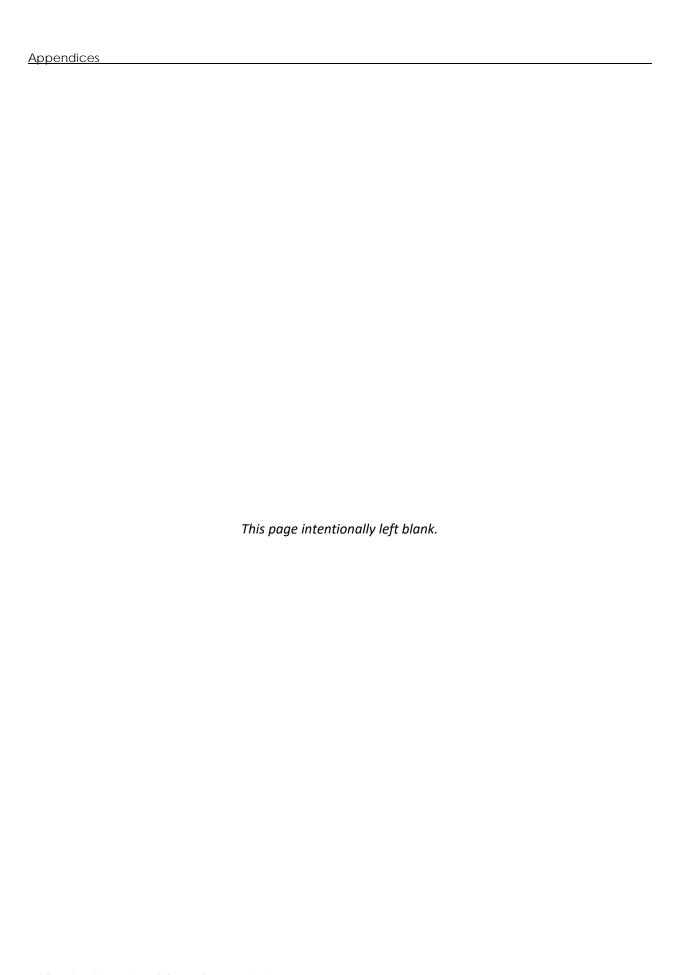




Appendix C: Public Outreach



Public Comment on the Draft ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

Members of the public were invited to comment on the District's Draft ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The District collected comments throughout 2018 to understand the public's perspectives on providing accessible facilities and programs at District properties and program-level accessibility for projects and programs supported by the District. Comments from twenty individuals, including members of the ADA Compliance Committee of the San Mateo Commission on Disabilities, were received. A summary of all comments received during the public comment period follows.

Self-Evaluation of Policy and Programmatic Accessibility

Policies – Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices

- One commenter supported an increase in facilities that are accessible to mobility scooters and also allow dogs that do not necessarily qualify as service animals.
- One commenter requested clarification on how pedal assist bikes (a certain class of ebikes) are addressed by the ADA and the MROSD Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan and how the need for a power-driven mobility device can by verified.
- One commenter supported the District's policy of posting their Other Power-Driven Mobility Device Policy the website and including it in the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan.

Policies – Service Animals

• One commenter supported the District's Service Animal Policy, which is posted on the website and referenced in the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan.

Policies – Benches and Seating

- Several commenters expressed a desire for additional seating opportunities along Easy Access Trails.
- One commenters suggested providing a wheelchair-accessible picnic table and an improved route to the picnic area at Rancho San Antonio.

Access to Programs

- Several commenters expressed concern regarding the lack of public transit serving District open space preserves. One recommended prioritizing improvements at preserves that are served by public transit routes and suggested the San Mateo County ADA Compliance Committee could advocate for transit opportunities in the County (such as contacting the Paratransit Coordination Council) depending on demand. Along similar lines, another commenter suggested that the District facilitate hiking "meet-ups" or a shuttle service from convenient parking lots in the valley to trailheads at open space preserves.
- One commenter requested information on how to participate remotely in Board meetings.
- One commenter noted that the Easy Access trail at the Rancho San Antonio Open Space
 Preserve was extremely crowded on weekends, which demonstrated the d need for additional

longer distance accessible trails throughout the District. Along similar lines, another commenter suggested increasing the number of family-friendly, accessible trails that are two to four miles long closer to southern Santa Clara County.

ADA Coordinator

One commenter requested information on the District ADA Coordinator position: is it a full-staff
position and, if not, what percentage of time is dedicated to the role of ADA Coordinator? Along
similar lines, several commenters noted the challenges faced by the many public agencies that
do not a have full- or half-time ADA Coordinator positions and recommended that the District
fund a full- or half-time position.

Public Outreach

- One commenter recommended that the District reach out to disability groups that actively use
 the District's open space preserves and ask them to provide feedback on their experiences.
 Along similar lines, the commenter also recommended that the District encourage more people
 with disabilities to visit and provide feedback.
- Most commenters responded positively to the District's invitation to be added to the ADA Plan email list.

Transition Plan

Facility Evaluations

- One commenter reported trail surface and erosion issues on the Cordilleras Trail at Pulgas
 Ridge Open Space Preserve and recommended that the District provide a notice for wheelchair
 users to use the adjacent road until the eroded area is repaired. The commenter also reported
 an issue with the height of the ISA parking signs at the accessible parking spaces.
- One commenter reported that it was necessary to travel behind parked cars from the accessible parking spaces to reach the trailhead at the **Alpine Pond parking area at Russian Ridge Preserve** (the accessible parking space is located next to the restroom).
- One commenter recently observed work to widen a fence opening at **Windy Hill** and expressed support for removing physical barriers to access at District open space preserves.
- Two commenters expressed pleasure with the accessibility of the **Deer Meadow** and **Deer Hollow Farm Trails** and restroom at **Rancho San Antonio**.

Maintenance

- One commenter noted the importance of annual maintenance for accessible trails and suggested it would be beneficial to have someone who uses a wheelchair help with the maintenance check of each accessible trail.
- One commenter expressed appreciation for the trail surface maintenance work at Overlook Trail in El Sereno Preserve.

Barrier Removal Scheduling and Funding

 One commenter requested information on the District's budget for barrier removal projects and the anticipated number of projects. Along similar lines, a commenter suggested that the District consider safe harbor exemptions when prioritizing barrier removal projects.

General

- Several commenters commended the District for taking a proactive approach for disability access planning and expressed how important access to open space is for people with disabilities.
- One commenter inquired about the extent of information available online for the inventory of Easy Access Trails and supported providing detailed trail information such as running and crossslopes.
- Several commenters volunteered to assist the District in designing accessible trails and in evaluating and maintaining the accessibility of existing trails, particularly for hikers who use wheelchairs. One commenter questioned if the District had received input from environmental groups regarding conflicts between public access and habitat conservation.



MIDPENINSULA REGIONAL OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

Introduction to the ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Update Process

Board Meeting February 28, 2018

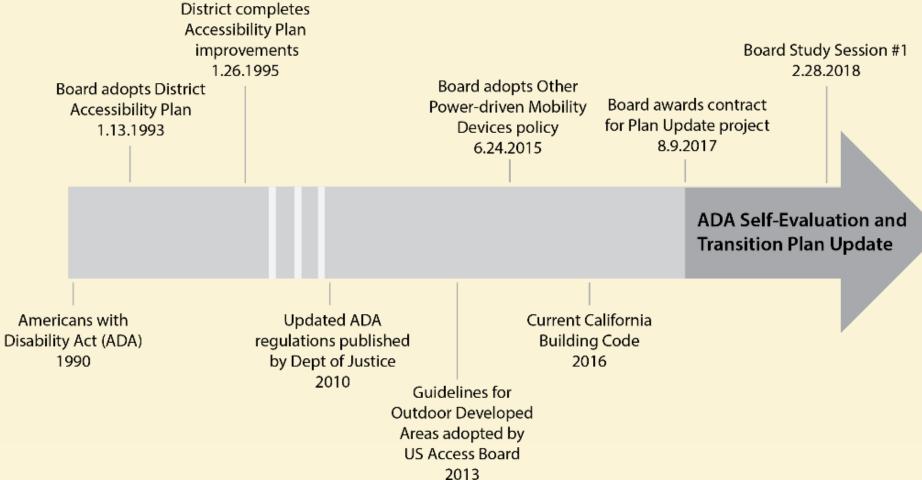


Project Purpose

- Update the District's existing Accessibility Plan to comply with federal accessibility guidelines
 - Evaluating preserves and facilities;
 - Evaluating programs and policies;
 - Preparing a project database that integrates with the District's Enterprise GIS;
 - Supporting a public information portal on the District website;
 - Developing the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan;
 - Presenting draft ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan to the Board and other groups; and
 - Conducting trainings for District staff and Board.



History

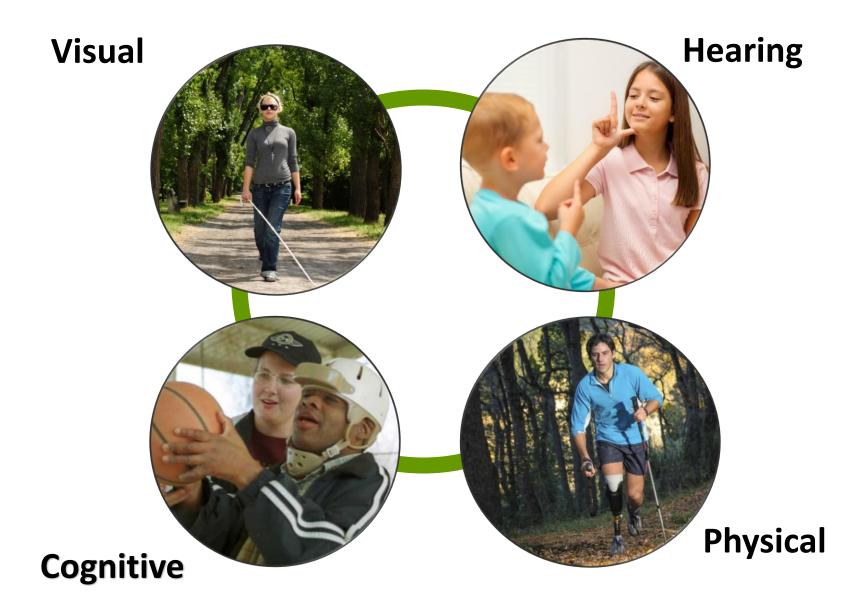




Question:

When you hear the word "disability" what image comes to mind?





Disability Statistics

- Number of persons with some disability: 54 million (20.6%)
- Number of persons with severe disability: 29 million (9.9%)

Of these numbers

- 1.8 million used wheelchairs
- 8.8 million had vision problems
- 10.1 million had hearing problems
- 1.6 million were blind
- 1 million were deaf

(Source: U.S. Dept of Commerce)

Disability Demographics



Aging:

- The largest and the fastest growing segment of the US population
- People are living longer with disabilities.
- Current estimates: by 2040 the number of disabled Americans will triple.
- People with disabilities demand access to recreational opportunities.

Disability vs. Handicap

There is a distinction between a Disability and a Handicap

- A Disability is a condition caused by an accident, trauma, genetics or disease which may limit a person's mobility, hearing, vision, speech or mental function. Some people with disabilities have one or more disabilities.
- A Handicap is a physical or attitudinal constraint that is imposed upon a person, regardless of whether that person has a disability. Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary defines handicap as to put at a disadvantage.

Disability Language

Using "Person-First" Language

People-First Language	Language to Avoid
Person with a disability	The disabled, handicapped, victim, defective,
	deformed
Person without a disability	Normal person, healthy person
Person with an intellectual, cognitive, or	The mentally or developmentally disabled, retarded,
developmental disability	moron, idiot
Person with an emotional or behavioral disability,	Afflicted or special person, insane, crazy, psycho,
person with a mental health or psychiatric disability	maniac, nuts
Person who is deaf	Deaf and dumb, deaf-mute
Persons who have hearing loss	Hearing impaired, hard of hearing
Person who is blind / visually impaired	Sight impaired
Persons with speech or language disorders	Speech impaired, mute
Person who uses a wheelchair	Confined or restricted to a wheelchair, wheelchair
	bound
Person with a physical disability	Invalid, cripple, lame
Person with limited literacy skills	Functionally illiterate
Accessible parking or restroom	Handicap or handicapped parking or restroom

The Americans with Disabilities Act

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a civil rights law that mandates equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities.

The law is divided into different titles:

Title I: Employment

Title II: State and Local Government Services – Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District

Title III: Places of Public Accommodations

Title II Requirements

The primary responsibility of public agencies with regard to the ADA is to provide

EQUAL ACCESS TO PROGRAMS AND EXPERIENCES

Title II agencies are required to:

- 1. Complete a *Self-Evaluation* of policies and programs
- 2. Designate a person who is responsible for overseeing Title II compliance, the **ADA Coordinator**
- 3. Develop a *Transition Plan* if the Self-Evaluation identifies any structural modifications necessary for compliance

Self-Evaluation

- Identifies District policies, programs, activities and services; and
- Recommendations for policies and practices that enable participation in District programs and services by individuals with disabilities

Providing Programs at Existing, Non-compliant Facilities

Options:

- 1. Make alterations to the facility
- 2. Provide the same service in another accessible location
- 3. Provide auxiliary aides or services to assist the individual

Transition Plan

- Physical audit of District facilities open to the public for compliance with applicable building codes where programs, activities, and services take place
- Develop a strategic plan and timeline for barrier removal where it impedes equal access to programs and experiences

Board Workshop #2 (Summer 2018) will go into further detail on Prioritization and the Transition Plan. There will be opportunity for input on criteria identified by staff for the prioritization process and to comment on developing the Draft Transition Plan.

Access Regulations & Building Codes

The purpose of building codes is to eliminate architectural barriers that limit physical access to programs, activities and services. Codes and regulations establish the minimum requirements to provide physical access.

Where federal and state standards differ you must use the most restrictive standard

Access Regulations & Building Codes

What applies to Midpen?

Required

- 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design
- 2016 California Building Code (CBC) Chapter 11B

Recommended (and used for the outdoor facility evaluations)

• 2015 Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas contained in the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) for federal agencies – as an open space district, this provides guidance for elements and features in preserves that do not appear in the ADA or CBC.

Access "Triggers"

When do you have to use the Access Regulations and Building Codes?

- 1. New facilities must be fully accessible
- 2. Alterations in existing facilities
 - The area of alteration, structural repair or addition must be made accessible
 - Path of travel to the area of alteration
 - Restrooms, drinking fountains and telephones serving the area of alteration

Exemptions: maintenance activities, cosmetic work, reroofing, some electrical & HVAC work, removal of accessibility barriers, locations where the Conditions for Exception apply

ABA Conditions for Exception

- 1. Compliance is not feasible due to terrain
- 2. Compliance cannot be accomplished with the prevailing construction practices
- 3. Compliance would fundamentally alter the function or purpose of the facility or setting
- 4. Where compliance is precluded by:
 - Endangered Species Act
 - National Environmental Protection Act
 - National Historic Preservation Act
 - Wilderness Act
 - Other federal, state, or local laws that address environmental, cultural, historical, or archeological protections

Building Blocks of Accessibility

Routes: walks, ramps, parking

Maneuvering spaces: clear floor space, strike edge clearance, knee and toe clearances

<u>Hazards</u>: overhanging or protruding objects, floor grates, drop-offs

Reach ranges, hardware, operating mechanisms: work surfaces, counters, controls

<u>Surfaces</u>: vertical changes of grade, carpeting, slip and fall, visual contrast

<u>Communication</u>: signs, telephones, assistive listening devices

Accessible Trail Standards

Midpen staff developed a set of guidelines for the Easy Access Trail program informed by the then Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas.

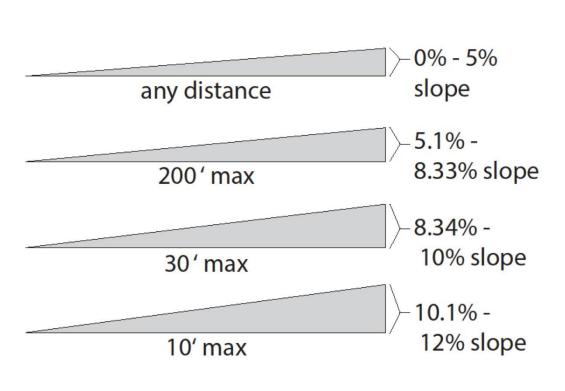
The Midpen Guidelines define limits for:

- Running Slope
- Cross Slope
- Surface Condition
- Trail Width



Running Slope

grade of the trail parallel with the path of travel





- usability of a trail
- need for and distances between resting intervals



Cross Slope

grade of the trail perpendicular to the path of travel





- usability of a trail
- stability and balance of hikers and OPDMD users
- drainage across path of travel



Surface Condition

trail surfaces and obstacles in the path of travel







- firmness and stability
- drainage channels
- obstacles greater than 2" including tree roots and rocks



Trail Width

useable width of an accessible trail surface





- maneuvering clearances and passing spaces
- locations of resting intervals

Facility Accessibility Principles

- Accessible features are maintained
- New purchases are evaluated with accessibility in mind
- Alterations and new construction is done in accordance with the access requirements of the California Building Code and the Federal ADA

Initial Findings

Good

- Easy Access Trails
- Restrooms overall
- Buildings
- Information
- Variety of accessible or potentially accessible opportunities and experiences

Needs Improvement

- Parking
- Restroom accessories
- Gates and controlled entrances



Considerations for Built Environment

- When a public entity chooses to alter any of its facilities, the elements and spaces being altered must comply with the 2010 Standards.
- When a public entity builds a new facility, it must comply with the 2010 Standards.
- * Safe harbor exception allows facilities that meet certain criteria to remain as-is until a public entity plans an alteration to the structural feature.



Considerations for Built Environment

- Public programs and services, when viewed in their entirety, must be accessible to people with disabilities, yet
 - not all facilities must necessarily be made accessible
 - no change to facility required if it would threaten or destroy the historical significance of a historic property
 - no change to facility required if it would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program or activity
- Public entities have an ongoing obligation to make programs and services accessible to people with disabilities.



Considerations for Outdoor Developed Areas

- Condition for Exception 1. Compliance is not practicable due to terrain.
- * Condition for Exception 2. Compliance cannot be accomplished with the prevailing construction practices.
- Condition for Exception 3. Compliance would fundamentally alter the function or purpose of the facility or the setting.
- Condition for Exception 4. Compliance is limited or precluded by certain laws, such as ESA, NEPA, Wilderness Act, etc

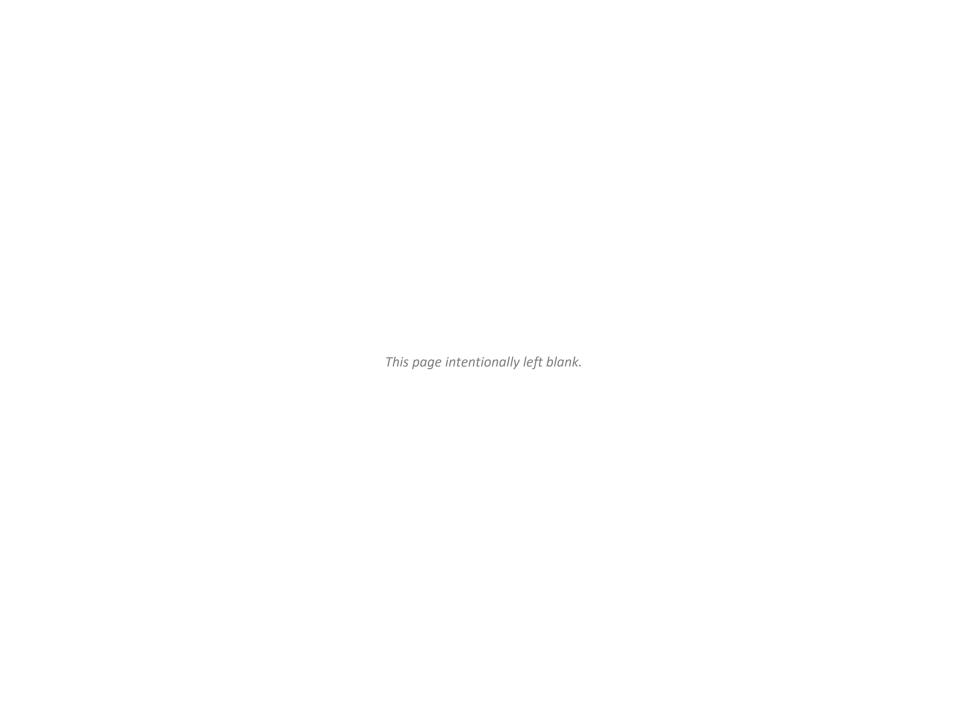


Project Timeline

Final Plan presented to **Draft Plan presented Board Study Session #1** to Board **Board for adoption** 2.28.2018 Winter 2018 Fall 2018 **Board awards contract Board Study Session #2** for Plan Update project Summer 2018 8.9.2017 Facility, Program and Policy Evaluations Community Outreach + Public Input on Accessibility at Midpen Draft Plan presented to San Mateo County Commission on Disabilities and Santa Clara County **Commission on Equal Access**

Fall 2018







MIDPENINSULA REGIONAL OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

Meeting will begin at 6pm

Board Study Session August 22, 2018



MIDPENINSULA REGIONAL OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

Draft ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Update

Board Study Session August 22, 2018 Project goals
Self-evaluation

Transition plan update

Prioritization criteria*

Implementation process*

^{*} Seeking Board input and questions



Project Goals

- * Assist the District in meeting its Outdoor Recreation and Healthy Living goals of improving and expanding access to open space lands for a wide variety of visitors of abilities, ages, ethnicities, and interests
- * Assist the District in meeting requirements of title II of the ADA by identifying and evaluating all its policies, programs, activities, services, and physical barriers to accessibility at District facilities
- Clarify applicable laws, standards, and ordinances regarding accessibility



Project Scope

- Update the District's existing Accessibility Plan to comply with federal accessibility guidelines
 - Evaluate programs and policies January 2018
 - Evaluate preserves and facilities May 2018
 - Prepare a project database that integrates with the District's Enterprise GIS June 2018
 - Support a public information portal on the District website in process
 - Develop the draft Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan July 2018
 - Present draft ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan to the Board <u>Tonight</u>



Project Timeline

Board awards contract Aug. 9, 2017 **Board Study Session #1 ADA Plan Process**Feb. 28, 2018

Board Study Session #2 Draft ADA Plan August 22, 2018 Final Plan presented to Board for adoption Fall 2018 / Winter 2019

Public Comment

Facility, Program and Policy Evaluations

Community Outreach + Public Input on Accessibility at Midpen

Barrier Removal Prioritization Staff Workshop #1May 22, 2018

Barrier Removal Prioritization Staff Workshop #2July 11, 2018

Presentation to
San Mateo County
Commission on Disabilities
Fall 2018

Laurel Kelly, RLA **Access Planner, Landscape Architect**

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Title II Requirements

EQUAL ACCESS TO PROGRAMS AND EXPERIENCES



Title II Requirements

- 1.Complete a *Self-Evaluation* of policies and programs
- 2.Designate a person who is responsible for overseeing title II compliance, the ADA Coordinator
- 3. Develop a *Transition Plan* if the Self-Evaluation identifies any structural modifications necessary for compliance

Self-Evaluation

- Identifies District policies, programs, activities, and services and
- Recommends policies and practices that enable participation in District programs and services by individuals with disabilities



Process/Questionnaire

Midpen ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

General description of the programs

"Programs" refers to programs, activities, and services offered to the public.

Each division or program that provides direct public service should complete a questionnaire. For example, the Project Planning and Delivery departments would complete one survey for its Planning Department, one for its Real Property Department and another for its Engineering and Construction Department. Similarly, the Visitor Services and Land & Facilities departments would complete surveys for each division within the department.

Name of Department/Division:
Name and title of person completing this questionnaire:

Policy and Program Findings

Positive

- ADA coordinator
- Accessibility Web Page
 - Policy on Non-Discrimination on the Basis of Disability
 - Policies on OPDMDs and Service Animals
 - Notice of SETP preparation
- Accessible Open Space Web Page
- Easy Access Trails
- Accessibility Training

Needs Improvement

- Tracking and reporting the removal of barriers
- Update District's Emergency Operation Plan to address persons with disabilities
- Standard District templates for accessible documents and presentations

Transition Plan

- Physical audit of District facilities open to the public for compliance with applicable building codes where programs, activities, and services take place.
- Strategic plan and timeline for removing barriers where they impede equal access to programs and experiences



Facility Reports

Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District

Skyline Ridge

Building		
8 - 1 Door/Gate	Category: 1	
Attach loose mat to the floor surface	\$125	
Notes: Door mat at Nature Center is not securely	attached to ground surface.	
ADA: 302.2		
Other: 2015 CBC 11B-302.2		
Install or modify sign	\$250	
Notes: A tactile and braille EXIT sign is not provide	ded.	
ADA: 216.4.1, 703.4.1		
Other: 2015 CBC 1011.4		
Provide or modify door kick plate	\$225	
Notes: A smooth and uninterrupted kick plate sur	face is not provided on the door. A	
doorstop is located in the 10" space above	e the finished floor.	
ADA: 404.2.10		
Other: 2015 CBC 11B-404.2.10		
Enlarge door opening	\$1,650	
Notes: Height of clear opening is 79-1/8" AFF (80)" min).	
ADA: 404.2.3		
Other: 2015 CBC 11B-404.2.3		
Provide strike edge clearance	\$2,500	
Notes: Strike-edge clearance on the pull side of t	he door is 14-1/2" (18" min).	
ADA: 404.2.4.1		
Other: 2015 CBC 11B-404.2.4.1		

Access Regulations and Building Codes

What applies to Midpen?

Required

- 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design
- 2016 California Building Code (CBC) Chapter 11B

Recommended (and used for the outdoor facility evaluations)

 2015 Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Standards for Outdoor Developed Areas (federal agencies)

Accessible Trail Technical Requirements



A trail is a route that is designed, designated, or constructed for recreational pedestrian use, including multi-use trails specifically designed for use by hikers or pedestrians.

Easy Access Trails

Midpen staff developed a set of guidelines for the Easy Access Trail program informed by the then Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas.

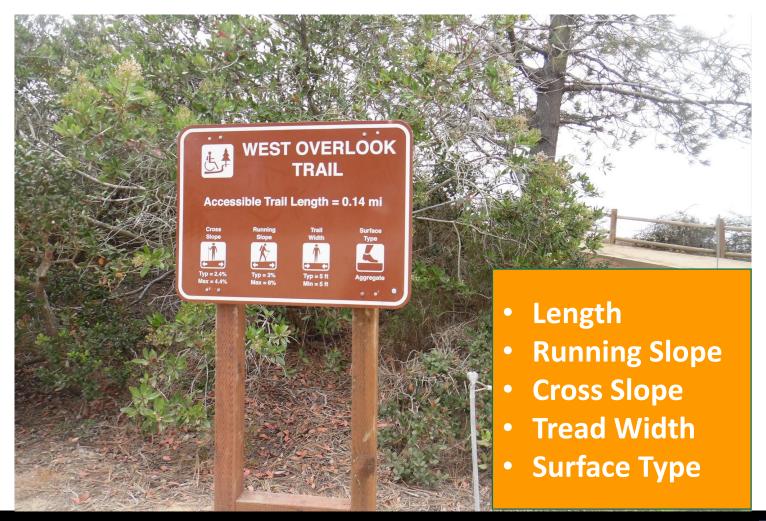
- Running Slope
- Cross Slope
- Trail Width
- Surface Condition





Trailhead Signs

enable people of all abilities to decide whether to hike a trail



Findings and Recommendations

Positive

- Easy Access Trails
- Restrooms overall
- Buildings
- Information
- Variety of accessible or potentially accessible opportunities and experiences

Needs Improvement

- Parking
- Restroom accessories
- Gates and controlled entrances
- Trailhead signs

Transition Plan

2. Strategic plan and timeline for removing barriers where they impede equal access to programs and experiences



Access 'Triggers'

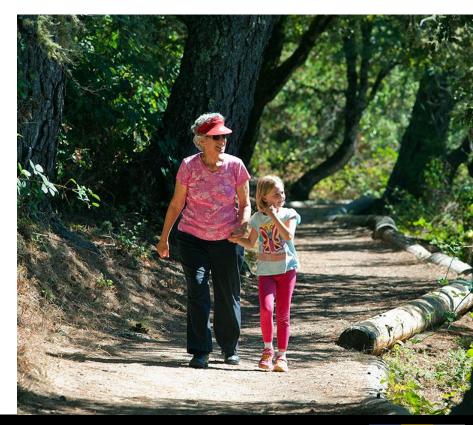
When is Midpen required to implement the Access Regulations and Building Codes?

- 1. New facilities must be fully accessible
- 2. Alterations in existing facilities
 - The area of alteration, structural repair, or addition must be made accessible
 - Path of travel to the area of alteration
 - Restrooms, drinking fountains, and telephones serving the area of alteration

Providing Programs at Existing, Non-Compliant Facilities

Options:

- Make alterations to the facility,
- Provide the same service in another accessible location, or
- Provide auxiliary aids or services to assist the individual



Considerations for Outdoor Developed Areas

- Compliance is not feasible due to terrain
- Compliance cannot be accomplished with the prevailing construction practices
- Compliance would fundamentally alter the function or purpose of the facility or setting
- Where compliance is precluded by federal, state, or local laws that address environmental, cultural, historical, or archeological protections

Proposed Prioritization Criteria



- Geographic distribution
- Unique experiences and environments
- Usage level
- Public feedback and requests
- Other District-defined criteria
 - Existing capital improvement projects
 - Consistency with Measure AA, the Vision Plan, and Strategic Plan
 - Visitor and public safety



Other Considerations

Type of barrier removal and timeframe guidelines

Barrier Removal Type	Timeframe Guideline	Description	Notes
Interim Solutions	I to 5 years	Interim measures in place pending implementation of major barrier removal projects	Example: relocating programs to accessible facilities
Maintenance Improvements	I to 5 years	Completed in-house; examples: new signage, relocating hand dryers, regrading trailheads; <\$5,000 each	Where possible, group with other planned
Small Capital Improvements	I to 10 years	Completed in-house or by contractor; <\$50,000 each	projects and work items
Large Capital Improvements	I to 15 years	Completed by contractor; >\$50,000 each	

- Sensitive resource stewardship considerations
- Safe Harbor



Transition Plan Schedule (draft)

Facility	Years I-5	Years I-10	Years I-15	N/A
Bear Creek Redwoods	x			
Coal Creek			x	
El Corte de Madera		x		
El Sereno			x	
Foothills			x	
Fremont Older		x		
La Honda Creek		x		
Long Ridge			x	
Los Trancos		x		
Monte Bello		x		
Picchetti Ranch		x		
Pulgas Ridge		x		
Purisima Creek Redwoods	x			
Rancho San Antonio	x			
Ravenswood	x			
Russian Ridge	x			
Russian Ridge (Mindego Hill)			x	

Example: Ravenswood Open Space Preserve





Example: Ravenswood Open Space Preserve

Criteria		
Geographic distribution	Baylands	
Unique experiences and environments	Marshlands, migrating wildlife, San Francisco Bay Trail, transportation/commute benefits	
Usage levels	High visitor use, proximity to urban area, diverse and underserved population	
Public feedback and requests	High public interest	
 Other considerations: Ongoing CIAP projects Consistency with Measure AA, the Vision Plan, and Strategic Plan Sensitive resource stewardship Public and visitor safety 	 Ravenswood Bay Trail Project MAA 2: Bayfront Habitat Protection and Public Access Partnerships; Vision Plan: bridging gaps in Bay Trail and potential partnerships with East Palo Alto, Bay Trail, etc. Restoration included in Ravenswood Bay Trail Project; CEQA completed in 2016 	



Transition Plan Schedule (under development)

Facility	Years I 5	Years I 10	Years 1 15	N/A
Administrative Offices at 330 Distel Circle				
Maintenance Improvements	X			
Small Capital Improvements				X
Large Capital Improvements				X
Purisima Creek Redwood OSP				
Maintenance Improvements				X
Small Capital Improvements				X
Large Capital Improvements	X			



Budget & Implementation Process

- Identified Barriers
- Prioritization
 Criteria*

Transition Plan Schedule

Action Plan and Budget Process

- Staff / funds availability
- Committee Input
 & Board Approval*

- Feasibility
- Design & Permitting

Barrier Removal Implementation



Project Timeline and Next Steps

Board awards contract Aug. 9, 2017 Board Study Session #1 ADA Plan Process Feb. 28, 2018 Board Study Session #2 Draft ADA Plan August 22, 2018 Final Plan presented to Board for adoption Fall 2018 / Winter 2019

Public Comment

Facility, Program and Policy Evaluations

Community Outreach + Public Input on Accessibility at Midpen

Barrier Removal Prioritization Staff Workshop #1May 22, 2018

Barrier Removal Prioritization Staff Workshop #2July 11, 2018

Presentation to
San Mateo County
Commission on Disabilities
Fall 2018



Questions and Discussion

- # Have we included appropriate prioritization criteria?
- Are there other items that should be considered during prioritization?
- What are your questions about the implementation process?
- Do you have any other comments or suggestions?



Prioritization Criteria



- Geographic distribution
- Unique experiences and environments
- Usage levels
- Public feedback and requests
- Other District-defined criteria
 - Existing capital improvement projects
 - Consistency with Measure AA, the
 Vision Plan, and Strategic Plan
 - Visitor and public safety



Budget & Implementation Process

- Identified Barriers
- Prioritization Criteria*

Transition Plan Schedule

Action Plan and **Budget Process**

- Staff / funds availability
- Committee Input & Board Approval*

- Feasibility
- Design & Permitting

Barrier Removal **Implementation**

* Board Policy Input







MIDPENINSULA REGIONAL OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

Draft ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Update

San Mateo County
Commission on Disabilities
Compliance Committee
October 4, 2018



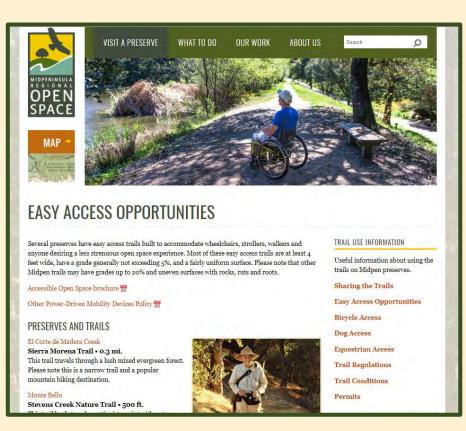
About Midpen





Accessibility at the District







Project Goals

- Assist the District in meeting its Outdoor Recreation and Healthy Living goals of improving and expanding access to open space lands for a wide variety of visitors of abilities, ages, ethnicities, and interests
- Assist the District in meeting requirements of title II of the ADA by identifying and evaluating all its policies, programs, activities, services, and physical barriers to accessibility at District facilities
- Clarify applicable laws, standards, and ordinances regarding accessibility



ADA Title II Requirements

EQUAL ACCESS TO PROGRAMS AND EXPERIENCES





Title II Requirements

- 1.Complete a *Self-Evaluation* of policies and programs
- 2.Designate a person who is responsible for overseeing title II compliance, the ADA Coordinator
- 3. Develop a *Transition Plan* if the Self-Evaluation identifies any structural modifications necessary for compliance



Self-Evaluation

- 1. Identify and review District policies, programs, activities, and services and
- 2. Findings and recommendations to policies and practices that enable participation in District programs and services by individuals with disabilities





Policy and Program Findings

Positive

- ADA coordinator
- Accessibility Web Page
 - Policy on Non-Discrimination on the Basis of Disability
 - Policies on OPDMDs and Service Animals
 - Notice of SETP preparation
- Accessible Open Space
 Web Page
- Easy Access Trails
- Accessibility Training

Needs Improvement

- Tracking and reporting the removal of barriers
- Update District's Emergency Operation Plan to address persons with disabilities
- Standard District templates for accessible documents and presentations



Transition Plan

- 1. *Physical audit of District facilities* open to the public for compliance with applicable building codes where programs, activities, and services take place.
- 2. **Strategic plan and timeline** for removing barriers where they impede equal access to programs and experiences





Access Regulations and Building Codes

Required

- 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design
- 2016 California Building Code (CBC) Chapter 11B

Recommended (and used for the outdoor facility evaluations)

 2015 Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Standards for Outdoor Developed Areas (federal agencies)



Accessible Trail Technical Requirements



A trail is a route that is designed, designated, or constructed for recreational pedestrian use, including multi-use trails specifically designed for use by hikers or pedestrians.



Easy Access Trails

Midpen staff developed a set of guidelines for the Easy Access Trail program informed by the then Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas.

- Running Slope
- Cross Slope
- Trail Width
- Surface Condition





Trailhead Signs



Providing information about actual trail conditions provides the necessary information for self-determining what is appropriate for the user.





Findings and Recommendations

Positive

- Easy Access Trails
- Restrooms overall
- Buildings
- Information
- Variety of accessible or potentially accessible opportunities and experiences

Needs Improvement

- Parking
- Restroom accessories
- Gates and controlled entrances
- Trailhead signs





Providing Programs at Existing, Non-Compliant Facilities

Options:

- Make alterations to the facility,
- Provide the same service in another accessible location, or
- Provide auxiliary aids or services to assist the individual





Considerations for Outdoor Developed Areas

- Compliance is not feasible due to terrain
- Compliance cannot be accomplished with the prevailing construction practices
- Compliance would fundamentally alter the function or purpose of the facility or setting
- Where compliance is precluded by federal, state, or local laws that address environmental, cultural, historical, or archeological protections





Proposed Prioritization Criteria



- Geographic distribution
- Unique experiences and environments
- Usage level
- Public feedback and requests
- Other District-defined criteria
 - Existing capital improvement projects
 - Consistency with Measure AA, the District's Vision Plan and Strategic Plan
 - Visitor and public safety



Project Timeline

Board awards contract Aug. 9, 2017 Board Study Session #1
ADA Plan Process

Feb. 28, 2018

Board Study Session #2 Draft ADA Plan

August 22, 2018

Final Plan presented to Board for adoption

Fall 2018 / Winter 2019

Public Comment

Facility, Program and Policy Evaluations

Community Outreach + Public Input on Accessibility at Midpen

Barrier Removal Prioritization Staff Workshop #1

May 22, 2018

Barrier Removal Prioritization Staff Workshop #2

July 11, 2018

Presentation to
San Mateo County
Commission on Disabilities

Fall 2018



ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan





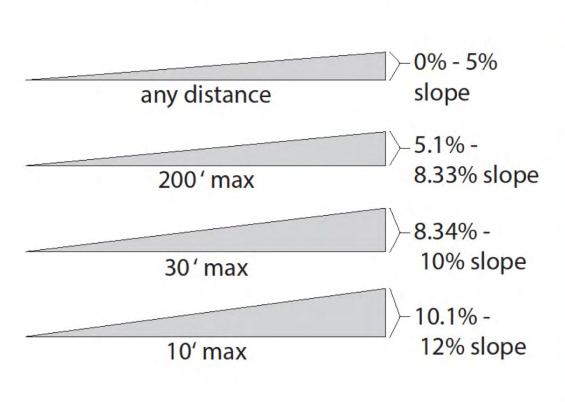
David C. Daniels Nature Center





Running Slope

grade of the trail parallel with the path of travel





- usability of a trail
- need for and distances between resting intervals



Cross Slope

grade of the trail perpendicular to the path of travel





- usability of a trail
- stability and balance of hikers and OPDMD users
- drainage across path of travel





Trail Width

useable width of an accessible trail surface





- maneuvering clearances and passing spaces
- locations of resting intervals



Surface Condition

trail surfaces and obstacles in the path of travel





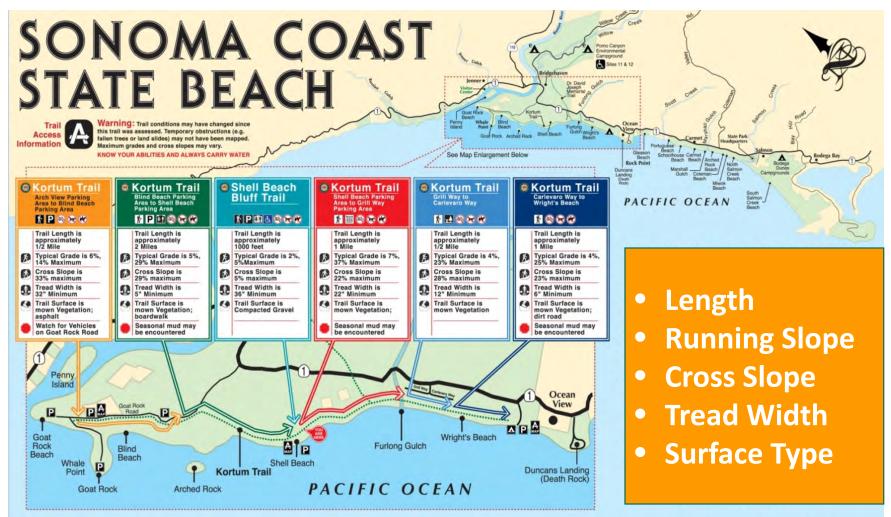


- firmness and stability
- drainage channels
- obstacles greater than 2" including tree roots and rocks



Trailhead Signs

enable individuals with disabilities to decide whether to hike a trail





Other Considerations

Type of barrier removal and timeframe guidelines

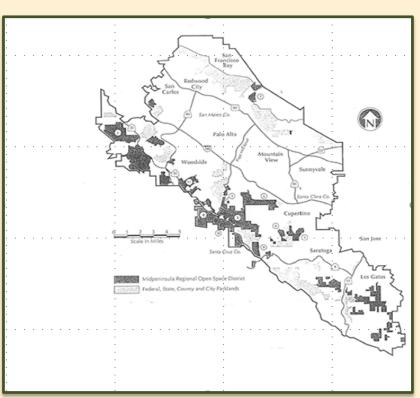
Barrier Removal Type	Timeframe Guideline	Description	Notes
Interim Solutions	I to 5 years	Interim measures in place pending implementation of major barrier removal projects	Example: relocating programs to accessible facilities
Maintenance Improvements	I to 5 years	Completed in-house; examples: new signage, relocating hand dryers, regrading trailheads; <\$5,000 each	Where possible, group with other planned projects and work items
Small Capital Improvements	I to 10 years	Completed in-house or by contractor; <\$50,000 each	
Large Capital Improvements	I to 15 years	Completed by contractor; >\$50,000 each	

- Sensitive resource stewardship considerations
- Safe Harbor



Accessibility at the District

1993



2017

