

National Park Service

U.S. Department of the Interior

**Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial
Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan**

California

October 2024

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial staff are dedicated to serving all park visitors to help them find meaning in the resources of the park and its stories. Recently, park staff embarked on a journey to ensure that key experiences are available to all visitors, regardless of race, nationality, socioeconomic status, or ability. Park staff conducted an accessibility self-evaluation of park facilities, services, activities, and programs and drafted a transition plan that identifies opportunities for improvement and outlines critical steps towards implementing responsive solutions parkwide.

This accessibility self-evaluation and transition plan (SETP) 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. The team developed site plans identifying the location of accessibility barriers and opportunities for each assessed park area and crafted an implementation strategy to assist park staff in scheduling and performing required actions and documenting completed work. The team also assessed park policies, practices, communication, and training needs to improve access to elements of the park that lie outside of direct physical and programmatic access. The goals of the SETP are to (1) document existing park barriers to accessibility for people with disabilities; (2) provide an effective approach for upgrading facilities, services, activities, and programs; and (3) instill a culture around creating universal access.

PHYSICAL ACCESSIBILITY

Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial staff have made strides to improve physical accessibility. The shuttle vans are equipped with a wheelchair lift, and a wheelchair is available to visitors upon request. Staff make a continued effort to maintain the paths and memorial plaza surfaces to be as level and slip-resistant as possible, as root upheave and moss growth continue to present challenges.

Recurring findings related to physical accessibility were identified for the parking area, accessible paths of travel, and visitor information areas, such as interpretive panels and waysides. The various facilities and features were designed with slopes that exceed allowable standards or have shifted over time and are no longer level or firm and stable. No restrooms currently exist at the site, and benches did not always meet appropriate companion seating standards.

Park staff have opportunities to provide improved access to existing and new unique key experiences at the memorial. Improving access to the revetment, train cars, and magazines adjacent to the memorial would provide important historical context for visitors. Providing an accessible route down to the shoreline would create additional contemplative and inspirational experiences for visitors. Adding a restroom and shaded seating would greatly improve the comfort of all visitors.

PROGRAMMATIC ACCESSIBILITY

Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial staff have made improvements to programmatic accessibility in recent years. On the park's website, visitors can find information about the accessible features in the memorial to improve trip planning, including offering a sign language interpreter upon request.

Persistent issues related to program accessibility were identified in park publications, waysides, exhibits, and programs. Memorial stones featured small text with low contrast, making them difficult to read. Most interpretive wayside panels exhibited either a single issue or a combination of issues, including the use of serif font, low contrast, and lack of hierarchy, all of which posed challenges for legibility. Additionally, there were limited alternative formats available, and no assistive listening devices, tactile exhibits, or audio descriptions for tours.

Programs could be improved significantly by creating an accessibility guide; providing a programmatic alternative for the revetment, train cars, and magazines; and providing tactile models, such as a ship replica. Additionally, improving the panels and bases of interpretive waysides would greatly increase access and legibility.

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INTRODUCTION

Since 1916, the National Park Service 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 national parks were founded because of their stunning views, extreme and unique geography, challenging and sensitive natural environments, and historic and fragile structures. Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial and other parks exist because of their history and resources. The NPS mission balances protection of resources (natural and cultural) with visitor enjoyment. Facilities, services, and programs were designed and built in parks to accommodate visitors and help them better understand each park purpose and significance.

However, many facilities were constructed before the passage of laws and policies requiring 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. The accessibility of commercial services in national parks is also governed by applicable federal laws. After 100 years of operation, the National Park Service continues to work towards a more inclusive environment.

Visitors today have unique needs and expectations, and the agency must adapt to meet changing demands. Modern scientific research and visitor trend analysis provide new insights into accessibility opportunities and challenges in the national park system. According to 2020 Center for Disease Control data, there are approximately 61 million people with disabilities in the United States, and this number is expected to rise in the coming years as more people reach retirement age (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 with the reality of unpredictable funding. Planning can help identify solutions to challenges and provide a trajectory full of opportunity for current and future visitors. The National Park Service is committed to making park facilities, services, programs, and employment opportunities accessible to all people, including those with disabilities.

Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial's existing general management planning documents continue to provide relevant guidance, which may be supplemented through development of additional planning documents such as this one. The accessibility SETP is a component of the park's planning portfolio. This plan documents park barriers to accessibility for people with disabilities and provides an effective approach for upgrading park facilities, services, and programs. In addition, the plan helps inform management decisions regarding project prioritization, funding, and compliance.

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.” The act requires parks to document architectural barriers and identify solutions, time frames, and responsible parties to improve and increase accessibility.

This plan was prepared to provide Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial staff with 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.

ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN PROCESS

The process for creating a SETP involves seven steps:

STEPS OF THE SETP PROCESS



1. **Identify Key Park Experiences and Park Areas** – The interdisciplinary team began by identifying the key experiences available to visitors at the park. Key park experiences, which help determine the park areas to assess in step 2, are iconic and important experiences for visitors to understand the purpose and significance of the park. Park legislation is the foundation for key park experiences, which are identified through park purpose, significance, interpretive themes, and programs (these are available in the park's foundation document at <https://www.nps.gov/poch/getinvolved/upload/Port-Chicago-Foundation-Document-Full-Version.pdf>). Key park experiences ensure that planned improvements are prioritized to best increase overall access to park experiences.

The key park experiences identified for Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial include the following:

- a. **The Memorial:** Visit the memorial, constructed at the location of the explosion, and the final resting place of those unrecovered.
- b. **Contemplation and Reflection:** Reflect on the tragedy and the lives lost, and contemplate what used to be.
- c. **Historic Features:** Imagine the historic scene of World War II operations through the collection of scattered historic features throughout the landscape.
- d. **Storytelling:** Learn about the richly layered personal, institutional, and political stories that provide a lens to understand the complexity of the Port Chicago experience—before and after the explosion—and its historical

reverberations throughout many aspects of military culture and American society.

- e. **Military Landscapes:** Understand the past and present military uses of the site.
- f. **Commemoration:** Discover the annual commemoration to honor the 320 men who lost their lives.
- g. **Continued Justice :** Learn about the decades-long pursuit of justice and exoneration for the Port Chicago 50, granted posthumously in 2024.

To prepare for step 2, the team then listed all developed areas of the park in which visitors have access.

2. **Determine Park Areas to Assess** – In some instances, not all park areas can be assessed during this process due to time and funding constraints. Therefore, the interdisciplinary team determined which park areas to assess based on the number of key park experiences, visitation level, diversity of activities and programs, distribution, and unique characteristics. The areas selected for assessment provide the best opportunities for the public to access all key park experiences. Areas not assessed will be assessed and improved as part of future facility alterations or as components of a future planned construction project.
3. **Identify Facilities, Services, and Programs in Each Park Area** – The team identified all facilities, services, and programs in each park area to ensure that all physical and programmatic visitor amenities in each park area were reviewed for accessibility. The comprehensive lists of facilities, services, and programs were the basis for conducting assessments and documenting barriers.
4. **Conduct Accessibility Assessment** – On-site, the interdisciplinary assessment team assessed each park area and identified physical and programmatic barriers to accessibility. The team then reviewed possible solutions and explored options to provide universal access. In some cases, programmatic alternatives needed to be examined because eliminating physical barriers is not always possible due to historic designations, environmental concerns, topography, or sensitive cultural and natural resources. Therefore, a range of programmatic alternatives was considered to provide access to key park experiences for as many visitors as possible.
5. **Draft Transition Plan** – Following the assessment, the team added field results to an implementation strategy table and drafted conceptual site plans to display the locations of barriers and proposed improvements. 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. Improvement efforts need to consider park activities and operational requirements to determine how and when to implement a solution. While some changes can be done quickly at little or no cost, others may be integrated into existing projects or planned as separate projects, and more complex solutions may require advanced planning and requests for

funding. Based on these considerations, the team identified an implementation time frame and a responsible park staff member for each barrier and solution. Implementation time frames are based on NPS staff's ability to complete the improvements within normal scheduling of park operations and planned projects and are as follows:

- a. Immediate (0–1 year)
 - b. Short term (1–3 years)
 - c. Mid-term (3–7 years)
 - d. Long term (longer than 7 years)
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, park staff 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.
 7. **Finalize Transition Plan** – After the comment period has closed, park staff 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

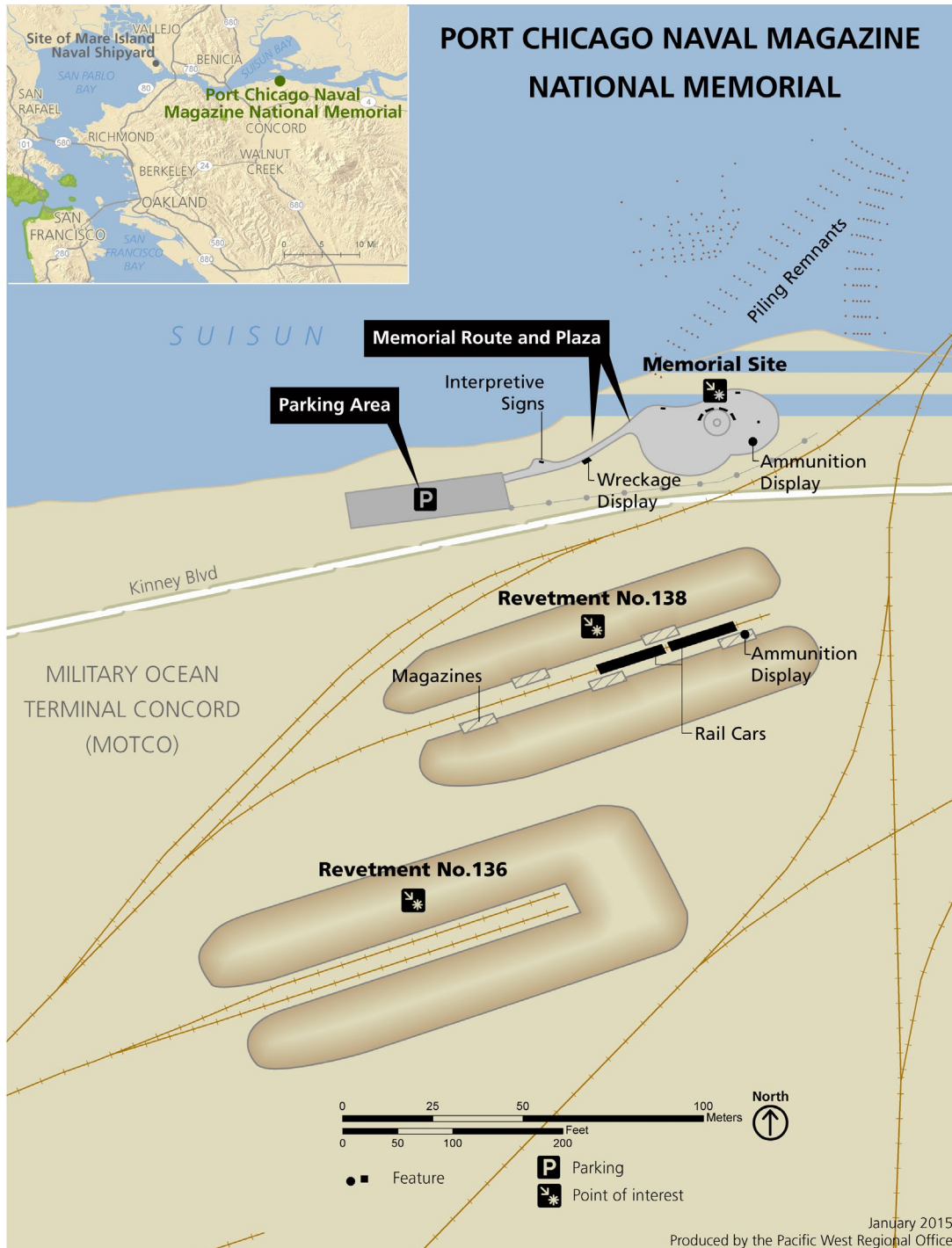
The park superintendent is responsible for implementing and integrating the accessibility self-evaluation and transition plan, and the accessibility coordinator assists the superintendent by documenting improvements, keeping the plan updated, and communicating to park employees. It's recommended that park staff employ trained consultants and involve the disability community to assist with addressing accessibility improvements to ensure that design and implementation meet the needs of visitors with disabilities. Creating parkwide accessibility requires staff awareness, understanding, and appropriate action. Because of fiscal constraints and limited park resources, staff will need to determine which improvements will benefit the greatest number of visitors with disabilities. Suggested implementation time frames and relative costs need to be factored into all accessibility investment decisions.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR PORT CHICAGO NAVAL MAGAZINE NATIONAL MEMORIAL

PARK AREAS ASSESSED

The interdisciplinary team assessed the following park areas for accessibility during the planning effort:

- Parking Area and Route to Memorial
- Memorial Plaza and Revetment



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR PARK AREAS ASSESSED

The Architectural Barrier Act 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 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. In 2023, NPS Policy Memorandum 23-01 implemented the most current International Code Council (ICC) and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) building codes to supersede ABAAS for building standards. The Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards will continue to provide scoping and technical requirements for outdoor developed areas.

Depending on the date of a building's construction or alteration, different design standards apply. The interdisciplinary team used checklists that include ABAAS, ICC, and ANSI Standards to conduct the transition plan facility assessments. Although a barrier may be identified by the current assessment for improvement, facilities are only required to follow the standard in place at the time of construction and/or alteration. Therefore, barriers may not be in violation of accessibility standards. However, any renovation or upgrade of that building is required to meet the most current standard at the time of work. In addition, Harpers Ferry Center Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media were followed for facility and program assessments.

This document does not include strategies for transitioning employee workspaces to be accessible. In the event that an employee with a disability is hired at Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial, the supervisor and employee will discuss the employee's needs. The supervisor will then determine what accommodations are reasonable in the given work environment and determine a plan of action to meet those needs.

For each park area, this document provides an overview of findings and recommended solutions in a brief narrative and bulleted list and provides corresponding site plan(s) that illustrate the locations of proposed improvements. For details on each barrier, solution, and time frame, see the companion implementation strategy table at https://parkplanning.nps.gov/POCH_SETP. It is important to understand that the site plans and recommendations are conceptual and will require further design development and historic and environmental compliance before construction. SETPs are not to be used as a section 106 compliance review submittal. Consult with cultural and natural resource staff before proceeding with recommended actions. During the implementation phase, the interdisciplinary team must reassess the project site conditions; refer to ICC, ANSI, and ABAAS, as relevant; and consult with the local disability community to ensure that specific design and programmatic solutions are correctly addressed.



PARKING AREA AND ROUTE TO MEMORIAL

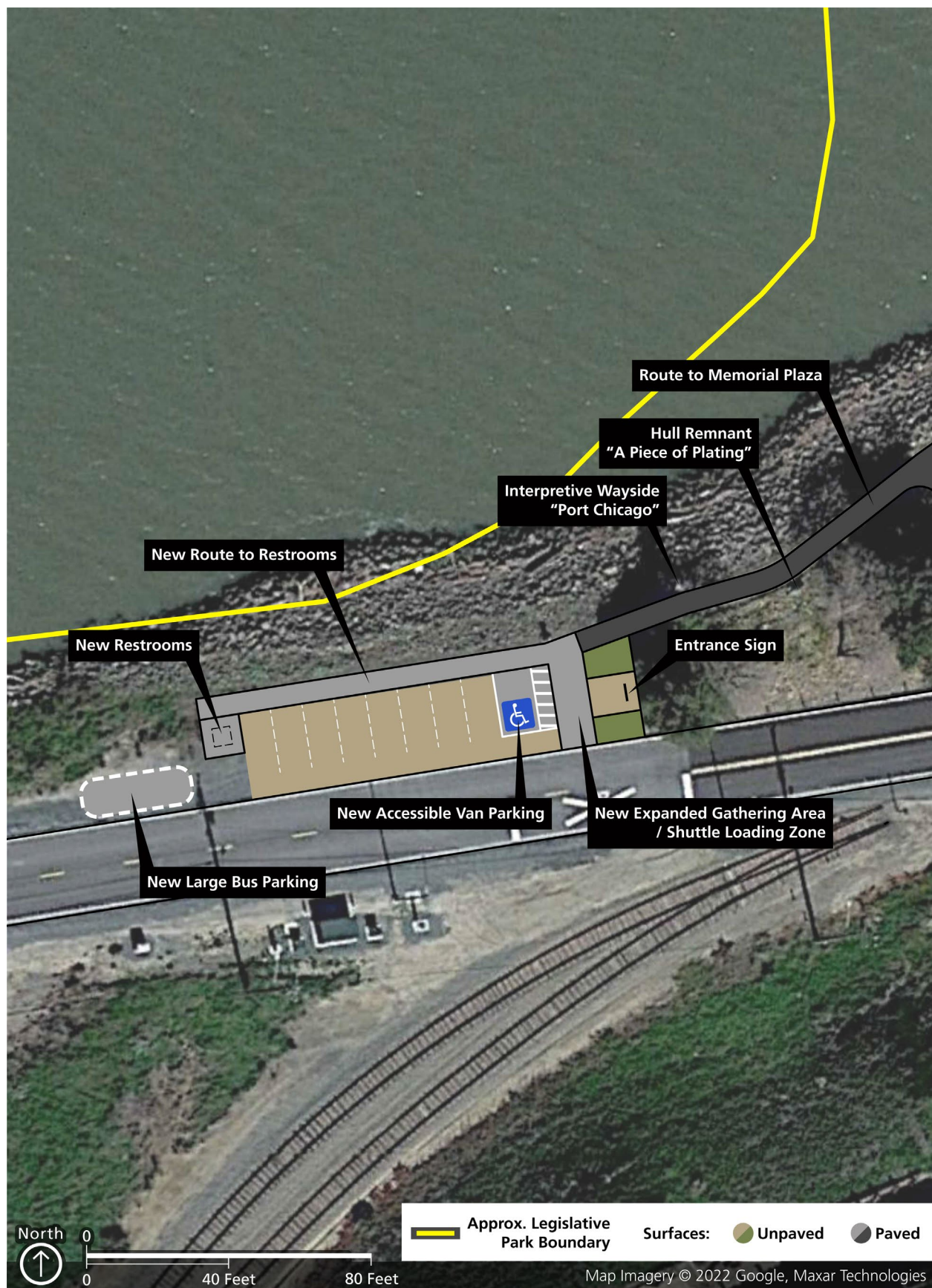
The memorial is located on an active military base on the coast of Suisun Bay. Visitors must have a reservation to visit as part of a ranger-accompanied group. Vehicles will stop at a security checkpoint before driving to the parking area to start their visit. The parking area is a gravel lot with room for approximately 10 vehicles, and a sign designates one accessible parking space that is gravel and not striped. A path made of concrete pavers connects visitors from the parking area to the plaza. The path has some sections with non-Architectural Barriers Act-compliant slopes and runs between the bay and a row of small trees. Located along the path are an entrance sign for the site, two interpretive waysides, and remnant ship features.

Proposed accessibility improvements at the parking area and route include the following:

- **Parking:** Improve the surfaces, slopes, and markings of the accessible parking space and the access aisle and add van-accessible signage.
- **Shuttle Loading:** Provide an accessible loading zone and large bus parking near the parking area.
- **Routes:** Provide accessible routes connecting the access aisle of the accessible parking space and shuttle loading area to the proposed restroom and memorial route. Improve slopes, changes in level, and surface materials on the existing route.
- **Restrooms:** Provide an accessible restroom or portable restroom adjacent to the accessible parking space.
- **Entrance Sign:** Improve the area surrounding the sign to have a firm, stable, and clear surface large enough for visitors to take photographs standing by the sign
- **Interpretative Waysides:** Provide a level and clear ground space at each wayside and replace bases. Each panel should use sans serif text with varying sizes, boldness, and indentations to establish a clear hierarchy, enhancing legibility and allowing for intuitive organization of information.
- **Historic Features:** Provide additional clear space around and improved markers of historic features, such as the hull remnant.

Details of the identified accessibility barriers and their recommended solutions and target time frames are available in the implementation strategy table.

Parking Area and Route to Memorial Site Plan





MEMORIAL PLAZA AND REVETMENT

The memorial plaza overlooks the weathered remnant pilings of the former pier where the explosions of 1944 took place. The plaza is paved with concrete pavers that surround four granite stone tablets engraved with the names of the service members who lost their lives in the explosion. A large flagpole, two waysides, and benches surround the plaza. The paver path connects back to the parking lot, and a concrete path and crosswalk connects the plaza to the revetments across the street. A paved route leads visitors to the edge of the revetment, where visitors can approach to view train cars resting on tracks inside.

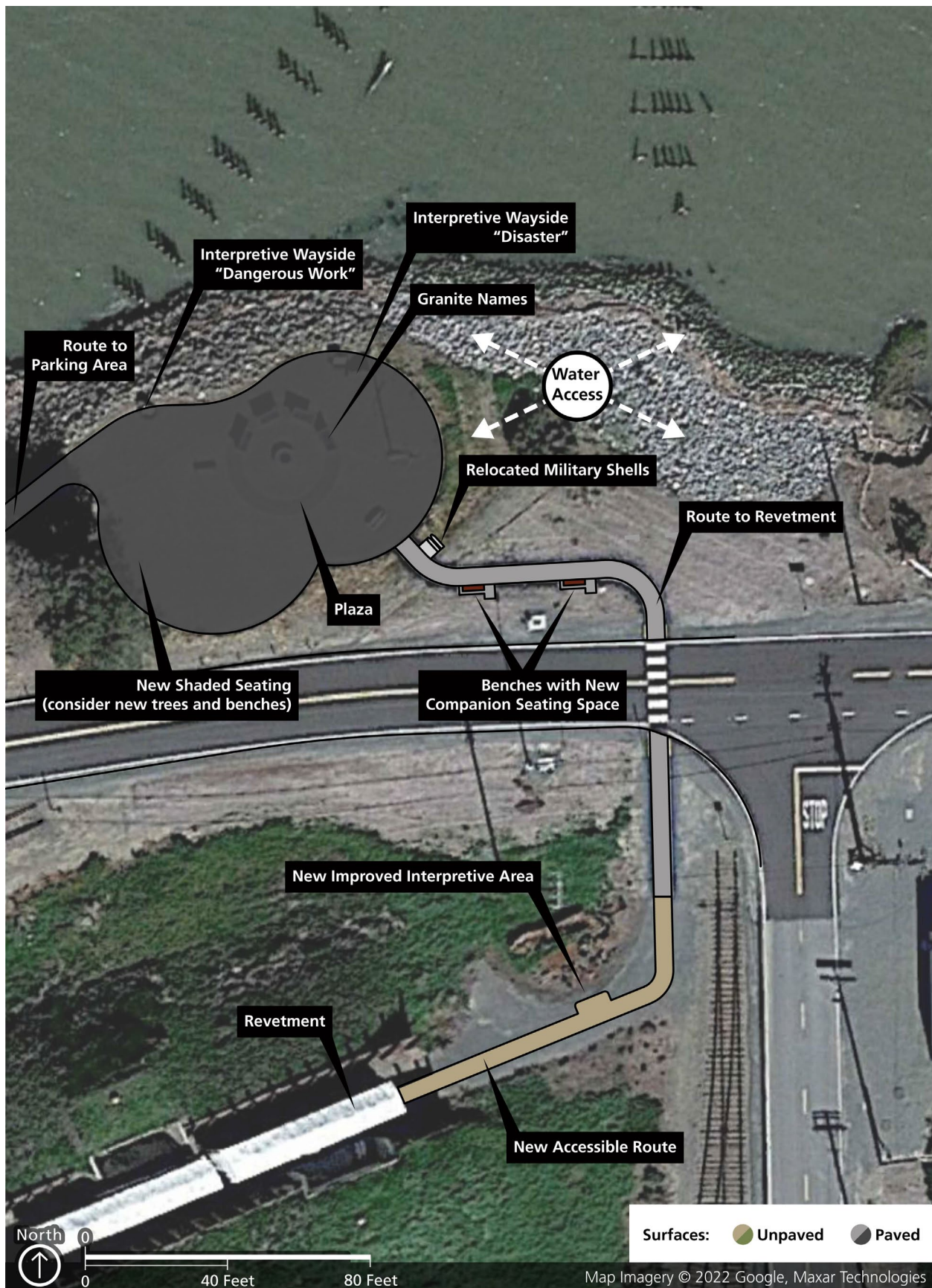
Proposed accessibility improvements at the plaza and revetment include the following:

- **Memorial Plaza:** Improve the slopes, changes in level, and surface materials of the circulation and program spaces in the plaza, provide clear and level ground space around each granite piece, and as feasible, improve the contrast of service member names.
- **Water Access:** Provide an accessible route to the water's edge.
- **Routes:** Improve the slopes on and relocate the military shells from the route to the revetment.
- **Interpretative Waysides:** Provide a level and clear ground space at each wayside and replace bases. Each panel should use sans serif text with varying sizes, boldness, and indentations to establish a clear hierarchy, enhancing legibility and allowing for intuitive organization of information.
- **Benches:** Provide companion seating spaces next to existing benches and consider installing additional seating in shaded areas.
- **Revetment:** Provide a programmatic alternative and explore means of providing physical access for visitors to experience the revetment, train cars, and magazine.

- **Interpretive Area:** Provide additional clear space around and improved markers of historic features, such as the hull remnants.

Details of the identified accessibility barriers and their recommended solutions and target time frames are available in the implementation strategy table.

Memorial Plaza and Revetment Site Plan





PORT CHICAGO NAVAL MAGAZINE NATIONAL MEMORIAL PROGRAMS

Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial showed strengths in the information provided on its park website, which lists information by disability type on a dedicated accessibility web page and includes educational content in a variety of formats, including videos and audio recordings. The park does not currently offer an accessibility guide or many alternative formats of printed material. Unique opportunities exist to offer virtual tours of the areas of the park that are not currently accessible to further support visitors with disabilities. Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial staff are aware of these areas for improvement and are committed to addressing them.

Proposed accessibility improvements to parkwide programs include the following:

- **Publications:** Develop an accessibility guide, and provide alternative format publications.
- **Audiovisuals:** Add open captioning and audio descriptions for all on-site park videos.
- **Website and Social Media:** Provide and promote accessibility information on social media platforms.
- **Walks, Talks, Tours, and Special Events:** Provide options for assistive listening, real-time captioning, and alternative format programs. Permanent in-place or transportable tactile maps and model may also be considered.

Details of the identified accessibility barriers and their recommended solutions and target time frames are available in the implementation strategy table.



PORT CHICAGO NAVAL MAGAZINE NATIONAL MEMORIAL POLICIES, PRACTICES, COMMUNICATION, AND TRAINING

Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial showed strengths in its policies related to service animals. The park does not currently offer standard operating procedures for wheelchair checkout or emergency preparedness for assisting visitors with disabilities. Unique opportunities exist to offer accessibility training to staff to further support visitors with disabilities. Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial staff are aware of these areas for improvement and are committed to addressing them.

Proposed accessibility improvements to policies, practices, communication, and training include the following:

- **Staff Training and Park Protocols:** Add staff and discipline-related accessibility training, and add standard operating procedures for park policies, such as emergency preparedness and wheelchair checkouts.
- **Communications and Partnerships:** Conduct outreach to local groups with disabilities, develop an accessibility guide, and provide guidance to partners and outside groups regarding accessible programs.

Details of the identified accessibility barriers and their recommended solutions and target time frames are available in the implementation strategy table.

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CONCLUSION

Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial staff are committed to providing all visitors with the opportunity to connect with and learn about the park's unique natural, cultural, and recreational resources. Accessibility improvements identified in the Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial SETP will make it easier for individuals with cognitive, hearing, vision, and mobility disabilities to discover, understand, and enjoy the range of experiences available at the park. Park staff will continue to work towards accommodating all visitors while sustaining the park's legacy to preserve and protect the site of the deadliest home front disaster of World War II, honoring those who lost their lives or were affected by the explosion.

The primary goal of the plan is to consider universal design strategies and document modifications needed to provide access to park facilities, services, activities, and programs for all visitors. As park staff work towards implementing the plan, physical access to and within assessed park areas will be improved, and park information and programs will be enhanced or created for all visitors across the breadth of key experiences at Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial. Providing an accessible route to the waterfront so that visitors can better access the water's edge during commemorative ceremonies, and adding more forms of alternative-format publications will improve the experience for all visitors to the park.

The Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial SETP is a living document intended to be used as a guiding reference for the park as park staff implement accessibility upgrades and documents accessibility accomplishments. As barriers to accessibility are removed and/or improved, changes will be updated in the implementation strategy table. Park staff will conduct periodic reviews to evaluate and update conditions to reflect accomplishments and document new programs or other changes that occur over time. Revisions to the plan may include conducting additional assessments for areas not originally conducted as a part of this plan.

Over time, the results of this collective effort will make Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial a truly welcoming and accommodating place for all visitors and will provide equal opportunity to access the places, resources, stories, and experiences at the park.

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APPENDIX A: ACCESSIBILITY LAWS, STANDARDS, GUIDELINES, AND NPS POLICIES APPLICABLE TO PORT CHICAGO NAVAL MAGAZINE NATIONAL MEMORIAL

As a national park, Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial 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 pertain to Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial.

LAWS

- Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 – <https://www.access-board.gov/aba/guides>
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 – <http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/43/17.550>
- Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 – <http://www.section508.gov>
- Effective Communication – <http://www.ada.gov/effective-comm.htm>
- Reasonable Accommodations – <http://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/disability-employment/reasonable-accommodations>
- Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices – <https://www.ada.gov/opdmd.htm>
- Service Animals – https://www.ada.gov/service_animals_2010.htm
- 43 CFR, Section 17.549 Program Accessibility: Discrimination Prohibited – <http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/43/17.549>
- 43 CFR, Section 17.550 Program Accessibility: Existing Facilities – <http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/43/17.550>
- 43 CFR, Section 17.551 Program Accessibility: New Construction and Alterations – <http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/43/17.551>

NPS DIRECTOR'S ORDERS AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES

- Director's Order 16A: *Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants And Employees with Disabilities* – https://www.nps.gov/subjects/policy/upload/DO_16A_5-4-1999.pdf
- Director's Order 42: *Accessibility for Visitors with Disabilities* – https://www.nps.gov/subjects/policy/upload/DO_42_11-3-2000.pdf
- National Park Service *Management Policies 2006*, Section 1.9.3 Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities – <https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1548/upload/ManagementPolicies2006.pdf>

GUIDELINES

- Draft Accessibility Standards for Public Rights-Of-Way – <https://www.access-board.gov/prowag>
- Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media – <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/hfc/accessibility.htm>

APPENDIX B: RESOURCES

Many of the resources listed below for trainings, accessibility assessments, project development, and implementation are currently located on the Pacific West Region Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Planning SharePoint site (<https://doimspp.sharepoint.com/sites/nps-PWR-AccessibilitySETP?CT=1649343052705&OR=OWA-NT&CID=204c2563-b913-0894-1cae-52bc8f021fcf>). In the near future, this information will be available to all NPS staff and will be uploaded to the Park Facility Management Division's "Accessibility for Visitors and Employees with Disabilities" web page (<https://doimspp.sharepoint.com/sites/nps-pfmd/SitePages/Access-for-Visitors-and-Employees-with-Disabilities.aspx>). This information includes specific accessibility resources for concessions, facilities and maintenance, interpretation and education, and law enforcement staff. Resources include the following:

- A glossary of accessibility terms
- Reference information and links to laws and policies
- Accessibility assessment checklists and videos
- Accessibility training links and materials
- Templates that help track and document accessibility actions and an accessibility guide
- Guidance for making historic sites accessible
- Guidance for service animals in parks, accessible publications and programs, signage, and audio description
- Disability dialogue information and trainings
- Guidance for preparing PMIS packages for accessibility improvements
- Trail assessment protocols and summary sheets

APPENDIX C: CONTRIBUTORS

PORT CHICAGO NAVAL MAGAZINE NATIONAL MEMORIAL

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PORT CHICAGO NAVAL MAGAZINE NATIONAL MEMORIAL ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN OCTOBER 2024

This accessibility self-evaluation and transition plan has been prepared as a collaborative effort between Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial staff, Regional Office staff serving Interior Regions 8, 9, 10, 12, and Denver Service Center staff and is recommended for approval by the superintendent.

Approved

Date

K. Lynn Berry, Superintendent, Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial



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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October 2024

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