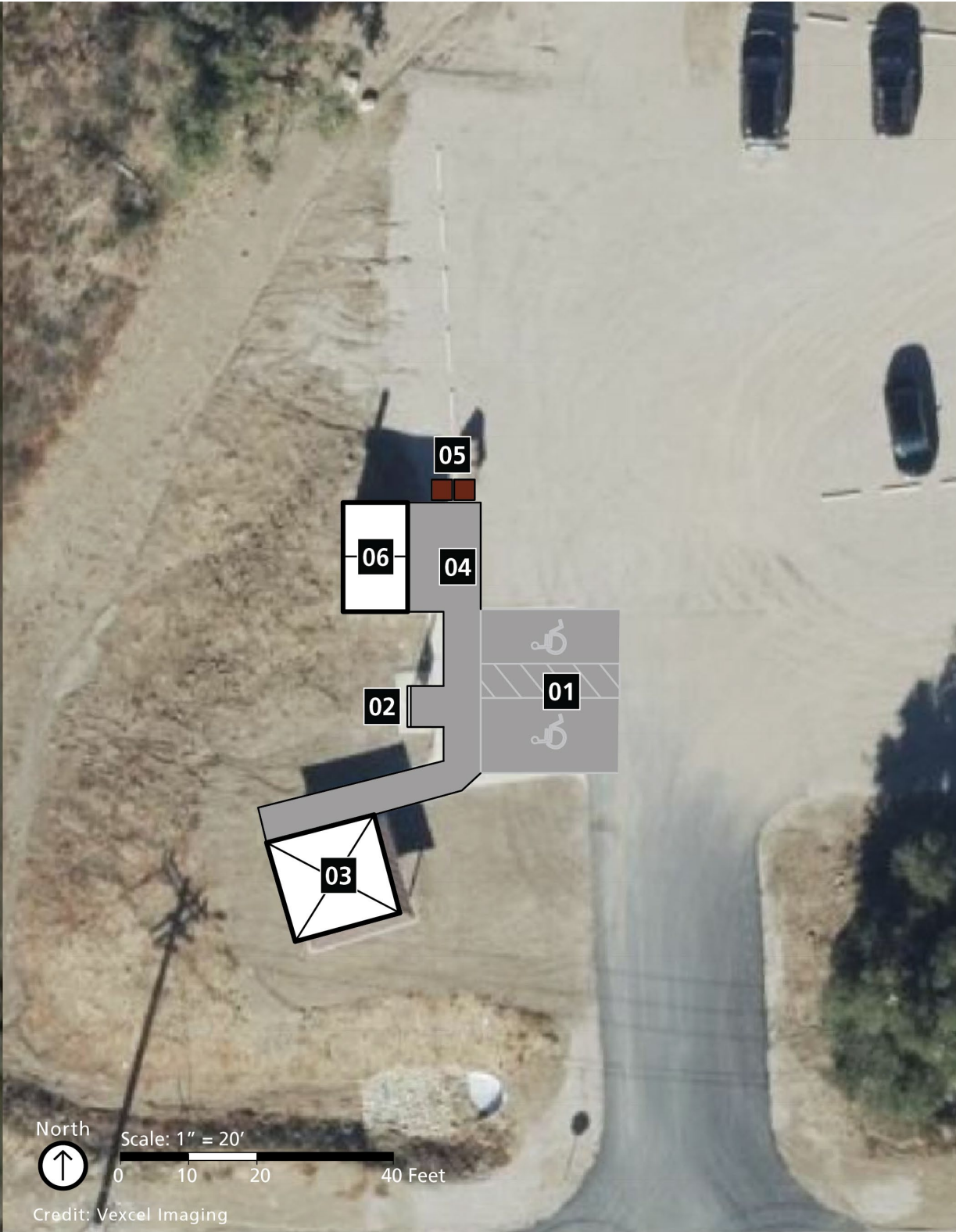
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BACKBONE TRAIL



Backbone Trail

Encinal Canyon Trailhead Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The Backbone Trail stretches 67 miles through the best-protected stretch of coastal Mediterranean habitat in the world. Hikers can enjoy a variety of trail experiences, including ocean vistas, wooded canyons, rocky outcrops, and views of distant downtown Los Angeles. Multiple public and private agencies and organizations manage the trail, with many trailheads within the NPS boundary. The Encinal Canyon Trailhead provides two accessible parking stalls on a concrete pad with an accessible route to the restrooms. A bilingual wayside and picnic shelter with two tables, including one extended tabletop, are also provided along a route with no barriers, but no clear space around the picnic tables is provided. The Mishe Mokwa Trailhead is an undeveloped dirt parking area with no designated parking. The trail information sign is across the road and up a steep and unimproved route. The Newton Trailhead provides a designated accessible parking stall, covered bench, and a vault toilet. The routes throughout the trailhead are unimproved with steep slopes and a loose surface material in areas. The Sandstone Peak Trailhead provides a concrete pad with two accessible parking stalls and a paved route the vault toilet. A dirt route with steep slopes takes visitors to a bilingual wayside and a concrete covered picnic area that provides views out to the Pacific Ocean.

In general, improving trail kiosks to have level space in front of them and providing trail condition information at the trailhead, on the website, and on the trails map would give all visitors a better understanding of trail conditions to make decisions if the trail is usable to them. Additionally, improvements to picnic facilities and routes would increase the opportunities for visitors at each Backbone Trailhead.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Improve the parking stall on the left to have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Restripe the van-accessible parking stall and access aisle to be 11' wide minimum with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' wide minimum with an 8' minimum width access aisle.

long-term

02 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

- 2) As a best practice, improve or replace text and images to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, have high contrast, and minimize the use of all caps and italics.

mid-term

03 Picnic Facilities

- 1) Replace the two picnic tables to be accessible. The tables shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Secure tables to a surface with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions. Provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of accessible tables. Ensure the accessible table is connected via an outdoor recreation access route to the accessible parking stall.

immediate

04 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route to the trash to be firm and stable.

immediate

05 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.

mid-term

- 2) Relocate the trash to provide a 36" by 48" level clear ground space in front with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

immediate

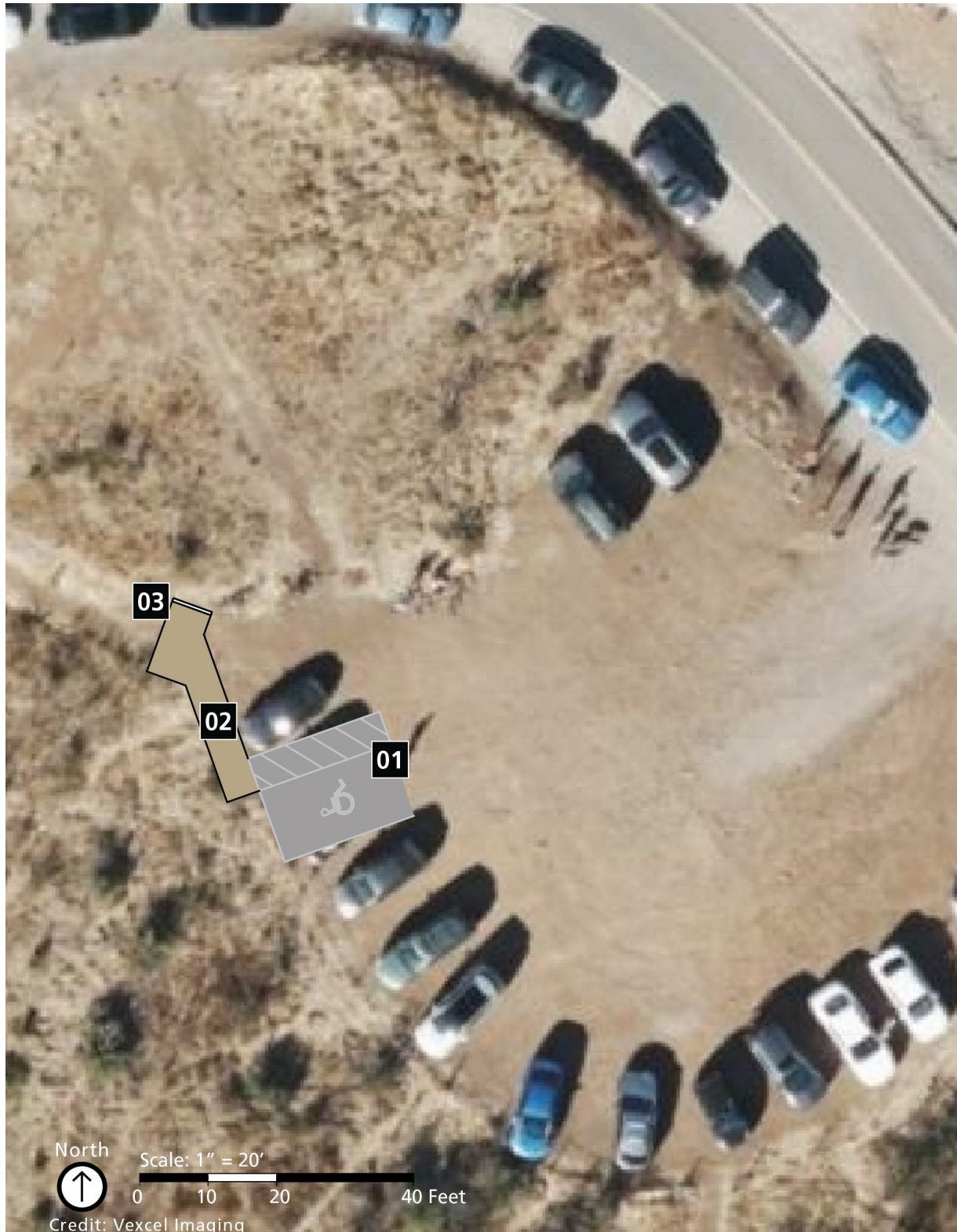
06 Vault Toilet on the Right

- 1) As a best practice, reduce the force required to open the door to be 10 pounds maximum.
- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2" from the bottom of the grab bar.

immediate

Backbone Trail

Mishe Mokwa Trailhead Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide a van-accessible parking stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign, and designate the stall as "van accessible."

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route to the trailhead kiosk to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (if paved). Segments of up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

long-term

03 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

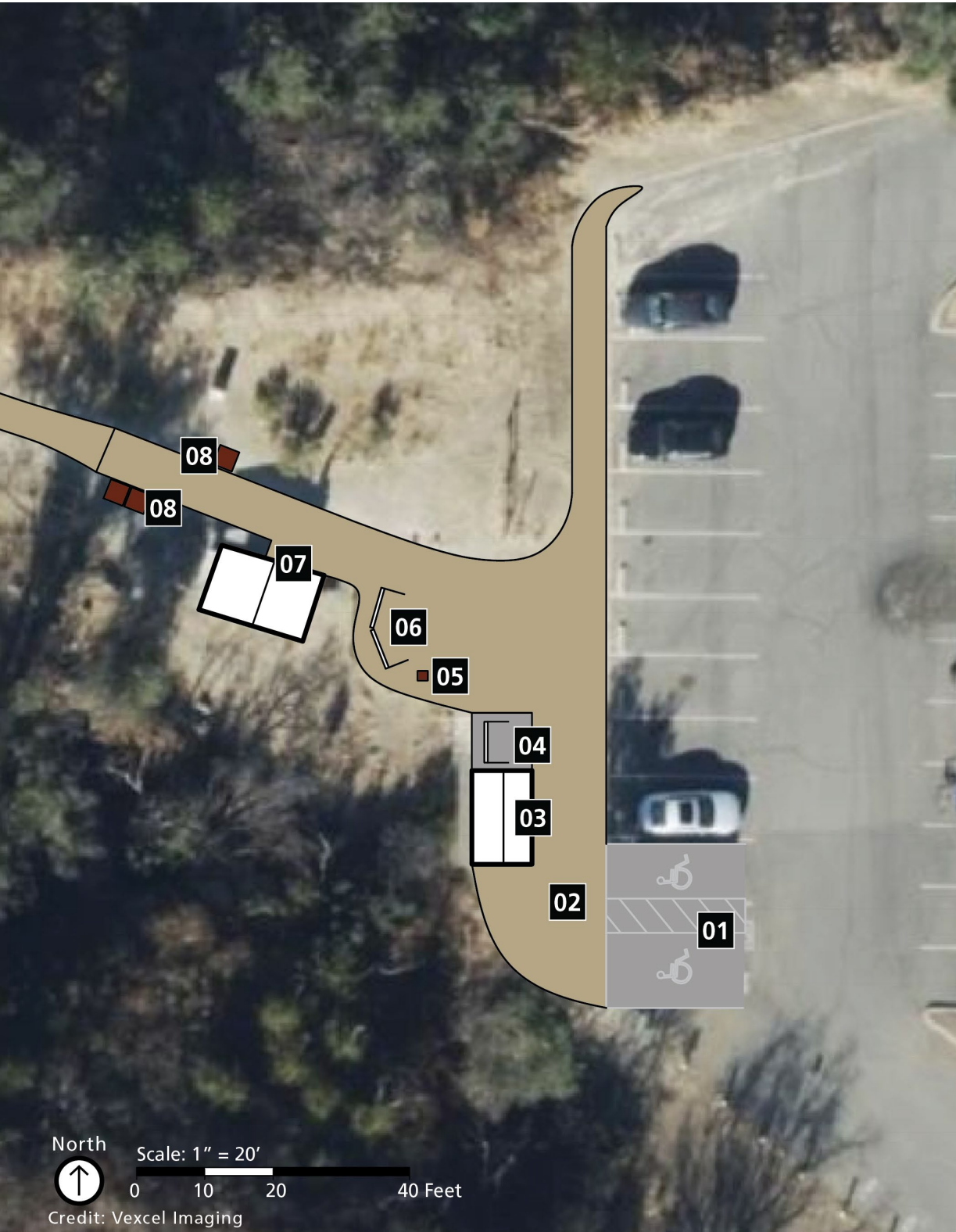
mid-term

- 2) Add a duplicate kiosk near the accessible parking in an accessible location with a 30" by 48" minimum clear ground space in front at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. On the inaccessible kiosk, provide a note or sign alerting visitors to the duplicate accessible kiosk.

long-term

Backbone Trail

Newton Trailhead Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide an accessible parking sign to designate each accessible stall. The sign shall be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage on the van-accessible stall.
- 2) Improve the parking stall to have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) Restripe the van-accessible parking stall and access aisle to be 11' wide minimum with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' wide minimum with an 8' minimum width access aisle.

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the routes to all the site features from the parking area to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable. Ensure openings are no larger than 1/2" wide.

long-term

03 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Reduce the threshold to be no more than 1/2" high.

long-term

04 Kiosk by the Bench

- 1) As a best practice, improve or replace text and images to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, have high contrast, and minimize the use of all caps and italics.

mid-term

05 Kiosk

- 1) Provide a level landing at the map box, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

- 2) Lower the map box to adhere to a reach range between 15" and 48" from the ground.

immediate

06 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

mid-term

- 2) Provide a level landing at the trail kiosk, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

07 Vault Toilet

- 1) Reduce the threshold to be no more than 1/2" high.
- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2" from the bottom of the grab bar.
- 3) Relocate the trash to provide a 36" by 48" level clear ground space in front of the soap dispenser.

immediate

08 Trash

- 1) Improve the routes to the trash receptacles to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable. Ensure openings are no larger than 1/2" wide.

immediate

- 2) Improve the trash receptacles to be operable with a closed fist.

mid-term

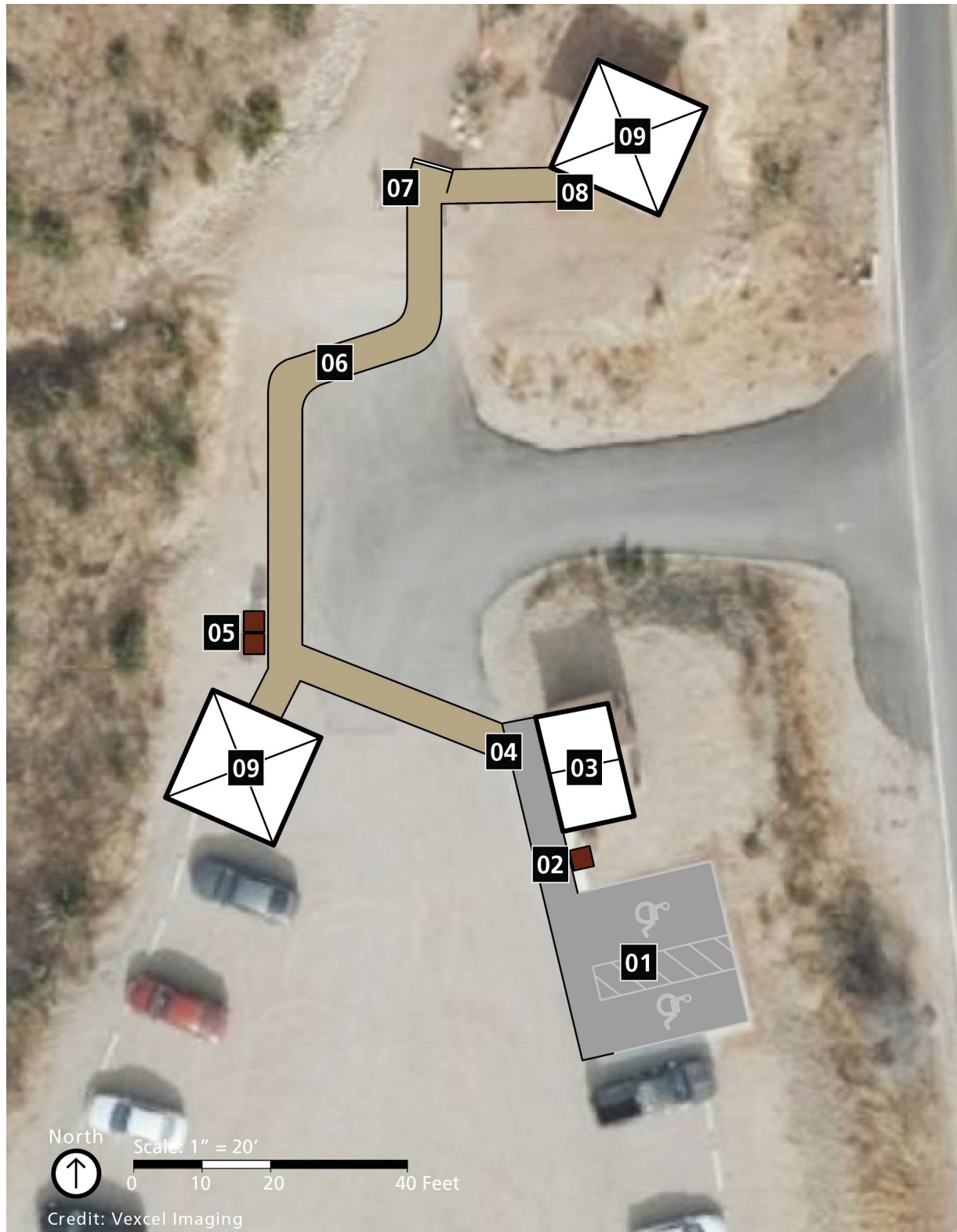
- 3) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacles, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

immediate

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Backbone Trail

Sandstone Peak Trailhead Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Restripe the van-accessible parking stall and access aisle to be 11' wide minimum with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' wide minimum with an 8' minimum width access aisle.

long-term

02 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.

mid-term

03 Vault Toilets

- 1) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2" from the bottom of the grab bar.

immediate

04 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Reduce the threshold to be no more than 1/2" high.

long-term

05 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.

mid-term

- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacles, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

06 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the routes to the trailhead to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable. Ensure openings are no larger than 1/2" wide.

long-term

07

Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the kiosk, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

08

Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Reduce the threshold to be no more than 1/2" high.

long-term

09

Picnic Facilities

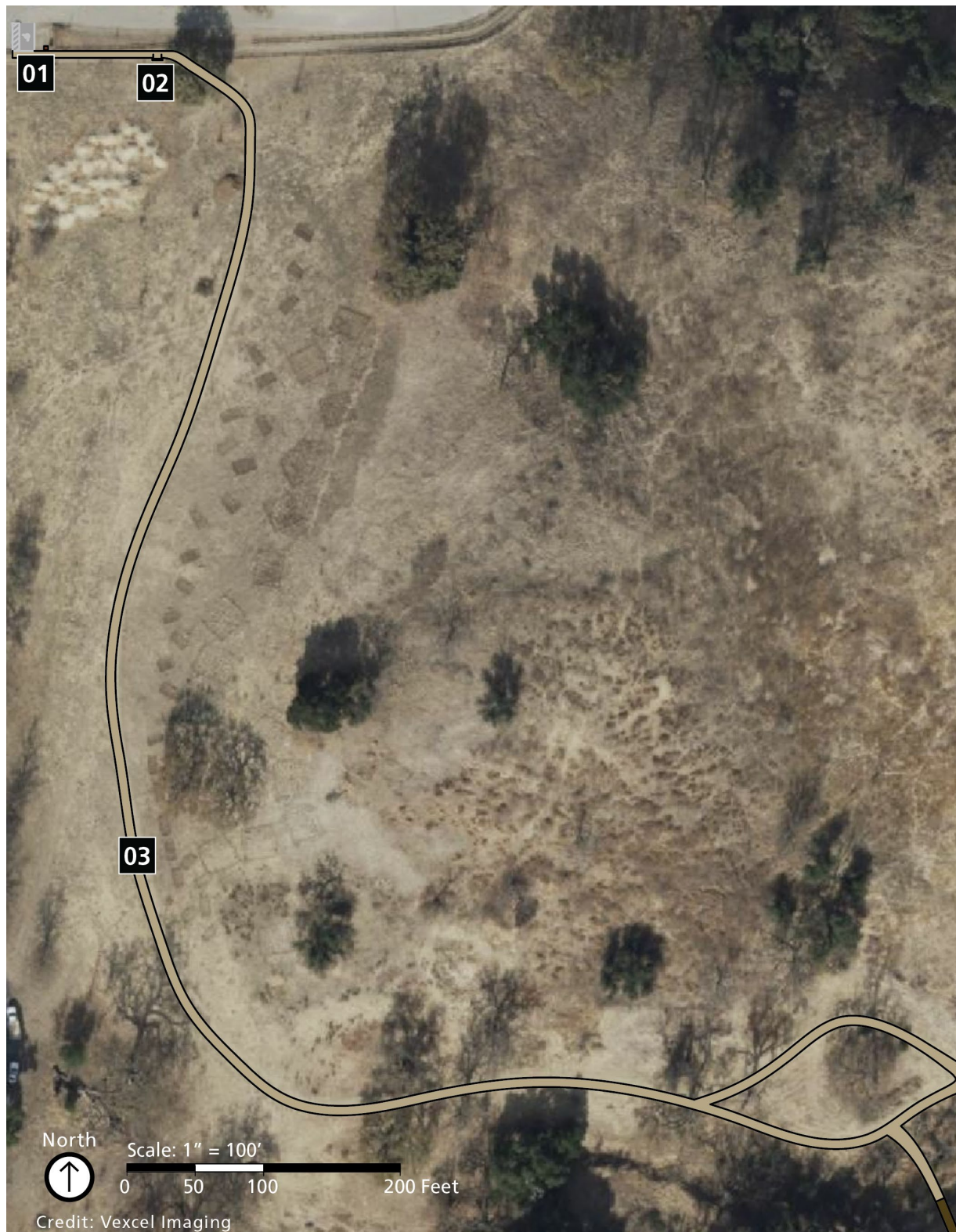
- 1) Provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of accessible tables.

long-term

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CHEESEBORRO/PALO COMADO CANYONS

Lower Trailhead Site Plan



Note: The area is currently under construction, and this site plan does not represent the final configuration.

Implementation Strategy

Cheeseborro/Palo Comado Canyons is currently in the contracting phase for a full rehabilitation to improve circulation and accessibility. The main parking area for the Upper Trailhead comprises an unmarked parking area, restrooms, picnic tables, waysides, and trails. The route to the main kiosk and up to the restrooms is steep in areas with large divots from water erosion. The upcoming project will address barriers and provide designated accessible parking. The Lower Trailhead features a small, unimproved parking area with no designated accessible parking stall. This trailhead is the main access for the trail that the park built in consultation with disability advocacy groups, who noted a preference for a natural versus paved trail surface. The trail is wide and flat to gently sloped with a firm and stable surface, but storm events do cause minor hollows in the trail surface. Updating park information about the trail to describe conditions and trail features, including how weather conditions may cause varied conditions, would help visitors decide whether to use the trail. Additionally, the park could explore the option of adding a bridge over the small stream at the end of this trail that could extend the trail length to further improve this unique hiking experience.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide a van-accessible parking stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign, and designate the stall as "van accessible."

immediate

01 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.

mid-term

02 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

mid-term

03**Trail**

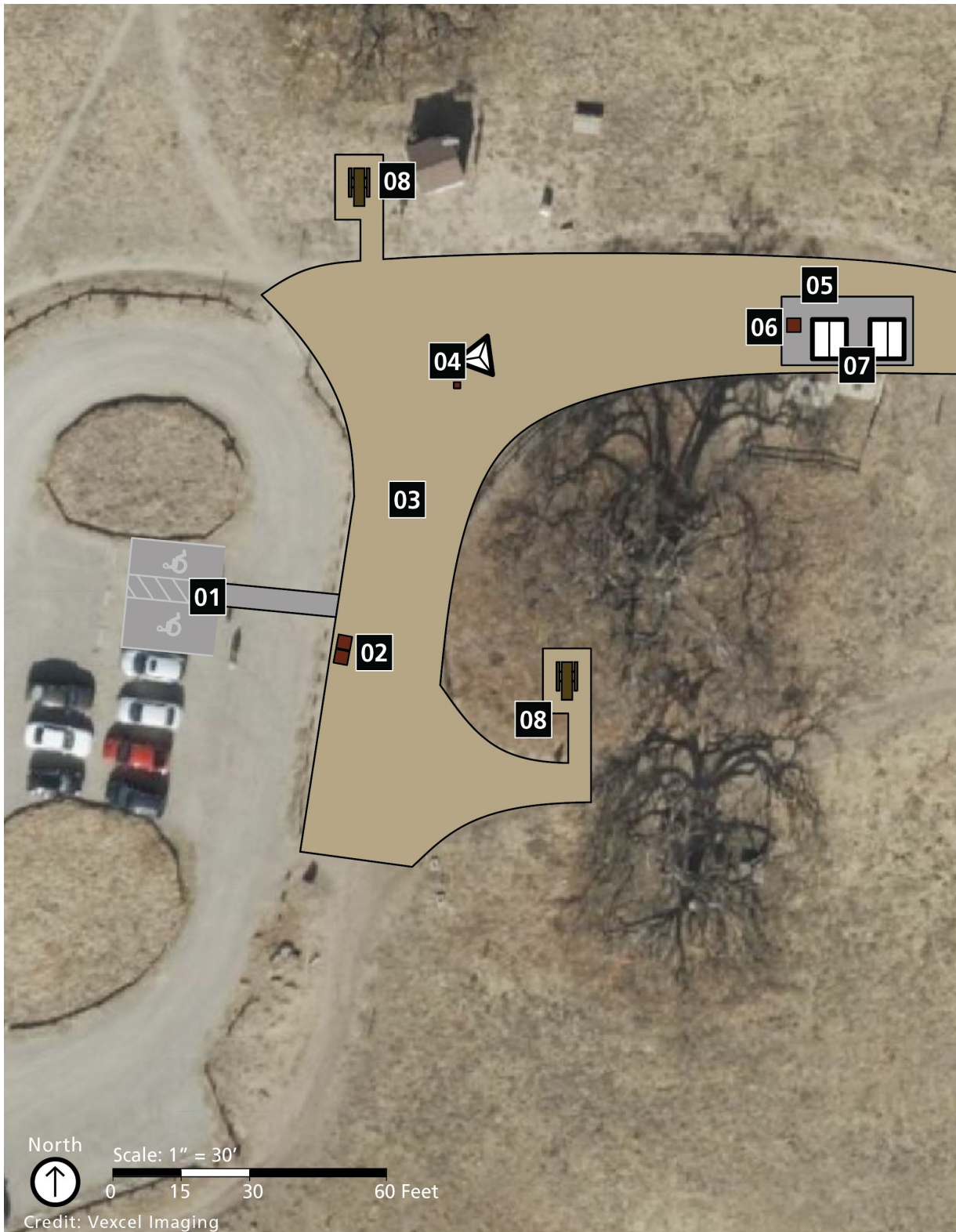
- 1) As a best practice and to make as much of the trail usable as possible, removing large vertical obstacles and openings would provide more access to visitors. As possible, improve cross slopes to be no more than 2%, or up to 5%, for drainage purposes.

mid-term

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Cheeseborro/Palo Comado Canyons

Upper Trailhead Site Plan



Note: The area is currently under construction, and this site plan does not represent the final configuration.

Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide two accessible parking stalls. One van-accessible stall shall be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The other stall shall be 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. Ensure slopes are 2% maximum in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign to designate each accessible stall. The signs shall be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage on the van-accessible stall. Ensure the ground surface is firm, stable, and slip resistant.

immediate

02 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacles to be operable with a closed fist.

mid-term

- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacles, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

immediate

03 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the routes to all the site features from the parking area to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable. Ensure openings are no larger than 1/2" wide.

immediate

04 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

mid-term

- 2) Provide a level landing at the kiosk and iron ranger, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

immediate

05 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Reduce the threshold to be no more than 1/2" high.

immediate

06 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.

mid-term

- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

immediate

07 Restroom

- 1) Provide a tactile sign on the latch side of the doors. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

immediate

08 Picnic Facilities

- 1) Replace 20%, but no less than two, of picnic tables to be accessible. The tables shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Secure tables to a surface with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions. Provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of accessible tables. Ensure the accessible table is connected via an outdoor recreation access route to the accessible parking stall.

immediate

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CIRCLE X RANCH

Campsite Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Circle X Ranch is the only National Park Service-owned camping area within the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. Burned by the 2018 Woolsey fire, the area is still closed to the public, as the park is awaiting an architectural and engineering firm to help redesign the entire area and incorporate accessibility improvements. The contact station has an unimproved gravel parking area—and a viewing area that can only be reached by stairs. Improving a route behind the contact station up the gently sloped grade of the old road would allow more visitors to experience the view of the canyon below. Inside the contact station, turning space is provided to navigate the interior; however, the station has a small, inaccessible restroom. The old group campsites have an unimproved dirt parking lot. Extended-top picnic tables and elevated tent pads are provided at the campsites, but routes to these elements have steep slopes and other campsite features, such as the water hydrant and grills, do not have a level clear space in front of them. The upcoming redesign project will reconfigure the lower group camp area to become multiple individual campsites, including some accessible sites with an accessible group campsite added in the old pool area and a campground host site at the old basketball court.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Camping Facilities

- 1) Provide accessible campsites so that the parking stalls, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements and Chapter 10 Recreation Facilities. Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various loops and units available. Check F244 scoping requirements for the required number of accessible campsites.

short-term

02 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacles to be operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacles, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

short-term

03 Water Hydrant

- 1) Remove the wooden box to provide a 72" by 48" clear space at the hydrant, where the waterspout is located between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.

short-term

04

Car Parking

- 1) Provide a van-accessible parking stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign and designate the stall as "van accessible."

short-term

05

Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route to the Grotto Trailhead to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

short-term

06

Kiosk

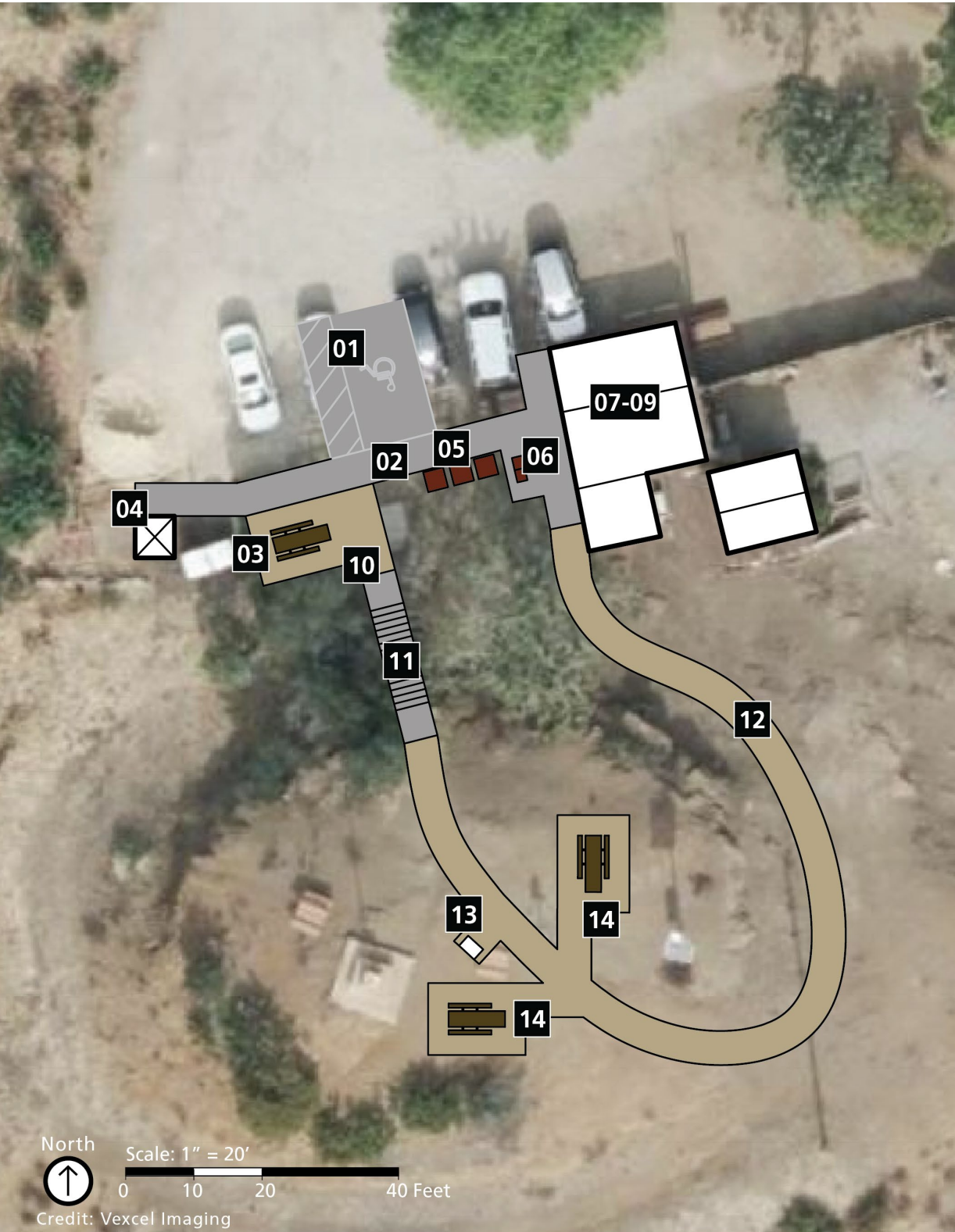
- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

short-term

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Circle X Ranch

Contact Station Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide a van-accessible parking stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign, and designate the stall as "van accessible."

mid-term

02 Accessible Route

- 1) Ensure the route to the contact station is firm, stable, and slip resistant.

mid-term

03 Picnic Facilities

- 1) Improve the table to have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance.

immediate

04 Restroom

- 1) Improve the restroom to provide accessible features that comply with ABAAS 603–606 and 609.

immediate

05 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

06 Drinking Fountain

- 1) Provide a drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate fountains for standing and seated users. The standing fountain shall have a spout height of between 38" and 43" above the ground, and the seated fountain shall have a spout height of 36" maximum above the ground.

mid-term

07 Benches

- 1) As a best practice, provide an armrest on at least one end of the bench.

short-term

08 Accessible Route

- 1) Reduce vertical thresholds into the contact station so they are not higher than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge.

mid-term

09 Exhibits

- 1) Rearrange the brochures to be 25" maximum away from the edge of the information table and 44" maximum high off the ground.

short-term

10 Accessible Route

- 1) Reduce vertical thresholds to the stairs so they are not higher than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge.

long-term

11 Stairs

- 1) Provide handrails on both sides of the stairs that are between 34" and 38" above the stair surface. At the top of the stairs, ensure the handrails extend horizontally above the landing 12" minimum. At the bottom of the stairs, ensure the handrails extend the same direction of the stair flight for a horizontal distance at least equal to one tread depth beyond the last riser nosing.

mid-term

12 Accessible Route

- 1) Provide an accessible route to the viewing area. Consider establishing a route to at least the lower viewing area using the old road. Ensure the route complies with ABAAS 402.

long-term

13 Interpretive Wayside

- 1) Provide a level landing at the wayside, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) As a best practice, lower the interpretive sign so that its bottom edge is 32" above the ground.

- 3) As a best practice, improve or replace text and images to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, have high contrast, and minimize the use of all caps and italics.

mid-term

14

Picnic Facilities

- 1) Improve the two picnic tables to be accessible. The tables shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Secure tables to a surface with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions. Provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of accessible tables. Ensure the accessible table is connected via an outdoor recreation access route to the accessible parking stall.

mid-term

FRANKLIN CANYON



Franklin Canyon

Franklin Canyon Ranch Trailhead Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Franklin Canyon comprises several disjointed sites and miscellaneous trailheads and trails. In most cases, the National Park Service only owns the parking lots, some restrooms, and trailheads. The National Park Service does not hold formal programs here, as the City of Los Angeles and Mountains Recreation Conservation Authority manage the property. The National Park Service sites at Franklin Canyon comprise a main parking area, the Pond Loop Trail, the Franklin Canyon Ranch Trailhead, and a lower parking lot. The main parking area is a large, unimproved parking lot with no designated accessible parking. The route to the kiosk has some high thresholds, and the kiosk could be improved to include more trail condition information. The Pond Loop Trail has a small, unimproved parking area with views of the pond and can only be accessed by stairs. An accessible trailhead could be created on the eastside, where slopes are more gradual. Additionally, adding a picnic table at the parking area would provide visitors with the opportunity to relax and enjoy the view of the pond below. The Franklin Canyon Ranch Trailhead serves the Hastain Trail and provides an accessible parking stall and wayside kiosk. Visitors access the trailhead via stairs, then pass through a narrow gate to reach the trail. Providing a stair-free route to the trailhead and widening the path by the gate would allow more visitors to enjoy this trail. The lower parking lot is the furthest area within Franklin Canyon that is National Park Service-owned and comprises two accessible parking stalls, an accessible route to the restrooms, and accessible restrooms. A picnic area and kiosk lie beyond the restrooms, within an open lawn area with shade trees and open space for visitors to enjoy. The routes to the kiosk and picnic area can be improved to make them more accessible.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Improve the stall to have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route to the kiosk to have a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment.

short-term

03 Kiosk

- 1) Provide a level landing on both sides of the trail kiosk, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

- 2) Lower signage so the bottom edge is between 24" and 36".

short-term

04 **Trash**

- 1) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

05 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route**

- 1) Reroute the trail towards the main road and back towards the parking stalls. Ensure the route has a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment.

mid-term

06 **Stairs**

- 1) Improve the stairs to have uniform riser heights and tread depths. Risers shall be between 4" and 7" in height. Treads shall be 11" deep minimum.
- 2) Provide handrails on both sides of the stairs that are between 34" and 38" above the stair surface. At the top of the stairs, ensure the handrails extend horizontally above the landing 12" minimum. At the bottom of the stairs, ensure the handrails extend the same direction of the stair flight for a horizontal distance at least equal to one tread depth beyond the last riser nosing.

long-term

07 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route**

- 1) Widen the opening at the gate to be 36" minimum.

mid-term

08 **Trail**

- 1) As a best practice and to make as much of the trail usable as possible, removing large vertical obstacles and openings would provide more access to visitors.

mid-term

Franklin Canyon

Lower Parking Lot Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the cross slopes to be 2% maximum on the route to the restrooms.

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Designate a route to the trailhead kiosk to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (if paved). Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

long-term

03 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.
- 2) As a best practice, improve or replace text and images to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, have high contrast, and minimize the use of all caps and italics.

short-term

- 3) Provide a level landing at the trail kiosk, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

04 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Designate a route to accessible picnic tables and benches to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (if paved). Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

long-term

05

Trash

- 1) Move the trash receptacle to be connected to an outdoor recreation access route near the picnic facilities and ensure it has 36" by 48" clear ground space in front.

mid-term

06

Picnic Facilities

- 1) Improve two picnic tables to be accessible. The tables shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Secure tables to a surface with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions. Provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of accessible tables. Ensure the accessible table is connected via an outdoor recreation access route to the accessible parking stall.

short-term

07

Benches

- 1) Provide a clear space in front of the benches that is 36" by 48" minimum with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions.

mid-term

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Franklin Canyon

Main Parking Area Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide two accessible parking stalls. One van-accessible stall shall be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The other stall shall be 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. Ensure slopes are 2% maximum in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign to designate each accessible stall. The signs shall be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage on the van-accessible stall. Ensure the ground surface is firm, stable, and slip resistant.

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route to the kiosk to have obstacles no greater than 1/2" high and openings no larger than 1/2" wide.

mid-term

03 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

long-term

- 2) As a best practice, improve or replace text and images to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, have high contrast, and minimize the use of all caps and italics.
- 3) Provide a level landing at the trail kiosk, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

short-term

Franklin Canyon

Pond Loop Trail Parking Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Signage

- 1) As a best practice, provide wayfinding and identification signage for National Park Service-owned areas so visitors know where to go.

short-term

02 Car Parking

- 1) Provide a van-accessible parking stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign, and designate the stall as "van accessible."

long-term

03 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

short-term

04 Trail

- 1) Create an accessible trailhead for the Pond Loop, which may be on the east side of the lake. Ensure it complies with ABAAS 1016. As a best practice, to make as much of the trail usable, as removing large vertical obstacles and openings would provide more access to visitors. Trail running slopes should be 8.33%, but can go up to 12% for short intervals.

long-term

05**Picnic Facilities**

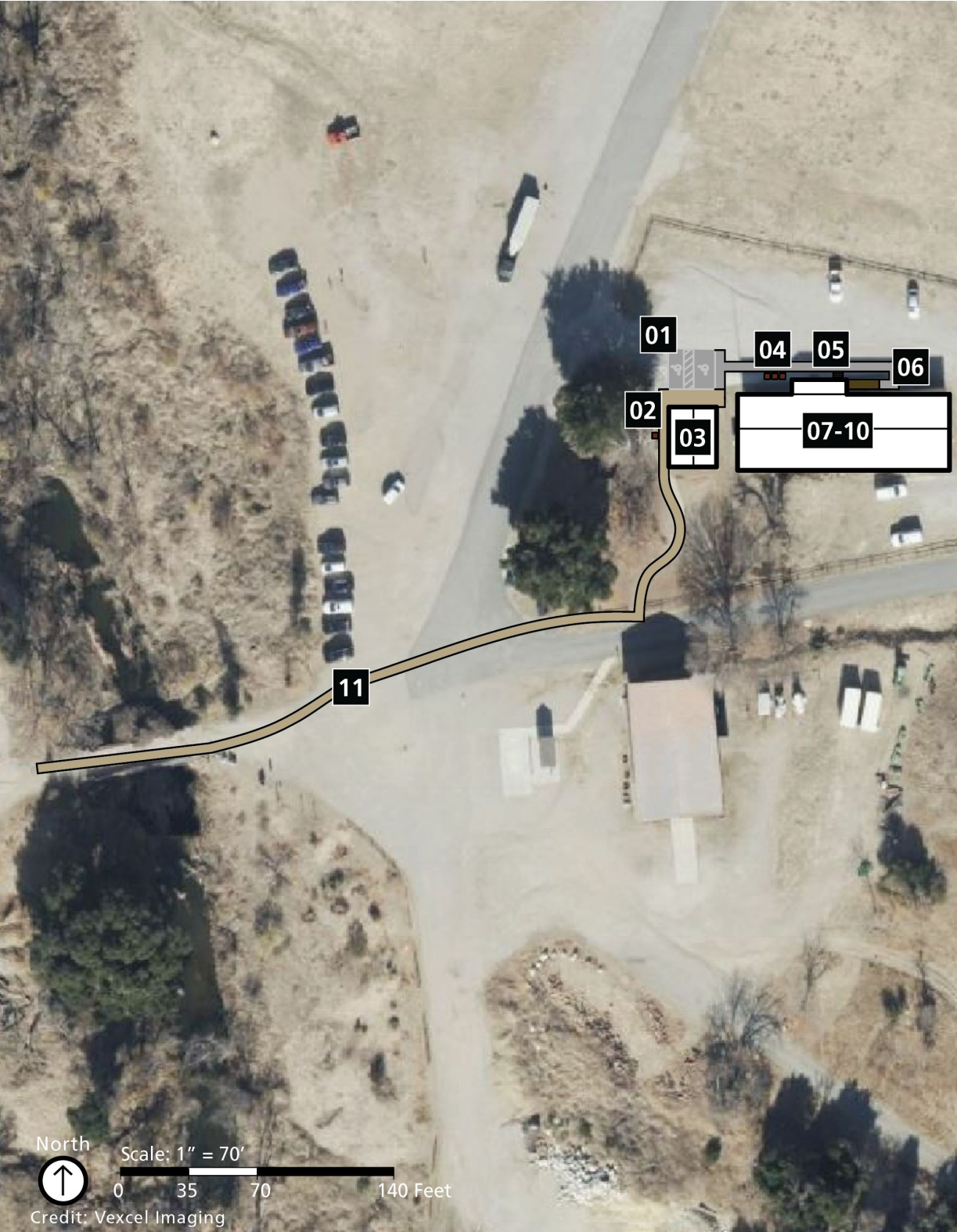
- 1) Replace 20%, but no less than two, of picnic tables to be accessible. The tables shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Secure tables to a surface with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions. Provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of accessible tables. Ensure the accessible table is connected via an outdoor recreation access route to the accessible parking stall.

short-term

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PARAMOUNT RANCH

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Paramount Ranch is a working movie ranch that invites the public to see filmmaking in progress and is the only NPS site dedicated to interpreting American film history. Areas of Paramount Ranch were destroyed in the 2018 Woolsey fire. The park has a master plan to reconstruct the ruined main ranch site to include accessible routes throughout the ranch, with construction planned to start in winter 2022–2023. The existing site comprises accessible parking stalls, restrooms, a dual height fountain, picnic tables, and two contributing structures, including the visitor contact station and the historic mill building. The route up to the contact station has steep slopes and providing handrails and uniform slopes would improve access into the building. The interior of the contact station provides a dual height counter, movable seating, and a video with park information. Adding larger text of the picture descriptions inside the contact station would allow more visitors to understand the contributions that Paramount Ranch has made to the film industry. From the parking area and contact station, a dirt path trail leads over a bridge to the recreation and film set areas. Site circulation will be reconstructed and improved as part of the master plan effort.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide an access aisle that is either 5' minimum width with a stall that is 11' wide or 8' minimum width with a stall that is 8' wide. Ensure the access aisle has a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Provide two accessible parking stalls. One van-accessible stall shall be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The other stall shall be 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. Ensure slopes are 2% maximum in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign to designate each accessible stall. The signs shall be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage on the van-accessible stall. Ensure the ground surface is firm, stable, and slip resistant.
- 3) Improve the stall to have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

- 4) Raise the sign to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign.

immediate

02 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the accessible route to the restroom to be firm, stable, and slip resistant.

short-term

02 Trash Near the Restrooms

- 1) Remove the metal rim to provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.

immediate

03 Accessible Route

- 1) Reduce vertical thresholds to the restrooms so they are not higher than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge.

immediate

03 Men's Restroom

- 1) Move the kickstand to provide a smooth surface on the bottom 10" of the door that extends the width of the entire door.
- 2) Move rear wall grab bar to have 2' of the grab bar on the flusher side of the toilet and 1' of the grab bar on the closed side of the toilet towards the side wall.

immediate

- 3) Lower the sink so that its counter surface is no higher than 34" above the floor. Be sure to maintain a 27" minimum-height knee clearance underneath.
- 4) Lower the urinal so that its bottom lip is no higher than 17" above the floor.

short-term

- 5) Provide a tactile sign on the latch side of the doors. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

immediate

03 Women's Restroom

- 1) Improve the door to the accessible toilet stall to be self-closing.
- 2) Move the kickstand to provide a smooth surface on the bottom 10" of the door that extends the width of the entire door.
- 3) Move rear wall grab bar to have 2' of the grab bar on the flusher side of the toilet and 1' of the grab bar on the closed side of the toilet towards the side wall.

- 4) Provide a tactile sign on the latch side of the doors. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

immediate

04 **Trash Near the Contact Station**

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

immediate

05 **Accessible Route**

- 1) Provide a level landing that is 30" by 48" minimum at the bottom of the stairs that has a 2% slope maximum in all directions.

mid-term

06 **Accessible Route**

- 1) As feasible, provide a route with a running slope no greater than 5%. If not feasible, improve the route to be a ramp that has a running slope no greater than 8.3% and handrails on both sides.
- 2) Provide handrails on both sides of the ramp that are between 34" and 38" above the ramp surface. Extend handrails horizontally 12" minimum beyond the bottom and top of the ramp run.
- 3) Provide a level landing at the bottom of the ramp that is at least as wide as the ramp and 60" long minimum with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

07 **Stairs**

- 1) Improve the handrails so that at the top of the stairs, the handrails extend horizontally above the landing 12" minimum. At the bottom of the stairs, ensure the handrails extend the same direction of the stair flight for a horizontal distance at least equal to one tread depth beyond the last riser nosing.

short-term

08**Kiosk**

- 1) As a best practice, improve or replace text and images to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, have high contrast, and minimize the use of all caps and italics.

immediate**09****Exhibits**

- 1) As a best practice, improve or replace text and images to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, have high contrast, and minimize the use of all caps and italics.
- 2) Move furniture to provide a level, clear floor space in front of the pictures to be 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) Lower the pictures so the bottom edge is between 24" and 36".

immediate**10****Exhibits**

- 1) As feasible, distribute brochures lower on shelves and displays. Provide a sign letting visitors know that assistance accessing items is available.

immediate**11****Accessible Route**

- 1) Improve routes from parking to and throughout the ranch to meet ABAAS 402 requirements for accessible routes.

short-term

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Peter Strauss Ranch

Main Ranch Area Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Named for Emmy Award-winning actor Peter Strauss, this area includes historic structures, nature trails, picnic areas, and an amphitheater. The main house and other areas of the ranch were destroyed in the 2018 Woolsey fire. This area has since been closed to the public, and the park is working with an architectural and engineering firm to reimagine the site to highlight the rich cultural history and improve accessibility and circulation throughout. An interim accessibility plan is recommended to invite all visitors to enjoy the site before major construction begins. Some infrastructure remains, including restrooms, a picnic area, amphitheater, and radio house. Routes to the picnic area and up to the amphitheater and radio house have steep slopes. Improving routes to the amphitheater and radio house, while not impacting their integrity, would provide more visitors the opportunity to experience the uniqueness of Peter Strauss Ranch.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

Exhibits

- 1) Not required, but consider having a tactile exhibit in an accessible location of what the complex used to look like.

long-term

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide two accessible parking stalls. One van-accessible stall shall be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The other stall shall be 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. Ensure slopes are 2% maximum in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign to designate each accessible stall. The signs shall be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage on the van-accessible stall. Ensure the ground surface is firm, stable, and slip resistant.

long-term

02 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the accessible route to the restroom to be firm, stable, and slip resistant.

long-term

03 Drinking Fountain

- 1) Provide a level clear space centered on the unit, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

- 2) Provide a drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate fountains for standing and seated users. The standing fountain shall have a spout height of between 38" and 43" above the ground, and the seated fountain shall have a spout height of 36" maximum above the ground.

long-term

04

Men's Restroom

- 1) Lower one urinal so that its bottom lip is no higher than 17" above the floor.
- 2) Provide a maneuvering clearance of 60" minimum perpendicular to the doorway and 18" beyond the latch side parallel to the doorway.
- 3) Move the coat hook down to a height of no more than 48" above the floor.
- 4) Lower the mirror so the bottom edge is located 40" maximum above the floor.
- 5) Lower the sink so that its counter surface is no higher than 34" above the floor. Be sure to maintain a 27" minimum-height knee clearance underneath.
- 6) Relocate the tactile sign on the latch side of the door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.
- 7) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2" from the bottom of the grab bar.
- 8) Improve the compartment to have a clear space of 59" by 60".
- 9) Improve the accessible stall door to have door pulls on both sides.

long-term

04

Women's Restroom

- 1) Move the coat hook down to a height of no more than 48" above the floor.
- 2) Improve or replace the toilet so that the flusher is on the open side of the toilet.
- 3) Lower the mirror so the bottom edge is located 40" maximum above the floor.
- 4) Lower the sink so that its counter surface is no higher than 34" above the floor. Be sure to maintain a 27" minimum-height knee clearance underneath.
- 5) Relocate the tactile sign on the latch side of the door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.
- 6) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2" from the bottom of the grab bar.

- 7) Improve the compartment to have a clear space of 59" by 60".
- 8) Improve the accessible stall door to have door pulls on both sides.

long-term

05 Trash Near Women's Restroom

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

06 Picnic Facilities

- 1) Improve two picnic tables to be accessible. The tables shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Secure tables to a surface with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions. Provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of accessible tables. Ensure the accessible table is connected via an outdoor recreation access route to the accessible parking stall.

long-term

07 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route to the amphitheater to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (if paved). Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable. Ensure openings are no larger than 1/2" wide and vertical obstacles are no higher than 1/2" tall.

long-term

08 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Reduce the threshold to the stage to be no more than 1/2" high.

long-term

09 Amphitheater

- 1) Provide designated accessible seating and companion spaces. Spaces shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. The wheelchair space shall be 36" minimum in width and 48" minimum in depth (33" apiece if adjacent to one another) when entered from the front or rear (60" minimum depth when entered from the side). The companion seat shall be

in shoulder alignment with the adjacent wheelchair space. Disperse accessible seating areas.

long-term

10 **Trash on Route Near Amphitheater**

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

11 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route**

- 1) Improve the route to the viewing area to be firm and stable.

long-term

12 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route**

- 1) Consider improvement, as feasible, with considerations to the cultural landscape. The radio house is closed to the public, but the landing by the front of the radio house could be a viewing area if slopes are improved to be 5% maximum or up to 10% for short distances. Ensure vertical obstacles are no higher than 1/2" tall.

long-term

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Peter Strauss Ranch

Outer Parking Lot Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the route to the kiosk to have a running slope no greater than 5%.

mid-term

02 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the kiosk, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) Add a duplicate kiosk in an accessible location with a 30" by 48" minimum clear ground space in front at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. On the inaccessible kiosk, provide a note or sign alerting visitors to the duplicate accessible kiosk.

mid-term

03 Accessible Route

- 1) Accessible parking is on the other side, closer to the ranch, but an improved route from this parking to the ranch would provide more access. Improve the route to have a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Reduce vertical thresholds so they are not higher than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge.

long-term

ROCKY OAKS

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Rocky Oaks features a gently sloped trail with a seasonal human-made pond and a variety of plant communities that provide habitat for wildlife. The main parking area has an unimproved flat, dirt surface with a designated accessible parking stall near a vault restroom and a gently sloped route to the trailhead. Just beyond the trailhead lies an amphitheater with an unimproved flat surface and benches under oak trees. The trail continues with a flat to gently sloped natural earth surface; however, equestrian waste drainage into the site causes uneven surfaces at the start of the trail. Once the drainage problem is resolved, the park would like to improve this area to make it accessible with a trail that would lead up to and loop around the perennial pond. Benches at the top of the pond would provide the perfect resting point for visitors to take in the view. Providing more descriptive trail condition information at the trailhead would enable visitors to make decisions more easily about using the trail.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide an access aisle that is either 5' minimum width with a stall that is 11' wide or 8' minimum width with a stall that is 8' wide. Ensure the access aisle has a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Improve the parking stall to have a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Ensure the ground surface is firm, stable, and slip resistant.

long-term

- 3) Provide "van accessible" signage on the van-accessible stall.

short-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route to be firm and stable. Ensure openings are no larger than 1/2" wide and vertical obstacles are no higher than 1/2" tall.

short-term

- 2) Reduce the threshold to be no more than 1/2" high.

immediate

02 Restroom

- 1) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2" from the bottom of the grab bar.

immediate

03 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route to the trailhead to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

mid-term

04 Trash

- 1) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

immediate

- 2) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.

short-term

05 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

long-term

- 2) Provide a level landing at the trail kiosk, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

short-term

06 Amphitheater

- 1) Provide designated accessible seating and companion spaces. Spaces shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. The wheelchair space shall be 36" minimum in width and 48" minimum in depth (33" apiece if adjacent to one another) when entered from the front or rear (60" minimum depth when entered from the side). The companion seat shall be in shoulder alignment with the adjacent wheelchair space. Disperse accessible seating areas.

mid-term

07 Trail

- 1) As a best practice and to make more of the trail usable, removing divots and other large vertical obstacles and openings would provide more access to visitors. Ensure surfaces are firm and stable. Improve slopes to comply with

ABAAS 1017, where up to 12% slopes are allowed for 10' maximum with level resting intervals provided at the top and bottom of the run.

long-term

08 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

long-term

- 2) Provide a level landing at the trail kiosk, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

short-term

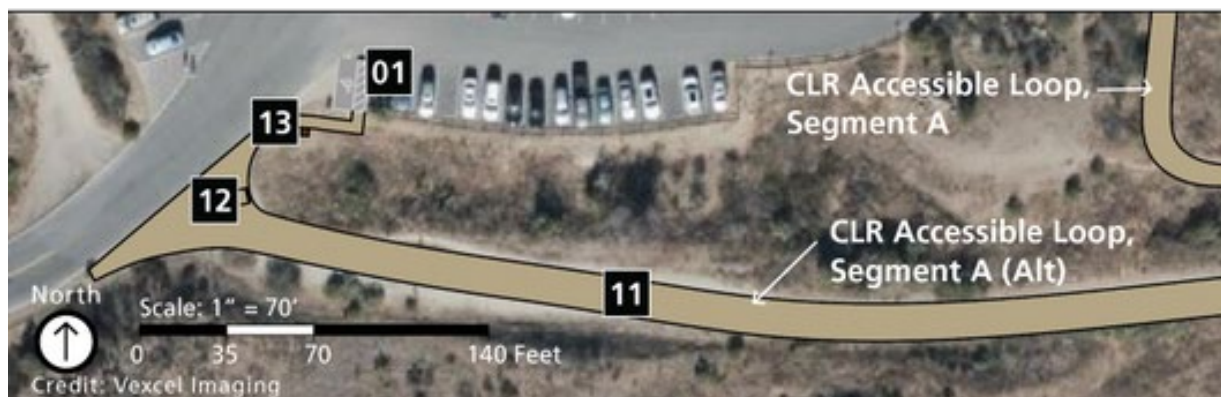
09 Benches

- 1) Although not required, as a best practice, provide a bench at the dam for visitors to enjoy the view. As a best practice, provide a backrest and an armrest on at least on end of the bench and a wheelchair space adjacent to the bench that is 36" minimum in width and 48" minimum in depth with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term



Main Parking Area Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The Satwiwa Native American Indian Culture Center and historic Rancho Sierra Vista area reflects the heritage of the Chumash and Tongva/Gabrielino cultures. The Satwiwa area comprises a main parking area, the Rancho Sierra Vista site, the Satwiwa Native American Indian Culture Center, and an outer parking lot. The main parking lot serves as the primary location for visitor parking and trails that connect to various recreational opportunities. The parking area is paved and has two designated accessible parking stalls. A compacted natural earth surface is the main route to an information kiosk, restrooms, donation box, trash/recycle receptacles, and trailheads. The Rancho Sierra Vista site lies to the north of the lot and is mostly used by volunteers and park staff for the native plant nursery and horse programs. The ranch area has a large dirt parking lot with no designated accessible stalls and a public restroom. There are two trails that head south towards the Satwiwa Native American Indian Culture Center. A .25-mile trail extends from behind the restrooms and has slightly steep slopes of up to 12.5% and some water erosion. Another trail, along Pinehill Road, connects from a wayside exhibit at the entrance to the main parking area and has gentle slopes and a large, clear trail width. Entrance to the Satwiwa Native American Indian Culture Center is via Big Sycamore Canyon Road, an administrative-only road; however, there is one paved accessible parking stall on asphalt at the site, and information about the provision is provided on the park's website and at the site entry. The accessible parking area is connected to a wide, compacted, natural earth route to the center entrance, picnic area, and demonstration area. A flat, wooden deck wraps around the culture center and provides a route to the unisex restrooms. The interior of the culture center has generally good circulation space with moveable seating, interactive exhibits, and an open-captioned video. Most bookstore items are within reach range, and exhibit panels have good font size and image contrast. Guest host programs, virtual education and visitor programs are held here and publicized on social media, in partner programs and on the park website, and includes a bilingual virtual hike that has reached many viewers. Slight improvements to exhibit texts and reach ranges of gift shop items would improve accessibility. Continuing outside, a native plant garden is accessed via a 4-foot wide, flat, and compacted, natural earth path, which continues along with some steep slopes to a picnic area. Just past the culture center, the trail steeply continues to the demonstration area, with benches and picnic tables. A horse trailer parking lot lies to the west, in the outskirts of the area. The lot provides informal, oversized parking with no designated accessible parking stall and a trailhead that connects to the area trail system. Improving trail maps and condition information throughout the entire Satwiwa area will be key to educating visitors on the layout, accessibility, and opportunities provided.

The park is working on a cultural landscape report (CLR) for the Satwiwa area with accessibility recommendations. The report includes an accessible loop to connect the main areas of Satwiwa. The loop would start from the main parking area and connect to the Satwiwa Native American Indian Culture Center via Pinehill Road (segment A), connect the center to Rancho Sierra Vista via Big Sycamore Canyon Road (segment B), and loop back to the main parking lot, passing the restrooms (segment C).

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide an accessible parking sign to designate each accessible stall. The sign shall be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage on the van-accessible stall.

mid-term

- 2) Provide a third accessible stall 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. All stalls and access aisles shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions
- 3) Improve the parking stall on the left to have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

- 4) Restripe the stalls and access aisles. The van-accessible shall be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The other stall shall be 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle.

short-term

- 5) Improve a space next to the electric vehicle charging station that is 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. Provide an accessible route to the charging station and ensure there is a clear space of 30" by 48" in front of the charging station.

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the unpaved route to have a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (if paved). Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Ensure vertical obstacles are no higher than 1/2" tall.

long-term

02 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

immediate

03**Kiosk**

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

mid-term

- 2) Provide a level landing at the kiosk, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) Lower the map box to adhere to a reach range between 15" and 48" from the ground.

short-term

- 4) As a best practice, improve or replace text and images to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, have high contrast, and minimize the use of all caps and italics.

mid-term

04**Outdoor Recreation Access Route**

- 1) Improve the threshold to be no higher than 1/2" tall.

mid-term

05**Men's Restroom**

- 1) Lower one urinal so that its bottom lip is no higher than 17" above the floor.

mid-term

- 2) Move rear wall grab bar to have 2' of the grab bar on the flusher side of the toilet and 1' of the grab bar on the closed side of the toilet towards the side wall.
- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2" from the bottom of the grab bar.
- 4) Move the toilet seat cover dispenser down to be no higher than 48" above the floor.

short-term

- 5) Improve the accessible stall door to have door pulls on both sides.

immediate

06 Women's Restroom

- 1) Improve the door to the accessible toilet stall to be self-closing.

short-term

- 2) As a best practice, reduce force required to open door to be 10 pounds maximum.

long-term

- 3) Move rear wall grab bar to have 2' of the grab bar on the flusher side of the toilet and 1' of the grab bar on the closed side of the toilet towards the side wall.
- 4) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2" from the bottom of the grab bar.
- 5) Move the toilet seat cover dispenser down to be no higher than 48" above the floor.
- 6) Improve the accessible stall door to have door pulls on both sides.

short-term

07 Drinking Fountain

- 1) Provide a drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate fountains for standing and seated users. The standing fountain shall have a spout height of between 38" and 43" above the ground, and the seated fountain shall have a spout height of 36" maximum above the ground.

mid-term

08 Trail

- 1) As a best practice and to make more of the trail usable, removing divots and other large vertical obstacles and openings to be less than 1/2" would provide more access to visitors. Ensure surfaces are firm and stable. Improve slopes to comply with ABAAS 1017, where up to 12% slopes are allowed for 10' maximum with level resting intervals provided at the top and bottom of the run.

mid-term

09 Interpretive Wayside

- 1) As a best practice, lower the interpretive wayside so that its bottom edge is 32" above the ground.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the interpretive wayside, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

10 Trail

- 1) As a best practice and to make more of the trail usable, removing divots and other large vertical obstacles and openings to be less than 1/2 " would provide more access to visitors. Ensure surfaces are firm and stable. Improve slopes to comply with ABAAS 1017, where up to 12% slopes are allowed for 10' maximum with level resting intervals provided at the top and bottom of the run.

mid-term

11 Trail

- 1) As a best practice and to make more of the trail usable, removing divots and other large vertical obstacles and openings to be less than 1/2 " would provide more access to visitors. Ensure surfaces are firm and stable.

long-term

12 Kiosk

- 1) Add a kiosk similar to the one near the restroom with a 30 " by 48 " minimum clear ground space in front at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

13 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Provide a route to the trailhead to be 36 " minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (if paved). Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable. Ensure openings are no larger than 1/2 " wide and vertical obstacles are no higher than 1/2 " tall.

long-term

13 Trash

- 1) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36 " by 48 " minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

14 Car Parking

- 1) Provide a van-accessible parking stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign 60 "

minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign, and designate the stall as "van accessible."

long-term

15 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the route to the restroom to have no vertical obstacles greater than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge.

long-term

15 Trash

- 1) Move the trash receptacle to be next to the accessible route to the restrooms that is firm, stable, and slip resistant.

short-term

- 2) Improve the trash receptacles to be operable with a closed fist.

immediate

16 Drinking Fountain

- 1) Provide a drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate fountains for standing and seated users. The standing fountain shall have a spout height of between 38" and 43" above the ground, and the seated fountain shall have a spout height of 36" maximum above the ground.

short-term

17 Unisex Restrooms

- 1) Relocate the tactile sign on the latch side of the door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.
- 2) Wrap the pipes underneath the sink to prevent burns and abrasions.
- 3) Move rear wall grab bar to have 2' of the grab bar on the flusher side of the toilet and 1' of the grab bar on the closed side of the toilet towards the side wall.
- 4) Lower the soap dispenser to be between 15" and 48" from the floor.
- 5) Improve the toilet flusher to be operable with no more than 5 pounds of force.

- 6) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2 " from the bottom of the grab bar.
- 7) Move the toilet seat cover dispenser down to be no higher than 48" above the floor.
- 8) Improve the accessible stall door to have door pulls on both sides.

immediate

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Outer Parking Lot Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide a recreational vehicle parking stall that is 20' minimum in width at 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

02 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the kiosk, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

Satwiwa

Satwiwa Native American Indian Culture Center Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide an accessible parking sign to designate each accessible stall. The sign shall be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage on the van-accessible stall.

mid-term

- 2) Improve the parking stall to have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

- 3) Restripe the van-accessible parking stall and access aisle to be 11' wide minimum with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' wide minimum with an 8' minimum width access aisle.

mid-term

02 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the route to have a 2% maximum cross slope. Routes shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant. Reduce vertical obstacles so they are not higher than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge and openings so they are no larger than 1/2" wide.

long-term

03 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.

immediate

- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

short-term

04 Picnic Facilities

- 1) Improve two picnic tables to be accessible. The tables shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Secure tables to a surface with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions. Provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of accessible tables. Ensure the accessible table is connected via an outdoor recreation access route to the accessible parking stall.

short-term

05 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the route to have a 2% maximum cross slope. Routes shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant. Reduce vertical obstacles so they are not higher than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge and openings so they are no larger than 1/2" wide.

long-term

06 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the thresholds onto the bridges to be no greater than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge.

mid-term

07 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the route to the kiosk beyond the bridges to have no vertical obstacles greater than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge.

mid-term

08 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

mid-term

- 2) As a best practice, improve or replace text and images to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, have high contrast, and minimize the use of all caps and italics.

short-term

09 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the route to the demonstration area to have running slopes no greater than 5% or 8.3% with handrails and cross slopes no greater than 2%. Ensure the surface is firm, stable, and slip resistant with no vertical obstacles greater than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge and openings so they are no larger than 1/2" wide.

mid-term

10 Picnic Facilities

- 1) Improve two picnic tables to be accessible. The tables shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Secure tables to a surface with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions. Provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of accessible tables. Ensure the accessible table is connected via an outdoor recreation access route to the accessible parking stall.

immediate

11 Benches

- 1) Although not required, as a best practice, provide a bench at the demonstration area that has a backrest and an armrest on at least on end of the bench.

short-term

12 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the route to have a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope. Reduce vertical obstacles so they are not higher than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge.

mid-term

13 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the wood surface to have no vertical obstacles greater than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge.

short-term

14 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.

immediate

15 Exhibits

- 1) Provide an audio description for the movie at the culture center.
- 2) Improve all exhibits to have 70% or greater contrast between text and background images.

short-term

16 Gift Shop

- 1) Move some items to provide 36" minimum of clear counter space at the checkout counter.

short-term

17 Gift Shop

- 1) As feasible, distribute brochures lower on shelves and displays. Provide a sign letting visitors know that assistance accessing items is available.

short-term

18 Gift Shop

- 1) Provide an accessible route at a minimum of 36" wide around the center and store furniture.

short-term

19 Drinking Fountain

- 1) Improve the drinking fountain to be operable with no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 2) Provide a drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate fountains for standing and seated users. The standing fountain shall have a spout height of between 38" and 43" above the ground, and the seated fountain shall have a spout height of 36" maximum above the ground.

short-term

20 Men's Restroom

- 1) Move the coat hook down to a height of no more than 48" above the floor.
- 2) Move the kickstand to provide a smooth surface on the bottom 10" of the door that extends the width of the entire door.
- 3) Improve the latch on the stall door to be operable with a closed fist.
- 4) Move the rear wall grab bar to have 2' of the grab bar on the flusher side of the toilet and 1' of the grab bar on the closed side of the toilet towards the side wall.
- 5) Relocate the tactile sign on the latch side of the door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.
- 6) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2" from the bottom of the grab bar.

- 7) Move the toilet seat cover dispenser down to be no higher than 48" above the floor.
- 8) Improve the accessible stall door to have door pulls on both sides.

immediate

21 Women's Restroom

- 1) Move the coat hook down to a height of no more than 48" above the floor.
- 2) Move the kickstand to provide a smooth surface on the bottom 10" of the door that extends the width of the entire door.
- 3) Improve the latch on the stall door to be operable with a closed fist.
- 4) Move rear wall grab bar to have 2' of the grab bar on the flusher side of the toilet and 1' of the grab bar on the closed side of the toilet towards the side wall.
- 5) Improve the sink to be operable with no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 6) Lower the soap dispenser to be between 15" and 48" from the floor.
- 7) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2" from the bottom of the grab bar. Improve the accessible stall door to have door pulls on both sides.
- 8) Move the toilet seat cover dispenser down to be no higher than 48" above the floor.
- 9) Improve the accessible stall door to have door pulls on both sides.

short-term

22 Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the route to have a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

23 Benches

- 1) Improve the clear space in front of the bench so vertical obstacles are no greater than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge and openings are no larger than 1/2" wide.

immediate

- 2) Although not required, as a best practice, provide a wheelchair space adjacent to the bench that is 36" minimum in width and 48" minimum in depth with a 2% maximum slope in all directions. As a best practice, provide an armrest on at least one end of the bench.

short-term

Accessible Route

- 1) Improve the route from Woody's Garden to the parking area to have running slopes no greater than 5% or 8.3% with handrails. Ensure the surface is firm, stable, and slip resistant with no vertical obstacles greater than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge and openings so they are no larger than 1/2" wide.

long-term

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SOLSTICE CANYON

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Solstice Canyon is located above and adjacent to a perennial stream on a gently sloping site that provides access to several hikes through coastal sage scrub and riparian plant communities. The paved parking lot has two accessible parking spaces. Access to the facilities is across the lot from a paved accessible route that leads to a wayside, telephone, trash receptacle, and an education shelter with picnic tables, including an extended tabletop. Improving the level clear space at the wayside and providing more trail condition information would provide more insight to visitors about whether the trail is usable to them. A gently sloped, aggregate paved path leads down to a remnant amphitheater area, left barren by the 2018 Woolsey fire, where there is an opportunity to provide a firm and stable route to the bench overlooking the stream. Restrooms are located down a flat asphalt road on the way to the Solstice Canyon Trail; however, visitors must pass through a narrow gate opening. Widening the path by the gate would allow easier access to the restrooms and the rest of the trail.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Improve the parking stalls and access aisle to have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Raise the signs to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign.

long-term

02 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.
- 2) Lower the map box to adhere to a reach range between 15" and 48" from the ground.
- 3) As a best practice, improve or replace text and images to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, have high contrast, and minimize the use of all caps and italics.
- 4) Provide a level landing at the trail kiosk, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

03 **Trash**

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

04 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route**

- 1) Improve the route so vertical obstacles are no higher than 1/2" tall.

mid-term

05 **Trash by the Vault Toilets**

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.

mid-term

06 **Drinking Fountains**

- 1) Improve one of the drinking fountains to be for standing persons with a spout height of between 38" and 43".

long-term

06 **Restrooms (All Vault Toilets)**

- 1) Lower at least one urinal so that its bottom lip is no higher than 17" above the floor.
- 2) Relocate the toilet so that the center line is between 16" and 18" from the sidewall.
- 3) Move rear wall grab bar to have 2' of the grab bar on the flusher side of the toilet and 1' of the grab bar on the closed side of the toilet towards the side wall.
- 4) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser below the side wall grab bar. The top shall be at least 1 1/2" from the bottom of the grab bar.
- 5) Reinstall toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 6) Lower the toilet seat so the top is located between 17" and 19" from the floor.

short-term

07 Picnic Facilities

- 1) Move the picnic tables to provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of the accessible tables. Improve the tables so both have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance.

short-term

08 Drinking Fountain

- 1) Provide a level, clear space centered on the unit, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Improve the drinking fountain to be operable within no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 3) Provide a drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate fountains for standing and seated users. The standing fountain shall have a spout height of between 38" and 43" above the ground, and the seated fountain shall have a spout height of 36" maximum above the ground.

mid-term

09 Benches

- 1) Although not required, as a best practice, provide a wheelchair space adjacent to the bench that is 36" minimum in width and 48" minimum in depth with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

09 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route to the bench to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (if paved). Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

long-term

10 Trash

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

11**Old Amphitheater**

- 1) If rebuilt, ensure the amphitheater meets ABAAS F221 and 802, including providing wheelchair and companion spaces that are dispersed throughout.

long-term

12**Kiosk**

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

mid-term

12**Trash**

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

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VISITOR CENTER – KING GILLETTE RANCH

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The King Gillette Ranch Visitor Center provides interpretive exhibits, a gift shop, restrooms, a picnic and event area, and an outside plaza to make the visitor center a great first stop for visitors to learn about the recreation area and prepare for exploring. In general, the visitor center is accessible. The parking stalls, oversized parking stall, and the route to the visitor center entrance are firm, stable, and slip resistant and meet slope requirements. The transition from roadway to accessible routes are delineated by a 2-foot-wide yellow rumble strip. The visitor center entrance is through an automatic double door, and inside the visitor center is a park orientation area that includes a large dual-height counter and a large, tactile map with a reading rail and small tactile plates that demonstrates the overall park size and boundary. A small auditorium has movable benches with sufficient circulation space. The film is open captioned, exhibits are audio described and most interior elements in the restrooms are accessible. The interactive exhibit areas and features have high contrast, concise language, are easy to operate, and are mostly within reach range. Slight improvements, such as lowering wayside exhibits and improving tactile elements, would increase visitor usability. The outside plaza has movable seating, a native garden, and a small stage for live performances with ramp access. The picnic area has some extended-top tables, but improving the routes to and through the area to be firmer and more stable would provide more access to the picnic facilities and the open space where events are occasionally held.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Accessible Route

- 1) Trim vegetation to provide 80" minimum of clear vertical space on the accessible route. As a best practice, create a standard operating procedure for maintenance guidelines for vegetation to maintain the clear height of the route.

immediate

02 Exhibits

- 1) Replace the braille on the tactile exhibit.
- 2) Raise the tactile exhibit to provide 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath and with 9" minimum toe clearance.

mid-term

02 Interpretive Wayside

- 1) Provide a level landing at the wayside, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Ensure the ground is firm, stable, and slip resistant.

mid-term

03 Accessible Route

- 1) Trim vegetation to provide a route that is 36" minimum wide throughout the native plant garden. As a best practice, create a standard operating procedure for maintenance guidelines for vegetation to maintain the clear height of the route.

immediate

04 Accessible Route

- 1) Reduce openings so they are no larger than 1/2".

long-term

- 2) Trim vegetation to provide 80" minimum of clear vertical space on the accessible route. As a best practice, create a standard operating procedure for maintenance guidelines for vegetation to maintain the clear height of the route.

immediate

05 Exhibits

- 1) As feasible, distribute brochures lower on shelves and displays. Provide a sign letting visitors know that assistance accessing items is available.

mid-term

06 Exhibits

- 1) Improve the flipbooks to be operable with a closed fist.

mid-term

07 Exhibits

- 1) As a best practice, provide a tactile map of the entire park that meets reach range and knee and toe clearance requirements.

mid-term

08 Exhibits

- 1) As a best practice for tactile exhibits, provide a forward approach of 30" by 48" centered on the exhibit that provides 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath and with 9" minimum toe clearance.

mid-term

09**Seating Areas**

- 1) As a best practice, provide a backrest and an armrest on at least one end of accessible benches.
- 2) Provide designated accessible seating and companion spaces. Spaces shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. The wheelchair space shall be 36" minimum in width and 48" minimum in depth (33" apiece if adjacent to one another) when entered from the front or rear (60" minimum depth when entered from the side). The companion seat shall be in shoulder alignment with the adjacent wheelchair space. Disperse accessible seating areas.

short-term

- 3) Provide an accessible route a minimum of 36" wide through the seating area. As a best practice, create a standard operating procedure with furniture placement guidelines to maintain the route.

immediate

10**Exhibits**

- 1) As a best practice, improve or replace text and images to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, have high contrast, and minimize the use of all caps and italics.

mid-term

11**Gift Shop**

- 1) Move some items to provide 36" minimum of clear counter space at the checkout counter.

mid-term

12**Gift Shop**

- 1) As feasible, distribute brochures lower on shelves and displays. Provide a sign letting visitors know that assistance accessing items is available.

mid-term

13**Restrooms**

- 1) Relocate the "caution wet floor" sign to provide a 30" by 48" clear space positioned for a forward approach at the baby changing station.

immediate

14 Accessible Route

- 1) Reduce vertical thresholds so they are not higher than 1/4" or 1/2" with a beveled edge.

mid-term

14 Trash

- 1) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

short-term

15 Interpretive Wayside

- 1) Replace the interpretive wayside so it is readable with appropriate text size, layout, and contrast guidelines from the HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines. Trim vegetation so it isn't growing over the wayside.

mid-term

16 Interpretive Wayside

- 1) Provide a level landing at the wayside, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

17 Ramp

- 1) Improve the ramp to have a clear width of 36" minimum.
- 2) Improve the ramp to have handrails on both sides. Handrails shall have the tops of gripping surfaces between 34" and 38" in height and 12" handrail extensions at the tops and bottoms of ramp runs. Provide edge protection on the open side of the ramp.
- 3) Remove any items within the clear width of the ramp.

mid-term

18 Seating Areas

- 1) Provide wheelchair spaces at the tables throughout the plaza that are 36" minimum in width and 48" minimum in depth. Disperse spaces. Ensure an accessible route through the plaza and around the movable seating that is 36" minimum wide is provided. As a best practice, create a standard operating procedure with furniture placement guidelines to maintain the route and spaces.

immediate

19 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route so gaps are no larger than 1/2" wide.

immediate

20 Trash

- 1) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

21 Picnic Facilities

- 1) Improve two picnic tables to be accessible. The tables shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Secure tables to a surface with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions. Provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of accessible tables. Ensure the accessible table is connected via an outdoor recreation access route to the accessible parking stall.

short-term

22 Benches

- 1) Provide a clear space in front of the benches that is 36" by 48" minimum with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions. Ensure the accessible table is connected via an outdoor recreation access route to the accessible parking stall.

mid-term

23 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) During events, improve routes throughout the open space to be 36" and that are firm and stable.

Immediate

ZUMA AND TRANCAS CANYONS



Zuma and Trancas Canyons

Bonsall Trailhead Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Zuma and Trancas Canyons offer visitors a variety of trails suitable for hiking, biking, or horseback riding. Within the canyons visitors can enjoy a perennial creek, riparian habitat, and the occasional view of the Pacific Ocean below. The two main entry points for the Zuma and Trancas Canyons are the Bonsall Trailhead and Busch Trailhead. Bonsall Trailhead is a gravel parking lot with no designated accessible parking stall. A natural earth trail takes visitors to a portable restroom and picnic area with some extended tabletops, but the routes are steep and narrow. The Bonsall Trailhead area does not have a sign at the entry, making it unclear to visitors that they have arrived at the site. Improvements to signage, both entry and trailhead conditions, and routes throughout the area would improve accessibility to the site. Busch Trailhead is an unimproved small parking loop with no designated accessible parking. The route up to the trailhead sign is steep but offers views of the Pacific Ocean. Providing more gradual slopes up to the trailhead and a bench would allow more visitors to access the trail and take in the stunning views below. The park has an upcoming design project at Busch Trailhead that will reduce grades and improve drainage; the exact locations of accessible features may be field-adjusted based on the new site configuration.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide two accessible parking stalls. One van-accessible stall shall be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The other stall shall be 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. Ensure slopes are 2% maximum in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign to designate each accessible stall. The signs shall be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage on the van-accessible stall. Ensure the ground surface is firm, stable, and slip resistant.

mid-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route to the trash to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

mid-term

02 **Trash**

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to be operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Improve the surface to be firm and stable in front of the trash receptacle.

mid-term

03 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route**

- 1) Improve the route to the portable restroom to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

mid-term

04 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route**

- 1) Improve the routes to the picnic tables to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

mid-term

05 **Picnic Facilities**

- 1) Replace 20%, but no less than two, of picnic tables to be accessible. The tables shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Secure tables to a surface with a slope no greater than 2% in all directions. Provide 36" minimum width clear ground space on all usable sides of accessible tables. Ensure the accessible table is connected via an outdoor recreation access route to the accessible parking stall.

immediate

06 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route**

- 1) Reduce the threshold to be no more than 1/2" high.

mid-term

06 **Restroom**

- 1) Raise the grab bars to be between 33" and 36" above the ground.
- 2) Improve the floor of the portable restroom to be 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) Lower the toilet seat cover dispenser to be between 15" and 48" from the ground.

- 4) Provide a tactile sign on the latch side of the door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

mid-term

07

Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Either provide a route from the parking area to the trailhead or provide additional parking by the trailhead. Ensure a route meets ABAAS 106 or the parking meets ABAAS 502.

mid-term

08

Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.
- 2) Provide a level landing at the map box, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

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Zuma and Trancas Canyons

Busch Trailhead Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Provide a van-accessible parking stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Provide an accessible parking sign 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign, and designate the stall as "van accessible."

mid-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Improve the route to the trailhead kiosk and trash to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

mid-term

03 Kiosk

- 1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrate slope conditions.

mid-term

04 Trash

- 1) Provide a level landing at the trash receptacle, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

05 Bench

- 1) Although not required, as a best practice, provide a bench at the trailhead for visitors to enjoy the view.

mid-term

PARK PROGRAMS

Park Features



Implementation Strategy

Publications

01 Accessibility Guide

- 1) Develop an accessibility guide for the park that outlines accessible facilities, services, and programs. Make it available on the park website and let visitors know of its availability in relevant publications and signage. Update it on a regular basis with new or altered accessible facilities, services, and programs.

short-term

02 Large-Print Publications

- 1) Provide large-print format publications. Use a minimum readable typeface at 18-point font. Align flush left and rag right. Avoid hyphens. Use black or white type color and avoid red text. Avoid italicized and underlined text. Provide graphics with at least 70% contrast.
- 2) Provide signage where appropriate that alternative-format publications, brochures, and maps are available to visitors.

short-term

03 Braille Publications

- 1) Provide braille format publications and tactile wayfinding maps.
- 2) Provide signage where appropriate that alternative-format publications, brochures, and maps are available to visitors.

short-term

04 Audio Publications

- 1) Provide audio versions of park publications, brochures, and maps.
- 2) Provide an audio description of park publications, brochures, and maps.
- 3) Notify visitors on-site, in relevant publications, and on the park website that audio and audio-described park publications, brochures, and maps are available.

short-term

Audiovisuals

05 Assistive Listening Systems

- 1) Provide options for assistive listening (e.g., assistive listening devices, neckloops, induction loop systems, Bluetooth) for appropriate audiovisuals in accordance with the scoping requirements of ABAAS F219.
- 2) Notify visitors on-site, in relevant publications, and on the park website of the availability and type(s) of assistive listening systems.
- 3) Develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for checking out and returning, pre- and post-inspection, and cleaning and maintaining devices.

short-term

06 Audio Description

- 1) Provide an audio description for visual content on all on-site park videos. Provide a means of accessing the audio description, whether through an assistive listening system or other device.
- 2) Notify visitors on-site, in relevant publications, and on the park website of the availability of audio description and how to access it.

mid-term

Website and Social Media

07 Images

- 1) Create alt text for all images shared on the park website and accordingly update the website.

short-term

08 Videos

- 1) Provide an audio description for all videos shared on the park website.

immediate

09 Accessibility Information

- 1) Provide accessibility information on the park website for visitors with physical/mobility, blind/low vision, deaf/hard of hearing, and cognitive disabilities. The information should be detailed and include relevant characteristics about accessible facilities, services, and programs.

short-term

Walks, Talks, Tours, and Special Events

10 Physical Conditions of Walks, Talks, Tours, and Special Events

- 1) Provide information on the physical conditions of walks, talks, tours, and special events (e.g., number of steps, significant slopes, other barriers that exist) on-site, in relevant publications, and on the park website.

immediate

11 Large-Print Publications

- 1) Provide large-print format printed program materials. Use a minimum readable typeface at 18-point font. Align flush left and rag right. Avoid hyphens. Use black or white type color and avoid red text. Avoid italicized and underlined text. Provide graphics with at least 70% contrast.
- 2) Notify visitors on-site, in relevant publications, and on the park website that large-print program materials are available.

immediate

12 Braille Publications

- 1) Provide braille format printed program materials.
- 2) Notify visitors on-site, in relevant publications, and on the park website that braille program materials are available.

short-term

13 Audio Publications

- 1) Provide audio versions of printed program materials.
- 2) Provide an audio description of printed program materials.
- 3) Notify visitors on-site, in relevant publications, and on the park website that audio and audio-described program materials are available.

short-term

14 Sign Language Interpretation

- 1) Provide sign language interpretation if requested for talks and special events. Develop the process for requesting sign language interpreters, including the length of advance notice prior to the activity that interpretation must be requested (typically 5–7 days).
- 2) Develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for contacting and scheduling sign language interpreters.

immediate

15**Assistive Listening Systems**

- 1) Provide options for assistive listening (e.g., assistive listening devices, neckloops, induction loop systems, Bluetooth) for guided walks, talks, and tours, and special events in accordance with the scoping requirements of ABAAS F219.
- 2) Notify visitors on-site, in relevant publications, and on the park website of the availability and type(s) of assistive listening systems.
- 3) Develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for checking out and returning, pre- and post-inspection, and cleaning and maintaining devices.

short-term

16**Live Audio Description**

- 1) When requested, provide live audio description on guided walks and tours,. Train interpretive staff to perform this service. Develop the process for requesting live audio description, including the length of advance notice prior to the activity that it must be requested.
- 2) Notify visitors on-site, in relevant publications, and on the park website that live audio description is available on guided walks and tours.

immediate

17**Real-Time Captioning**

- 1) Provide real-time captioning if requested for guided walks, talks, and tours, and special events.
- 2) Develop the process for requesting real-time captioning, including the length of advance notice prior to the activity that this service must be requested (typically 5–7 days).
- 3) Develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for contracting and scheduling captioners.

immediate

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PARK POLICIES, PRACTICES, COMMUNICATION, AND TRAINING

Park Features



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 of operations that the park employs.

Staff Training and Park Protocols

01 Accessibility Training

- 1) Provide ongoing accessibility training to all staff, including permanent and nonpermanent employees. Provide employees a thorough understanding of accessibility, relevant accessibility laws and policies, and each individual's role in providing accessible facilities, services, and programs for visitors with disabilities.

immediate

02 Communication with Law Enforcement

- 1) Develop, distribute, and practice standard operation procedures that outlines methods for law enforcement to communicate with a person with a disability.

immediate

03 Emergency Preparedness

- 1) Develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for assisting people with disabilities in emergencies.

short-term

04 Accessible Seating in Publicly-Accessed Spaces

- 1) Develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for offices, conference rooms, theaters, and meeting spaces so there is adequate clear space and accessible routes to all elements in rooms.
- 2) Post maps in appropriate areas with the accessible layout and seating arrangement within each space.

short-term

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CONCLUSION

Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area 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 Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan 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 Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area will continue to work toward accommodating all park visitors while sustaining its legacy to preserve and protect historic and cultural resources, ecosystems and landscapes, and varied recreation opportunities.

The Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan for Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area includes an implementation strategy table (IST) that serves as a living spreadsheet 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 the IST. 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 IST may include conducting additional assessments for areas not originally conducted as a part of this plan.

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 towards 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 Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

For visitors with mobility disabilities, access will be improved from the moment they enter the park. Facilities, as well as numerous programs, services, and activities the park offers will be more universally accessible. Experiences such as visiting old movie ranches, accessing hiking trails, and learning about the human history and environment of the park, will be enhanced.

Park programs will be created and delivered for all visitors, including visitors with mild to severe disabilities impacting their mobility, vision, hearing, and/or cognitive abilities. Ranger led walks/talks, visitor center exhibits, films, trail waysides, and all materials that interpret park resources to the public will be provided in formats that allow visitors with disabilities to participate fully. Some of those formats include, but are not limited to: large-print transcripts for printed materials, audio description for exhibits and films, assistive listening devices and sign language interpreters for ranger-led tours and programs, neckloops, and inductive loop systems for park films.

Over time, the results of this collective effort will make Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area 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 SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

As a national park, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area 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 Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

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

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

The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 requires physical access to facilities designed, built, altered, or leased with federal funds. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) are the design guidelines used as the basis for enforcement of the law. The UFAS regulations were adopted in 1984. Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) were revised and adopted in November 2005. The United States Access Board was created to enforce the Architectural Barriers Act, which it does through the investigation of complaints. Anyone concerned about the accessibility of a facility that may have received federal funds can easily file a complaint with the United States Access Board. In 2013, guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas were adopted and added to the standards as Chapter 10.

<https://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/buildings-and-sites/about-the-aba-standards/aba-standards/single-file-version#chapter10>

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

<https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ocr/civilrights/resources/factsheets/504.pdf>

To the extent that section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 applies to departments and agencies of the federal government, the parks operated by the National Park Service are subject to the provisions of that statute. As will be discussed in the following text, both section 504 and the Architectural Barriers Act require the application of stringent access standards to new construction and the alteration of existing facilities. The Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of

1978 (PL 95-602) extends the scope of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112) to include Executive Branch agencies of the federal government. As amended, section 504 states:

No otherwise qualified handicapped individual in the United States, as defined in Section 7 (6), shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance or under any program or activity conducted by any Executive agency or by the United States Postal Service. The head of each such agency shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the amendments to this section made by the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Act of 1978. Copies of any proposed regulation shall be submitted to appropriate authorizing committees of Congress, and such regulation may take effect no earlier than the thirtieth day after the date on which such regulation is so submitted to such committees.

As noted above, section 504 and the Architectural Barriers Act govern new construction and alterations. However, as a civil rights law, section 504 goes further. Unlike the construction-driven ABA mandates, section 504 also requires covered entities to consider the accessibility of programs, services, and activities.

Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

<https://www.section508.gov/manage/laws-and-policies>

In 1998, Congress amended the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to require federal agencies to make their electronic and information technology accessible to people with disabilities. Inaccessible technology interferes with an ability to obtain and use information quickly and easily. Section 508 was enacted to eliminate barriers in information technology, open new opportunities for people with disabilities, and encourage development of technologies that will help achieve these goals. The law applies to all federal agencies when they develop, procure, maintain, or use electronic and information technology. Under section 508 (29 USC §794 d), agencies must give disabled employees and members of the public access to information that is comparable to access available to others.

Accessibility Standards for Shared Use Paths

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

Shared use paths provide a means of off-road transportation and recreation for various users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, skaters, and others. In its rulemaking on public rights-of-way and on trails and other outdoor developed areas, comments from the public urged the board to address access to shared use paths because they are distinct from sidewalks and trails. Shared-use paths, unlike most sidewalks, are physically separated from streets by an open space or barrier. They also differ from trails because they are designed not just for recreation purposes but for transportation as well.

In response, the board is supplementing its rulemaking on public rights-of-way to also cover shared-use paths. The proposed rights-of-way guidelines, which address access to sidewalks, streets, and other pedestrian facilities, provide requirements for pedestrian access routes, including specifications for route width, grade, cross slope, surfaces, and other features. The board proposes to apply these and other relevant requirements to shared-use paths as well. This supplementary rulemaking also would add provisions tailored to shared-use paths into the rights-of-way guidelines.

Draft Accessibility Standards for Public Rights-of-Way

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

The board is developing new guidelines for public rights-of-way that will address various issues, including access for blind pedestrians at street crossings, wheelchair access to on-street parking, and various constraints posed by space limitations, roadway design practices, slope, and terrain. The new guidelines will cover pedestrian access to sidewalks and streets, including crosswalks, curb ramps, street furnishings, pedestrian signals, parking, and other components of public rights-of-way. The board's aim in developing these guidelines is to ensure that access for persons with disabilities is provided wherever a pedestrian way is newly built or altered, and that the same degree of convenience, connection, and safety afforded the public generally is available to pedestrians with disabilities. Once these guidelines are adopted by the Department of Justice, they will become enforceable standards under ADA Title II.

Effective Communication

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

People who have vision, hearing, or speech disabilities ("communication disabilities") use different ways to communicate. For example, people who are blind may give and receive information audibly rather than in writing and people who are deaf may give and receive information through writing or sign language rather than through speech. The ADA requires that Title II entities (state and local governments) and Title III entities (businesses and nonprofit organizations that serve the public) communicate effectively with people who have communication disabilities. The goal is to ensure that communication with people with disabilities is equally effective as communication with people without disabilities.

- The purpose of the effective communication rules is to ensure that the person with a vision, hearing, or speech disability can communicate with, receive information from, and convey information to, the covered entity.
- Covered entities must provide auxiliary aids and services when needed to communicate effectively with people who have communication disabilities.

- The key to communicating effectively is to consider the nature, length, complexity, and context of the communication and the person's normal method(s) of communication.

The rules apply to communicating with the person who is receiving the covered entity's goods or services, as well as with that person's parent, spouse, or companion in appropriate circumstances.

Reasonable Accommodations

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

Federal agencies are required by law to provide reasonable accommodation to qualified employees with disabilities. The federal government may provide reasonable accommodation based on appropriate requests (unless so doing will result in undue hardship to the agencies). For more information, see the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's [Enforcement Guidance: Reasonable Accommodation and Undue Hardship under the Americans with Disabilities Act](#).

Reasonable accommodations can apply to the duties of the job and/or where and how job tasks are performed. The accommodation should make it easier for the employee to successfully perform the duties of the position. Examples of reasonable accommodations include providing interpreters, readers, or other personal assistance; modifying job duties; restructuring work sites; providing flexible work schedules or work sites (i.e., telework); and providing accessible technology or other workplace adaptive equipment. [Telework](#) provides employees additional flexibility by allowing them to work at a geographically convenient alternative worksite, such as home or a telecenter, on an average of at least one day per week.

Requests are considered on a case-by-case basis. To request reasonable accommodations:

- Look at the vacancy announcement.
- Work directly with person arranging the interviews.
- Contact the agency [Selective Placement Program Coordinator](#).
- Contact the hiring manager and engage in an interactive process to clarify what the person needs and identify reasonable accommodations.
- Make an oral or written request; no special language is needed.

Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices

<https://www.ada.gov/opdmd.htm>

The definition and regulation to permit the use of mobility devices has been amended. The rule adopts a two-tiered approach to mobility devices, drawing distinctions between wheelchairs and other power-driven mobility devices such as the Segway Human Transporter. Wheelchairs (and other devices designed for use by people with mobility impairments) must be permitted in all areas open to pedestrian use. Other power-driven mobility devices must be permitted for use unless the covered entity can demonstrate that such use would fundamentally alter its programs, services, or activities, create a direct threat, or create a safety hazard. The rule also lists factors to consider in making this determination.

Service Animals

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

The following is excerpted from the Department of Justice and Americans with Disabilities Act Revised Regulations (effective 3/15/2011).

34.104 Definitions: Service animal means any dog [or miniature horse as outlined in the following text] that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the handler's disability.

Examples of work or tasks include, but are not limited to, assisting individuals who are blind or have low vision with navigation and other tasks, alerting individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing to the presence of people or sounds, providing nonviolent protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, assisting an individual during a seizure, alerting individuals to the presence of allergens, retrieving items such as medicine or the telephone, providing physical support and assistance with balance and stability to individuals with mobility disabilities, and helping persons with psychiatric and neurological disabilities by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors. The crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship do not constitute work or tasks for the purposes of this definition.

Section 17.549 Program Accessibility: Discrimination Prohibited

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

Except as otherwise provided in §17.550, no qualified handicapped person shall, because the agency's facilities are inaccessible to or unusable by handicapped persons, be denied the benefits of, be excluded from participation in, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity conducted by the agency.

The reference to §17.550 in the below quotes is intended to address exclusions available to covered entities in connection with existing facilities.

Section 17.550 Program Accessibility: Existing Facilities

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

Section 17.550 requires that agencies operate each program or activity so that the program or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. It explains exceptions and provides methods on how agencies should implement this policy.

Section 17.551 Program Accessibility: New Construction and Alterations

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

Each building or part of a building that is constructed or altered by, on behalf of, or for the use of the agency shall be designed, constructed, or altered so as to be readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons. The definitions, requirements, and standards of the Architectural Barriers Act (42 USC 4151–4157) as established in 41 CFR 101 – 19.600 to 101 – 19.607 apply to buildings covered by this section.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE DIRECTOR’S ORDERS AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES

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

Director’s Order 16A

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

Director’s Order 16A establishes the framework for meeting reasonable accommodation requirements in all areas of employment, including: application, hiring, retention, promotion, recognition, and special hiring authority. Within this framework, NPS Human Resources and Equal Opportunity Program officials will take the lead in providing specific guidance and services to applicants, employees, and supervisors and other managers with respect to the provision of reasonable accommodation.

Director’s Order 42

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

Director’s Order 42 addresses accessibility for visitors with disabilities in National Park Service programs and services. It is the goal of the National Park Service to ensure that all people, including persons with disabilities, have the highest level of access that is reasonable to NPS programs, facilities, and services. The order gives detailed guidance based on the minimum requirements set forth in laws, rules, and regulations with the

goal to provide the highest level of access that is reasonable, exceeding the minimum level of access required by law. The order sets forth six implementation strategies:

1. to increase employee awareness and technical understanding of accessibility requirements
2. to ensure all new and renovated buildings and facilities, and all new services and programs (including those offered by concessioners and interpreters) will be “universally designed” and implemented in conformance with applicable regulations and standards
3. to ensure existing programs, facilities and services will be evaluated to determine the degree to which they are currently accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities
4. to ensure that barriers that limit access be identified and incorporated into the NPS Assets Management Program
5. to develop action plans identifying how identified barriers will be removed (where feasible)
6. to ensure action will be taken on a day-to-day basis to eliminate identified barriers, using existing operational funds or other funding sources or partnerships

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

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

All practicable efforts will be made to make NPS facilities, programs, services, employment, and meaningful work opportunities accessible and usable by all people, including those with disabilities. This policy reflects the commitment to provide access to the widest cross section of the public and ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, and Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Specific guidance for implementing these laws is found in the Secretary of the Interior’s regulations regarding enforcement and nondiscrimination on the basis of disability in Department of the Interior programs (43 CFR par 17, subpart E), and the General Service Administration’s regulations adopting accessibility standards for the Architectural Barriers Act (41 CFR part 102-76, subpart C).

In choosing among methods of providing accessibility, higher priority will be given to methods that offer programs and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate. Special, separate, or alternative facilities, programs, or services will be provided only when existing ones cannot reasonable be made accessible. The determination of what is practicable will be made only after careful consultations with persons with disabilities or their representatives. Any decisions that would result in less than equal opportunity is subject the filing of an official disability right complain under the departmental regulations cited above.

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/>

The “Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media” is for media specialists, superintendents, and other NPS employees and contractors who develop and approve interpretive media. Publications, exhibits, audiovisual programs and tours, wayside exhibits, signage, and web-based media provide park visitors with information and context so that their experience of visiting national parks can be both safe and meaningful. Park visitors who have physical, sensory, or cognitive disabilities have legally established civil rights to receive the same information and context that NPS interpretive media products have always provided to their fellow citizens.

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 parkwide 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 practice: 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.

Guideline: 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 experience: For the purpose of the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan, key park experiences are those experiences that are iconic and essential 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.

Law: 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.

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

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

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

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

People-first language: A type of disability etiquette that aims to avoid perceived and subconscious dehumanization when discussing people with disabilities. It emphasizes the person rather than the disability, noting that the disability is not the primary defining characteristic of the individual but one of several aspects of the whole person.

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 PWR staff. 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.

Recommended solution: The action to eliminate the identified barrier.

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

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

Standard: 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 park's ability of the park to complete the improvements within normal scheduling of park operations and planned projects. They describe when staff will eliminate the barrier. Recommended solutions are divided into four time frames including: immediate, short-term, mid-term, and long-term.

APPENDIX C: CONTRIBUTORS

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SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN NOVEMBER 2022

This Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan has been prepared as a collaborative effort between Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Pacific West Regional staff, and the Denver Service Center and is recommended for approval by the superintendent.

Approved

David Szymanski, Superintendent, Santa Monica Mountains
National Recreation Area

Date



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

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