ALABAMA RECREATIONAL TRAILS LEADERSHIP WORKSHOP

Redeveloping Parks and Trails for Accessibility

Planning the recreation experience inclusive of visitors with disabilities

November 12, 2026

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Disclaimer

The sites or features represented in the following document, in some instances, may not meet the minimum accessibility standards and guidelines under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

BY THE END OF THIS HOUR

Learning Objectives

1. Recognize common accessibility barriers in parks, trails, and outdoor recreation environments.
2. Apply ADA requirements and universal design principles to planning and redevelopment.
3. Prioritize accessibility improvements as part of broader capital planning and asset management.
4. Consider the complete visitor experience—not simply individual accessible features.
5. Build accessibility into organizational planning rather than treating it as an afterthought.



WHY IT MATTERS

Outdoor spaces should work for everyone

1 in 4 U.S. adults live with a disability, and mobility is the most common type (CDC).

- **Access is a right and a requirement**
  Public agencies have legal duties to provide equal opportunity to use programs and facilities.
- **Better access serves many people**
  Older adults, families with strollers, and injured visitors all benefit from the same improvements.
- **Redevelopment is the opportunity**
  Every renovation, replacement, and new trail segment is a chance to remove barriers.

STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

The legal framework in brief

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Title II covers state and local government programs and facilities. New construction and alterations must meet the 2010 ADA Standards.

Section 504, Rehabilitation Act

Prohibits disability discrimination in programs and activities that receive federal funding (i.e. Land and Water Conservation funds).

Outdoor Developed Areas standards

Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) provisions for trails, picnic and camping areas, beach routes, and viewing areas apply to federal agencies. Many Title II agencies have adopted them as best practice.

REDEVELOPMENT TRIGGERS ACCESS

When you alter or build a facility, it must meet current accessibility standards.

Title II entities also need self-evaluation and a transition plan for removing existing barriers to programs, services, and activities.

DESIGN FOR THE WIDEST RANGE OF PEOPLE

Seven principles of universal design

1

Equitable use

One main route for everyone, not a separate "accessible" path.

2

Flexibility in use

Options for different abilities, such as rest spots on either side.

3

Simple and intuitive

Consistent, easy-to-read wayfinding and trail markers.

4

Clear information

Visual, tactile, and audible cues for conditions and hazards.

5

Tolerance for error

Stable surfaces and edge protection that forgive missteps.

6

Low physical effort

Gentle grades and regular resting intervals.

7

Size and space

Room for mobility devices, companions, and assistance animals.

Universal Design pushes accessible design beyond the minimum.

THINK BEYOND INDIVIDUAL FEATURES

The complete visitor experience

1

Plan

Find accurate trail and facility information before leaving home.

2

Arrive

Accessible parking, drop-off, and transit connections.

3

Trailhead

An accessible route to signs, restrooms, and the trail start.

4

Trail

Firm surfaces, manageable grades, and places to rest.

5

Amenities

Overlooks, picnic areas, water, and restrooms along the way.

6

Return

Clear wayfinding and a usable route back to the start.

One inaccessible link can negatively impact or end the visit, no matter how good the rest of the trail is.

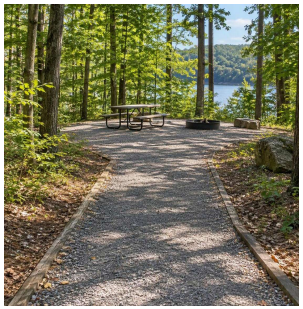
WHAT DOES AN ACCESSIBLE TRAIL LOOK LIKE?

Unique paths covered by the accessibility standards



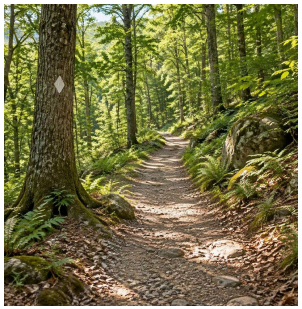
Accessible route

At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, facilities, elements, and spaces on the same site. *(ADA-ABA 206.2.2)*



Outdoor recreation access route

Connects picnic units, camping units, viewing areas, and trailheads. Currently applicable to federal ABA facilities only. *(ABA F244-247)*



Trail

A pedestrian route developed primarily for outdoor recreational purposes. A route developed primarily to connect elements, spaces, or facilities within a site is not a trail. *(Draft Final Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas, F106.5)*



Shared use path

A type of trail that is part of a transportation system, giving bicyclists, pedestrians, skaters and others off-road routes that complement roadways. Designed like a roadway, but at a smaller scale and for lower speeds. *(PROW 203.3)*

OUTDOOR DEVELOPED AREAS TECHNICAL PROVISIONS PER ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT

Trail accessibility standards at a glance

1:12

Maximum running slope (8.33%)
Limited to a distance of 200 ft; with exemption from handrails and landings typically applicable to ramps.

1:20

Maximum cross slope (5%)
Keeps wheelchairs and walkers from drifting off tread

36 in

Minimum clear tread width
Wider where possible for passing and comfort

1,000 ft

Passing spaces, 60 × 60 in
Needed at least this often where clear tread is under 60 in wide

½ in

Maximum opening in the tread
Openings and changes in level.

80 in

Minimum headroom
Overhanging branches and signs must clear this height

Surface

Firm and stable. Currently this is a subjective determination. Appropriately installed and maintained surfaces may include concrete, asphalt, wood boards, decomposed granite, crushed limestone, and applied soil stabilizing products.

Federal technical provisions; many agencies adopt them as best practice. Exceptions apply in some conditions. Confirm requirements with the current standards.
https://www.access-board.gov/aba/guides/chapter-10-outdoor/#introduction

EXAMPLES OF DEVIATIONS FROM THE TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Running Slope*

Type of Path	Max slope	Max segment length	Handrails
Accessible Route (ADA)	Less than 5% 5 to 8.33% max	Infinity 30 ft max	**Not required** **Required**
Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ABA)	Up to 8.33% 8.33 to 10% max	50 ft max 30 ft max	Exception
Trail (ABA)	**Up to 8.33%** **8.33 to 10%** **10 to 12% max**	**200 ft max** **30 ft max** **10 ft**	**Exception**
Beach Access Route (ABA)	Up to 8.33% 8.33 to 10% max	50 ft max 30 ft max	Exception
Golf Access Route (ADA)	Max slope not specified Alternative for Golf Car Passage	Not specified	Exception
Playground Access Route (ADA)	Up to 6.25% max	Not specified	Exception
Pedestrian Access Route (PROWAG)	5% within right of way **or** grade established of adjacent street; 5% max outside of contained right of way	Not specified	Not specified

**Additional technical provisions are required.*

BUT BEFORE YOU ASK "DO ALL OF OUR TRAILS NEED TO BE ACCESSIBLE?"

Let's talk "Program Access"

- "**Program access**" is a foundational principle of Title II of the ADA.
- §35.149
  No qualified individual with a disability shall, because a **public entity's facilities** are inaccessible to or unusable by individuals with disabilities, be excluded from participation in, or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any public entity.
- §35.150
  A public entity shall operate each service, program, or activity so that the service, program, or activity, **when viewed in its entirety**, is **readily accessible to** and **usable by individuals with disabilities**.

EXAMPLES OF DEVIATIONS FROM THE TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Do all trails need to be accessible?

Is the trail new construction?
- Yes
- Apply the technical provisions

Is the project an additional new segment connecting to an existing trail?
- Yes
- Apply the technical provisions to the new segment

Is the design, purpose, or function of the existing trail being altered AND the altered segment either connects to the trailhead or a segment that substantially meets the technical provisions?
- Yes
- Apply the technical provisions to the altered segment

Is maintenance being performed to restore the trail to its originally designed and constructed condition?
- Yes
- Routine or periodic maintenance activities are not considered an alteration that would trigger the application of the ABA standards.

Is it necessary to make the trail accessible so that, when viewed in its entirety, people with disabilities can participate and enjoy the benefits of the program?
- Yes
- Apply the technical provisions to achieve program access.

Application
- New construction
- Additions
- Alterations
- To achieve program access

NEXT STEPS: PUTTING IT INTO PRACTICE

Action items for facility managers & programmers

1 Assess the trails

Determine the current conditions of each trail.

2 Assess supporting facilities

Assess parking, exterior routes, visitor centers, picnic areas, restrooms for ADA compliance and update ADA Transition Plan.

3 Evaluate policies

Confirm policies are ADA compliant and welcoming of visitors with disabilities. Make reasonable modifications if necessary.

4 Share visitor information

Provide details that help visitors plan their trip.

5 Plan improvements

Prioritize accessibility improvements.

6 Seek input

Gather input from people with disabilities.

EVALUATE CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS

Accessibility Assessment ➲ ADA Transition Plan

Accessibility Assessment / Survey

- Identification of physical and communication barriers to programs, services and activities SUPPORTING FACILITIES
- Follow the sequence used by visitors
- Consider the needs of visitors with
  - Mobility impairments
  - Visual impairments
  - Hearing impairments
  - Cognitive impairments
- Snapshot in time
- 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design
- Other proposed standards and guidelines
- Principles of universal design
- Best practices
- Recommendations for barrier removal

ADA Transition Plan Components

- Required of Title II entities with 50+ employees
- Where structural changes to existing facilities are necessary to achieve **Program Access**
- Transition Plan components
  - Identification of physical & communication barriers to programs, goods or services
  - Identification of solution for barrier removal
  - Prioritization and targeted timelines for barrier removal
  - Assigned responsibility
- On file for the public until completed

RECOGNIZE THE BARRIERS

Common barriers in parks and trails

Arrival and parking

Too few or poorly placed accessible spaces and no accessible route to the trailhead.

Steep grades

Running and cross slopes that exceed what many users can manage without rest.

Surfaces

Surfaces that are not firm and stable like loose gravel, roots, mud, and sudden surface changes along the tread.

Narrow or obstructed paths

Tight clearances, gates, bollards, and protruding objects.

Missing information

Trail length, grade, and conditions not posted; few alternative formats.

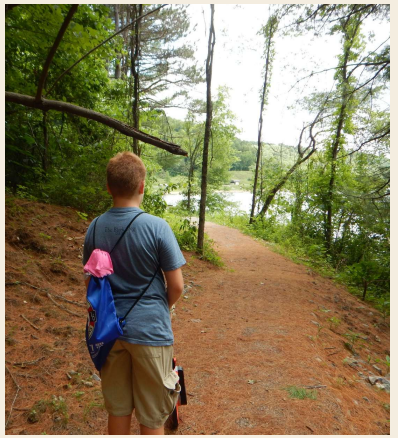
Disconnected amenities

Lack of accessible restrooms, picnic areas, and drinking fountains or amenities that lack connection to the accessible route.

EVALUATE CURRENT TRAIL CONDITIONS

Universal Trail Assessment Process (UTAP)

- A standardized, objective system developed by Beneficial Designs to measure and document actual physical conditions on outdoor paths and natural trails.
- Instead of relying on subjective labels like "easy" or "difficult"—which mean different things to different people—UTAP gathers precise data to help land managers, agencies, and visitors understand a trail's accessibility.
- What UTAP Measures
  - Grade (Slope): Average and maximum steepness of the trail.
  - Cross Slope: The side-to-side tilt of the trail tread.
  - Width: Typical and minimum clearance width.
  - Surface Conditions: The type of material, along with surface firmness and stability.
  - Obstructions: Steps, rocks, roots, or overhanging branches exceeding 2 inches in size.
- https://www.beneficialdesigns.com/images/BDphotos/UTAP-HETAP_Lakeshore_Video_2017-01-26.mp4





UNIVERSAL TRAIL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Trail Signage

- Length of the trail or trail segment
- Type of trail surface
- Typical and minimum trail tread width
- Typical and maximum trail grade
- Typical and maximum trail cross slope

- NO International Symbol for Accessibility





BEYOND COMPLIANCE

From accessible features to an inclusive experience

COMPLIANCE ASKS

Does each feature meet the standard?

- Checks features one by one
- Documents minimum requirements
- Often added late in design

INCLUSION ASKS

Can everyone enjoy the whole visit?

- Plans the full journey
- Welcomes varied ages, abilities, and preferences
- Shapes the project from the start



EVALUATE BEYOND THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Evaluate policies, practices, and procedures

- Changes to policies, practices and procedures to ensure people with disabilities can participate and benefit from the program, service or activity
  - Required unless the modification would fundamentally alter the nature of its service, program, or activity.
  - Direct threat
  - Undue financial or administrative burden
- Does the policy, practice or procedure screen out or prohibit individuals with disabilities from participating in and enjoying the benefits of the program, service or activity?

Some policies for review:

- Program eligibility
- Service animals
  www.ada.gov/topics/service-animals/
- Other power-driven mobility devices
  www.ada.gov/resources/opdmds/

Webinar: Parsley or Cilantro? Making Sure Your ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan are Seasoned with the Right Ingredients https://www.accessibilityonline.org/ADA-Audio/archives/110630

SHARING IMPORTANT VISITOR INFORMATION

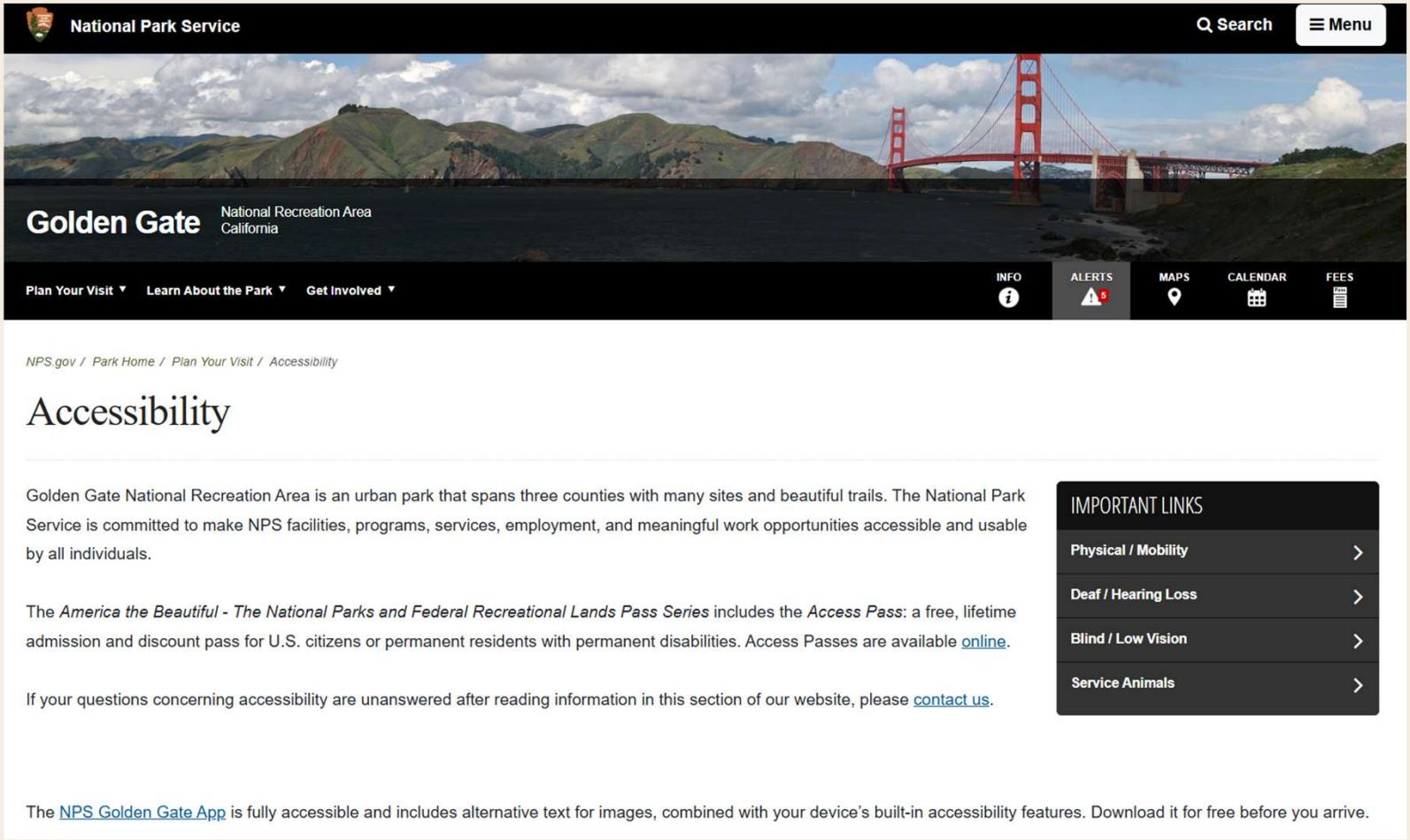
Plan your visit

What information can you provide to park visitors and program participants in advance?

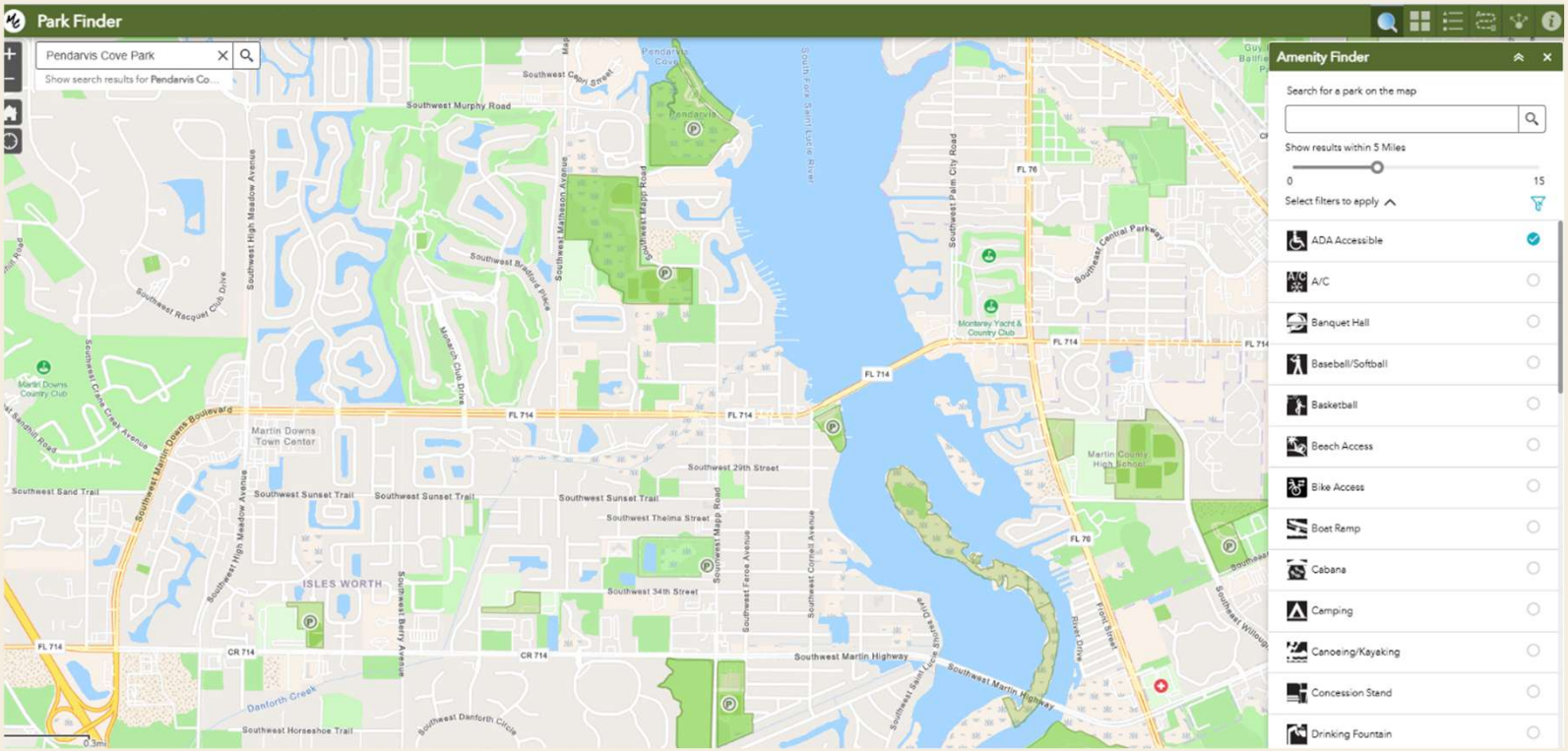
- Physical access to facilities
- Auxiliary aids and services
- How to make a disability-related request
- Contact information for additional questions

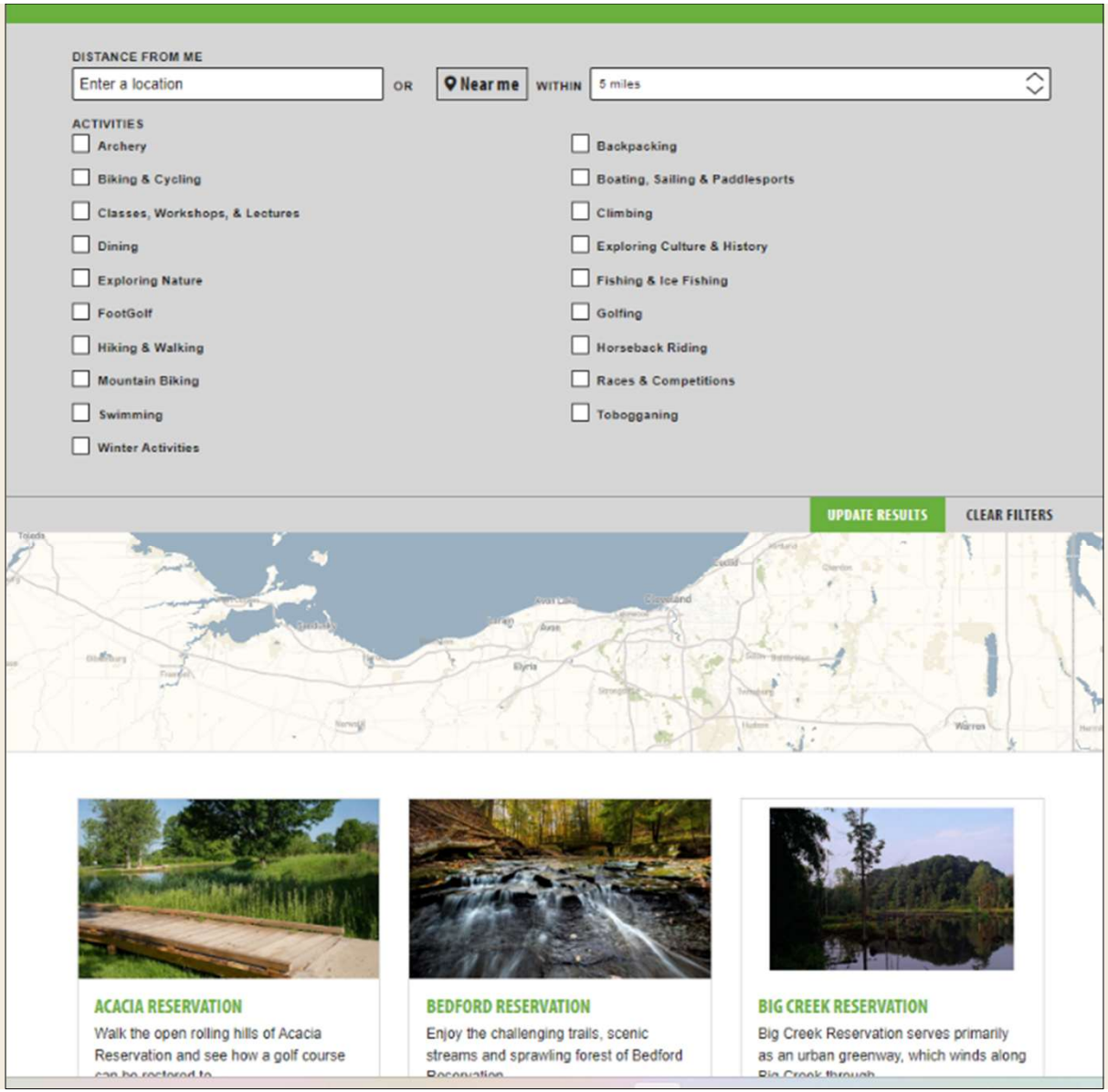


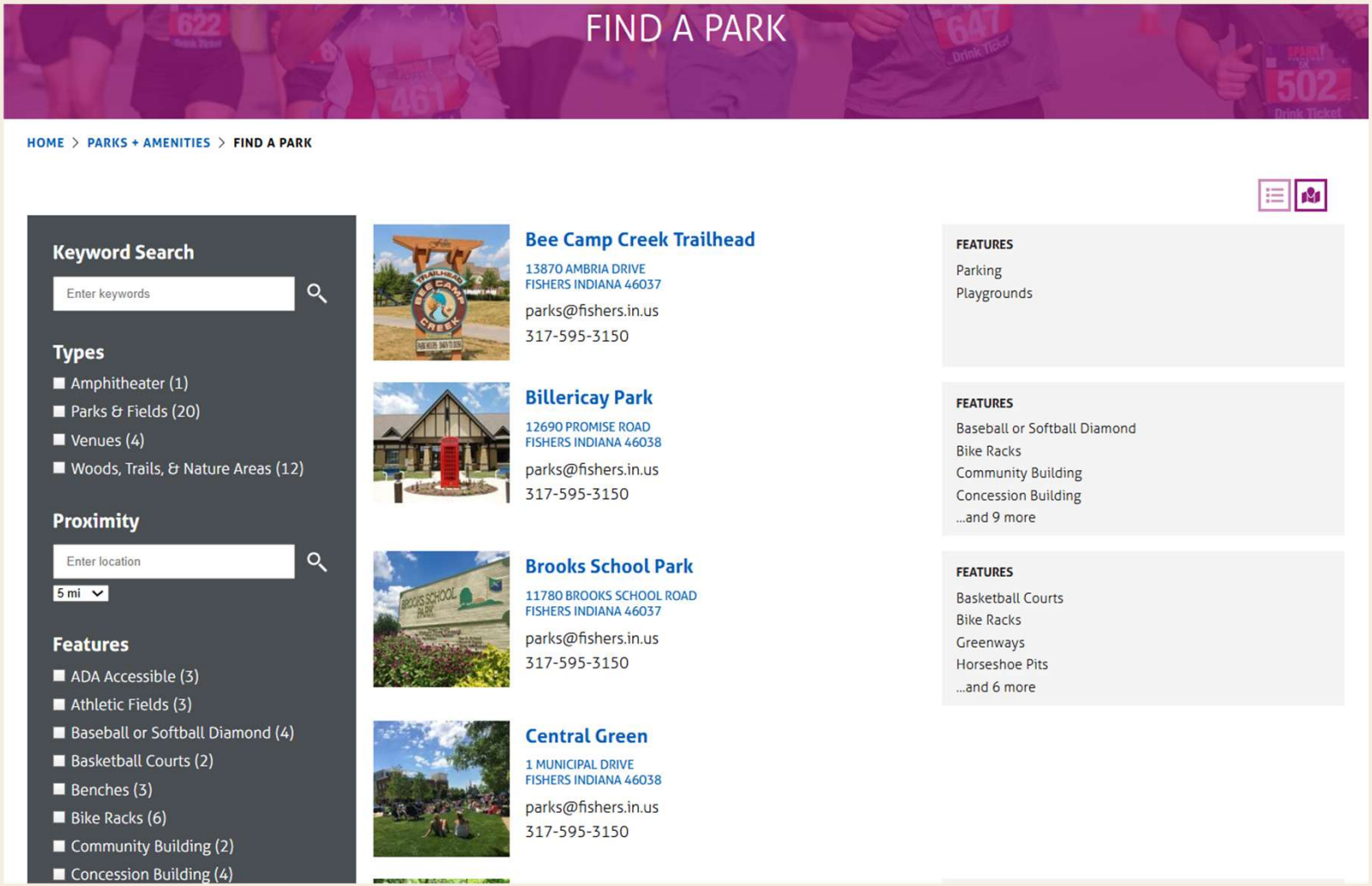
National Park Service



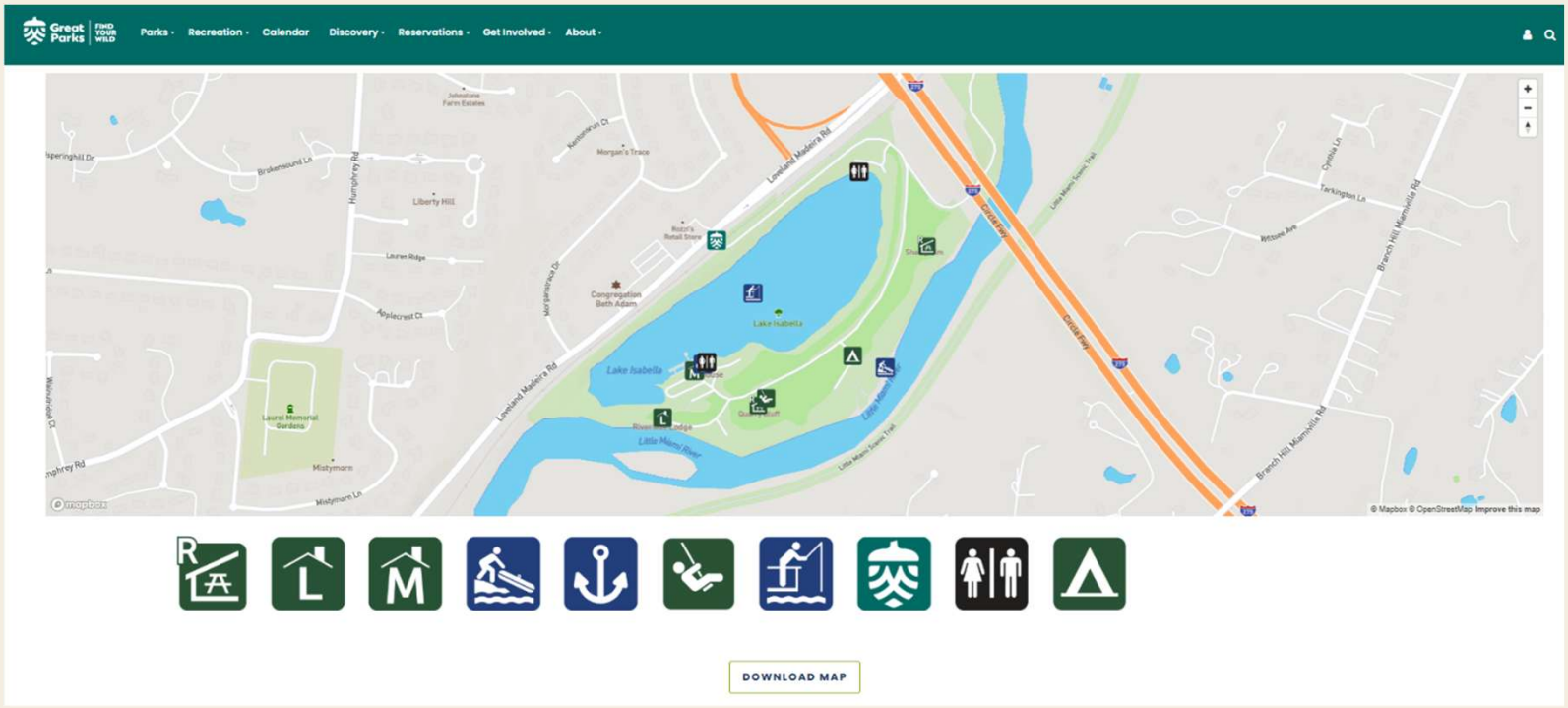

Fort Mason
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
SAN FRANCISCO BAY
FORT MASON
Pier 4 (closed)
PIER 1
PIER 2 - HERBST PAVILION
PIER 3 - FESTIVAL PAVILION
Black Point
Spanish-American War Battery (1898)
Black Point Battery (1864)
Bay Trail
MACDOWELL RD
Battery Burnham (1900-1909)
stairs
Municipal Pier
Aquatic Park Lagoon
Pacific West Information Center
SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
Hyde Street Pier Historic Ships
Alma (1891)
Hercules (1907)
Hyde St Harbor
Breakwater
Balclutha (1886)
Eppleton Hall (1914)
C.A. Thayer (1895)
Eureka (1890)
Dolphin & Rowing Club
JEFFERSON ST
Powell & Hyde Cable Car Turnaround
Historic Cannery Buildings
Aquatic Park Historic District
Maritime Museum
Bleachers
The Promenade (Bay Trail)
Sea Scout Base
Gas House Cove
Cowell Theater
Firehouse
Fort Mason Center
A
B
C
D
E
San Francisco Maritime NHP Headquarters & Library
Fort Mason Center Office
LOWER FORT MASON
UPPER FORT MASON
Hostel 240
FUNSTON
FRANKLIN ST
POPE
Community Gardens
Bufano Statue
Chapel
1 General's Residence
Tennis Court
GGNRA & GGNPC HQ (William J. Whalen Bldg 201)
Gatehouse
Bay Trail
Rep. Phillip Burton Statue
Great Meadow
FORT MASON CENTER ENTRANCE
MARINA BLVD
To Golden Gate Bridge
43
Marina Safeway
LAGUNA ST
NORTH POINT
BUCHANAN ST
BAY ST
OCTAVIA ST
GOUGH ST
FRANCISCO ST
UPPER FORT MASON MAIN ENTRANCE
MACARTHUR
VAN NESS AVE
The Quad
BEACH ST
POLK ST
GHIRARDELLI SQUARE
LARKIN ST
HYDE ST
Cable Car Route
19
30, 47
28
30
47
49
* Check with SF Muni & Golden Gate Transit by dialing 511 or go online to www.511.org for more info.
Fort Mason Boundary
Fort Mason Walking Route
Wheelchair-Accessible Route
Accessible Parking
Accessible Restrooms
Private Land
Lower Fort Mason
Upper Fort Mason
San Francisco Maritime NHP
Cafe
Bus Stop*
Picnic Area
Fishing
Visitor Center
Public Meeting Rooms
Conference Center
Large Social Gathering Facilities
Museums
Hostel
Dog on Leash
NORTH
0
miles
0.1
0
kilometers
0.16


Park Finder
Pendarvis Cove Park
Show search results for Pendarvis Co...
Amenity Finder
Search for a park on the map
Show results within 5 Miles
0
15
Select filters to apply
ADA Accessible
A/C
Banquet Hall
Baseball/Softball
Basketball
Beach Access
Bike Access
Boat Ramp
Cabana
Camping
Canoeing/Kayaking
Concession Stand
Drinking Fountain
Southwest Murphy Road
Southwest Matheson Avenue
Southwest Mapp Road
Southwest Palm City Road
Southwest Central Parkway
Southwest Racquet Club Drive
Southwest High Meadow Avenue
Southwest Bradford Place
Monarch Oak Drive
Martin Downs Country Club
Southwest Martin Downs Boulevard
Martin Downs Town Center
Southwest Sand Trail
Southwest Sunset Trail
Southwest 29th Street
Southwest Thelma Street
Southwest 34th Street
ISLES WORTH
Southwest Berry Avenue
Southwest Fence Avenue
Southwest Cornell Avenue
Southwest Martin Highway
Southwest Saint Lucie Drive
River Drive
Front Street
Danforth Creek
Southwest Horseshoe Trail
Southwest Danforth Circle
Montaray Yacht & Country Club
Martin County High School
FL 714
FL 76
CR 714


DISTANCE FROM ME
Enter a location
OR
Near me
WITHIN
5 miles
ACTIVITIES
Archery
Biking & Cycling
Classes, Workshops, & Lectures
Dining
Exploring Nature
FootGolf
Hiking & Walking
Mountain Biking
Swimming
Winter Activities
Backpacking
Boating, Sailing & Paddlesports
Climbing
Exploring Culture & History
Fishing & Ice Fishing
Golfing
Horseback Riding
Races & Competitions
Tobogganing
UPDATE RESULTS
CLEAR FILTERS
ACACIA RESERVATION
Walk the open rolling hills of Acacia Reservation and see how a golf course
BEDFORD RESERVATION
Enjoy the challenging trails, scenic streams and sprawling forest of Bedford
BIG CREEK RESERVATION
Big Creek Reservation serves primarily as an urban greenway, which winds along


FIND A PARK
HOME > PARKS + AMENITIES > FIND A PARK
Keyword Search
Enter keywords
Types
Amphitheater (1)
Parks & Fields (20)
Venues (4)
Woods, Trails, & Nature Areas (12)
Proximity
Enter location
5 mi
Features
ADA Accessible (3)
Athletic Fields (3)
Baseball or Softball Diamond (4)
Basketball Courts (2)
Benches (3)
Bike Racks (6)
Community Building (2)
Concession Building (4)
Bee Camp Creek Trailhead
13870 AMBRIA DRIVE
FISHERS INDIANA 46037
parks@fishers.in.us
317-595-3150
FEATURES
Parking
Playgrounds
Billericay Park
12690 PROMISE ROAD
FISHERS INDIANA 46038
parks@fishers.in.us
317-595-3150
FEATURES
Baseball or Softball Diamond
Bike Racks
Community Building
Concession Building
...and 9 more
Brooks School Park
11780 BROOKS SCHOOL ROAD
FISHERS INDIANA 46037
parks@fishers.in.us
317-595-3150
FEATURES
Basketball Courts
Bike Racks
Greenways
Horseshoe Pits
...and 6 more
Central Green
1 MUNICIPAL DRIVE
FISHERS INDIANA 46038
parks@fishers.in.us
317-595-3150

Sample Interactive with Downloadable Map Option

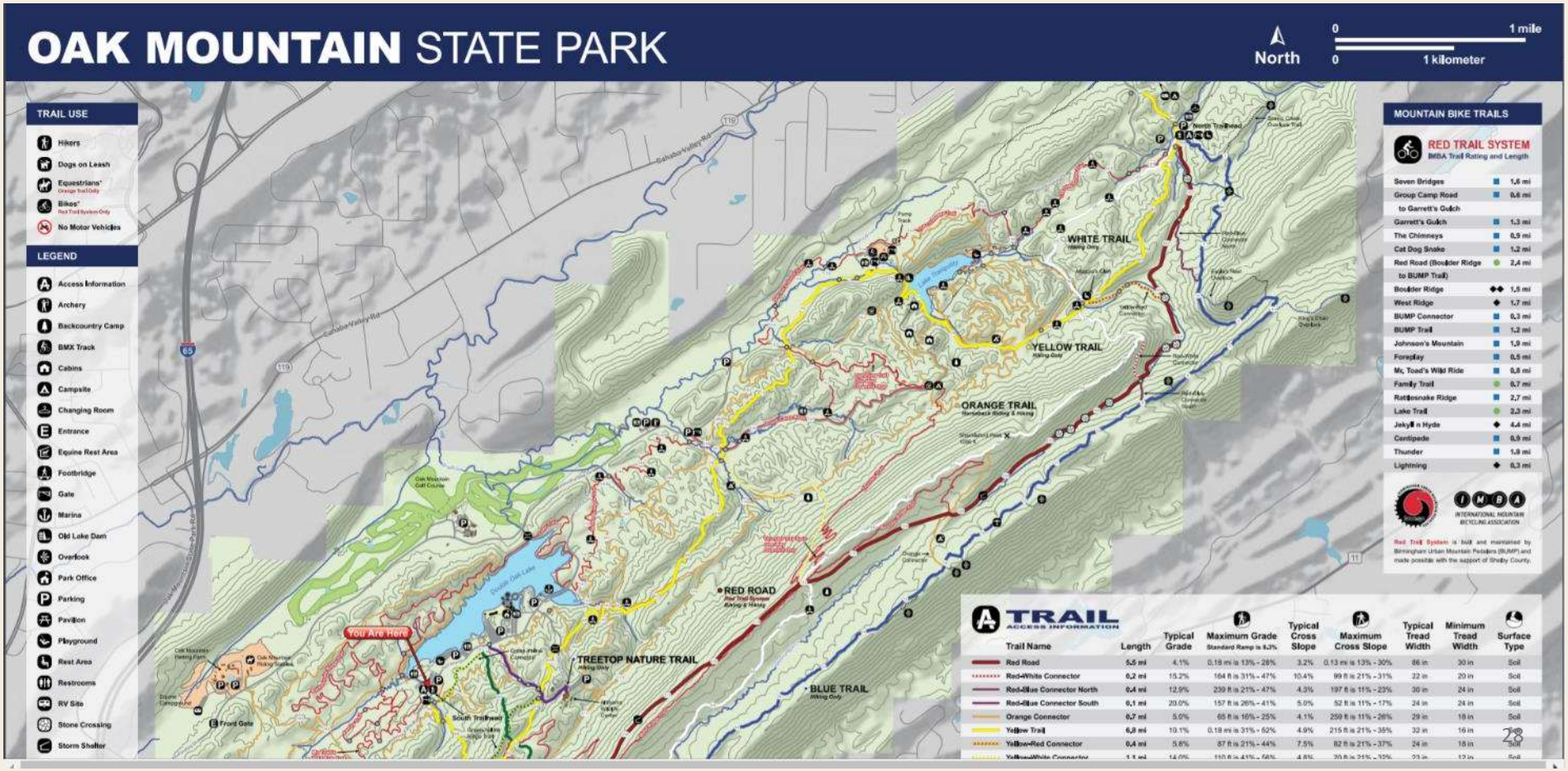


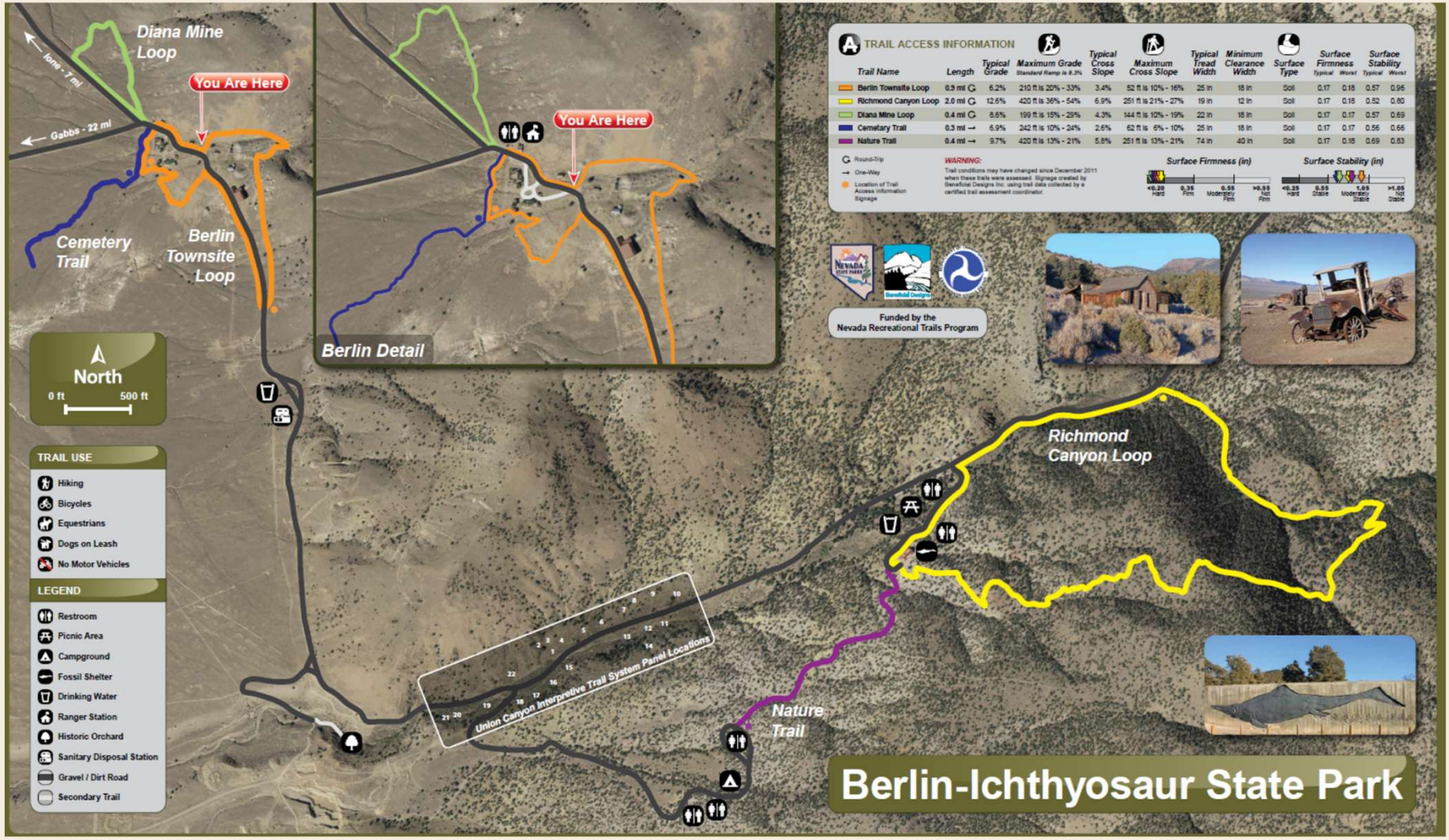
Downloadable Maps for Printing



TRANSFORMING TRAIL INFORMATION FOR VISITORS

UTAP Trail Information




Diana Mine Loop
You Are Here
Ione - 7 mi
Gabbs - 22 mi
Cemetery Trail
Berlin Townsite Loop
Berlin Detail
You Are Here
North
0 ft
500 ft
TRAIL USE
Hiking
Bicycles
Equestrians
Dogs on Leash
No Motor Vehicles
LEGEND
Restroom
Picnic Area
Campground
Fossil Shelter
Drinking Water
Ranger Station
Historic Orchard
Sanitary Disposal Station
Gravel / Dirt Road
Secondary Trail
Union Canyon Interpretive Trail System Panel Locations
Nature Trail
Richmond Canyon Loop
TRAIL ACCESS INFORMATION
Trail Name
Length
Typical Grade
Maximum Grade
Typical Cross Slope
Maximum Cross Slope
Typical Tread Width
Minimum Clearance Width
Surface Type
Surface Firmness
Surface Stability
Berlin Townsite Loop 0.9 mi 6.2% 210 ft is 20% - 33% 3.4% 52 ft is 10% - 16% 25 in 18 in Soil 0.17 0.18 0.57 0.96
Richmond Canyon Loop 2.0 mi 12.6% 420 ft is 36% - 54% 6.9% 251 ft is 21% - 27% 19 in 12 in Soil 0.17 0.18 0.52 0.80
Diana Mine Loop 0.4 mi 8.6% 199 ft is 15% - 29% 4.3% 144 ft is 10% - 19% 22 in 18 in Soil 0.17 0.17 0.57 0.69
Cemetary Trail 0.3 mi 6.9% 242 ft is 10% - 24% 2.6% 62 ft is 6% - 10% 25 in 18 in Soil 0.17 0.17 0.56 0.66
Nature Trail 0.4 mi 9.7% 420 ft is 13% - 21% 5.8% 251 ft is 13% - 21% 74 in 40 in Soil 0.17 0.18 0.69 0.83
Round-Trip
One-Way
Location of Trail Access Information Signage
WARNING:
Trail conditions may have changed since December 2011 when these trails were assessed. Signage created by Beneficial Designs Inc. using trail data collected by a certified trail assessment coordinator.
Surface Firmness (in)
Surface Stability (in)
Funded by the Nevada Recreational Trails Program
Berlin-Ichthyosaur State Park

TRANSFORMING TRAIL INFORMATION FOR VISITORS

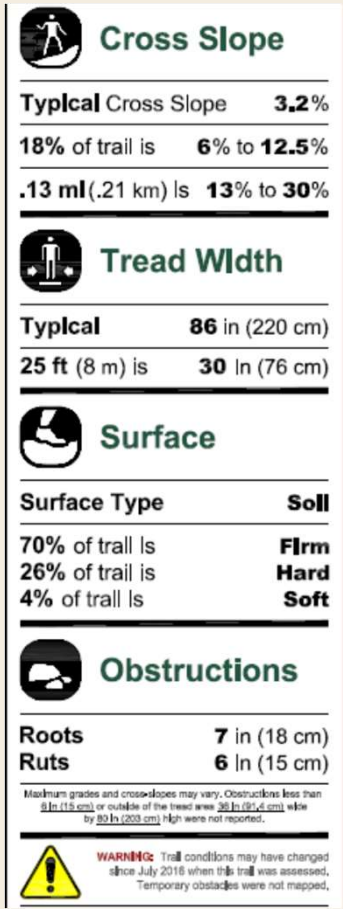
Trailhead Signage



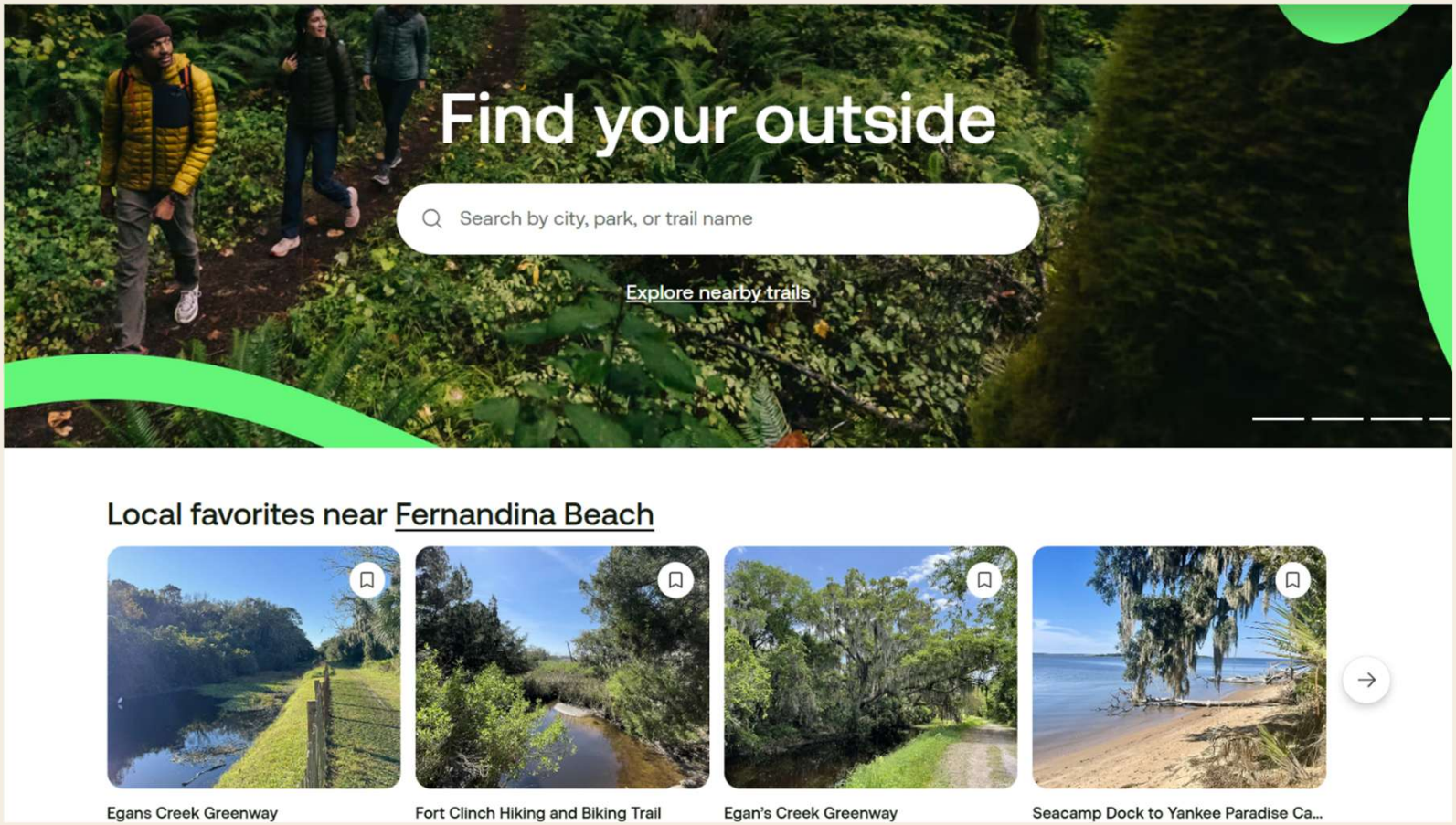



Red Road
Linear Trail to North Trailhead
Length 5.5 mi (8,9 km)
Elev Gain 420 ft (128 m)
Elev Loss 787 ft (240 m)
Hikers
Bikes
Dogs on Leash
No Motorized Vehicles
No Equestrians
Grade
Typical Grade 4.1%
11% of trail is 9% to 12.5%
.18 mi (.29 km) is 13% to 28%
Standard Ramp Grade 8.3%
Cross Slope
Typical Cross Slope 3.2%
18% of trail is 6% to 12.5%
.13 mi (.21 km) is 13% to 30%
Tread Width
Typical 86 in (220 cm)
25 ft (8 m) is 30 in (76 cm)
Surface
Surface Type Soil
70% of trail is Firm
26% of trail is Hard
4% of trail is Soft
Obstructions
Roots 7 in (18 cm)
Ruts 6 in (15 cm)
TRAIL

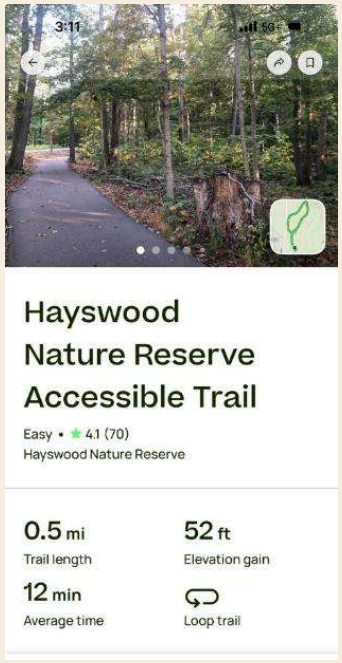

Red Road
Linear Trail to North Trailhead
Length 5.5 mi (8,9 km)
Elev Gain 420 ft (128 m)
Elev Loss 787 ft (240 m)
Hikers
Bikes
Dogs on Leash
No Motorized Vehicles
No Equestrians
Equestrian Use Allowed on Orange Trail Only
Grade
Typical Grade 4.1%
11% of trail is 9% to 12.5%
.18 mi (.29 km) is 13% to 28%
Standard Ramp Grade 8.3%


Cross Slope
Typical Cross Slope 3.2%
18% of trail is 6% to 12.5%
.13 mi (.21 km) is 13% to 30%
Tread Width
Typical 86 in (220 cm)
25 ft (8 m) is 30 in (76 cm)
Surface
Surface Type Soil
70% of trail is Firm
26% of trail is Hard
4% of trail is Soft
Obstructions
Roots 7 in (18 cm)
Ruts 6 in (15 cm)
Maximum grades and cross-slopes may vary. Obstructions less than 6 in (15 cm) or outside of the tread area 36 in (91,4 cm) wide by 80 in (203 cm) high were not reported.
WARNING: Trail conditions may have changed since July 2016 when this trail was assessed. Temporary obstacles were not mapped.

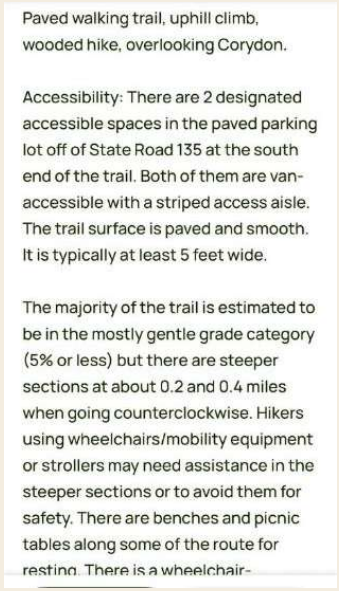
www.alltrails.com

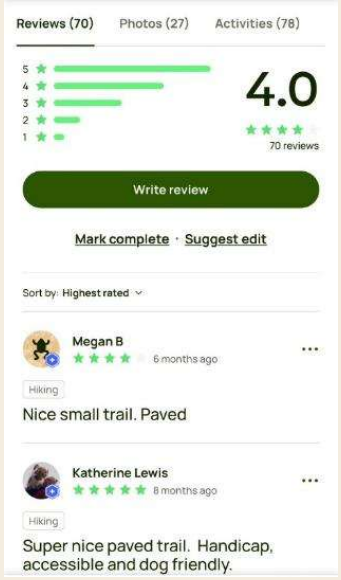


All Trails Mobile App

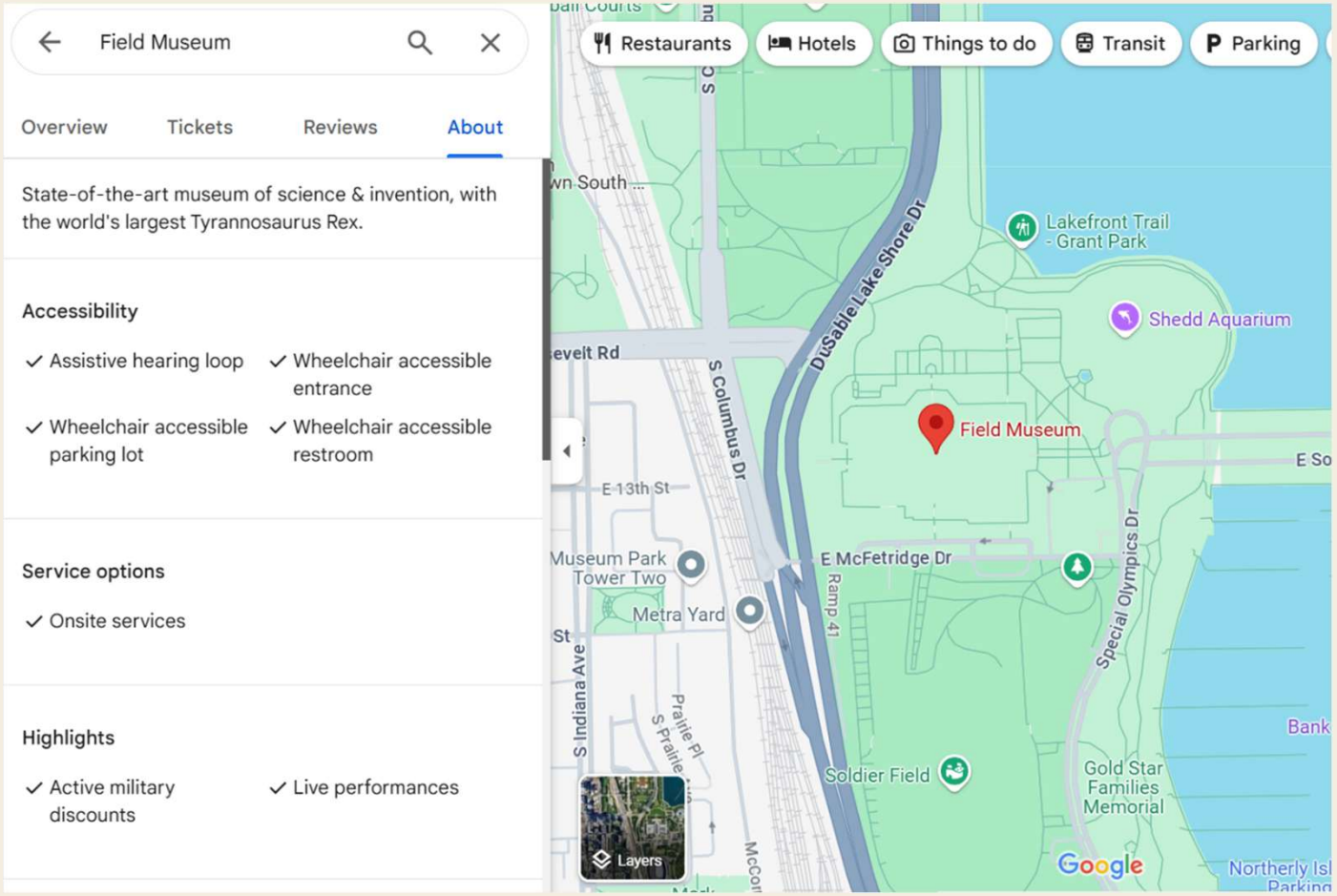








Mobile Apps & Crowdsourcing



Wayfinding & Visitor Orientation



PLANNING AND ASSET MANAGEMENT

Build access into capital planning

Assess	Prioritize	Integrate	Fund	Maintain
Inventory barriers through the accessibility assessment or site survey.	Rank by use, safety, connections, and impact on the visitor experience.	Fold access scope into planned renovations, routine maintenance, replacements and capital projects.	Carry accessibility costs including the path of travel to the improvement, in project budgets and grant requests.	Track surfaces, grades, and signs in the asset system.

Make accessibility a standing criterion in every capital project, renovation, and routine maintenance.



COMMUNITY VOICES

Plan with people, not just for them

Involve the right people

People with disabilities, disability organizations, older adults, caregivers, and your ADA coordinator.

Experience it on site

Conduct a walk-thru facility so lived experience shapes priorities and details.

Keep the loop open

Use accessible meetings and surveys, report progress updates, continuously evaluate for improvements.

DESIGNING FOR INCLUSION

Key takeaways and what comes next

1. One inaccessible link in the visitor experience can negatively impact the whole visit.
2. ADA requirements set the floor; universal design and inclusion are the goal for building a healthy community.
3. Assess, prioritize, integrate, fund, and maintain access through capital planning, renovations, repairs, and routine maintenance.
4. Plan with people with disabilities and build access in from the start.

HOMEWORK

- **Where is the weakest link (biggest barrier) in the visitor experience at your site?**
- **Which upcoming capital project could improve accessibility and the experience for people with disabilities?**
- **Who with lived experience is missing from your planning conversations?**

Resources

- ADA Transition Planning for Parks and Recreation webinar
  (2026)(Produced by Playcore)
  https://education.playcore.com/products/ada-transition-planning-for-parks-and-recreation-2026
- The Bumpy Path Ahead: Accessibility Considerations for Exterior Surfaces webinar
  (2026)(Produced by Great Lakes ADA Center)
  https://www.accessibilityonline.org/arts-n-rec/archives/111193



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