



**ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND
TRANSITION PLAN OVERVIEW**

LAKE ROOSEVELT

NATIONAL RECREATION AREA | WASHINGTON
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

Enjoy recreational opportunities such as camping, viewing wildlife, stargazing, experiencing solitude, boating, fishing, hiking, hunting, and swimming – Bradbury Beach, Evans, Gifford, Kettle Falls, Kettle Falls Marina, Marcus Island, Detillion Boat-in Campground, Hawk Creek, Hunters Campground, Fort Spokane Complex Campground, Fort Spokane Visitor Center, Keller Ferry, Porcupine Bay, Seven Bays, and Spring Canyon.

Access recreational opportunities on over 300 miles of shoreline – Bradbury Beach, Evans, Gifford, Kettle Falls, Kettle Falls Marina, Marcus Island, Hawk Creek, Hunters Campground, Fort Spokane Complex Campground, Keller Ferry, Porcupine Bay, Seven Bays, and Spring Canyon.

Learn about enduring human interactions with the Columbia River and surrounding landscape – Bradbury Beach, Evans, Kettle Falls, Marcus Island, Fort Spokane Complex Campground, Fort Spokane Visitor Center, Keller Ferry, and Spring Canyon.

Explore the area's distinct geologic provinces—the Okanogan Highlands and the Columbia Plateau—that have been sculpted by Ice Age floods – Bradbury Beach, Evans, Gifford, Kettle Falls, Kettle Falls Marina, Marcus Island, Detillion Boat-in Campground, Hawk Creek, Hunters Campground, Fort Spokane Complex Campground, Fort Spokane Visitor Center, Keller Ferry, Porcupine Bay, Pump-out Station, Seven Bays, and Spring Canyon.

Understand important facets of westward expansion history – Bradbury Beach, Evans, Kettle Falls, Marcus Island, Fort Spokane Complex Campground, Fort Spokane Visitor Center, and Keller Ferry.

Learn about the impact of development on American Indians and their communities and visit historic sites related to Pacific Northwest tribes – Bradbury Beach, Fort Spokane Complex Campground, Fort Spokane Visitor Center, and Spring Canyon.

Overall, similar services, activities, and programs were found throughout park areas, as were assessment findings for physical and program accessibility. Detailed accessibility improvements are recommended by area location later in this plan.

PHYSICAL ACCESSIBILITY

Recurring findings were generally identified for parking areas, accessible paths of travel, outdoor recreation routes, camping areas, and visitor information areas such as kiosks, bulletin boards, interpretive panels, and waysides. These findings included surfaces that were not firm and stable, slopes that exceeded allowable measurements, and a lack of level landing areas. Some restroom features did not meet required measurements, and mechanisms to open trash and recycling receptacles exceeded allowable poundage for operation. Amenities offered for picnicking and camping, such as tables, fire rings, and water spigots, did not always meet appropriate access route and clearance measurements, and a sufficient number were not always provided. Some signage was also missing, had illegible content, or had insufficient or misplaced information.

Other physical access issues where improvements are recommended include providing signed parking for oversized vehicles and boat trailers, improving concessionaire facilities for parking and access, providing beach access accommodations, providing access routes to information and fee kiosks, and upgrading boat launch areas. In addition, Porcupine Bay Campground and Spring Canyon Campground in particular will need rehabilitation to make services more accessible at these sites. No hiking trails were assessed during this plan, assessments will need to be conducted in the future. Refer to Appendix H: "Trail Assessment Protocol" for additional information on how hiking trails are assessed and what standards apply.

PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

Recurring findings related to program accessibility included font and contrast issues at interpretive waysides that require modifications to meet size and readability standards in Harpers Ferry Center's "Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media." In general, interpretive panels, waysides, publications, videos, and self-guided tours did not have alternate formats in braille, large print, open captioning, or audio or electronic formats. Assistive listening devices were not available to people with hearing loss for guided tours or special events. Audio description for ranger-led interpretive tours and self-guided tours that describe visual elements to persons with low or no vision were also not available. Tactile exhibits were limited.

Specific program areas would better serve visitors with increased accessible formats such as upgrades in educational programs and materials at the Fort Spokane Visitor Center, including the self-guided walking route. Additional accessibility information should also be added to the park's official website.

PARKWIDE ACCESSIBILITY

Some of the more noteworthy parkwide accessibility challenges discussed by the planning team during the self-evaluation and assessment process include: beach and lake access because of seasonally changing lake levels and steep topography adjacent to the lake, consistent challenges to restroom accessibility because of duplicate restrooms throughout the park, and few opportunities for trail access for visitors with disabilities.

It is suggested that the park employ trained consultants to assist them in determining how best to address accessibility improvements parkwide and ensure that design and implementation of alternate format programs meet the intended audiences. When alternate formats are provided, place signage at appropriate locations and communicate in park materials to inform visitors of availability.

Creating parkwide accessibility requires staff awareness, understanding, and appropriate action. The assessment process serves as a field training tool that increases staff knowledge and commitment toward embracing accessibility as a core park value. Continued training for staff and specific training for employees in maintenance and interpretation to stay informed of physical and programmatic access requirements is strongly advised.

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

Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area strives to be inclusive and welcoming. There is a general awareness among park staff about accessibility needs, and wide-ranging participation in the field assessments reflect park staff's commitment to improving accessibility. Accessibility is addressed during new planning and construction efforts, and maintenance staff is working to ensure that standard operating procedures maintain and enhance accessibility. The interpretive division is working on updating forms and flyers. The park website provides general accessibility information and alternate contact information for visitors with accessibility questions and will be updated with additional information resulting from this planning effort.

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INTRODUCTION

Since 1916, the National Park Service (NPS) has preserved, unimpaired, the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system, while also providing for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations.

Many of our national parks were founded because of their stunning views, extreme and unique geography, challenging and sensitive natural environments, and historic, fragile structures. The many reasons this park, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, and other parks exist are because of their history and resources. The NPS mission balances protection of resources (both natural and cultural) along with visitation. To accommodate our visitors, facilities, services, activities, and programs were designed and built within parks to help them better understand each park purpose and significance.

Most facility installation preceded the passing of laws and policies that reflect the commitment of the National Park Service to provide access to the widest cross section of the public, and to ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC 12207). The accessibility of commercial services within national parks is also governed by all applicable federal laws. Within its nearly 100 years of operation, the National Park Service has continued to work toward a more inclusive environment. Paralleling these efforts, laws and regulations have provided additional guidelines. The more than 400 park units that comprise the national park system today include not only the large western parks, for which the agency is well known, but also nationally significant urban parks, historic sites, monuments, parkways, battlefields, and a diversity of other park types across the country.

For nearly a century, the park service has been a leader in connecting people to both our natural and cultural heritage. Visitors today have different needs and expectations, and the agency must adapt to meet these changing demands. Modern science and visitor trend analysis provide new insight into accessibility opportunities and challenges in the national park system. There are approximately 60 million people with disabilities in the United States today, and the number is expected to rise to 71 million in upcoming years as more baby boomers reach retirement age (people 65 and older). This information helps the National Park Service understand changing visitation patterns; the nexus between resource stewardship and accessibility; and the impacts of managing visitors, resources, and infrastructure against the threat of decreased funding. Adequate planning can identify unique solutions to challenges and provide the National Park Service with a trajectory full of opportunity for current and future visitors. The National Park Service is committed to making NPS facilities, programs, services, and employment opportunities accessible to all people, including those with disabilities.

PARK DESCRIPTION

Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, which is the largest reservoir in the Pacific Northwest, is located in the northeast portion of the State of Washington and stretches 133 miles from Grand Coulee Dam to Onion Creek, 16 miles south of the Canada-United States border. The park manages more than 300 miles of publicly accessible shoreline that provides a wide range of primarily water-based recreational opportunities. The lake's open water and extensive—albeit narrow—shoreline provides visitors opportunities ranging from solitude to group activities, encompassing a variety of recreational possibilities. Boating, fishing, camping, picnicking, and sightseeing are a few of the activities supported by this regionally popular and nationally significant recreation area.

Long before Lake Roosevelt was formed by the impoundment of the Columbia River by Grand Coulee Dam, American Indians fished, hunted, and gathered wild fruits and vegetables in the Upper Columbia River Basin. Dam construction, which began in 1933, resulted in the loss of life-sustaining fisheries, forever changing the cultural, spiritual, and economic lives of the Colville and Spokane Tribes. The historic salmon fishery at the now submerged Kettle Falls was an important center of human activity in the Inland Northwest during more than 9,000 years of continuous habitation. Life began to change in the early 1800s as fur traders, missionaries, settlers, and soldiers arrived. Encroachment on traditional Native lands led to tensions between American Indians and newcomers, culminating in a brief war, treaties, and the establishment of reservations.

Grand Coulee Dam was completed in 1941, and Lake Roosevelt was formed behind the dam. In 1946, the Secretary of the Interior approved an agreement between the Bureau of Reclamation, the Office of Indian Affairs (now Bureau of Indian Affairs), and the National Park Service, which designated the National Park Service as the manager for the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area. The agreement provided for NPS management of the area and noted that Lake Roosevelt and the adjacent lands offered unusual opportunities through sound planning; development; and management for health, social, and economic gains for the people of the nation. The name of the area was changed in 1997 to Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area.

The 1990 Lake Roosevelt Cooperative Management Agreement replaced the 1946 agreement and detailed the key responsibilities for the National Park Service, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the Spokane Tribe of Indians. It further identified a "reclamation zone," a "recreation zone," and a "reservation zone," which defined the management jurisdictions for each agency. However, the terms of the agreement do not alter land ownership. The National Park Service manages all uses in the recreation zone, subject to the authority of the Bureau of Reclamation required to carry out the purposes of the Columbia Basin Project.

The Bureau of Reclamation lawfully acquired land upstream of the proposed Grand Coulee Dam. Lands were acquired from private landowners, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, and the Spokane Tribe of Indians through acquisition, donation, reservation, or withdrawal. These lands were acquired to create an operational buffer and provide for recreation opportunities for visitors. These lands were a minimum of 20 feet

above the expected full pool water level of the lake and created an irregular boundary for the park. Outside of the tribal reservations, these areas, referred to as the freeboard lands, are administered by the National Park Service (“recreation zone”). The park service manages 61% of the freeboard lands along the shoreline and 58% of the total water surface area. The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the Spokane Tribe of Indians manage most of the remainder of the land and water (“reservation zone”). The Bureau of Reclamation retains management of the dam, its immediate area, and a few other locations considered necessary for reservoir operations (“reclamation zone”).

PARK PURPOSE AND SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENTS

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

Park Purpose

The purpose of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area is to protect, conserve, and preserve the natural and cultural resources of the Upper Columbia River Basin behind Grand Coulee Dam and provide for appropriate diverse recreation opportunities.

Park Significance

The following significance statements have been identified for Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. (Please note that the sequence of the statements does not reflect the level of significance.)

1. Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, which includes some of the most publicly accessible shoreline in the Pacific Northwest, offers a wide range of visitor experiences and appropriate recreational opportunities.
2. Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area is located within two distinct geologic provinces—the Okanogan Highlands and the Columbia Plateau—and is an outstanding and easily accessible landscape sculpted by a rare combination of sequential geologic processes: volcanism, collision of tectonic plates, continental glaciation, and cataclysmic ice age floods.
3. Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area is located at a historic convergence point for numerous Pacific Northwest tribes and contains a central gathering place in their traditional homeland, including the site of the second-largest prehistoric and historic American Indian fishery on the Columbia River.

4. Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area protects prominent resources that highlight the direct impacts of development—from westward expansion through the New Deal—on American Indians and other communities and is the only NPS site that preserves and interprets an early 20th-century Indian boarding school.

ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

The creation of a transition plan is mandated by regulations under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as they apply to the US Department of the Interior, which states that “No otherwise qualified handicapped individual in the United States . . . shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal assistance.” It specifically requires parks to document architectural barriers, solutions, and time frames for making improvements to increase accessibility.

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

All key park experiences and all park areas were identified to ensure that the plan would consider all park programs. Park areas were then evaluated against measurable criteria to determine which would be areas assessed for purposes of the plan. Each park area assessed was evaluated to identify barriers that prevented participation in park programs, and the best manner in which access could be improved. In some situations it is not reasonably practicable to create physical or universal design solutions.

The public, including people with disabilities and organizations representing people with disabilities, were invited to provide comments on the draft Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan process and findings. The staff at Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area invited public comment and input on a Draft Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan from April 9 through May 7, 2018. The park used press releases, social media (including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and Flickr), and held a public meeting on Monday, April 30, 2018, at the St. Luke's Rehabilitation Institute in Spokane, Washington. Organizations the park specifically contacted or whose members responded to this outreach included Access for All Spokane, The Spokane County Accessible Communities Advisory Committee, The Brain Injury Survivors Network, Arc of Spokane, Away with Words ASL Interpreter Services, Lilac Services for the Blind, and Eastern Washington University Disability Support Services. Access for All Spokane also distributed our press release through its mailing list, which includes state agencies and the Governor's Committee on Disability Issues.

Public reaction and comment to the effort included praise that the National Park Service is undertaking this effort. In addition, the main comment that surfaced confirmed the

underlying premise of the plan that the National Park Service not simply fulfill the requirements of the accessibility laws, but employ universal access and universal design principles to the extent feasible now and in the future.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

One of the goals of the plan is to increase accessibility awareness and understanding among staff and volunteers of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. The park superintendent is responsible for implementing and integrating the plan. The park-designated accessibility coordinator ensures adequate communication to park employees, and works with the superintendent to follow up on the implementation and relevancy of the plan by documenting improvements and keeping the plan updated.

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ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN PROCESS

SELF-EVALUATION

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



Step 1: Identify Key Park Experiences and Park Areas

Key park experiences are those park experiences that are iconic and important for visitors to understand the purpose and significance of the park unit. They are “musts” for park visitors. Park legislation serves as the foundation for key park experiences, which are identified through park purpose, significance, interpretive themes, and those programs or activities highlighted in park communications. Key park experiences were identified at Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area to ensure that planned improvements were prioritized to best increase overall access to the experiences available at Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area.

- 1) Enjoy recreational opportunities such as camping, viewing wildlife, stargazing, experiencing solitude, boating, fishing, hiking, hunting, and swimming.
- 2) Access recreational opportunities on more than 300 miles of public shoreline.
- 3) Learn about enduring human interactions with the Columbia River and surrounding landscape.
- 4) Explore the area's distinct geographic provinces—the Okanogan Highlands and the Columbia Plateau—that have been sculpted by Ice Age floods.
- 5) Understand important facets of westward expansion history.

- 6) Learn about the impact of development on American Indians and other communities and visit historic sites related to Pacific Northwest tribes.

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

Step 2: Identify Park Areas to be Assessed

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

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

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

Step 3: Identify Services, Activities, and Programs in Each Park Area

Step 3 is the identification of all services, activities, and programs within each park area. This process ensured that during step 4 all visitor amenities within a park area, including both physical and programmatic elements, would be reviewed for accessibility. The comprehensive lists of services, activities, and programs were the basis for conducting the [# of areas] assessments and documenting all elements as they pertain to improving access to park experiences.

Step 4: Conduct Accessibility Assessment

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

Existing conditions and barriers to services, activities, and programs were discussed on-site by the assessment team. The assessment team then developed a reasonable range of recommended actions for consideration, including solutions that would provide universal access. Barrier-specific solutions, as well as alternative ways to improve access overall, were addressed and included both physical changes and/or the addition of alternate format methods. In some cases, programmatic alternatives needed to be examined

because it was not always possible to eliminate physical barriers because of historic designations, environmental concerns, topography, or sensitive cultural and natural resources. Therefore, a full range of programmatic alternatives was considered that would provide access to the key experience for as many visitors as possible. All field results, including collected data, findings, preliminary options, and conceptual site plans, are organized by park area and formalized with recommendations in the transition plan.

TRANSITION PLAN

The following graphic illustrates the primary steps taken in developing the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area transition plan. Public involvement occurred at the draft stage of the transition plan. The draft plan was 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. Disability stakeholders who were contacted include Access for All Spokane, The Spokane County Accessible Communities Advisory Committee, The Brain Injury Survivors Network, Arc of Spokane, Away with Words ASL Interpreter Services, Lilac Services for the Blind, and Eastern Washington University Disability Support Services. After the comment period closed, the park analyzed all comments to determine if any changes to the plan were necessary. Those changes were made before the implementation strategy was finalized. Once finalized, a notification was sent to the public to announce the plan's availability.

TRANSITION PLAN



Step 5: Draft and Finalize Transition Plan

The final step of the process was drafting and finalizing the transition plan and implementation strategy. Developing an implementation strategy can be complex due to a large range of coordination efforts associated with scheduling accessibility improvements. All improvement efforts need to consider park activities and operational requirements. The final plan recommends accessibility improvements, identifies improvement time frames, and identifies responsible parties for such actions. Implementation time frames are based on the park's ability to complete the improvements within normal scheduling of park operations and planned projects. Time frames are categorized as follows:

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

immediate

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

short-term

- 3) **Mid-term (3–7 years):** The park will develop a proposal and submit it for those projects requiring supplemental NPS project funding in the next servicewide budget call (servicewide budget calls happen annually). For those projects requiring supplemental NPS project funding, the park will submit a request in the next budget call. Improvements will be scheduled dependent upon the year of receipt of funding. If the improvement does not require supplemental NPS project funding, park staff will continue the elimination of the barrier internally.

mid-term

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

long-term

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR LAKE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

PARK AREAS ASSESSED

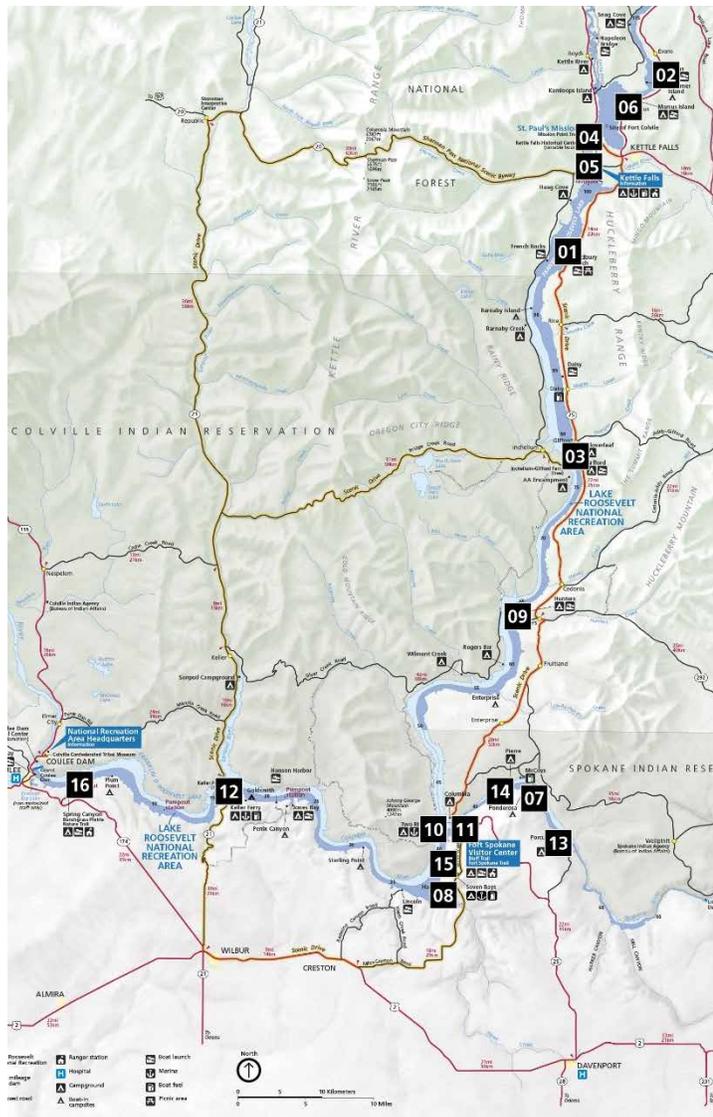
Each key park experience at Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area is represented within the park areas assessed when viewing the park as a whole. Park areas not included in the park area list will be upgraded to current code requirements when facility alteration and/or new construction is planned. Each park area identified for assessment is addressed during the implementation strategy exercise. Refer to Appendix D: "Park Areas Not Assessed" for a rationale on why park areas were determined to not be assessed in this planning effort. All park areas assessed are listed in alphabetical order, and identified in the associated map below.

North District

1. Bradbury Beach
2. Evans
3. Gifford
4. Kettle Falls
5. Kettle Falls Marina
6. Marcus Island

South District

7. Boat-in Campsite: Detillion
8. Hawk Creek
9. Hunters Campground
10. Fort Spokane Complex
11. Fort Spokane Visitor Center
12. Keller Ferry
13. Porcupine Bay
14. Pump-out Station (floating near Crystal Cove)
15. Seven Bays
16. Spring Canyon



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR PARK AREAS ASSESSED

The Architectural Barrier Act (ABA) of 1968 requires that any building or facility designed, constructed, altered, or leased with federal funds be accessible and usable by any individuals with disabilities. In 1984, the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) were adopted for federal facilities. In 2006, the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) were adopted for federal facilities. Subsequently in 2011, standards for recreational facilities were added to ABAAS as chapter 10.

Dependent upon the date of a building's construction or alteration, different design standards would apply (i.e., pre-1984, post-1984, post-2006, or post-2011). In conducting the transition plan facility assessments, the 2011 ABAAS standards were used for ease of using only one standard for on-site assessments. Although a barrier may be identified by the current assessment for improvement, facilities constructed pre-1984, or between 1984 and 2011, are only required to be in compliance with the standard in place at the time of construction and/or alteration and may not be in violation of ABAAS. However, any renovation or upgrade of that building will be required to meet the most current standard at the time of work.

Recommended improvements for park policies, practices, communication and training are included in the event an employee with a disability is hired by Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, the supervisor and employee will discuss by the employee's needs. The supervisor will then determine what accommodations are reasonable within the given work environment and determine a plan of action to meet those needs.

For each park area, site plans illustrate existing conditions and recommended improvements in a conceptual format. During the implementation phase, reassessment of the project site conditions and consultation with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard is necessary to ensure that specific design and programmatic solutions are addressed correctly. Assistance is available at the Denver Service Center and through the Pacific West Region Accessibility Coordinator.

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BRADBURY BEACH

North Site Plan



**Bradbury Beach
Central Site Plan**



**Bradbury Beach
South Site Plan**



Bradbury Beach Implementation Strategy

Bradbury Beach is connected to all six key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, human interactions with surrounding landscape, distinct geographic provinces, westward expansion, and American Indian history. The beach is considered the best beach in the North District, with a large sandy shore and diving platform heavily used during periods of high water. The parking lot provides 32 parking spaces, with two accessible stalls. A concrete path with resting intervals leads from accessible parking to the upper reaches of the beach where the sandy area is generally flat at the entry and then gently slopes towards the water. With small improvements to the slopes of the path and the addition of a roll-out beach mat, accessibility to the sand and water could be greatly enhanced. The changing topography throughout the swimming beach, boat launch, courtesy dock, and day use area afford expansive views of the lake and surrounding hills. The boat launch is relatively shallow, offering a more accessible entry for visitors requiring accessible entry and exit points. Restrooms, picnic facilities, orientation and registration information, and interpretive signs serve the day use area and provide an introspective picnicking opportunity.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at north parking lot)

- 1) Raise the accessible parking sign to be 60" minimum from the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

mid-term

02 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (at north and central parking lots)

- 1) Relocate trash and recycling receptacles to accessible locations, with firm and stable approaches, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace at least two trash and recycling receptacles so that they are operable with a closed fist and 5 pounds of force or less.

mid-term

03 Interpretive Waysides (at north and central parking lots)

- 1) Provide a firm, stable, and slip-resistant level landing in front of each wayside, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) As best practice, provide waysides that use sans serif fonts, no italics, no all caps, 24-point minimum font, and high contrast images and text.

long-term

04 Picnic Facilities (at north and south parking lot)

- 1) Establish a route to the picnic table at the south lot to be 36" minimum in width, firm and stable, and at a 5% maximum running slope (where possible) and a 2% maximum cross slope (unless necessary for drainage).
- 2) Improve picnic tables to have integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables.
- 3) By adding fill material or through other means, raise the fire-building surfaces of accessible grills to be 9" minimum in height above the ground.

long-term

05 Car Parking (at central parking lot)

- 1) Restripe the accessible parking stalls to provide a van-accessible stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle, and a standard accessible stall 8' minimum in width sharing the access aisle. Stalls shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

mid-term

06 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at central parking lot)

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking, restroom, and beach to be firm and stable at 36" minimum width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (wherever possible). Where running slope exceeds 5% up to 8.33%, the maximum segment length permitted is 50'. Where running slope exceeds 8.33% up to 10%, the maximum segment length permitted is 30'. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Ensure resting intervals are provided at the top and bottom of each segment, regardless of segment length.

long-term

07 Restrooms (at central parking lot)

- 1) Lower the coat hook to be no more than 48" above the ground.
- 2) Lower the wrap-around grab bar so that the top of the gripping surface is between 33" and 36" above the ground.

short-term

08 Beach Access Routes (at central parking lot)

- 1) As feasible, provide beach access to the mean recreational water level with a removable roll-out mat for a firm and stable surface.

long-term

09 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at south parking lot)

- 1) Provide two accessible oversized-vehicle parking stalls, 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. As best practice, make one of these stalls 20' minimum in width to better accommodate recreational vehicles.
- 2) Provide accessible parking signs at 60" minimum height to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" designation on one of the stalls.

long-term

10 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at south parking lot)

- 1) Improve the route between the accessible oversized parking stalls and the restroom to be a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) Improve the route between the accessible oversized parking stalls, fee station, and boarding pier to be a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

11 Restrooms (at south parking lot)

- 1) Lower the coat hook to be no more than 48" above the ground.
- 2) Lower the grab bars so that the top of the gripping surfaces are between 33" and 36" above the ground.
- 3) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the bases of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the ground.

short-term

12

Fee Station (at south parking lot)

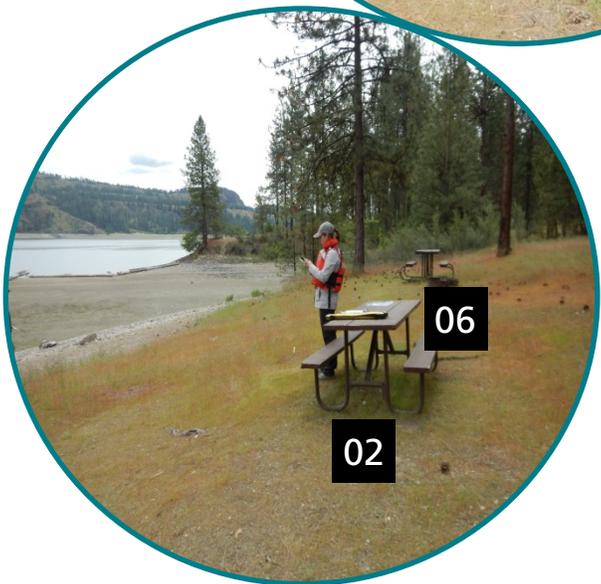
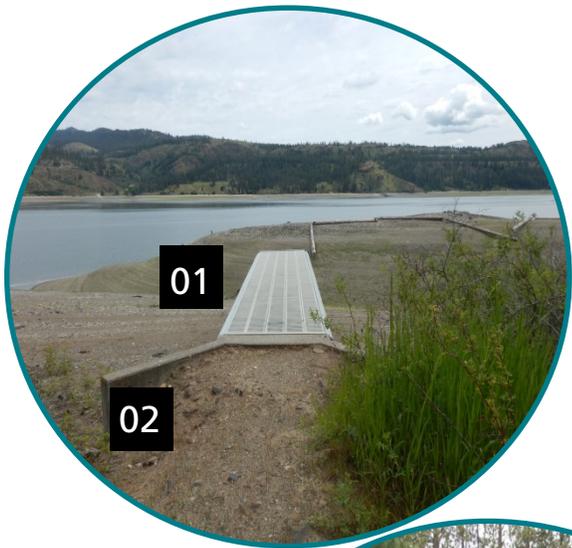
- 1) Improve the surface at the wayside and fee station to be 30" by 48" minimum for a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

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DETILLION

Site Features



Detillion Implementation Strategy

Detillion is connected to two key park experiences: other recreation opportunities and distinct geographic provinces. The site is one of 11 boat-in campgrounds dispersed around the lake and provides a rustic, lakeside camping experience. The topography of the site presents the best opportunity of the South District boat-in sites for improving accessibility and providing access to a boat-in camping experience. Detillion is accessed from the lake and has a courtesy dock that connects the lake to the campground. The dock is only accessible during high water, while low-water requires visitors walk up the lake-bed to reach the campground. Topography of the site is somewhat steep in areas and the surface of the area is comprised of native materials; however, several campsites have potential to be made accessible. The campground has 12 campsites, with sites split on either side of a small bay. Each site contains a picnic table and fire ring. One pit toilet, uphill of the campsites, serves the entire campground. No other services are provided, and the campground is used on a first-come, first-served basis.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Courtesy Dock

- 1) Add fill or tread to reduce threshold from the gangway to a maximum of ½".
- 2) Ensure that at least one courtesy dock meets accessibility requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F235) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsection 1003).

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes

- 1) Establish a firm and stable route between accessible site facilities including campsites, fee station, information kiosk, restrooms, picnic facilities, and dock. It shall be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope wherever possible. Segment lengths of up to 50' where running slope is between 5% and 8.33% are permitted. Segment lengths of up to 30' where running slope is between 8.33% and 10% are also permitted. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Ensure resting intervals are provided at the top and bottom of each segment, regardless of length. Improve all transition thresholds to be ½" maximum if surface is concrete, asphalt, or boards, and a maximum of 1" for other surfaces.

long-term

03 Information Kiosks

- 1) Relocate information boards to accessible locations that provide 30" by 48" minimum forward approaches at a 2% maximum slope in all directions, or provide accessible paths to each kiosk and level landings at each.
- 2) Ensure that visitor information uses 24-point minimum text, avoids the use of italics and all caps, and uses high contrast images and text.

long-term

04 Camping Facilities

- 1) Improve at least two tent campsites to be accessible so that the tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and access routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1014 and 1016). Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various areas and units available.

long-term

05 Restroom (vault toilet)

- 1) Renovate the restroom or replace it so that the approach, entrance, toilet, and accessory items meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F213) and "Chapter 6: Plumbing Elements and Facilities" (subsections 603-606, and 609).

long-term

06 Picnic Facilities

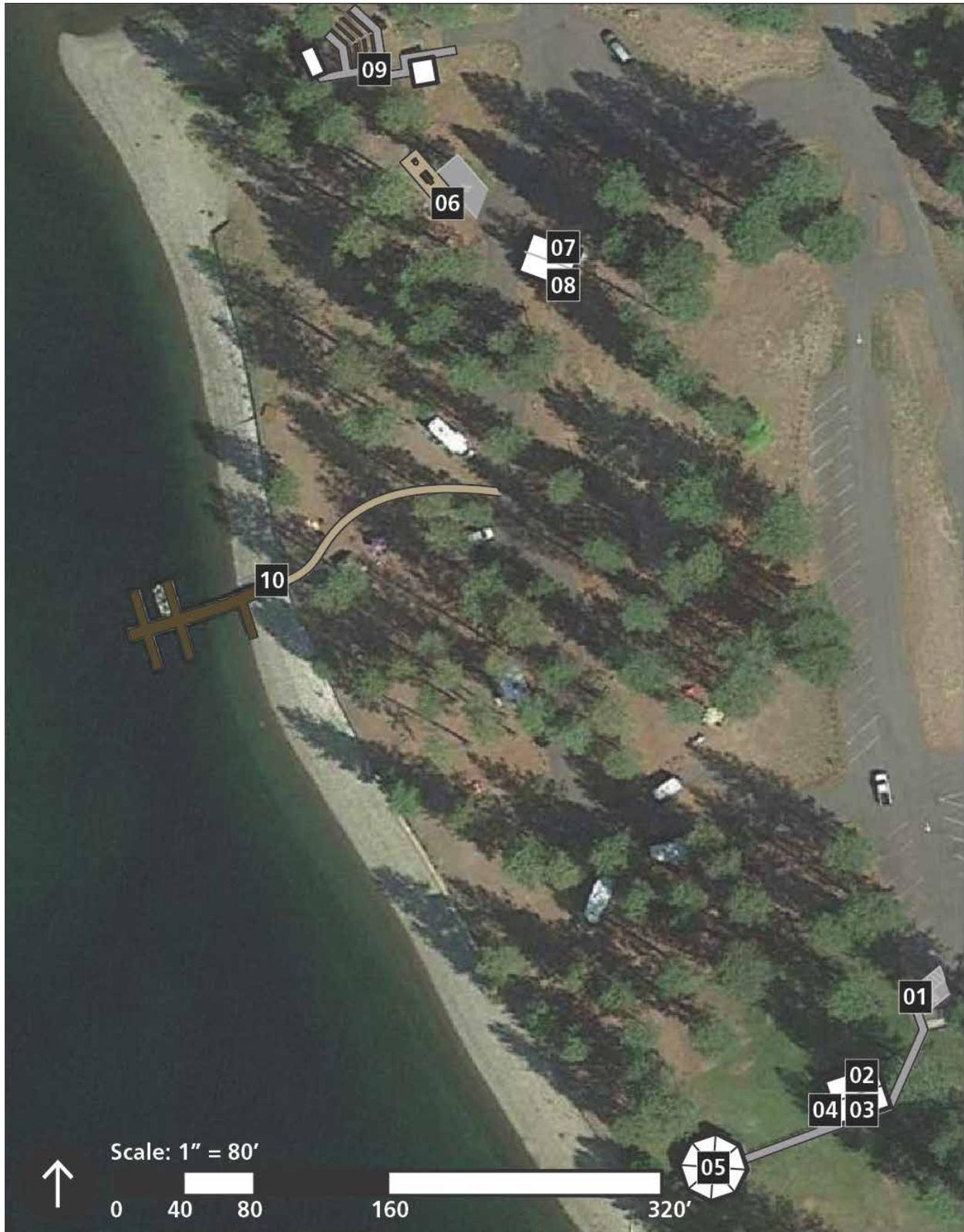
- 1) Improve 20% of the picnic tables to be accessible (a minimum of two), with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables. Disperse accessible picnic tables to provide different types of picnicking experiences.
- 2) Improve grill serving accessible picnic tables to be accessible, with cooking surfaces between 15" and 34" above the ground. Ensure that the fire-building surfaces are 9" minimum in height.

long-term

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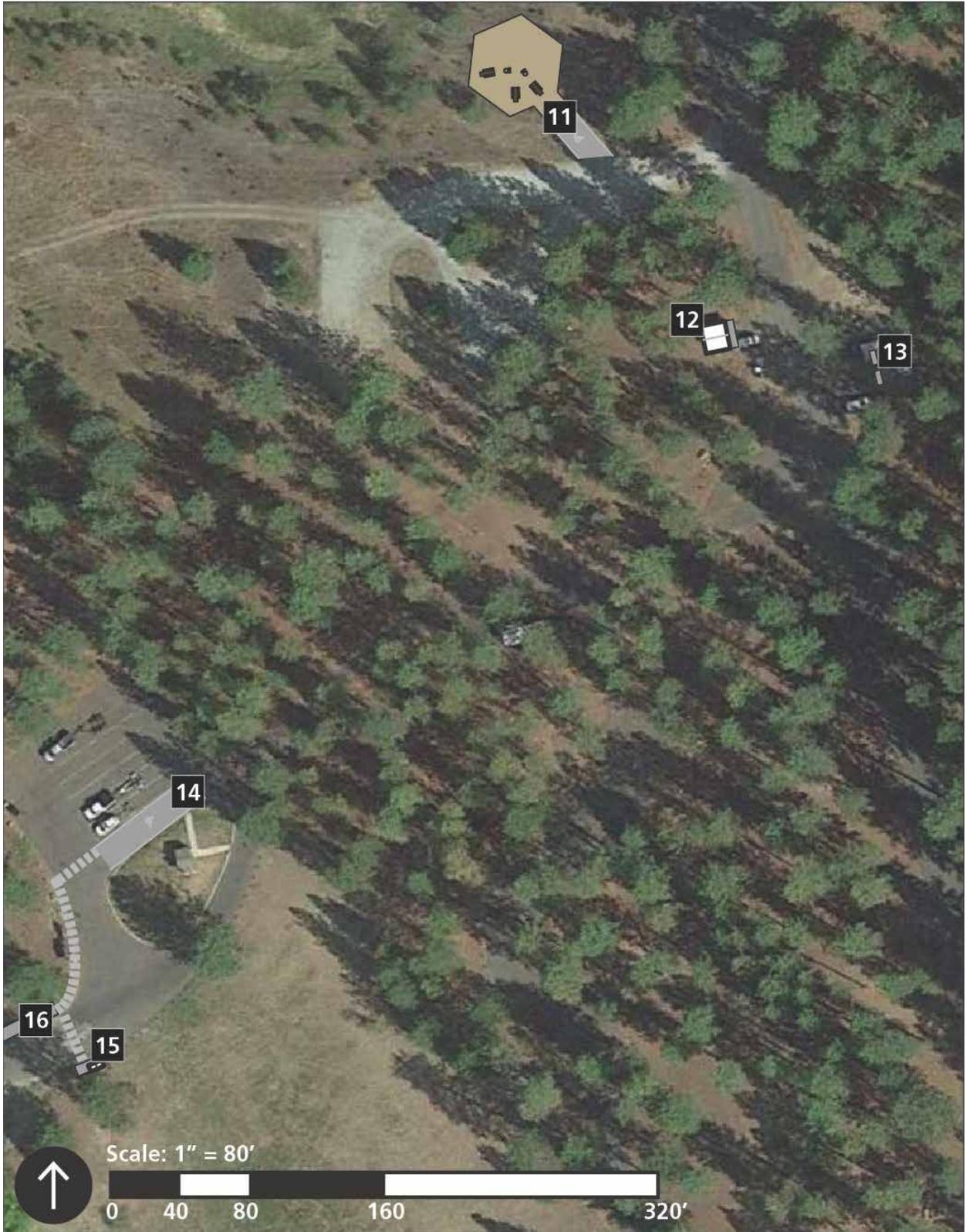
EVANS

Day Use Area and Campground Site Plan



Evans

Boat Launch and Group Campsite Site Plan



Evans Implementation Strategy

Evans is connected to five key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, human interactions with surrounding landscape, distinct geographic provinces, and westward expansion. The campground, day use area, and boat launch offer a diverse range of outdoor activities along the Columbia River for visitors from the nearby town of Evans and other towns farther away. The relatively-flat, grass campground has 43 individual campsites and one reservable group campsite, all resting near the water's edge under tall pine, fir, and maple trees. An amphitheater with a campfire ring located at the campground looks out over the lake and hosts regular ranger programs. A courtesy dock at the campground allows access to the lake during periods of high water. The day use area offers picnicking and swimming opportunities and a comfort station. The path to the beach from the parking lot has low slopes and provides accessible beach access during high water although the area can be overwhelmed with mosquitoes at times. A nearby boat launch with park information provides additional lake access. Accessibility could be improved with route and restroom modifications as well as providing onsite accessibility information.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at day use area)

- 1) Provide "van accessible" designation on the sign for the southern accessible stall.

mid-term

02 Men's Restroom (at day use area)

- 1) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the bases of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 2) Wrap pipes underneath accessible sinks to prevent burns.
- 3) Lower the soap dispenser at the sink to be no more than 48" above the floor.
- 4) Replace the grab bars with versions that allow for 1 ½" between the wall and the grab bars.
- 5) Lower at least one coat hook to be no more than 48" above the floor.

mid-term

03 Women's Restroom (at day use area)

- 1) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 2) Wrap pipes underneath accessible sinks to prevent burns.
- 3) Lower the soap dispenser at the sink to be no more than 48" above the floor.
- 4) Replace the grab bars with versions that allow for 1 ½" between the wall and the grab bars.
- 5) Improve or replace the toilet so that the flusher is on the open side of the toilet.
- 6) Lower the mirror so that its bottom edge is no more than 40" above the floor (if above the counter or sink) or 35" above the floor (if not above any element).

mid-term

04 Drinking Fountains (at day use area)

- 1) Replace the existing fountain with a dual height fountain or provide an additional tall drinking fountain. The spout outlet shall be between 38" and 43" above the finish floor. Ensure that a clear ground space 30" by 48" minimum positioned for a forward approach with 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath the fountain is provided.

mid-term

05 Picnic Facilities (at day use area)

- 1) Secure 20% of picnic tables (a minimum of two accessible tables) to the ground and provide 36" minimum clear space around all usable sides of each. Accessible picnic tables shall be distributed among the various types of picnicking experiences provided (sun, shade, etc.).
- 2) Improve the surface underneath accessible grills to have 48" minimum clear space around all usable sides. It shall be a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

Camping Facilities

- 1) Improve one additional tent campsite to be accessible so that the parking stall, tent pad, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-104 and 1016). Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various areas and units available.

mid-term

06 Campsite #22

- 1) Improve the tent pad to be large enough for an average tent and provide 48" minimum clear space around all usable sides at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) By adding fill material or through other means, raise the fire-building surface of the accessible grill to be 9" minimum in height above the ground.

mid-term

07 Men's Restroom (comfort station near campsite #22)

- 1) Lower the mirror above the accessible sink so that its bottom edge is 40" maximum above the floor.
- 2) Wrap pipes underneath the accessible sink to prevent burns.
- 3) Improve the accessible toilet compartment door to be self-closing and have door pulls on both sides.

mid-term

08 Women's Restroom (comfort station near campsite #22)

- 1) Relocate the tactile sign outside of the restroom to the latch side of the door, with the bottom edge of tactile characters at least 48" above the ground and the top edge of tactile characters at most 60" above the ground.
- 2) Provide one sink with its rim 34" maximum above the floor.
- 3) Locate the mirror above the accessible sink so that its bottom edge is 40" maximum above the floor.
- 4) Wrap pipes underneath the accessible sink to prevent burns.
- 5) Improve the accessible toilet compartment door to be self-closing and have door pulls on both sides.
- 6) Alter toilet flush controls to be on the open side of the accessible toilet.
- 7) Lower at least one coat hook to be no more than 48" above the floor.

mid-term

09**Amphitheater (at campground; intended to be removed by park)**

- 1) Provide a firm and stable route to the amphitheater at 36" minimum width, 5% maximum running slope, and 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) Distribute accessible seating spaces. Two are required. For instance, provide one accessible wheelchair space and one adjacent companion space at the rear of the amphitheater and one of each at the front of the amphitheater. All accessible spaces shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. The wheelchair spaces shall be 36" minimum in width and 48" minimum in depth when entered from the front or rear (60" minimum depth when entered from the side). The companion spaces shall be in shoulder alignment with the adjacent wheelchair spaces.

mid-term

10**Courtesy Dock (at campground)**

- 1) Improve the route to the courtesy dock to meet outdoor recreation access route standards. If paved, the route shall be firm and stable with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) Install a new courtesy dock that is 60" wide minimum, with openings in the planks no greater than ½" and 60" wide minimum with continuous clear openings on the sides of the boat slips every 10'.

long-term

11**Group Campsite**

- 1) Improve the group campsite to be accessible so that a parking stall, tent pad, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-104 and 1016).

long-term

12**Fee Kiosk (at campground)**

- 1) Improve the approach in front of the fee kiosk and bulletin board to be a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

13 Dump Station (at campground)

- 1) Cut into the curb to provide a clear ground space 30" by 60" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions adjacent to the sewage hook up and 48" by 72" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions adjacent to the water hydrant. The hookups shall be at the rear center of the spaces.
- 2) Improve or replace the hydrants so that they are operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

14 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at boat launch)

- 1) Provide one accessible oversized-vehicle parking stall, 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. As best practice, make stall 20' minimum in width to better accommodate recreational vehicles.
- 2) Provide an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum height to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on van-accessible stall.

mid-term

15 Fee Kiosk (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve the route from the accessible oversized parking stall to the fee kiosk and waysides to be a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) Remove the curb in front of the fee kiosk and provide level landings 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at the fee box, bulletin board, and waysides.
- 3) Improve the waysides to use 24-point minimum font.

long-term

16 Boarding Pier (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve the route to the pier to remove all obstructions and have a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) As appropriate, provide safety railings on the both sides of the concrete walkway leading to the pier.
- 3) Install a new pier that is 60" wide minimum, with openings in the planks no greater than 1/2" and 60" wide minimum with continuous clear openings on the sides of the boat slips every 10'.

long-term

Services, activities, and programs not identified on the site plan:

Water Hydrants (at campground and day use area)

- 1) Relocate at least 20% of the water hydrants to accessible locations serving accessible campsites, or improve the surfaces at the water hydrants to provide firm and stable, clear ground spaces 72" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Each space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space. Ensure that accessible water hydrants are located on outdoor recreation access routes.
- 2) Improve or provide new water hydrants with spouts between 28" and 36" above the ground and water hoses operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

Trash and Recycling Receptacles (at campground and day use area)

- 1) To the extent practicable, improve or replace at least 20% of trash and recycling receptacles so that they are operable with a closed fist and 5 pounds of force or less.

mid-term

FORT SPOKANE COMPLEX

Day Use Area Site Plan



Fort Spokane Complex
Boat Launch Area Site Plan



**Fort Spokane Complex
Campground Site Plan**



Fort Spokane Complex Implementation Strategy

The Fort Spokane Complex is connected to all six key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, human interactions with surrounding landscape, distinct geographic provinces, westward expansion, and American Indian history. The complex is located a short drive from the visitor center on the shoreline of the Spokane River and overlooks the confluence with the Columbia River. The large, dispersed area hosts a relatively flat and level day use picnic and swimming area, comfort stations, an outdoor shower, boat launch, and campground. The site provides lake-and-shoreline-based recreation opportunities in the flood-sculpted geologic setting of the region and opportunities to learn about human interactions with the river throughout time. Picnic and swimming areas are located along a length of the beach and provide facilities for a large number of visitors, with one gazebo-type picnic shelter and moveable picnic tables. The boat launch, fish cleaning station, and a comfort station are served by a large parking area located northeast of the day use area, affording boaters easy access to both of the reservoir's two major rivers. The campground is located in the trees, upstream of the boat launch, and features car camping, walk-in sites, and men's and women's restrooms

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at day use area)

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

mid-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at day use area)

- 1) Improve the routes between accessible parking, picnic facilities, basketball court, and beach to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (wherever possible). Where running slope exceeds 5% up to 8.33%, the maximum segment length permitted is 50'. Where running slope exceeds 8.33% up to 10%, the maximum segment length permitted is 30'. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Ensure resting intervals are provided at the top and bottom of each segment with running slopes greater than 5%, regardless of segment length.
- 2) Relocate 20% of all benches to accessible locations on the outdoor recreation access route. As best practice, provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear space from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions adjacent to each bench for companion seating.

long-term

03 Picnic Facilities (at day use area)

- 1) Improve 20% of the picnic tables to be accessible and disperse these tables throughout the various picnicking options available (e.g., in shade, sun, by water). Accessible picnic tables shall provide wheelchair spaces with 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath the tabletops, often provided by extending tabletops. Secure accessible tables to the ground and maintain a 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all sides of accessible tables.
- 2) Improve grills, water hydrants, and trash receptacles serving accessible picnic facilities to be accessible and meet the requirements of ABAAS.

long-term

04 Outdoor Rinsing Shower (south comfort station at day use area)

- 1) Improve the surface underneath the showerhead to provide a 60" by 60" minimum clear ground space at 2% or less in all directions centered on the showerhead.
- 2) Improve the drain covering to have no gaps wider than ½".

long-term

05 Drinking Fountains (south comfort station at day use area)

- 1) Improve the landing at the drinking fountain to be 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Replace the existing drinking fountain with a dual height fountain. The lower fountain shall have a drinking spout at 36" maximum in height, and the higher fountain shall have a drinking spout between 38" and 43" in height above the ground. Both shall provide 27" minimum knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the fountain, and neither shall project more than 12" into the accessible route.

long-term

06 Men's and Women's Restrooms (south comfort station at day use area)

- 1) Improve restroom doors to be operable with a closed fist.
- 2) In each restroom, improve the wheelchair compartment to have an accessible toilet, grab bars, and toilet paper dispenser. It shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F213) and "Chapter 6: Plumbing Elements and Facilities" (subsections 604 and 609).
- 3) Lower mirrors above sinks so the bottom edges are 40" maximum above the floor. Lower mirrors not above sinks to have their bottom edges are 35" maximum above the floor.

- 4) Lower coat hooks to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 5) Wrap pipes underneath sinks to prevent burns.

mid-term

07 Beach Access Routes (at day use area)

- 1) As feasible, provide beach access to the mean recreational water level with a removable roll-out mat for a firm and stable surface.

long-term

08 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at day use area)

- 1) Provide one oversized-vehicle parking stall 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. As best practice, make this stall 20' minimum in width to better accommodate recreational vehicles.
- 2) Provide accessible parking sign at 60" minimum height to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the stall.

long-term

09 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (near boat launch)

- 1) Restripe, and if necessary, re-pave the parking stalls near the pit toilet and fish cleaning station to provide four oversized-vehicle parking stalls 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. As best practice, make one of these stalls in each location 20' minimum in width to better accommodate recreational vehicles.
- 2) Provide accessible parking signs at 60" minimum height to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" designation on one of the stalls.

long-term

10 Fish Cleaning Station (near boat launch)

- 1) Improve the route to the fish cleaning station to be firm, stable, and slip resistant, 36" minimum in width, with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) Lower a section of the workbench at the fish cleaning station to be between 28" and 34" above the ground with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table.
- 3) Adjust the hydrant at the lower table to be operable between 15" and 48" above the finish ground and with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

11 Unisex Restroom (closest to fish cleaning station near boat launch)

- 1) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the bases of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 2) Install a partition on the side wall near the toilet, making the centerline of the toilet between 16" and 18" from the side wall. The toilet paper dispenser and grab bar should attach to the partition.
- 3) Wrap pipes underneath the sink to prevent burns.

long-term

12 Unisex Restroom (farther from fish cleaning station near boat launch)

- 1) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the bases of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 2) Replace the toilet with a unit that has a seat height between 17" and 19" above the floor. Its centerline shall be between 16" and 18" from the side wall, and it shall have flusher on the open side of the toilet.
- 3) Lower grab bars so the tops of their gripping surfaces are between 33" and 36" above the floor.
- 4) Wrap pipes underneath the sink to prevent burns.

long-term

13 Pit Toilet (near boat launch)

- 1) Install a partition on the side wall near the toilet, making the centerline of the toilet between 16" and 18" from the side wall. The toilet paper dispenser and grab bar should attach to the partition.
- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to provide 1 ½" inches between it and the bottom of the grab bar. The centerline of the dispenser shall be between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilet.

long-term

14 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to boat launch)

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking, the boarding pier, boat launch, and fee station to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope. It shall be 36" minimum in width with thresholds no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge. It may be most feasible to extend the ramp and add a handrail.

long-term

15 Fee Station (at boat launch)

- 1) Pave a level landing in front of the fee station. It shall be 30" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions, or relocate the fee station and waysides to accessible locations.
- 2) Ensure that all visitor materials and waysides use 24-point minimum text, avoid the use of italics and all caps, and use high contrast images and text.

long-term

16 Boarding Pier (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve the pier or install a new pier that is 60" minimum in width, with openings in the planks no greater than ½".

long-term

17 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

- 1) If the telephone remains, lower or replace the telephone unit with a unit that has a text telephone (TTY) and with all depositories and operable parts between 15" and 48" above the ground.

long-term

Camping Facilities

- 1) Improve two additional tent campsites to be accessible so that the parking stalls, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-104 and 1016). Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various areas and units available.

long-term

18**Campsite #63**

- 1) By adding fill material or through other means, raise the fire-building surfaces of accessible grills to be 9" minimum in height above the ground.

mid-term

19**Water Hydrant (near campsite #63)**

- 1) Improve the surfaces at water hydrants serving accessible campsites to provide firm and stable, clear ground spaces 72" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Each space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space. Ensure that accessible water hydrants are located on outdoor recreation access routes.
- 2) Improve or provide new water hydrants with spouts between 28" and 36" above the ground and water hoses operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

20**Men's Restroom (at campground comfort station)**

- 1) Replace the grab bar with a unit that extends at least 24" on the open side from the centerline of the toilet. The top of grab bar gripping surfaces shall be between 33" and 36" in height.
- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to provide 1 ½" inches between it and the bottom of the grab bar. The centerline of the dispenser shall be between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilet.
- 3) Provide door pulls on both sides of the accessible compartment door.
- 4) As best practice, lower the urinal so that its rim is 17" maximum above the floor.
- 5) Lower the sink so that its top edge is 34" maximum above the floor. Maintain 27" minimum knee clearance.
- 6) Wrap pipes underneath the sink to prevent burns.

long-term

21**Women's Restroom (at campground comfort station)**

- 1) Replace the grab bar with a unit that extends at least 24" on the open side from the centerline of the toilet. The top of its gripping surface shall be between 33" and 36" in height.
- 2) Provide door pulls on both sides of the accessible compartment door.
- 3) Move stall partitions to provide a 36" minimum width approach to the sink. Maintain appropriate dimensions for the accessible compartment.

- 5) Wrap pipes underneath the sink to prevent burns.

long-term

22 **Dump Station (at campground)**

- 1) Improve the clear ground spaces in front of the sewage hookup (30" by 60") and water hydrant (72" by 48") to be a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

23 **Trailhead (at campground, not shown on plan)**

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

long-term

Services, activities, and programs not identified on the site plans include:

Men's Restroom (at campground loop C)

- 1) Replace the toilet with a unit that has a flusher on the open side of the toilet. Its centerline shall be between 16" and 18" from the side wall. OR Improve the toilet to have the flusher on its open side and install a partition on the side wall that brings the toilet paper dispenser and grab bar closer to the toilet.
- 2) Install door pulls on both sides of the accessible compartment door. Improve the door to be self-closing.
- 3) As best practice, lower the urinal so that its rim is 17" maximum above the floor.
- 4) Lower the mirror above the sink so that its bottom edge is 40" maximum above the floor.
- 5) Wrap pipes under the sink to prevent burns.

long-term

Women's Restroom (at campground loop C)

- 1) Lower grab bars in the accessible compartment so that the tops of their gripping surfaces are between 33" and 36" above the floor.
- 2) Lower at least one sink so that its top edge is 34" maximum above the floor. Ensure 27" minimum knee clearance is maintained.
- 3) Wrap pipes underneath the accessible sink to prevent burns.

long-term

Car Parking (near pit toilet at walk-in campsite)

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

long-term

Pit Toilet (at walk-in campsite)

- 1) Improve the route to the walk-in sites and pit toilet to be firm and stable with 2% maximum cross slope (5% if necessary for drainage).
- 2) Replace the grab bar with a unit that extends at least 24" on the open side from the centerline of the toilet. The top of its gripping surface shall be between 33" and 36" in height.
- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to provide 1 ½" inches between it and the bottom of the grab bar. The centerline of the dispenser shall be between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilet.

long-term

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FORT SPOKANE VISITOR CENTER

Site Plan



Fort Spokane Visitor Center Implementation Strategy

Fort Spokane Visitor Center is connected to five key park experiences: other recreation opportunities, human interactions with surrounding landscape, distinct geographic provinces, westward expansion, and American Indian history. The visitor center is located at the site of the original fort and within the historic stockade, which has been retrofitted to host a museum with exhibits, a small bookstore, and restroom facilities, all of which are open seasonally. There are walking paths among some of the historic fort features and the area provides opportunities for park visitors to learn about human connections to the Columbia River and about facets of historic western expansion. The entire fort area is located on a large, flat, grassy bench above the lake that is a geologic feature remaining from Ice Age floods that sculpted the region.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

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

long-term

02 Interpretive Waysides

- 1) Extend the concrete pad to the asphalt in front of the wayside closest to accessible parking stalls to provide a forward approach to the wayside 30" by 48" minimum. Ensure there are no thresholds greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Improve all waysides to have level landings, 30" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions in front of the panels.
- 3) Ensure that all waysides use 24-point minimum text, avoid the use of italics and all caps, and use high contrast images and text.

long-term

03 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to have a lid operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

mid-term

04**Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces**

- 1) Improve and maintain the route between the parking lot and the visitor center and waysides to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope. Ensure that a level landing is provided in front of each wayside, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Improve thresholds at the top and bottom of the visitor center ramp to be ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

long-term

Services, activities, and programs located inside the visitor center:**Women's Restroom**

- 1) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 2) As best practice, reduce the pressure required to open the restroom door to be 5 pounds or less; if needed, install an automatic door opener.
- 3) Provide a wheelchair compartment with accessible toilet, grab bars, and toilet paper dispenser. It shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F213) and "Chapter 6: Plumbing Elements and Facilities" (subsections 604 and 609).
- 4) Lower mirrors so that their bottom edges are 40" maximum above the floor.
- 5) Remove or replace the sink with the drinking fountain.
- 6) Wrap pipes underneath sinks to prevent burns.

mid-term

Men's Restroom

- 1) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 2) Reduce the pressure required to open the restroom door to be 5 pounds or less; if needed, install an automatic door opener.
- 3) Rearrange the partition, sinks, and urinals to provide appropriate maneuvering clearances between all restroom elements.
- 4) Provide a wheelchair compartment with accessible toilet, grab bars, and toilet paper dispenser. It shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F213) and "Chapter 6: Plumbing Elements and Facilities" (subsections 604 and 609).
- 5) Lower at least one urinal to have a lip no higher than 17".
- 6) Lower mirrors so that their bottom edges are 40" maximum above the floor.
- 7) Lower the paper towel dispensers to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

- 8) Remove or replace the sink with the drinking fountain.
- 9) Wrap pipes underneath sinks to prevent burns.

mid-term

Interior Signage

- 1) Provide tactile exit signage adjacent to the latch side of the exit door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor. Ensure that a clear floor space 18" by 18" minimum is provided underneath the sign.

mid-term

Trash Receptacles

- 1) Improve the trash receptacle to have a lid operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

mid-term

Comment Card Station

- 1) Install a new comment card station with a writing surface between 28" and 34" above the floor. It shall provide 27" minimum-height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the surface.

mid-term

Doors

- 1) As feasible, reduce thresholds at all doorways to be ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) As feasible, provide a minimum of 32" of clear space at all doorways.

long-term

Exhibits

- 1) Improve all exhibits to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 2) Provide additional tactile exhibits and activities and install signage alerting visitors to what is meant to be touched. All tactile elements shall be located between 15" and 48" above the floor.

long-term

Theater

- 1) Provide one companion seating space by removing chair at middle or front row aisle.
- 2) Establish a room plan with standard operating procedures for integrated seating within the theater.
- 3) Indicate accessible seating space with placard.

immediate

Guestbook

- 1) Provide an unobstructed side approach to the guest book that is a minimum of 30" by 48" with a 2% maximum slope in all directions. The registry table must be between 28" and 34" in height.

mid-term

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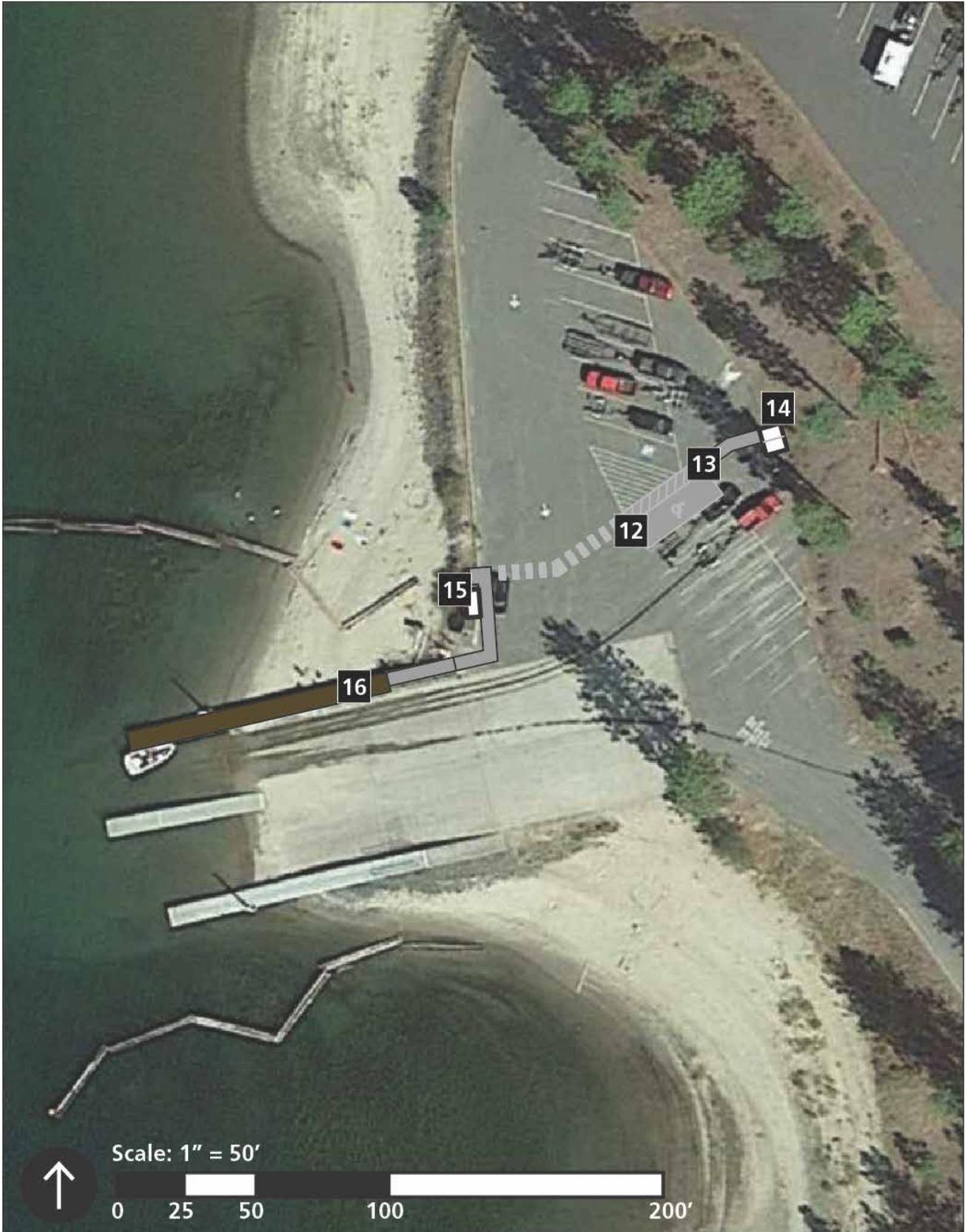
GIFFORD

Campground Site Plan



Gifford

Boat Launch Site Plan



Gifford Implementation Strategy

Gifford is connected to three key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, and distinct geographic provinces. Gifford is primarily a campground on the edge of the Columbia River. The campground has 42 individual campsites, one of which is designated accessible and one a large reservable group campsite. Fishing is a popular activity on the shore here, with fishing taking place from the water's edge. The area is popular for boaters, with a wide boat launch flanked by courtesy docks on each side. Restrooms, picnic facilities with movable tables, waysides, and an undesignated swimming area serve the campground. Nearby, the Gifford Ferry (operated by Colville Confederated Tribes) takes visitors across the lake.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Fee Station

- 1) Provide a clear ground space 30" by 48" minimum for a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions in front of the fee station.

long-term you

Camping Facilities (individual campsites)

- 1) Improve two additional campsites to be accessible, with parking, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection 244) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1014, 1016).

long-term

02 Campsite #36

- 1) Lengthen the accessible parking stall at the campsite to be 20' minimum in length. The stall shall remain a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Extend the clear ground space around the tent pad to be 48" minimum in width, firm and stable, and a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

Group Campsite (not identified on the site plan)

- 1) Improve the group campsite to be accessible, with parking, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F244) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1014, 1016).

long-term

03 Water Hydrant (near campsite #36)

- 1) Provide a clear ground space adjacent to the water hydrant, 72" by 48" minimum with the long side of the space adjoining or overlapping the outdoor recreation access route. The clear ground space shall be located so the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space. It shall be a 2% maximum slope in any direction or 5% if necessary for drainage.
- 2) Improve the clear ground space at water hydrants serving other accessible campsites.

long-term

04 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes

- 1) Establish firm and stable, outdoor recreation access routes between accessible parking to the restroom, within accessible campsites, and to the courtesy dock and other campground facilities. It shall be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope wherever possible. Segment lengths of up to 50' where running slope is between 5% and 8.33% are permitted. Segment lengths of up to 30' where running slope is between 8.33% and 10% are also permitted. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Ensure resting intervals are provided at the top and bottom of each segment, regardless of length.
- 2) Through signage, identify the accessible path to the accessible courtesy dock and other distant site facilities.

long-term

05 Courtesy Dock

- 1) Ensure that at least one courtesy dock is 60" minimum in width, with openings in the planks no greater than ½", and 60" minimum width continuous clear openings on the sides of the boat slips every 10'.

long-term

06 Car Parking (at comfort station near campsite #36)

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

- 3) Improve the curb cut to be 8.3% maximum running slope with 10% maximum slope flares. Provide a level landing at the top of the curb ramp 36" minimum in depth at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

07 Women's Restroom (at comfort station)

- 1) Install braille signage on latch side of the restroom door with tactile characters between 48" and 60" above the floor. Clear floor space below this sign shall be 18" by 18" minimum.
- 2) Install a grab bar on the rear wall behind the toilet, 36" long minimum and extending 12" minimum from the centerline of the water closet on the side closest to the wall. It shall be between 33" and 36" above the floor measured to the top of the gripping surface.
- 3) Cover water supply and drain pipes under lavatories with insulation or reconfigure to prevent contact.

long-term

08 Men's Restroom (at comfort station)

- 1) Install braille signage on latch side of the restroom door with tactile characters between 48" and 60" above the floor. Clear floor space below this sign shall be 18" by 18" minimum.
- 2) Install a grab bar on the rear wall behind the toilet, 36" long minimum and extending 12" minimum from the centerline of the water closet on the side closest to the wall. It shall be between 33" and 36" above the floor measured to the top of the gripping surface.
- 3) Cover water supply and drain pipes under lavatories with insulation or reconfigure to prevent contact.
- 4) Relocate the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

long-term

09 Drinking Fountain

- 1) Provide one additional tall drinking fountain with a spout outlet between 38" and 43" above the ground.

long-term

10 Fish Cleaning Station

- 1) Raise the fish cleaning station to have a surface between 28" and 34" above the ground with a minimum of 27" knee clearance and 11" depth under the table.
- 2) Provide sprayers that are operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of pressure. They shall be located between 15" and 48" above the ground.

long-term

11 Dump Station

- 1) Improve the dump station hydrant to have a spout between 28" and 36" above the ground and operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 2) Cut into the curb to provide a clear ground space 30" by 60" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions adjacent to the hydrant. The hookups shall be at the rear center of the space.

long-term

12 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at boat launch)

- 1) Restripe the southernmost accessible oversized-vehicle parking stall to be 16' minimum in width or 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. The access aisle shall extend the entire length of the accessible stall. The stall shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Provide accessible parking signs at each stall at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the signs.

long-term

13 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve the route between the accessible parking stalls and the restroom to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

14 Vault Toilet (at boat launch)

- 1) Install braille signage on latch side of the restroom door with tactile characters between 48" and 60" above the floor. Clear floor space below this sign shall be 18" by 18" minimum.

- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet measured to the centerline of the dispenser. The outlet of the dispenser shall be located between 15" and 48" above the floor, with at least 12" clear space above the side wall grab bar and 11/2" below it.
- 3) Relocate the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

mid-term

15 Fee Station (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve the surface at the fee station to be 30" by 48" minimum for a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

16 Boarding Pier (at boat launch)

- 1) As best practice, to improve safety, provide safety railings and edge protection on the pier approach. Follow ABAAS 405 requirements for edge protection on ramps.

long-term

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HAWK CREEK

Campground Site Plan



**Hawk Creek
Boat Launch Site Plan**



Hawk Creek Implementation Strategy

Hawk Creek is connected to three key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, and distinct geographic provinces. The campground and boat launch are located away from the lake along a tributary with a vegetated riparian area and are only filled at the highest lake levels. A waterfall is located at the end of the site and the area is known for bird watching, fish habitat, and canoe access to the main lake via the creek. The campground and boat launch are located on a flood plain beach and provide relatively flat topography with mature shade trees. The distance from the lake and the site's ecology makes this area unique in comparison with other park camping destinations. With minor site reconfiguration, the campground in particular provides excellent opportunities for accessible camping.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Camping Facilities

- 1) Improve two tent campsites to be accessible so that the parking stalls, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1014 and 1016). Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various areas and units available.

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes

- 1) Improve routes to the boat launch and boarding pier, water hydrant, and picnic tables to be firm and stable at 36" minimum width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (wherever possible). Where running slope exceeds 5% up to 8.33%, the maximum segment length permitted is 50'. Where running slope exceeds 8.33% up to 10%, the maximum segment length permitted is 30'. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Ensure resting intervals are provided at the top and bottom of each segment, regardless of segment length.

long-term

03 Vault Toilet (near campsite #13)

- 1) Replace existing vault toilet with unit that includes an accessible toilet with fixtures, dispensers, grab bars, and accessory items that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F212 and F213) and "Chapter 6: Plumbing Elements and Facilities."

long-term

04 Water Hydrant

- 1) Improve the route to the water hydrant or relocate the hydrant in an accessible location.
- 2) Improve the clear ground space at the water hydrant. It shall be 72" by 48" minimum, with the water spout between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space. The space shall be firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

05 Picnic Facilities

- 1) Improve at least two picnic tables to be accessible, with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables. Disperse accessible picnic tables to provide different types of picnicking experiences.

short-term

06 Vault Toilet (by boat launch)

- 1) Reduce the threshold at the restroom approach to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

long-term

07 Interpretive Wayside (by boat launch)

- 1) Relocate the wayside to an accessible location with a 30" by 48" minimum forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. OR Improve the route to and approach at the wayside to be accessible.

long-term

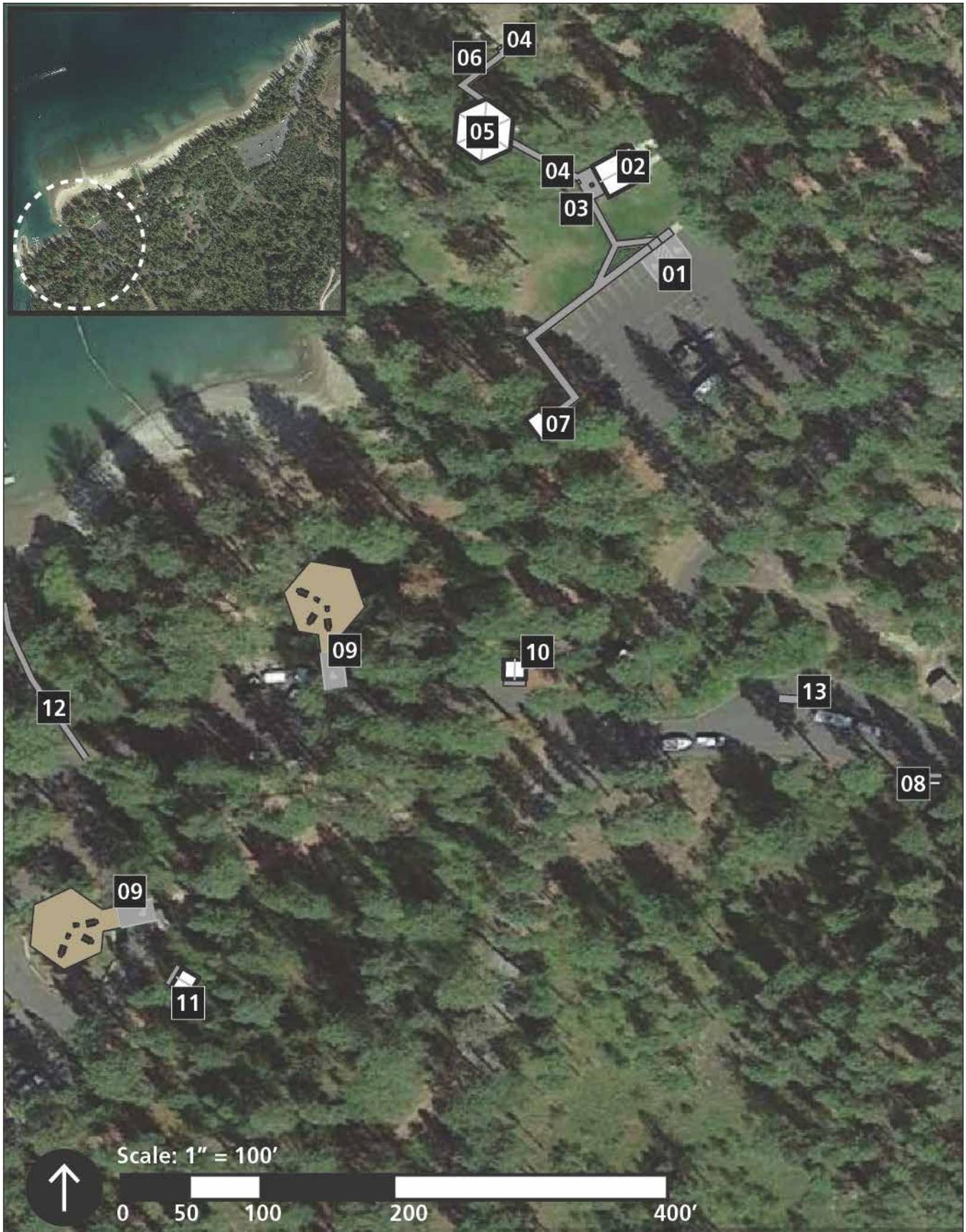
08 Boarding Pier (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve the pier or install a new pier that is 60" minimum in width, with openings in the planks no greater than ½", and 60" wide minimum continuous clear openings on the sides of the boat slips every 10'.

long-term

HUNTERS CAMPGROUND

Day Use Area and Group Campground Site Plan



Hunters Campground Campground Site Plan



Hunters Campground
Boat Launch Area Site Plan



Hunters Campground Implementation Strategy

Hunters Campground is connected to three key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, and distinct geographic provinces. The site contains a day use area, marina, campground, and boat launch. A relatively-flat, day use area with large picnic structure, comfort station, small marina, and swimming beach lie underneath dispersed tall pine trees, framing beautiful views of the lake and hilly shores on its far banks. A concrete access route skirts the edge of the parking area, and dispersed picnic tables and benches provide a variety of relaxing and eating experiences. Restrooms, interpretive signs, and a fish cleaning station serve the site. The campground has 37 individual campsites, one of which is designated accessible, three group campsites, and a camp host site. It is a popular visitor destination that offers comfortable camping, picnicking, and boating opportunities. It is located within flat to moderate slopes with vault toilets and spigots located in central locations. The boat launch area includes parking, boat launch, vault toilets, waysides and visitor information.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at day use area)

- 1) Improve or relocate the accessible parking stall to meet slope requirements.
- 2) Stripe a second accessible parking stall to be 8' minimum in width and sharing the 8' minimum width access aisle. The stalls and access aisles shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) Provide accessible parking signs at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on one of the stalls.

long-term

02 Men's and Women's Restrooms (at day use area)

- 1) Lower tactile signage so that the bases of the lowest tactile characters are 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters are 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 2) Install a partition on the side wall in wheelchair compartments, making the centerline of the toilets between 16" and 18" from the side wall. The toilet paper dispenser and grab bar should attach to the partition.
- 3) Behind the accessible toilets, install 36" minimum in length grab bars with the top of their gripping surfaces between 33" and 36" above the floor. Grab bars shall extend 24" on the open side of the toilet and 12" on the closed side.
- 4) Lower coat hooks to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 5) Wrap pipes underneath sinks to prevent burns.
- 6) As best practice, lower the urinal so that its rim is 17" maximum above the floor.

mid-term

03 Drinking Fountain (at day use area)

- 1) Provide a standing drinking fountain next to the existing fountain. The spout outlet shall be between 38" and 43" above the floor. Ensure that a clear ground space 30" by 48" minimum positioned for a forward approach to the unit is provided. It shall have 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the unit.

long-term

04 Interpretive Waysides (at day use area)

- 1) Provide a route to each wayside, 36" minimum in width at a 5% maximum running slope where possible and a 2% maximum cross slope (unless necessary for drainage).
- 2) Provide landings in front of waysides, 30" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) Improve or replace waysides to have 24-point minimum font.

long-term

05 Picnic Facilities (at day use area)

- 1) Improve 20% of all picnic tables in the area to be accessible, with extended tabletops providing 27" minimum knee clearance 11" minimum depth under the tabletop. Provide 36" minimum clear space around all usable sides of accessible tables. The clear space shall be a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Ensure accessible tables are connected to outdoor recreation access routes. Disperse accessible picnic facilities throughout the various picnicking experiences provided, such as some in the shade and others in the sun.
- 2) For grills that serve accessible picnic tables, provide 48" minimum clearance at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the grills. Provide a fire-building surface at 9" minimum above the ground.

long-term

06 Benches (at day use area)

- 1) Relocate at least 20% of benches to accessible locations. For each accessible bench, provide a clear ground space 36" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions adjacent to the bench.

long-term

07 Fish Cleaning Station (at day use area)

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking stalls and the fish cleaning station to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope where possible and a 2% maximum cross slope (unless necessary for drainage).
- 2) Lower a section of the workbench at the fish cleaning station to be between 28" and 34" above the ground with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table.
- 3) Adjust the hydrant at the lower table to be operable between 15" and 48" above the ground and operable a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

08 Fee Station (at campground)

- 1) Improve the surface at the fee station to be 30" by 48" minimum for a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Improve the surface of the pull-up area next to the fee station to be a 2% maximum slope in all directions for a space 16' minimum in width and 20' minimum in length.

long-term

09 Group Campsites

- 1) Improve two group campsites to be accessible so that the parking stalls, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-104 and 1016). Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various areas and units available.

long-term

10 Restroom (pit toilet near group campsite A)

- 1) Improve the threshold at the landing in front of the restroom door to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door. Ensure bases of the lowest tactile characters are 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters are 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 3) Behind the toilet, install a 36" minimum in length grab bar with the top of its gripping surfaces between 33" and 36" above the floor. The grab bar shall extend 24" on the open side of the toilet and 12" on the closed side.

- 4) Lower the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

long-term

11 Restroom (pit toilet near group campsite C)

- 1) Improve the approach to the restroom entrance landing to be a 5% maximum running slope.

long-term

12 Courtesy Docks (at campground and group campground)

- 1) Improve the routes to the courtesy docks to be 36" minimum in width, firm and stable, and at a 5% maximum running slope where possible and a 2% maximum cross slope (unless necessary for drainage).
- 2) Ensure at least one courtesy dock meets accessibility requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsection 1003).

long-term

13 Dump Station (at campground)

- 1) Cut into the curb to provide a clear ground space 30" by 60" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions adjacent to the sewage hook up and 48" by 72" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions adjacent to the water hydrant. The hookups shall be at the rear center of the spaces.
- 2) Improve or replace the hydrants so that they are operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

Camping Facilities (not identified on plan)

- 1) Improve two additional tent campsites to be accessible so that the parking stalls, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-104 and 1016). Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various areas and units available.

mid-term

14 Campsite #3

- 1) Enlarge the tent pad to the dimensions needed for a standard-sized tent and provide a firm and stable 48" minimum clear ground space around the tent pad at a 5% maximum slope in all directions (preferably 2%).

- 2) By adding fill material or through other means, raise the fire-building surface of the grill to be at least 9" above the ground.

mid-term

15 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (at campground and group campground)

- 1) Relocate the trash and recycling receptacles to accessible locations near accessible campsites, with firm and stable approaches, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace at least 20% of trash and recycling receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and 5 pounds of force or less.

mid-term

16 Water Hydrants (at campground)

- 1) Improve the surfaces at water hydrants serving accessible campsites to provide firm and stable, clear ground spaces 72" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Each space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space. Ensure that accessible water hydrants are located on outdoor recreation access routes.
- 2) Improve or provide new water hydrants with spouts between 28" and 36" above the ground and water hoses operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

17 Restroom (pit toilet near campsite #3)

- 1) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the bases of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 2) Improve the door to be operable with a closed fist.
- 3) Lower the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

mid-term

18 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes

- 1) Improve the route between the campground and boat launch area to be a 5% maximum running slope where possible and a 2% maximum cross slope (unless necessary for drainage).

long-term

19 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (by boat launch)

- 1) Provide four accessible oversized-vehicle parking stalls, 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. As best practice, make at least one of these stalls 20' minimum in width to better accommodate recreational vehicles.
- 2) Provide accessible parking signs at 60" minimum height to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" designation on one of the stalls.

long-term

20 Fee Station (by boat launch)

- 1) Improve the surface at the approach to the fee station to be 30" by 48" minimum for a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Remove any thresholds greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

long-term

21 Boarding Pier (by boat launch)

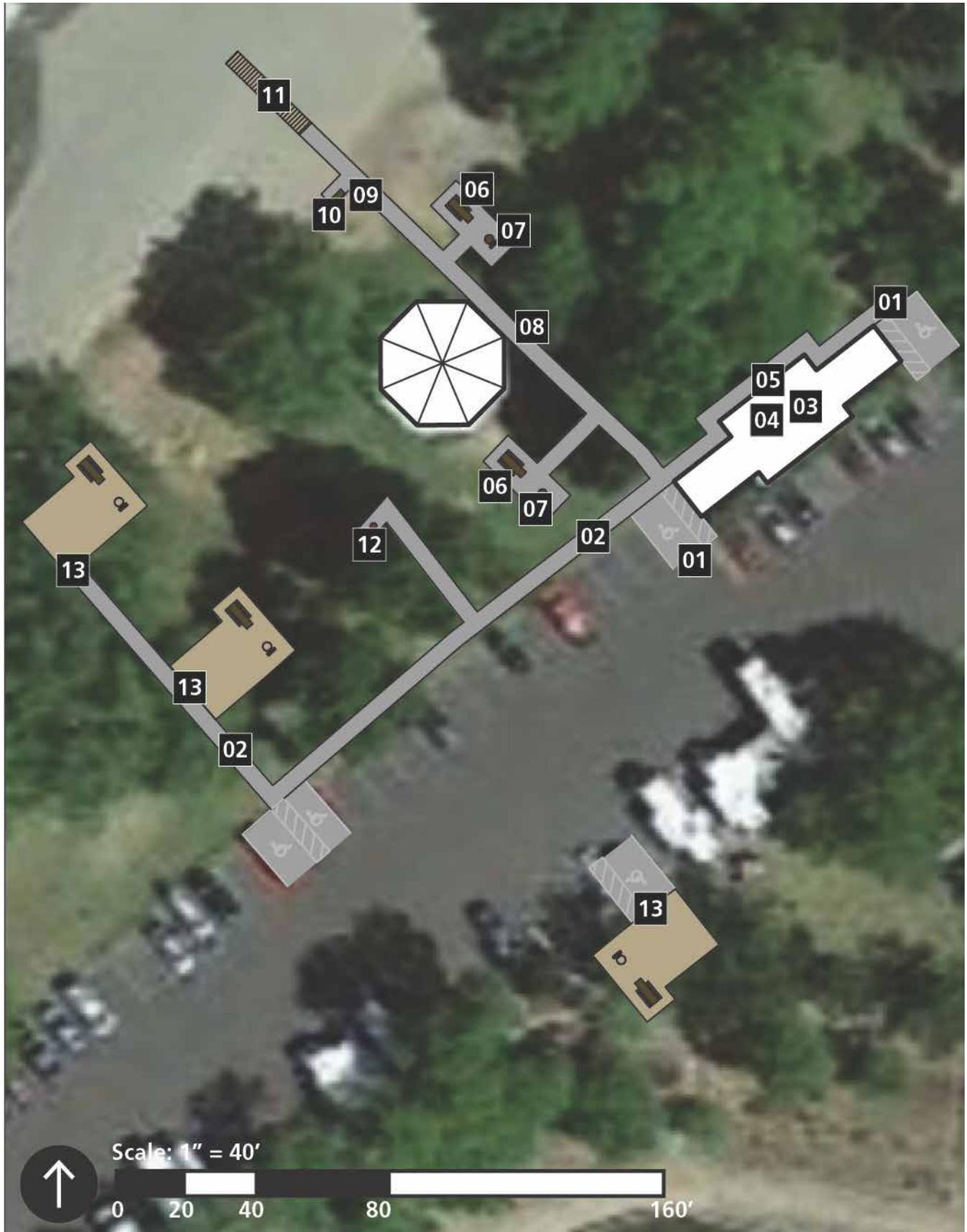
- 1) Improve the route from accessible parking to the fee station and boarding pier to have running slopes no greater than 5% and cross slopes no greater than 2%.
- 2) Ensure that the boarding pier meets accessibility requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F235) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsection 1003).

long-term

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KELLER FERRY

Day Use Area / Walk-In Campsites Site Plan

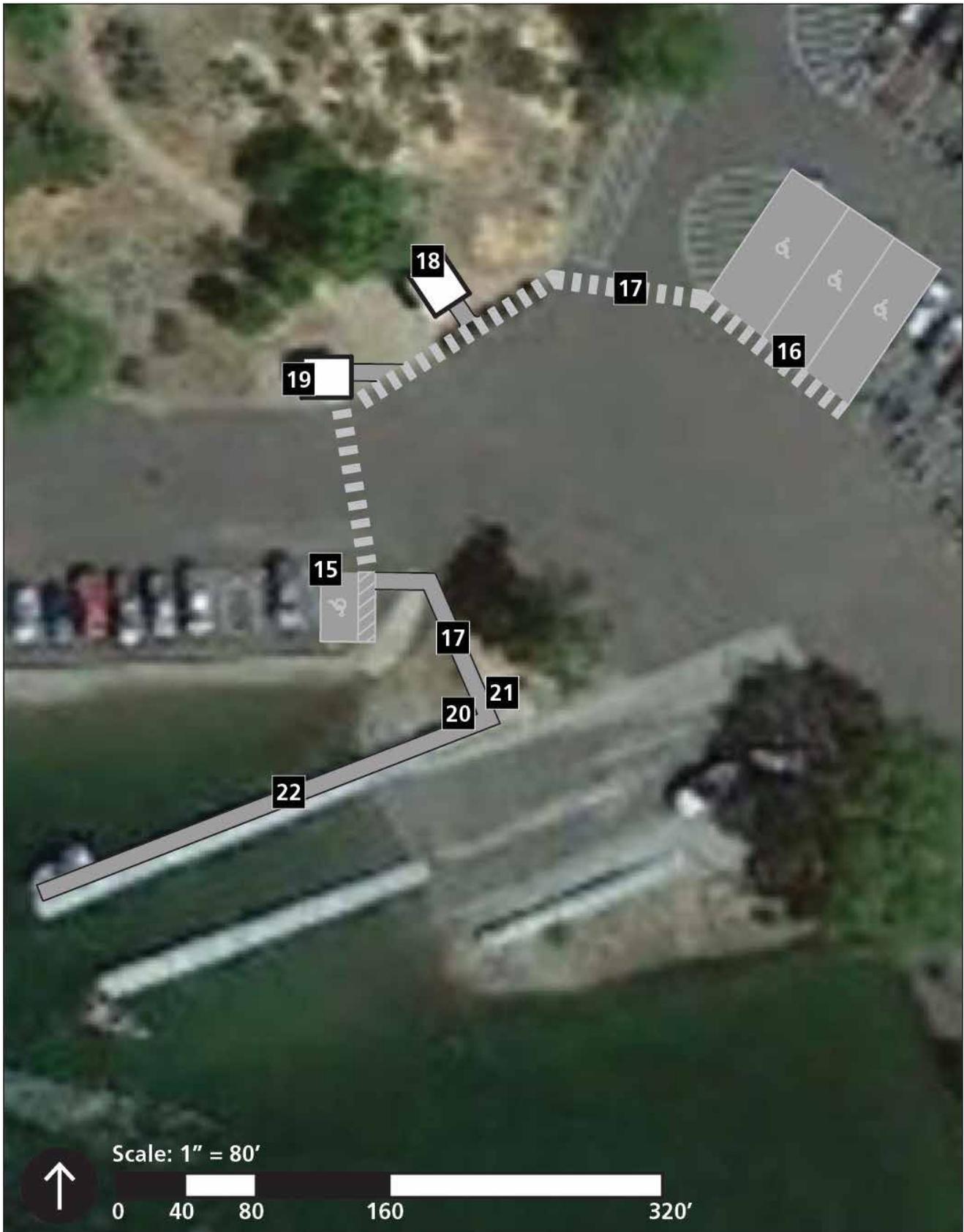


Keller Ferry

Drive-In Campsites Site Plan



Keller Ferry Boat Launch Site Plan

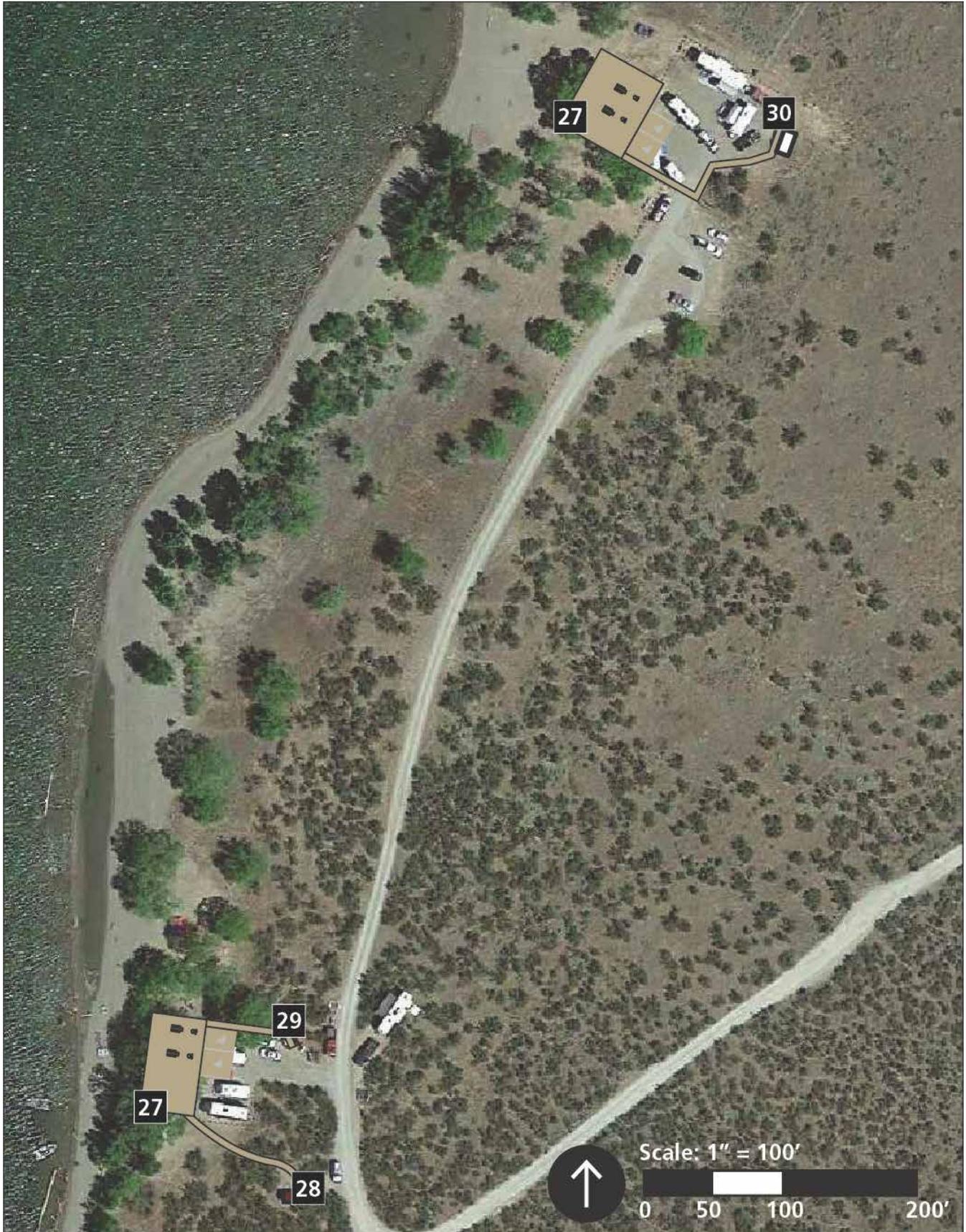


Keller Ferry

Concessioner Area Site Plan



**Keller Ferry
Group Campgrounds Site Plan**



Keller Ferry Implementation Strategy

Keller Ferry is connected to five key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, human interactions with surrounding landscape, distinct geographic provinces, and westward expansion. The concession-run site has a variety of facilities including beach day use, camping, a small store, a boat launch, marina, and houseboat rentals. The site is located on a small peninsula where topography is gentle, including a sloping beach that ranges greatly in width depending on lake levels. The campground and day use areas are located on the tip of the peninsula, with the boat launch and store at the end of the small bay. Because of the gentle topography, Keller Ferry presents excellent opportunities for access to a variety of features and services.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at day use area/walk-in campsites)

- 1) Relocate accessible parking stalls to provide one van-accessible stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle, and one standard accessible stall 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. Stalls shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Provide accessible parking signage at each stall, 60" minimum between the ground and bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at day use area)

- 1) Establish a firm and stable, outdoor recreation access route between accessible parking, restrooms, campground fee station, picnic facilities, beach, benches, and waysides at 36" minimum width, a 5% maximum running slope (where possible), and a 2% maximum cross slope (5% maximum if necessary for drainage).

long-term

03 Men's and Women's Restrooms (at day use area/walk-in campsites)

- 1) As best practice, relocate the urinal in the men's restroom to have a rim 17" maximum above the floor.
- 2) Relocate shelves to be between 15" and 48" above the ground.
- 3) Lower mirrors above sinks so that the bottom edges are no higher than 40" above the floor.
- 4) Enlarge wheelchair compartments to be 56" by 60" minimum. Ensure that appropriate turning spaces are provided to access the compartments.
- 5) Relocate toilet flushers to the approach side or replace the toilets.

- 6) Install new rear wall grab bars, 36" minimum in length, between 33" and 36" from the floor or ground, and with 24" minimum of its length towards the open side of the toilet measured from its centerline.
- 7) Install new side wall grab bars, 42" minimum in length, between 33" and 36" from the floor and 12" minimum from the rear wall.
- 8) Relocate toilet paper dispensers to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet measured to the centerline of the dispenser, with the dispenser outlets between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 9) Improve wheelchair compartment doors to have door pulls on both sides and be self-closing.

long-term

04 Women's Changing Room (at day use area)

- 1) Widen the doorway into the changing room to be 32" minimum in width. OR Provide an alternate accessible changing room.
- 2) Enlarge the changing room to provide 60" by 60" turning space.

long-term

05 Outdoor Rinsing Showers (at day use area)

- 1) If one outdoor rinsing shower is provided, make it compliant with ABAAS 1011. If more than one outdoor rinsing shower is provided, make two accessible. Showers shall have 32" minimum clear width at shower entrances, with 60" by 60" minimum clear ground space centered on the showerhead at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

06 Picnic Facilities at day use area)

- 1) Improve 20% of picnic tables to be accessible (a minimum of two), with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables. The surface underneath and around accessible picnic tables shall be firm and stable. Disperse accessible picnic tables to provide different types of picnicking experiences (e.g., open or sheltered).
- 2) Secure accessible tables to their pads to maintain clear space or review standard operating procedures to ensure clear space is maintained.

long-term

07 Grills (at day use area)

- 1) By adding fill material or through other means, raise the fire-building surfaces of grills serving accessible picnic facilities to be 9" minimum in height above the ground.
- 2) Improve grills serving accessible picnic facilities to have cooking surfaces between 26" and 30" above the ground.

mid-term

08 Water Hydrants (at day use area)

- 1) Establish a clear ground space 72" by 48" minimum at the water hydrant, with the long side of the space adjoining the accessible path. The space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.
- 2) Improve drains at the hydrant to have gaps no greater than ½".
- 3) Improve or replace the hydrant to have a water spout between 28" and 36" above the ground. It shall be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

09 Benches (at day use area)

- 1) Locate at least one bench in each distinct area on a firm and stable, outdoor recreation access route with a clear ground space adjacent to the bench, 36" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) As best practice, improve some of the benches to include armrests.
- 3) As best practice, provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear ground space at a 2% slope in all directions next to one end of each bench for companion seating.

long-term

10 Interpretive Waysides (at day use area)

- 1) Improve the landing at each wayside to be firm, stable, and slip resistant with a 30" by 48" minimum forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

11 Beach Access Routes (at day use area)

- 1) As feasible, provide beach access with an outdoor recreation access route from accessible parking to the edge of the sand and a removable roll-out mat to the mean recreational water level for a firm and stable surface.

long-term

12 Drinking Fountain (at day use area)

- 1) Improve the surface at the drinking fountain to be firm and stable, with a minimum clear space of 36" by 48" for a forward approach with a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Ensure that 27" minimum knee clearance is provided underneath the fountain.
- 2) Improve the water hydrant on the drinking fountain or provide an alternate unit with a water spout between 28" and 34" above the ground.
- 3) Provide an additional drinking fountain with a spout outlet between 38" and 43" above the ground, or provide a dual height drinking fountain.

long-term

Campground Fee Station (near day use area, not identified on plan)

- 1) Improve the surface at the fee station to be firm and stable with a 30" by 48" minimum forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

13 Camping Facilities (at walk-in campsites)

- 1) Improve at least three tent campsites to be accessible so that the tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1104 and 1016). Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various areas available.
- 2) Provide an accessible parking stall to serve each accessible campsite. They shall be 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Provide accessible parking signage at each stall, 60" minimum between the ground and bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on each sign.

long-term

14 Camping Facilities (at drive-in campsites)

- 1) Improve at least three drive-in campsites to be accessible so that the tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1104 and 1016). Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various areas available.
- 2) Provide an accessible parking stall to serve each accessible campsite. They shall be 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. They do not need to be signed.

long-term

Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at campground, not identified on plan)

- 1) Establish firm and stable, outdoor recreation access route between accessible parking, campsites, restrooms, trash receptacles, and water hydrants, and within each accessible campsite. They shall be 36" minimum in width at a 5% maximum running slope (where possible), and a 2% maximum cross slope (5% maximum if necessary for drainage).

long-term

15 Car Parking (at boat launch)

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

long-term

16 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at boat launch)

- 1) When repaved, stripe four accessible oversized-vehicle parking stalls at 16' minimum width. As best practice, make at least one of these 20' minimum in width to accommodate recreational vehicles. The surface shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant, with a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall

long-term

17 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (near boat launch)

- 1) Improve routes from accessible parking stalls to accessible boarding piers and docks, waysides, fee station, fish cleaning station, and vault toilet to have a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope with 36" minimum clear width on a firm, stable, and slip-resistant surface.
- 2) Improve the surface at the wayside to be firm, stable and slip resistant with a 30" by 48" minimum forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

18 Vault Toilet (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve all thresholds to be ¼" maximum or ½" with a beveled edge.

long-term

19 Fish Cleaning Station (at boat launch)

- 1) Provide a minimum clear space of 30" by 48" for a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions at the accessible work surface of the fish cleaning station.
- 2) Provide a work surface between 28" and 34" above the ground.
- 3) Ensure that water sprayers serving the accessible work surface are operable between 15" and 48" above the ground with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 4) Widen the clear ground space around the station to be 36" minimum in width.

long-term

20 Interpretive Waysides (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve the surface at the wayside approach to be firm, stable and slip resistant with a 30" by 48" minimum forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

21 Fee Station (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve all thresholds to be ¼" maximum or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Improve the surface at the fee station to be firm, stable, and slip resistant with a 30" by 48" minimum forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

22 Recreational Boating Facilities

- 1) Reduce openings between dock sections to be less than 1/2" in diameter.
- 2) Improve the route from the accessible parking stall to the docks and the concession store to have a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope with a minimum of 36" clear width on a firm and stable surface. Segments of 24" may be reduced to a minimum width of 32". Segments of 48" at a minimum width of 36" must separate the narrower segments.
- 3) Improve all thresholds to be ¼" maximum or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 4) Improve the pier or install a new pier that is 60" minimum in width, with openings in the planks no greater than ½".

long-term

23 Car Parking (at concessions store)

- 1) Provide accessible parking signs 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of each sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

short-term

24 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at concessions store)

- 1) Regrade the parking stall to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions or relocate accessible parking stall in a more appropriate location.
- 2) Raise the accessible parking sign to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the sign.

long-term

25 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (near concessions store)

- 1) Improve the route from accessible parking to the old concessions store and boat dock. It shall be firm and stable at 36" minimum in width, with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope. Lessen transitions to be no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge. Ensure appropriate turning spaces are provided.

long-term

26 Picnic Facilities (near concessions store)

- 1) Improve 20% of the picnic tables to be accessible (a minimum of two), with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables. The surface underneath and around accessible picnic tables shall be firm and stable. Secure picnic tables to the ground to maintain clear ground space. Disperse accessible picnic tables to provide different types of picnicking experiences.
- 2) Provide a firm and stable route to each accessible picnic table.

long-term

27 Camping Facilities (at group campsites)

- 1) Improve at least two group campsites to be accessible so that the accessible parking stalls, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes between features meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1104 and 1016). Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various areas available.

long-term

28 Restroom (at group campsite #1)

- 1) Improve the restroom to be accessible so that door, toilet, sink, and accessory items meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F212-F213) and "Chapter 6: Plumbing Elements and Facilities" (subsections 603-604, 606, and 609).
- 2) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height.

long-term

29 Trash Receptacles (at group campsites, not identified on plan near group site #2)

- 1) Provide 36" by 48" minimum clear ground space for a forward approach to the trash receptacle or 30" by 60" for a side approach. OR Relocate trash receptacles to accessible locations. Ensure clear ground spaces are firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Improve or replace trash receptacles to be operable between 15" and 48" above the ground, and if feasible, with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

mid-term

30 Restroom (at group site #2)

- 1) Improve all thresholds between surfaces to be ¼" maximum or ½" with a beveled edge.

long-term

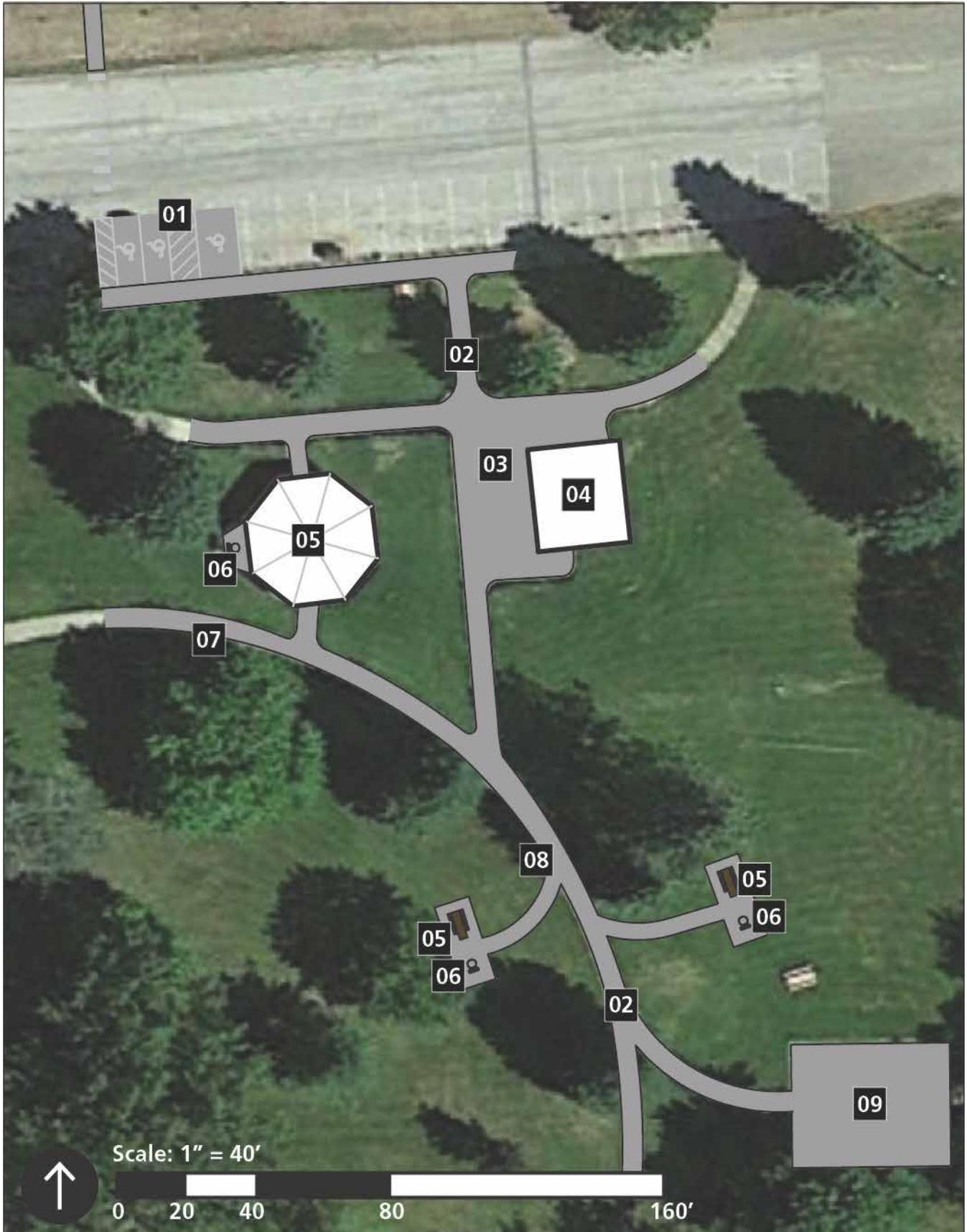
Dump Station (not identified on plan)

- 1) Provide a pump-out station that adjoins or overlaps an accessible parking space or pull-up space for recreational vehicles.
- 2) Establish a clear ground space 72" by 48" minimum at the pump station, with the long side of the space adjoining an accessible path. The space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.
- 3) Provide pump stations with operable parts between 15" and 48" above the ground and water spouts between 28" and 36" above the ground.
- 4) If feasible, provide a pump-out station operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

KETTLE FALLS

Day Use Area Site Plan



Kettle Falls

Fish Cleaning Station Site Plan



**Kettle Falls
Marina Site Plan**



Kettle Falls
Dump Station Site Plan



Kettle Falls Campground Site Plan



Kettle Falls

Administration Area Site Plan



Kettle Falls Implementation Strategy

Kettle Falls is connected to five key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, human interactions with surrounding landscape, distinct geographic provinces, and westward expansion. The area contains a day use area, boat launch, marina, district office, and hiking trails. The site is close to the town of Kettle Falls and is a popular visitor destination for those exploring the northern portion of the lake. The day use area is within a large, grassy, site and includes a volleyball court, play structure and baseball field. Eighty-eight parking spaces include two spots marked accessible. A primarily flat, concrete walkway extends from the parking areas to a vault toilet; two group picnic pavilions, each with six picnic tables (two accessible); a water spigot; and a grill. Outdoor rinsing showers and scattered benches are available. The walkway intersects the Kettle Falls Trail to the south and also goes westerly to a group picnic area with one group picnic pavilion and scattered picnic tables.

The campground situated along the Columbia River is large, forested, and generally flat. It has 76 individual campsites, three of which are designated accessible, and one group campsite. Campsites are dispersed between three loops of the road, and each includes a picnic table and fire grill. A centrally located comfort station, including two accessible restrooms and water spigots are provided. An amphitheater lies near the water's edge between two of the campground loops, but high slopes limit accessibility at the facility. It is the most used amphitheater in the park. A district office is located near the campground. The marina's large, multi-lane boat launches and nearby courtesy dock make the area a popular destination for visitors, including boaters and fishermen. Park information, fueling station, rental facility, life-saving equipment, and picnic tables are provided. The concession store interior has good circulation throughout and most retail items are within reach range. Cultural sites exist within the area and town, potentially limiting significant changes to facilities and sites throughout the area.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at day use area)

- 1) Stripe one van-accessible parking stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Provide two additional standard accessible stalls compliant with ABAAS 502.
- 3) Provide an accessible parking sign at each stall at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the sign.

long-term

02 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at day use area)

- 1) Establish a firm and stable accessible route between accessible parking, restrooms, picnic facilities, baseball and volleyball facilities, and the fish cleaning station at 36" minimum width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope.

long-term

03 Drinking Fountains (at day use area)

- 1) Provide an additional drinking fountain with a spout outlet between 38" and 43" above the ground, or replace the unit with a dual height fountain.

mid-term

04 Men's and Women's Restrooms (at day use area)

- 1) Cover water supply and drain-pipes under sinks with insulation or reconfigure to prevent contact.
- 2) Install a new rear wall grab bar in each accessible stall, 36" minimum in length, between 33" and 36" in height, and with 24" of its length stretching towards the open side of the toilet from its centerline.
- 3) Relocate mirrors so that the bottom of the reflective surfaces are 40" maximum above the sinks.
- 4) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of restroom doors with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 5) Relocate soap dispensers to be at a maximum of 48" above the floor.

mid-term

05 Picnic Facilities (at day use area)

- 1) Improve 20% of the picnic tables to be accessible, with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables. Disperse accessible picnic tables to provide different types of picnicking experiences.

long-term

06 Fire Grills (at day use area)

- 1) Raise the fire-building surfaces of at least 20% of grills to 9" minimum above the ground.
- 2) Provide a firm and stable, clear ground space of 48" minimum around all sides of accessible grills at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

07 Benches (at day use area)

- 1) Provide 20% of benches to have adjoining clear ground spaces of 3' by 4' minimum adjacent to the bench at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Disperse accessible benches to different types of areas.
- 2) As best practice, improve some benches to include armrests and backrests.

long-term

08 Water Hydrants (at day use area)

- 1) Establish a clear ground space 72" by 48" minimum at each water hydrant serving accessible facilities, with the long side of the space adjoining the route. The space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" minimum and 12" maximum from the rear center of the long side of the space.

long-term

09 Playground (at day use area)

- 1) Verify the playground is accessible and has components that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F240) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsection 1008).

mid-term

Trailhead Signage (near day use area, not identified on plan)

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

long-term

10 Car Parking (at fish cleaning station)

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

long-term

11 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at fish cleaning station)

- 1) Improve the existing accessible oversized-vehicle parking stall to have a 2% slopes in all directions
- 2) Provide one additional accessible oversized-vehicle parking stall at 16' minimum in width. As best practice, make this stall 20' minimum in width to accommodate recreational vehicles. The surface shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant, with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the signs.

long-term

12 Fish Cleaning Station

- 1) Provide sprayers that are operable between 15" and 48" above the ground with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 2) Improve or replace fish cleaning workstations to be 28" minimum and 34" maximum above the ground.

long-term

13 Car Parking (at concessions store)

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

long-term

14**Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at concessions store and marina)**

- 1) Establish a firm and stable accessible route between accessible parking, the concession store, and the marina at 36" minimum width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope.

long-term

15**Concessions Store**

- 1) Provide a counter surface that is 36" maximum in height and 36" minimum in width, with an adjacent clear floor space of 30" by 48" from a parallel approach.
- 2) Provide entrance doors that are operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

mid-term

16**Unisex Restroom (in concessions store)**

- 1) Enlarge the wheelchair compartment to be 56" by 60" minimum.
- 2) Install a new rear wall grab bar, 36" minimum in length, between 33" and 36" in height, and with 24" of its length stretching towards the open side of the toilet from its centerline.
- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet measured to the centerline of the dispenser. The outlet of the dispenser shall be located between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 4) Relocate mirror over lavatory so that the bottom of the reflective surface is 40" maximum above the floor.
- 5) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.

long-term

17**Fee Station (at boat launch)**

- 1) Improve the surface at the fee station to have a level landing 30" by 48" minimum for a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

18**Recreational Boating Facilities**

- 1) Improve the appropriate number of boat slips to be accessible, with boat slips, piers, and accessory items that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F235) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsection 1003).

long-term

19**Car Parking (by trailhead and dump station)**

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

long-term

20**Trailhead Signage (near dump station)**

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

long-term

21**Men's Restroom (near dump station)**

- 1) Provide at least one wheelchair compartment compliant with ABAAS F213, 604, and 609.
- 2) Cover water supply and drain-pipes under lavatories with insulation or reconfigure to prevent contact.
- 3) Relocate mirror so that the bottom of the reflective surface is 40" maximum above lavatories or countertops, and 35" maximum above the floor.
- 4) As best practice, relocate urinal so the rim is a maximum of 17" above the floor.
- 5) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.

mid-term

22 Women's Restroom (near dump station)

- 1) Provide at least one wheelchair compartment compliant with ABAAS F213, 604, and 609.
- 2) Cover water supply and drain- pipes under lavatories with insulation or reconfigure to prevent contact.
- 3) Relocate mirror so that the bottom of the reflective surface is 40" maximum above lavatories or countertops, and 35" maximum above the.
- 4) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 5) Lower the shelf to be 34" maximum in height with 27" minimum of knee clearance.
- 6) Lower the paper towel dispenser to be no more than 48" above the floor.

mid-term

23 Dump Station

- 1) Provide one unobstructed side of clear ground space at the water station 30" by 60" minimum with the long side of the space adjoining or overlapping an accessible parking space or pull-up space for recreation vehicles.

long-term

24 Fee Station (at campground)

- 1) Improve the surface at the fee station to have a level landing 30" by 48" minimum for a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Improve all signage to use 24-point minimum font, avoid the use of italics and all caps, and use high contrast images and text.

long-term

25 Camping Facilities (at campground)

- 1) Improve one additional tent campsite to be accessible so that the parking stall, tent pad, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1104 and 1016). Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various areas and units available.

mid-term

26**Campsites (individual sites #3, #40, and #44)**

- 1) By adding fill material or through other means, raise the fire-building surfaces of the grills to be 9" minimum in height above the ground.
- 2) Establish a firm and stable surface at campsites by adding crusher fines or tread stabilizers to campsite pads.
- 3) Improve parking stalls to be 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 4) Enlarge areas for tent placement to fit an average-sized tent. Provide firm and stable, clear ground spaces on all usable sides of the tent pads, 4' minimum in width and a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

27**Men's Restroom (near campsite #3)**

- 1) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet measured to the centerline of the dispenser. The outlet of the dispenser shall be located between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 2) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height.
- 3) Cover water supply and drain-pipes under lavatories with insulation or reconfigure to prevent contact.
- 4) Provide door pulls on both sides of wheelchair compartment door.
- 5) Relocate mirror so that the bottom of the reflective surface is 40" maximum above lavatories or countertops, and 35" maximum above the floor.

mid-term

28**Women's Restroom (near campsite #3)**

- 1) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet measured to the centerline of the dispenser. The outlet of the dispenser shall be located between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 2) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height.
- 3) Cover water supply and drain-pipes under lavatories with insulation or reconfigure to prevent contact.
- 4) Provide a restroom door that is operable with a closed fist and, if possible, less than 5 pounds of force.
- 5) Relocate mirror so that the bottom of the reflective surface is 40" maximum above lavatories or countertops and 35" maximum above the floor.
- 6) Relocate water closet flusher to the approach side or replace the toilet.
- 7) Relocate the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 8) Relocate sink to be 34" maximum above the floor while maintaining 27" minimum knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the sink.

- 9) Provide door pulls on both sides of the wheelchair compartment door.

mid-term

29 Campsites (individual site #73)

- 1) By adding fill material or through other means, raise the fire-building surface of the accessible grill to be 9" minimum in height above the ground.

mid-term

30 Men's Restroom (near campsite #73)

- 1) Relocate the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 2) Cover water supply and drain-pipes under lavatories with insulation or reconfigure to prevent contact.
- 3) Relocate water closet flusher to the approach side of the accessible toilet or replace the toilet.
- 4) Provide door pulls on both sides of the wheelchair compartment door.

mid-term

31 Women's Restroom (near campsite #73)

- 1) Install a new rear wall grab bar behind the accessible toilet. It shall be 36" minimum in length, between 33" and 36" in height, and with 24" of its length stretching towards the open side of the toilet from its centerline.
- 2) Relocate water closet flusher to the approach side of the accessible toilet or replace the toilet.
- 3) Relocate the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 4) Cover water supply and drain-pipes under lavatories with insulation or reconfigure to prevent contact.
- 5) Provide door pulls on both sides of the wheelchair compartment door.

mid-term

Group Campsite (not identified on plan)

- 1) Improve the group campsite to be accessible so that the parking stall, tent pad, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1104 and 1016).

long-term

32 Water Hydrants (at campground)

- 1) Establish a firm and stable, outdoor recreation access route to each water hydrant serving an accessible campsite at 36" minimum width, a 5% maximum running slope (where possible), and a 2% maximum cross slope (5% maximum if necessary for drainage).
- 2) Establish a clear ground space 72" by 48" minimum at each water hydrant, with the long side of the space adjoining the accessible path. The space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.
- 3) Provide water hydrants that are operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

33 Car Parking (at district office)

- 1) Provide an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the sign.

short-term

34 Information Desk (at district office)

- 1) Improve the information desk to have a section 36" high maximum and 36" wide minimum from a parallel approach.

long-term

MARCUS ISLAND

Day Use Area and Boat Launch Site Plan



Marcus Island
Campground Site Plan



Marcus Island Implementation Strategy

Marcus Island is connected to five key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, human interactions with surrounding landscape, distinct geographic provinces, and westward expansion. The developed areas contain a campground, boat launch, picnic area and swimming beach. Because of the longer drive to get to the campground and the narrow road preventing large campers from easily accessing the campground, many of the sites are spread out and more secluded than at other campgrounds in the North District. The relatively flat campground has 25 individual campsites, two of which are designated accessible. Restrooms, waysides, and information stations support the campground. A small boat launch, courtesy dock and swimming area, complete with a floating diving platform, is across the inlet and separate from the island campground. The boat launch and adjacent boarding pier afford access to the lake during periods of high water, and restrooms and picnic tables support groups of visitors who come to enjoy the site.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at day use area)

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

long-term

02 Restroom (at day use area)

- 1) Improve the route from the accessible parking stall to the restroom to have a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 3) Install a new rear wall grab bar, 36" minimum in length, between 33" and 36" in height, and with 24" of its length stretching towards the open side of the toilet from its centerline.
- 4) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet measured to the centerline of the dispenser, with the dispenser outlet between 15" and 19" above the floor.

long-term

03 Boarding Pier (at day use area)

- 1) Improve the route from the accessible parking stall to the pier to have a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) As appropriate, provide safety railings on the both sides of the concrete walkway leading to the pier.
- 3) Install a new pier that is 60" wide minimum, with openings in the planks no greater than ½" and 60" wide minimum continuous clear openings on the sides of the boat slips every 10'.

long-term

04 Interpretive Waysides (at day use area)

- 1) Relocate waysides to accessible locations that provide a forward approach of 30" by 48" minimum, or provide accessible routes to each wayside and level landings at each wayside.
- 2) Improve all waysides to have 24-point minimum text, avoid the use of italics and all caps, and use high contrast images and text.

long-term

05 Picnic Facilities (at day use area)

- 1) Improve 20% of the picnic tables to be accessible (a minimum of two), with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables. Disperse accessible picnic tables to accessible locations and provide different types of picnicking experiences.

long-term

Fee Station (at campground, not shown on site plan)

- 1) Improve the surface at the fee station to be 30" by 48" minimum for a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

Camping Facilities

- 1) Improve one additional tent campsite to be accessible so that the parking stall, tent pad, outdoor constructed features, and routes meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F244 and F245) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-104 and 1016). Accessible campsites shall be distributed among the various areas and units available.

- 2) Provide accessible water hydrants near the accessible campsites.

long-term

06 Campsite #10

- 1) Enlarge the parking stall at the campsite to be 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Improve the routes between all outdoor constructed features to be a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope unless necessary for drainage.
- 3) By adding fill material or through other means, raise the fire-building surface of the accessible grill to be 9" minimum in height above the ground.

long-term

07 Restroom (near campsite #10)

- 1) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 2) Lower the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

immediate

08 Campsite #25

- 1) By adding fill material or through other means, raise the fire-building surface of the accessible grill to be 9" minimum in height above the ground.
- 2) Enlarge the area for tent placement to fit an average-sized tent. Provide a firm and stable, clear ground space on all usable sides of the tent pad, 4' minimum in width and with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

09 Restroom (near campsite #25)

- 1) Improve the route from the accessible parking stall to the restroom to have a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.
- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet measured to the centerline of the dispenser, with the dispenser outlet between 15" and 19" above the floor.

long-term

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PORCUPINE BAY

Site Plan



Porcupine Bay Implementation Strategy

Porcupine Bay is connected to three key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, and distinct geographic provinces. A day use area and campground are located on the Spokane Arm of the lake and are accessible by either car or boat. However, a landslide during early 2017 covered the road, and the area will be closed for some time. When open, the site provides recreational opportunities, shoreline access, and contact with the region's distinct geology. The boat launch and day use area are located along the shoreline, and the campground is slightly inland and uphill from the beach. This site provides swimming and boating facilities, picnic and grilling along the beach, and camping facilities. Fluctuating lake levels in concert with shoreline and inland topography provide accessibility challenges, particularly when traversing the area. The campground is slated for renovation and expansion in the coming years, which provide an ideal opportunity for meeting accessibility requirements for the campsites and associated facilities and for applying universal principles to the extent feasible.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at day use area)

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

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at day use area)

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking, comfort station, fish cleaning station, and picnic facilities to be at a 5% maximum running slope wherever possible. Segment lengths of up to 50' where running slope is between 5% and 8.33% are permitted. Segment lengths of up to 30' where running slope is between 8.33% and 10% are also permitted. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Provide resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment over 5%, regardless of length. Resting intervals shall be a minimum of 60" in length with a 2% cross slope in all directions.

long-term

03 Fish Cleaning Station (at day use area)

- 1) Provide a work surface between 28" and 34" above the ground at the fish cleaning station.
- 2) Provide a minimum clear space of 30" by 48" for a forward approach at the accessible work surface.

long-term

04 Men's and Women's Restrooms (at day use area)

- 1) Provide a self-closing wheelchair compartment door with door pulls on both sides.
- 2) Install a new rear wall grab bar, 36" minimum in length, between 33" and 36" from the floor or ground, and with a minimum of 24" of its length towards the open side of the toilet measured from its centerline.
- 3) Install a new side wall grab bar, a minimum of 42" in length and extending 54" minimum from the rear wall, between 33" and 36" in height.
- 4) Provide shelves and outlets between 15" and 48" above the ground.
- 5) In the men's restroom, improve the urinal to have hand-operated or automatic flush controls.

mid-term

05 Drinking Fountain (at day use area)

- 1) Provide one additional tall drinking fountain with a spout outlet between 38" and 43" above the finish floor or ground.
- 2) Provide a firm, stable, and slip-resistant level landing in front of each drinking fountain, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

mid-term

06 Outdoor Rinsing Showers (at day use area)

- 1) Provide a clear ground space 60" by 60" minimum under the showerhead with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Provide at least one hand-held shower spray unit with a minimum 59" long hose. The spray unit must be located between 15" and 48" above the ground. If vandalism is a problem, the hose may be replaced with a fixed head.
- 3) Replace drain covers with units that have gaps no more than 1/2" in width.

mid-term

07 Picnic Facilities (at day use area)

- 1) Improve 20% of the picnic tables to be accessible (a minimum of two), with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables. The surface underneath and around accessible picnic tables shall be firm and stable. Disperse accessible picnic tables to provide different types of picnicking experiences.
- 2) Provide a grill with a cooking surface between 15" and 34" above the ground. Provide 48" minimum width and clear ground space on all usable sides of the grill.

long-term

08 Benches (at day use area)

- 1) Ensure that at least one bench in each distinct area is located on a firm and stable, outdoor recreation access route and has a clear ground space adjacent to the bench, 36" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) As best practice, improve some of the benches to include armrests and backrests.
- 3) As best practice, adjust seat heights to be between 17" and 19".

long-term

09 Camping Facilities

- 1) Improve two campsites to be accessible, with camping facilities compliant with ABAAS F244 and 1011-1014.
- 2) Connect all camping features such as tent platforms, picnic tables, grills and comfort stations with routes compliant with ABAAS 1016.

long-term

10 Men's and Women's Restrooms (at campground)

- 1) Improve men's and women's restrooms to be accessible, with wheelchair compartments, urinals, sinks, and accessory items compliant with ABAAS F212-F213, 603-606 and 609.
- 2) Connect accessible parking, accessible campsites, and comfort stations with ABAAS 1016.

mid-term

11 Dump Station (at campground)

- 1) Provide a dump station that adjoins or overlaps an accessible parking space or pull-up space for recreational vehicles.
- 2) Establish a clear ground space 72" by 48" minimum at each utility and sewage hookup, with the long side of the space adjoining an accessible path. The space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.
- 3) Improve operable parts to be between 15" and 48" above the ground and water spouts between 28" and 36" above the ground.
- 4) If feasible, parts should be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

12 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at overflow lot)

- 1) Provide at least two accessible oversized-vehicle parking stalls at 16' minimum in width. As best practice, make at least one of these 20' wide to accommodate recreational vehicles. The surface shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant, with a 2% maximum slope in any direction. If necessary for drainage, slopes up to 5% are allowable on non-paved surfaces.
- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the stalls.

long-term

13 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at boat launch)

- 1) Provide at least four accessible oversized-vehicle parking stalls at 16' minimum in width. As best practice, make at least one of the stalls 20' minimum in width to accommodate recreational vehicles. The surface shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant, with a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the stalls.

long-term

14 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve routes from accessible parking stalls to the restroom, boarding pier, and courtesy dock. They shall be a 5% maximum running slope (where possible) and a 2% maximum cross slope with a minimum clear width of 36" on a firm and stable surface, or move these facilities to existing accessible locations.

long-term

15**Fee Station (at boat launch)**

- 1) Provide a curb ramp with a maximum running slope of 8.33% and a maximum cross slope of 2%. Curb ramp flares shall have a maximum running slope of 10%.
- 2) Provide a firm, stable, and slip-resistant level landing in front of the fee station and wayside, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) As best practice, provide waysides that use sans serif fonts, no italics, no all caps, 24-point minimum font, and high contrast images and text.

long-term

16**Recreational Boating Facilities**

- 1) Improve at least one boat dock or install a new boat dock that is 60" minimum in width, with openings in the planks no greater than ½", and 60" wide minimum continuous clear openings on the sides of the boat slips every 10'. Refer to ABAAS F235 for the correct number of accessible boat slips to be provided.
- 2) Improve the boarding pier or install a new pier that is 60" minimum in width, with openings in the planks no greater than ½".

long-term

PUMP-OUT STATION (FLOATING NEAR CRYSTAL COVE)

Site Features



Pump-out Station (floating near Crystal Cove) Implementation Strategy

The Crystal Cove – Floating Pump-out Station is connected to one key park experience: distinct geographic provinces. Several floating pump-out station/restrooms are located within the lake and provide essential on-lake restroom and pump-out facilities for boaters. Some stations are grounded during low water and would be inaccessible during this time. The stations are pre-fabricated; however, opportunities for improving accessibility exist.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Boat Tie up and Accessible Route

- 1) As feasible, enlarge the platform of a floating pump-out station to provide a turning space at the boat tie up area 60" by 60" minimum. Provide 36" minimum width route from the tie up to restrooms, the pump-out hose, and accessory items with appropriate maneuvering space where necessary.

long-term

02 Pump-out Station

- 1) Locate the pump-out hose hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor. Ensure the hose is operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

short-term

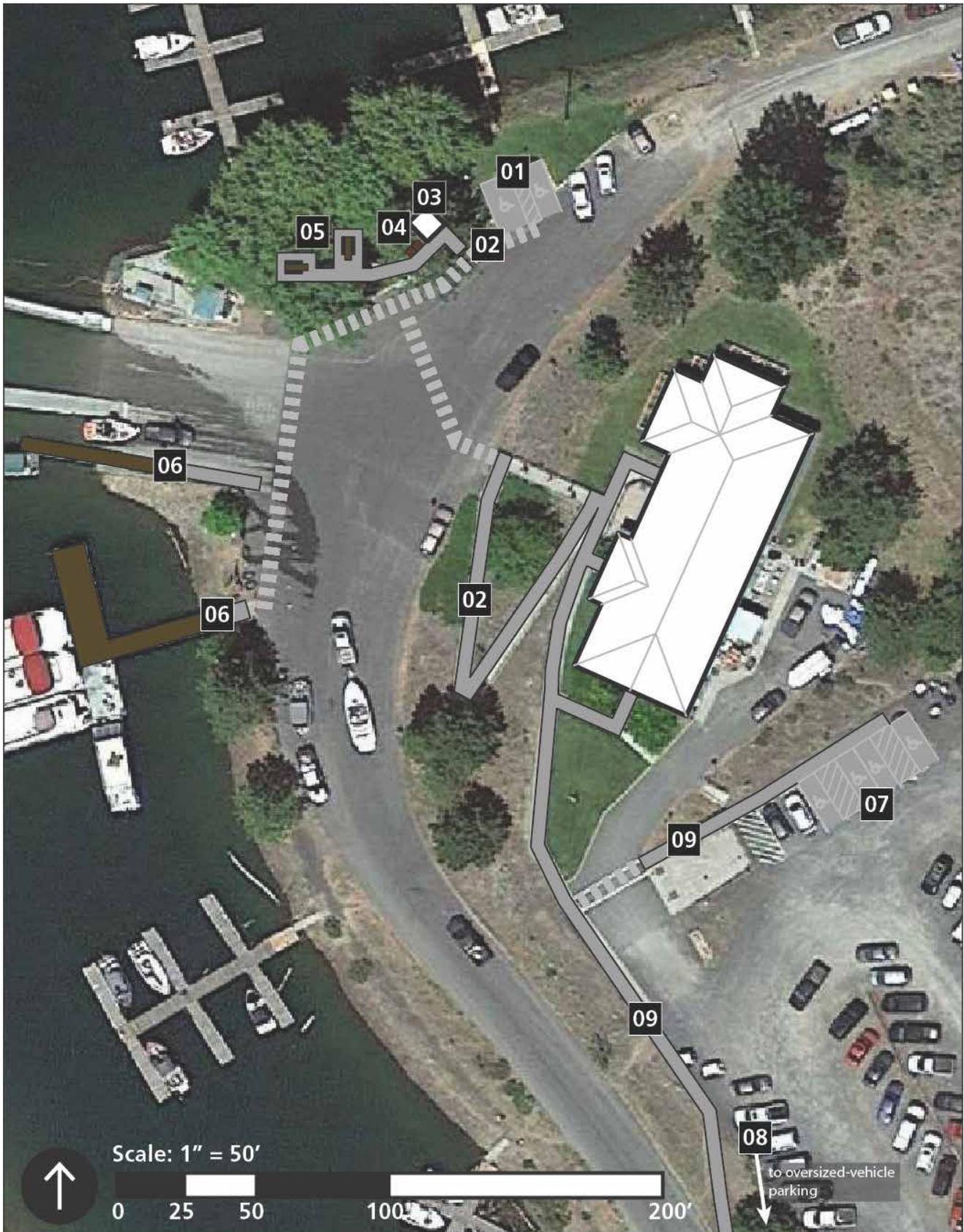
03 Restroom

- 1) Improve the sink to provide a clear floor space 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach with 27" minimum knee clearance extending a depth of 11" minimum underneath the sink.
- 2) Reengineer options for the sink and toilet so that they are operable with a closed fist, no more than 5 pounds of force, and within reach ranges of 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 3) Install a new rear wall grab bar, 36" minimum in length, between 33" and 36" in height, and with 24" of its length extending from the open side of the toilet from the toilet's centerline.
- 4) Install a new side wall grab bar, 42" minimum in length between 33" and 36" in height, and extending a minimum of 54" from the rear wall.
- 5) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door with the bases of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.

long-term

SEVEN BAYS

Site Plan



Seven Bays Implementation Strategy

Seven Bays is connected to three key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, and distinct geographic provinces. The area has a concession-run marina with a boat launch, seasonal boat moorage, a store and restaurant, and houseboat rentals located along the lake at the base of a local community. Seven Bays provides access to lake-and-shoreline-based recreation in the unique geologic setting of the region. Lake levels drastically affect the site. During high water, the lake is easily accessible from the concession facilities. As the shoreline recedes, some impermanent features are moved from concession facilities into deeper water, making access difficult. The topography remains challenging in the parking and concession access areas upland of the lake.

The Seven Bays marina area offers three parking lots, one located uphill of the store/restaurant, one downhill, and a boat parking area across the road from the marina. The lower parking area is primarily a drop off zone and provides one space marked accessible as well as access to the launch, houseboats, slip rentals, septic pump out, a vault toilet, waysides, a fee station, park information, and picnic tables on a small lawn.

Stairs and a moderately-sloped ramp with handrails provides access to the store entrance and outdoor area. The ramp continues to the parking area above the store and includes one concrete accessible parking stall and three stalls on gravel marked accessible. The store/restaurant area has a level outdoor patio furnished with moveable seating, a telephone and trash, and accessible restrooms, in a service desk and a retail counter at accessible heights are provided inside. Retail items are well distributed and within reach range. Circulation and maneuverability is good throughout, and moveable seating allows for ample seating options.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at lower lot)

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

long-term

02 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at lower lot)

- 1) Improve the routes between accessible parking stalls, picnic tables, restroom, concession store, boarding pier, and at least one of each type of recreational boating facility. Routes shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) Improve the ramp to the concession store by modifying or replacing the existing handrail on the ramp leading to the concession store and adding a second handrail on the other side. Handrails shall have gripping surfaces between 34" and 38" above the ramp surface, with handrail extensions extending 12" horizontally at the top and bottom of ramp runs.
- 3) Improve maneuvering spaces at the top and bottom of ramp runs to be 60" by 60" minimum.

long-term

03 Restroom (at lower lot)

- 1) Relocate the toilet so that its centerline is between 16" and 18" from the side wall, or replace the toilet with an accessible unit.

long-term

04 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (at lower lot)

- 1) Relocate the trash and recycling receptacles to accessible locations, with firm and stable approaches, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace at least two trash and recycling receptacles so that they are operable with a closed fist and 5 pounds of force or less.

long-term

05 Picnic Facilities (at lower lot)

- 1) Improve the picnic table to be accessible, with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables.
- 2) Establish a clear ground space 72" by 48" minimum at the water hydrant, with the long side of the space adjoining the accessible path. The space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.
- 3) Improve the water hydrant to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

06 Recreational Boating Facilities

- 1) Improve the boarding pier or install a new pier that is 60" minimum in width, with openings between the planks no greater than ½".
- 2) Improve at least one dock to be accessible for each type of recreational boating activity (e.g., personal boats, houseboats). There were 70 boat slips at the marina at the time of assessment. Provide three accessible boat slips to comply with scoping requirements. Provide one accessible boat slip for each type of boat slip available. Ensure that openings between planks in the pier do not exceed ½".

long-term

07 Car Parking (at upper lot)

- 1) Provide one additional standard accessible parking stall 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. The stall shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Improve existing accessible stalls to be a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall sign.

long-term

08 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at upper lot)

- 1) Improve both accessible oversized vehicle parking stalls to be 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. As best practice, make one of these stalls 20' minimum in width to better accommodate recreational vehicles.
- 2) Provide accessible parking signs at 60" minimum height to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" designation on the stalls.

long-term

09 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at upper lot)

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking and the store to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

The following services, activities, and programs are located at the concession store:

Information Desk

- 1) Improve the desk or provide an alternate desk that affords 27" minimum height knee clearance underneath with 9" minimum height toe height clearance. Knee depth must extend 11" minimum underneath the desk.

long-term

Interior Signage

- 1) Provide tactile exit signage adjacent to the latch side of the store door with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum in height above the floor.

short-term

Public Telephone

- 1) If the telephone remains, lower or replace the telephone unit with a unit that has a text telephone device and with all depositories and operable parts between 15" and 48" above the ground.
- 2) Relocate the telephone to an accessible location that provides a forward approach 30" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

Men's Restroom

- 1) Install braille signage on latch side of the restroom door with tactile characters between 48" and 60" above the floor. Clear floor space below this sign shall be 18" by 18" minimum.
- 2) Replace at least one urinal so the rim is a maximum of 17" above the floor and 13.5" deep from the outer face of the urinal rim to the back of the fixture.
- 3) Adjust the flusher on the accessible toilet to be on the approach side.
- 4) Provide door pulls on both sides of the accessible toilet compartment door.
- 5) Cover water supply and drain-pipes under lavatories with insulation or reconfigure to prevent contact.
- 6) Relocate at least one sink to provide 27" minimum height knee clearance that extends 11" minimum depth underneath the sink.
- 7) Relocate the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 8) Relocate mirror so that the bottom of the reflective surface is 40" maximum above the sink.
- 9) Relocate the paper towel dispenser to have an outlet 15" and 48" above the floor.

- 10) Alter the door so that it does not require a doorstop that would obstruct the doorway clear space.

long-term

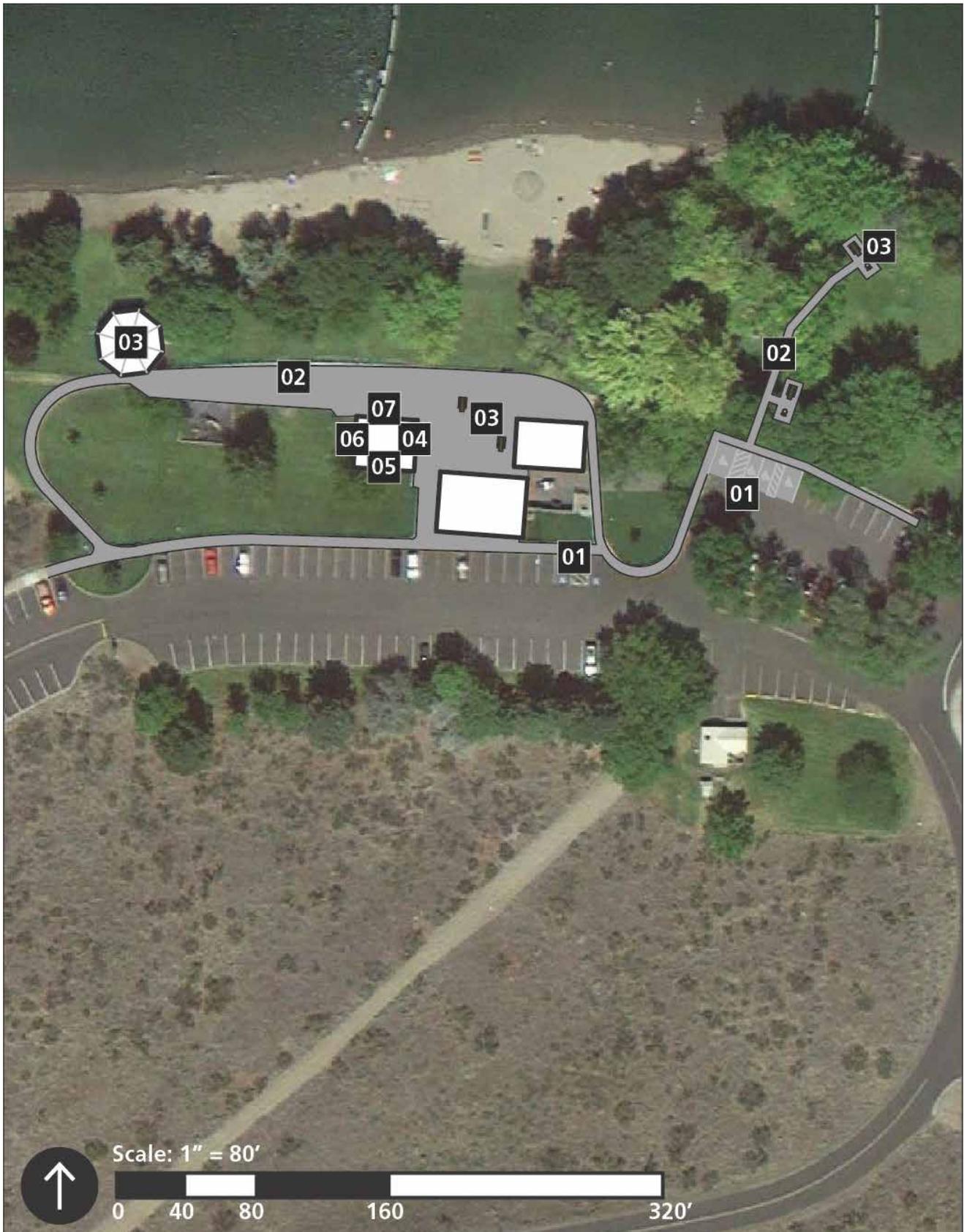
Women's Restroom

- 1) Install braille signage on latch side of the restroom door with tactile characters between 48" and 60" above the floor. Clear floor space below this sign shall be 18" by 18" minimum.
- 2) Provide door pulls on both sides of the accessible toilet compartment door.
- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to provide 1 ½" inches between it and the bottom of the grab bar. The centerline of the dispenser shall be between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilet.
- 4) Cover water supply and drain-pipes under lavatories with insulation or reconfigure to prevent contact.
- 5) Relocate sink to provide 27" minimum height knee clearance that extends 11" minimum depth underneath the sink.
- 6) Relocate the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 7) Relocate mirror so that the bottom of the reflective surface is 40" maximum above the sink.
- 8) Alter the door so that it does not require a doorstop that would obstruct the doorway clear space.

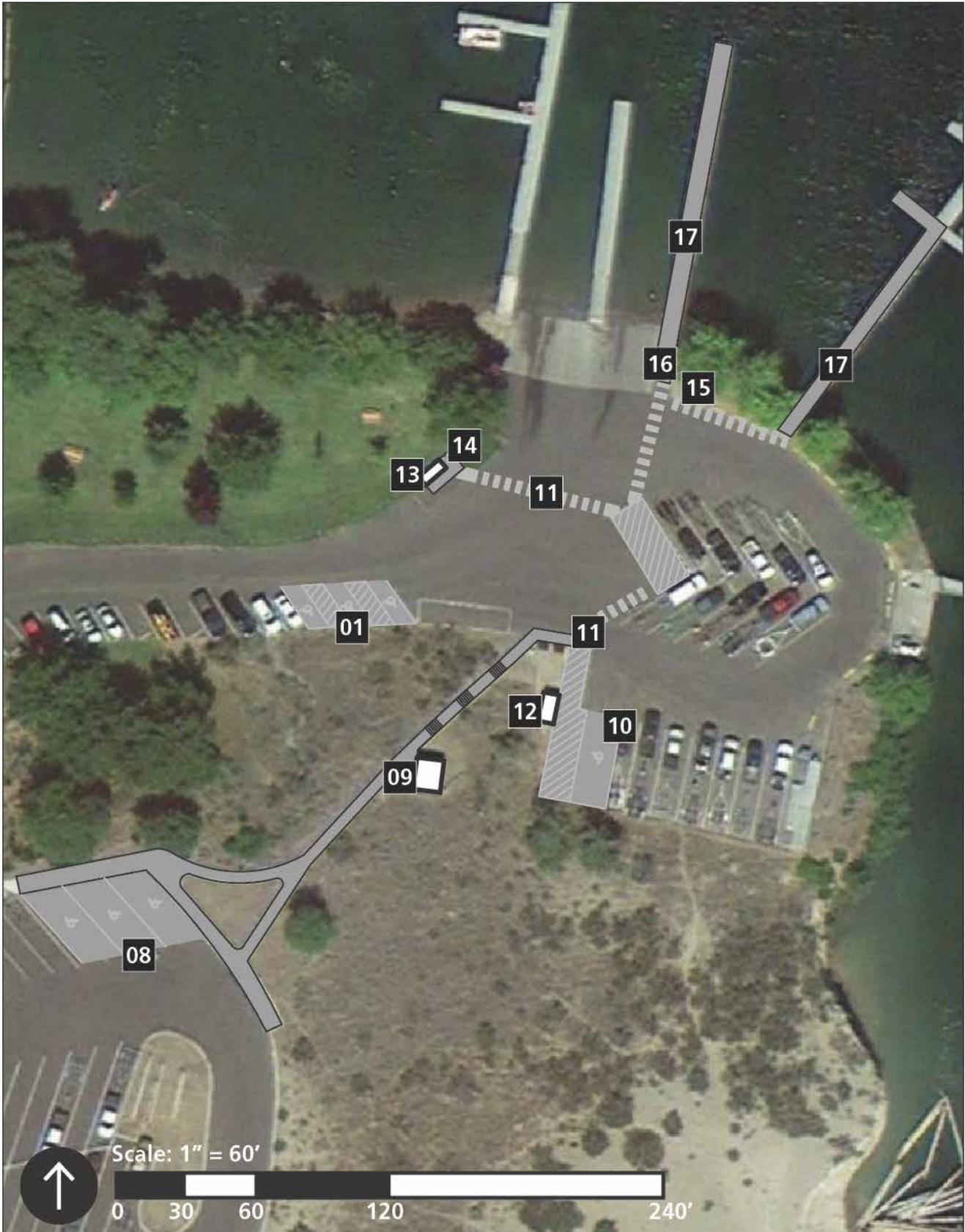
long-term

SPRING CANYON

Day Use Area Site Plan



Spring Canyon Boat Launch Area Site Plan



**Spring Canyon
North Loop Campground Site Plan**



**Spring Canyon
South Loop Campground Site Plan**



Spring Canyon Implementation Strategy

Spring Canyon is connected to all six key park experiences: shoreline recreation, other recreation opportunities, human interactions with surrounding landscape, distinct geographic provinces, westward expansion, and American Indian history. The large site is a short drive from the town of Grand Coulee, and its dispersed facilities include a large, multiple loop campground serving car and group camping. There is also a picnic and day use area with beach access and a boat launch. The picnic area is located adjacent to park operational facilities where visitors can access park information. The three campground loops are distributed up and down the hill, with a group camping area near the shoreline, a middle loop in a steeper portion of the hill, and a flatter loop on a rise. Spring Canyon provides opportunities for visitors to experience lake-and-shoreline-based recreational opportunities and learn about the American Indian and geologic history of the Columbia River and surrounding region.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (by day use area)

- 1) Regrade accessible parking stalls and access aisles to have a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Potentially relocate one or more of the stalls closer to the boat launch.
- 2) Provide an accessible parking sign on each stall, 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the sign.
- 3) Improve the curb ramp to have a maximum cross slope of 2%.

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at day use area)

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking, comfort station, and picnic facilities to be at a 5% maximum running slope wherever possible. Segment lengths of up to 50' where running slope is between 5% and 8.33% are permitted. Segment lengths of up to 30' where running slope is between 8.33% and 10% are also permitted. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Provide resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment over 5%, regardless of length. Resting intervals shall be a minimum of 60" in length with a 2% cross slope in all directions.

long-term

03 Picnic Facilities (at day use area)

- 1) Improve 20% of the picnic tables to be accessible, with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables. The surface underneath and around accessible picnic tables shall be firm and stable. Disperse accessible picnic tables to provide different types of picnicking experiences (e.g., sun, shade, near water, group site).
- 2) Improve 20% of grills to be accessible, with cooking surfaces between 15" and 34" above the ground. Provide 48" minimum width and clear ground space on all usable sides of each grill.
- 3) Establish a clear ground space 72" by 48" minimum at each water hydrant, with the long side of the space adjoining the accessible path. The water spout shall be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.
- 4) Relocate the trash and recycling receptacles to accessible locations with 36" by 48" clear space from a forward approach, or 30" by 60" for a parallel approach with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 5) To the extent practicable, improve or replace at least two trash and recycling receptacles so that they are operable with a closed fist and 5 pounds of force or less.

long-term

04 Outdoor Rinsing Showers (at day use area)

- 1) Provide a clear ground space underneath the shower, 60" by 60" minimum with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Provide at least one hand-held spray unit located between 15" and 48" from the ground. If vandalism is a concern, the shower hose can be replaced with a fixed showerhead.
- 3) Relocate push controls to be between 15" and 48" from the ground.

long-term

05 Men's Restroom (at day use area)

- 1) As best practice, provide a urinal that is a minimum of 13.5" deep.
- 2) Relocate the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 3) Lower the baby changing station so that its pull-down handle is no higher than 48" and once open, its working surface is 34" maximum above the floor.

mid-term

06 Women's Restroom (at day use area)

- 1) Relocate the rear wall grab bar to be between 33" and 36" from the floor with a minimum of 24" of its length towards the open side of the toilet measured from its centerline.
- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet measured to the centerline of the dispenser, with the dispenser outlet between 15" and 19" above the floor.
- 3) Relocate the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 4) Lower the mirror so that its bottom edge is no more than 40" above the floor.
- 5) Lower the baby changing station so that its pull-down handle is no higher than 48" and once open, its working surface is 34" maximum above the floor.

mid-term

07 Public Telephone (at day use area)

- 1) Lower the telephone so that controls and depositories are no higher than 48" above the ground.
- 2) Replace the telephone unit with a TTY capable model or permanently affix a TTY unit adjacent to the telephone.

long-term

08 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at upper boat launch parking area)

- 1) Stripe three accessible oversized-vehicle parking stalls at 16' minimum width. As best practice, make at least one of these 20' minimum in width to accommodate recreational vehicles. The surface shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant, with a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign.

long-term

09 Fish Cleaning Station (near boat launch area)

- 1) Establish an accessible route between the upper accessible parking stalls and the fish cleaning station, or relocate the fish cleaning station to an accessible route. If the former is chosen, a curb cut is needed at the upper parking lot.
- 2) Provide a clear floor space at the work surface, 30" by 48" minimum for a forward approach with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) Provide a work surface between 28" and 34" above the floor.
- 4) Provide sprayers operable between 15" and 48" in height, with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

10 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (near boat launch)

- 1) Raise the accessible parking signs to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

mid-term

11 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (near boat launch)

- 1) Improve routes between accessible parking stalls, fee station, life jacket station, water hydrant, and boating facilities to be firm and stable with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

12 Pit Toilet (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve the access ramp by reducing the running slope to be no more than 5% or by installing handrails.

long-term

13 Fee station (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve the surface at the fee station to be firm, stable, and slip resistant with a 30" by 48" minimum forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions, or relocate the fee station to an accessible location.
- 2) Provide an unobstructed fee envelope station and dog bag dispenser between 15" and 48" above the ground.

long-term

14 Water Hydrant (at boat launch)

- 1) Provide a clear ground space 72" by 48" minimum at each water hydrant, with the long side of the space adjoining the accessible path. The space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.
- 2) Ensure that the spout height is between 28" and 36" above the ground.

long-term

15 Life Jacket Station (at boat launch)

- 1) Relocate the life jacket station to accessible locations on a firm and stable surface that provides a forward approach of 30" by 48" minimum. OR Improve the route from the accessible parking stall to the life jacket station.

long-term

16 Interpretive Waysides (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve the approach to the waysides by removing any change in level greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge. Ensure that the clear ground space is a firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Improve all waysides to have 24-point minimum text, avoid the use of italics and all caps, and use high contrast images and text.

long-term

17 Recreational Boating Facilities

- 1) Provide a gangway with a maximum slope of 8.33% or one that is at least 30' long for facilities that accommodate less than 25 boats.
- 2) Improve at least one boat dock or install a new boat dock that is 60" minimum in width, with openings in the planks no greater than ½", and 60" wide minimum continuous clear openings on the sides of the boat slips every 10'. Refer to ABAAS F235 for the correct number of accessible boat slips to be provided.
- 3) Improve the boarding pier or install a new pier that is 60" minimum in width, with openings in the planks no greater than ½".

long-term

18 Fee Station (at north loop campground)

- 1) Pave a 16' minimum width accessible loading zone next to the fee station. It shall be 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Provide a 30" by 48" minimum forward approach at the kiosk at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 3) Ensure that all campground materials at the fee station use 24-point minimum text, avoid the use of italics and all caps, and use high contrast images and text.

long-term

19 Public Telephone (at north loop campground)

- 1) Lower the telephone so that controls and depositories are no higher than 48" above the ground.
- 2) Replace the telephone unit with a TTY capable model or permanently affix a TTY unit adjacent to the telephone.

long-term

20 Camping Facilities

- 1) Improve six additional campsites to be accessible, with camping facilities compliant with ABAAS F244 and 1011-1014. Refer to scoping requirements for the correct number of accessible RV and tent campsites.
- 2) Connect all camping features such as tent platforms, picnic tables, grills and comfort stations with routes compliant with ABAAS 1016.

mid-term

21 Campsite #20 (at north loop campground)

- 1) By adding fill material or through other means, raise the fire-building surface of the accessible grill to be 9" minimum in height above the ground.
- 2) Review standard operating procedures to ensure that at least 36" of clearance is provided between moveable picnic tables.
- 3) Provide a firm and stable tent pad surface with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions and 36" of clear ground space on all usable sides of tent pads and tent platforms.

mid-term

22 Water Hydrant (near campsite #20 at north loop campground)

- 1) Establish a clear ground space 72" by 48" minimum at each water hydrant, with the long side of the space adjoining the accessible path. The space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.
- 2) Provide water hydrants that are operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

23 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at north loop campground)

- 1) Establish a firm and stable, outdoor recreation access route between accessible parking, the pit toilet, group campsite, water hydrants, and the comfort station at 36" minimum width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope wherever possible. Segment lengths of up to 50' where running slope is between 5% and 8.33% are permitted. Segment lengths of up to 30'

where running slope is between 8.33% and 10% are also permitted. No segment shall be steeper than 10% running slope. Ensure resting intervals are provided at the top and bottom of each segment where running slope is over 5%, regardless of length.

long-term

24 Men's and Women's Restrooms (comfort station at north loop campground)

- 1) Improve the route from accessible parking to the comfort station by removing obstacles greater than ¼" or 1/2" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Provide at least one wheelchair compartment in each restroom. They shall be 56" by 60" minimum with accessible toilets, grab bars, and accessory items.
- 3) Ensure other restroom features are accessible, including sinks, urinals, and accessory items.

mid-term

25 Group Campsite (at north loop campground, group site #1)

- 1) By adding fill material, raise the fire-building surface of the grill to be 9" minimum above the ground. Provide a cooking surface that is between 26" and 30" above the ground.
- 2) Establish a clear ground space 72" by 48" minimum at each water hydrant, with the long side of the space adjoining the accessible path. The space shall be located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.
- 3) Provide water hydrants that are operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 4) Improve 20% of the picnic tables to be accessible (a minimum of two), with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables. Disperse accessible picnic tables to provide different types of picnicking experiences.
- 5) Improve the walking surfaces between campsite features to be firm and stable.

long-term

26 Group Campsite (at north loop campground, group site #2)

- 1) Establish an outdoor recreation accessible route between parking and camping facilities.
- 2) Improve all thresholds between surfaces to be ½" maximum.
- 3) Establish a clear ground space 72" by 48" minimum at the water hydrant, with the long side of the space adjoining the accessible path. The space shall be

located so that the water spout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.

- 4) Provide water hydrants with operable parts between 15" and 48" above the ground and water spouts between 28" and 36" above the ground. If feasible, provide water hydrants that are operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 5) By adding fill material, raise the fire-building surface of the grill to be 9" minimum above the ground.

long-term

27

Outdoor Recreation Access Route (at south loop campground)

- 1) Improve curb ramps to have a maximum running slope of 8.33% and a maximum cross slope of 2%. Curb ramp flares shall have a maximum running slope of 10%. Install curb ramps where needed.
- 2) Establish a firm and stable, outdoor recreation access route between accessible parking, campsites, comfort station, and picnic facilities at 36" minimum width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope wherever possible. Segment lengths of up to 50' where running slope is between 5% and 8.33% are permitted. Segment lengths of up to 30' where running slope is between 8.33% and 10% are also permitted. No segment shall be steeper than 10% running slope. Ensure resting intervals are provided at the top and bottom of each segment with a running slope over 5%, regardless of length.

long-term

28

Campsites #44 and #46 (at south loop campground)

- 1) Provide a minimum of 36" clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables.

mid-term

29

Men's Restroom (at south loop campground)

- 1) Add a handle to the external door that is operable with a closed fist.
- 2) As best practice, relocate the urinal to be a maximum of 17" above the floor.

mid-term

30 Women's Restroom (at south loop campground)

- 1) Add a handle to the external door that is operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Relocate toilet flusher to the approach side or replace the toilet with an accessible unit.
- 3) Relocate the coat hook to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

mid-term

31 Drinking Fountain (at south loop campground near comfort station)

- 1) Provide a tall drinking fountain with a spout outlet between 38" and 43" above the ground.

mid-term

32 Picnic Facilities (at lower section of south loop campground)

- 1) Improve 20% of the picnic tables to be accessible (a minimum of two), with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum, extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance, and 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions around all usable sides of the tables. Disperse accessible picnic tables to provide different types of picnicking experiences.

long-term

33 Men's Restroom (at lower section of south loop campground)

- 1) Install a new rear wall grab bar, 36" minimum in length, between 33" and 36" from the floor, and with a minimum of 24" of its length towards the open side of the toilet measured from its centerline.

mid-term

34 Women's Restroom (at lower section of south loop campground)

- 1) Install a new rear wall grab bar, 36" minimum in length, between 33" and 36" from the floor, and with a minimum of 24" of its length towards the open side of the toilet measured from its centerline.
- 2) Relocate toilet flusher to the approach side or replace the toilet with an accessible unit.

mid-term

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LAKE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL RECREATION AREA POLICIES, PRACTICES, COMMUNICATION, AND TRAINING

Park Features



Implementation Strategy

Park policies and practices are specific to the park unit and provide guidance for reaching desired outcomes. Park policies are defined courses of action adopted by the park, while park practices are those habitual and/or customary performances of operations that the park employs.

Posting and Publications

01 Accessibility Flyers Posted in Common Areas

- 1) Place posters in common areas of staff and visitor buildings that provide accessibility-related information, including requirements, contacts, questions, and how to file a complaint.

immediate

02 Publications

- 1) Provide audio described publications.
- 2) Provide large-print format publications. Use a minimum readable typeface at 18-point font. Align flush left and rag right. Avoid hyphens. Use black or white type color and avoid red text. Avoid italicized and underlined text. Provide graphics with at least 70% contrast.
- 3) Add accessibility information in all publications, as it relates to services, activities, and programs.

mid-term

Staff Training and Park Protocols

03 Accessibility Awareness Training

- 1) Provide ongoing accessibility awareness training for all staff, including permanent and nonpermanent employees.

short-term

04 Accessible Facilities and Maintenance Training

- 1) Provide ongoing training for maintenance staff on planning, maintaining and constructing accessible facilities, including but not limited to restrooms, walks and trails, door pressure requirements, assistive devices, accessible routes, and universal design principles.

short-term

05 Accessibility for Project Managers Training

- 1) Provide ongoing training for project managers to address project accessibility requirements, (e.g., entering accessibility projects in Project Management Information System (PMIS), understanding universal design principles, overseeing quality control of projects and designs)

short-term

06 Accessible Interpretive Training

- 1) Provide ongoing training for the Interpretation and Education Division. Topics may include program evaluation for accessibility compliance; useful websites; service animals; other power-driven mobility devices (OPDMD); live audio description programming; accessibility specification for interpretive tactile models and maps; availability of assistive technologies; universal design principles; visitor services and communication about accessibility. It is also important to provide regular and ongoing visitor information and interpretive staff training in using and distributing wheelchairs and assistive technology, such as assistive listening devices, T-coil hearing loops, neck loops, and text telephone machines.

short-term

07 Communication with Law Enforcement

- 1) Provide a standard operation procedure that outlines methods for law enforcement to communicate with a person with a disability.

short-term

08 Emergency Preparedness

- 1) Develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for assisting people with disabilities in the case of an emergency.

short-term

09 Movable Seating

- 1) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for movable cubicles and conference rooms, so there is adequate clear space and accessible routes to all elements in a room or building. Post a map of an accessible layout and instructions for use of the space.

- 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for movable seating arrangements and moving things to create an accessible route and maintain integrated accessible seating. Post a map of an accessible layout and instructions for use of the space.

mid-term

10 Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices (OPDMDs)

- 1) Provide guidance or policy outlining use of other power-driven mobility devices within the park.

mid-term

11 Service Animals

- 1) Provide guidance or policy regarding service animals within the park.

mid-term

Audio and Visual Programs

12 Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs)

- 1) Purchase assistive listening transmitters and devices. Provide assistive listening devices at visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours with audio components.
- 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for checking out and returning assistive listening devices.
- 3) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance describing protocol for use of assistive listening devices and for cleaning and maintaining all devices.
- 4) Provide signage and information about device availability where programs are offered. Verbally inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available. Add information to all publications and communications.

mid-term

13 Live Audio Description

- 1) Provide live audio descriptions on guided interpretive tours when needed.

long-term

14 Open Captioning and Audio Description

- 1) Provide open captioning on videos and indicate its availability on the website.
- 2) Provide audio description of all images being shown on the videos.

long-term

15 T-Coil Hearing Loops or Neck Loops

- 1) Purchase T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available and provide information on how to check them out. Add signs in appropriate locations and information in all publications provide program information that T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are available.
- 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning T-coil hearing loops and neck loops.
- 3) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance describing protocol for pre-and post-inspection of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops, and cleaning and maintenance of all devices.

long-term

16 Text Telephone (TTY) Machines

- 1) Provide a TTY machine at all locations where there is a public telephone.
- 2) Include TTY number on publications and on website with the park contact information and phone number
- 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing use and protocol for TTY machines. Address cleaning and maintenance of all devices.

long-term

Visitor Information

17 Communication

- 1) Provide park e-mail address and telephone number on website and in publications for questions: denise_bausch@nps.gov.
- 2) Develop an accessibility guide for Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area that outlines accessible services, activities, and programs.

mid-term

18 Outreach

- 1) Conduct outreach via social media (Pinterest, Facebook, Snapchat, Twitter, etc.) to describe accessible programs, services, and activities available at the park.

mid-term

- 2) Conduct outreach via hard media and other advertising methods to describe accessible programs, services, and activities available at the park.
- 3) Contact groups with disabilities directly to inform them about the accessible programs, services, and activities that have become available at the park, as solutions are implemented.

- 4) Contact and reach out to groups with disabilities to determine appropriate ways to involve them in park accessibility improvement projects as they occur (case-by-case basis).

long-term

19

Reservations

- 1) On the park website, identify the following Federal Relay Service phone numbers: Voice (1-866-377-8642), Voice Carry Over (1-877-877-6280), Speech-to-Speech (1-877-877-8982), and Telebraille (1-866-893-8340). Note that for some of these services (Voice and Voice Carry Over) a user may also dial 711.

short-term

- 2) Provide online reservation system built into provider's website. Provide accessible formats for making reservations through Federal Relay Service, Text Telephone, Video Phone, etc.

mid-term

- 3) For each park area that requires a reservation, provide information on website reservation systems about accessible services and facilities.

long-term

20

Signage

- 1) Provide signage at visitor center that states availability of accessible alternative formats.

mid-term

21

Website

- 1) Provide information on website that accessible programs, services, and activities are available, including, but not limited to, audio description, assistive listening devices, Braille/tactile features, accessible tours, open captioning, trails, etc.

short-term

- 2) Ensure park websites are Section 508 compliant. Provide a manual switch on all websites to enable changing font size. Provide flush left and rag right alignment. Avoid hyphens. Use black or white type color. Avoid the use of red or green text. Avoid italicized and underlined text. Avoid use of all caps or italics within the information. Provide graphics with at least 70% contrast. Provide Word documents as an alternative to PDF files.

mid-term

Tours, Programs, and Special Events

22 Tours (Guided and Self-Guided), Educational Programs, and Special Events

- 1) Provide, upon request, visitor information in alternative formats such as large print and audio descriptions for tours, educational programs, and special events. Provide alternative formats on park website and in publications at visitor center.
- 2) Provide information on the physical conditions of tours, education programs, and special events (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.). Provide in a publication and/or on a website.
- 3) Provide designated stopping points or resting areas for tours, education programs, or special events that have a 2% maximum cross and running slopes, firm and stable surfaces, and a minimum of 30" by 48" clear space.

long-term

23 Sign Language Interpreters

- 1) Develop a process for requesting sign language interpreters. Provide interpreters when requested at least five days prior to an event.
- 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for contacting and scheduling sign language interpreters.

mid-term

24 Special Events

- 1) Provide a process for visitors to call in and request a sign language interpreter at least five days prior to an event. Provide assistive listening devices and a T-coil or neck loop system. Post signage indicating devices are available for special events. Provide large print of handouts or waivers being provided.
- 2) Provide information on how people can contact the park for accommodations for special events and release announcements in a variety of accessible formats (e.g., large-print flyers, electronic accessible PDF files, etc.).

- 3) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for how to include accessibility information and accommodations requests on event announcements.

short-term

Concessions and Partnerships

25 Park Partner, Lessee, and Concessionaire Services, Activities, and Programs

- 1) Prepare a standard operating procedure for lessees and park partners about providing accessible programs, services, and activities within the park unit.
- 2) Develop and distribute a standard operating procedure that provides guidance to outside groups regarding accessibility for presentations and for providing assistive listening devices and other accessibility related items.

mid-term

- 3) Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards apply to all lands funded by the federal government. Communication will take place between park partner concessioners and the federal government to ensure accessible services, activities, and programs are provided.

long-term

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CONCLUSION

Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area is committed to providing all visitors the opportunity to connect with and learn about the Park's unique natural, cultural, and recreational resources. Accessibility improvements identified in the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) will make it easier for individuals with cognitive, hearing, vision, and mobility disabilities to discover, understand, and enjoy the range of experiences available at the park. Implementation of the plan will ensure that Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area will continue to work towards accommodating all park visitors while sustaining its legacy to preserve and protect natural ecosystems and cultural resources while providing lake access and recreational opportunities to park visitors.

The SETP for Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area is a living document intended to be used as a guiding reference for the park as it implements accessibility upgrades and documents accessibility accomplishments. As barriers to accessibility are removed and/or improved, the changes will be updated in this plan. The park will conduct periodic reviews to evaluate and update conditions to reflect accomplishments and to document new programs or other changes that occur over time. Revisions to the plan may include conducting additional assessments for areas not originally conducted as a part of this plan.

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

For visitors with mobility impairments, access will be improved from the moment they enter the park. Facilities, as well as numerous programs, services, and activities the park has to offer will be more universally accessible. Experiences such as accessing the lake, hiking along scenic trails, viewing wildlife and birds from overlooks and vistas, camping along the lake, picnicking with friends and family, and learning about the human history and environment of the park, will be enhanced.

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

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

APPENDIX A: ACCESSIBILITY LAWS, STANDARDS, GUIDELINES, AND NPS POLICIES APPLICABLE TO LAKE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

As a national park, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area is required to comply with specific federal laws that mandate that discriminatory barriers be removed to provide equal opportunities to persons with disabilities. The following laws, design guidelines, and Director's Orders specifically pertain to Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area.

LAWS AND STANDARDS

A law is a principle and regulation established in a community by some authority and applicable to its people, whether in the form of legislation or of custom and policies recognized and enforced by judicial decision. A standard is something considered by an authority or by general consent as a basis of comparison; an approved model. It is a specific low-level mandatory control that helps enforce and support a law.

Architectural Barriers Act of 1968

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

The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 requires physical access to facilities designed, built, altered, or leased with federal funds. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) are the design guidelines used as the basis for enforcement of the law. The UFAS regulations were adopted in 1984. Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) were revised and adopted in November 2005. Four federal agencies are responsible for the standards: the Department of Defense, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the General Services Administration, and the US Postal Service. The United States Access Board was created to enforce the Architectural Barriers Act, which it does through the investigation of complaints. Anyone concerned about the accessibility of a facility that may have received federal funds can easily file a complaint with the United States Access Board.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

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

To the extent that section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 applies to departments and agencies of the federal government, the parks operated by the National Park Service are subject to the provisions of that statute. As will be discussed below, both section 504 and the Architectural Barriers Act require the application of stringent access standards to new construction and the alteration of existing facilities. The Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978 (PL 95-602) extends the scope of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112) to

include Executive Branch agencies of the federal government. As amended, section 504 states:

Section 504: No otherwise qualified handicapped individual in the United States, as defined in Section 504(6), shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance or under any program or activity conducted by any Executive agency or by the United States Postal Service. The head of each such agency shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the amendments to this section made by the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Act of 1973. Copies of any proposed regulation shall be submitted to appropriate authorizing committees of Congress, and such regulation may take effect no earlier than the thirtieth day after the date on which such regulation is so submitted to such committees.

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

Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

<http://www.section508.gov/>

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

Accessibility Standards for Outdoor Developed Areas

<http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/recreation-facilities/outdoor-developed-areas/final-guidelines-for-outdoor-developed-areas>

Achieving accessibility in outdoor environments has long been a source of inquiry due to challenges and constraints posed by terrain, the degree of development, construction practices and materials, and other factors. The new provisions address access to trails, picnic and camping areas, viewing areas, beach access routes, and other components of outdoor developed areas on federal sites when newly built or altered. They also provide

exceptions for situations where terrain and other factors make compliance impracticable. In 2013, this final rule amended the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines by adding scoping and technical requirements for camping facilities, picnic facilities, viewing areas, trails, and beach access routes constructed or altered by or on behalf of federal agencies. The final rule ensures that these facilities are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. The final rule applies to the following federal agencies and their components that administer outdoor areas developed for recreational purposes: Department of Agriculture (Forest Service); Department of Defense (Army Corps of Engineers); and Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service). The final rule also applies to nonfederal entities that construct or alter recreation facilities on federal land on behalf of the federal agencies pursuant to a concession contract, partnership agreement, or similar arrangement.

Accessibility Standards for Shared Use Paths

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

Shared use paths provide a means of off-road transportation and recreation for various users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, skaters, and others, including people with disabilities. In its rulemaking on public rights-of-way and on trails and other outdoor developed areas, comments from the public urged the board to address access to shared use paths because they are distinct from sidewalks and trails. Shared use paths, unlike most sidewalks, are physically separated from streets by an open space or barrier. They also differ from trails because they are designed not just for recreation purposes but for transportation as well. In response, the board is supplementing its rulemaking on public rights-of-way to also cover shared use paths. The proposed rights-of-way guidelines, which address access to sidewalks, streets, and other pedestrian facilities, provide requirements for pedestrian access routes, including specifications for route width, grade, cross slope, surfaces, and other features. The board proposes to apply these and other relevant requirements to shared-use paths as well. This supplementary rulemaking also would add provisions tailored to shared-use paths into the rights-of-way guidelines.

Draft Accessibility Standards for Public Rights-of-Way

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

Sidewalks, street crossings, and other elements in the public right-of-way can pose challenges to accessibility. The United States Access Board's ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines focus mainly on facilities on sites. While they address certain features common to public sidewalks, such as curb ramps, further guidance is necessary to address conditions and constraints unique to public rights-of-way. The board is developing new guidelines for public rights-of-way that will address various issues, including access for blind pedestrians at street crossings, wheelchair access to on-street parking, and various constraints posed by space limitations, roadway design practices, slope, and terrain. The

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

Effective Communication

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

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

The purpose of the effective communication rules is to ensure that the person with a vision, hearing, or speech disability can communicate with, receive information from, and convey information to, the covered entity.

Covered entities must provide auxiliary aids and services when needed to communicate effectively with people who have communication disabilities.

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

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

Reasonable Accommodations

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

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

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

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

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

Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices

<http://www.ada.gov/regs2010/ADAREgs2010.htm>

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

Service Animals

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

34.104 Definitions: Service animal means any dog (or miniature horse as outlined below) that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the handler's disability. Examples of work or tasks include, but are not limited to, assisting individuals who are blind or have low vision with navigation and other tasks, alerting individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing to the presence of people or sounds, providing nonviolent protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, assisting an individual during a seizure, alerting individuals to the presence

of allergens, retrieving items such as medicine or the telephone, providing physical support and assistance with balance and stability to individuals with mobility disabilities, and helping persons with psychiatric and neurological disabilities by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors. The crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship do not constitute work or tasks for the purposes of this definition.

- a. General. Generally, a public entity shall modify its policies, practices, or procedures to permit the use of a service animal by an individual with a disability.
- b. Exceptions. A public entity may ask an individual with a disability to remove a service animal from the premises if-
 - i. The animal is out of control and the animal's handler does not take effective action to control it; or
 - ii. The animal is not housebroken.
- c. If an animal is properly excluded. If a public entity properly excludes a service animal under § 35.136(b), it shall give the individual with a disability the opportunity to participate in the service, program, or activity without having the service animal on the premises.
- d. Animal under handler's control. A service animal shall be under the control of its handler. A service animal shall have a harness, leash, or other tether, unless either the handler is unable because of a disability to use a harness, leash, or other tether, or the use of a harness, leash, or other tether would interfere with the service animal's safe, effective performance of work or tasks, in which case the service animal must be otherwise under the handler's control (e.g., voice control, signals, or other effective means).
- e. Care or supervision. A public entity is not responsible for the care or supervision of a service animal.
- f. Inquiries. A public entity shall not ask about the nature or extent of a person's disability, but may make two inquiries to determine whether an animal qualifies as a service animal. A public entity may ask if the animal is required because of a disability and what work or task the animal has been trained to perform. A public entity shall not require documentation, such as proof that the animal has been certified, trained, or licensed as a service animal. Generally, a public entity may not make these inquiries about a service animal when it is readily apparent that an animal is trained to do work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability (e.g., the dog is observed guiding an individual who is blind or has low vision, pulling a person's wheelchair, or providing assistance with stability or balance to an individual with an observable mobility disability).
- g. Access to areas of a public entity. Individuals with disabilities shall be permitted to be accompanied by their service animals in all areas of a public entity's facilities where members of the public, participants in services, programs or activities, or invitees, as relevant, are allowed to go.
- h. Surcharges. A public entity shall not ask or require an individual with a disability to pay a surcharge, even if people accompanied by pets are

required to pay fees, or to comply with other requirements generally not applicable to people without pets. If a public entity normally charges individuals for the damage they cause, an individual with a disability may be charged for damage caused by his or her service animal.

- i. Miniature horses.
 - i. Reasonable modifications. A public entity shall make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures to permit the use of a miniature horse by an individual with a disability if the miniature horse has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of the individual with a disability.
 - ii. Assessment factors. In determining whether reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures can be made to allow a miniature horse into a specific facility, a public entity shall consider
 - 1. The type, size, and weight of the miniature horse and whether the facility can accommodate these features;
 - 2. Whether the handler has sufficient control of the miniature horse;
 - 3. Whether the miniature horse is housebroken; and
 - 4. Whether the miniature horse's presence in a specific facility compromises legitimate safety requirements that are necessary for safe operation.
- j. Other requirements. Paragraphs 35.136 (c) through (h) of this section, which apply to service animals, shall also apply to miniature horses.

Section 17.549 Program Accessibility: Discrimination Prohibited

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

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

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

Section 17.550 Program Accessibility: Existing Facilities

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

(a) General. The agency shall operate each program or activity so that the program or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. This paragraph does not:

- (1) Necessarily require the agency to make each of its existing facilities or every part of a facility accessible to and usable by people with disabilities;
- (2) In the case of historic preservation programs, require the agency to take any action that would result in a substantial impairment of significant historic features of an historic property; or
- (3) Require the agency to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. In those circumstances where agency personnel believe that the proposed action would fundamentally alter the program or activity or would result in undue financial and administrative burdens, the agency has the burden of proving that compliance with §17.550(a) would result in such an alteration or burdens. The decision that compliance would result in such alteration or burdens must be made by the agency head or his or her designee after considering all agency resources available for use in the funding and operation of the conducted program or activity, and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion. If an action would result in such an alteration or such burdens, the agency shall take any other action that would not result in such an alteration or such burdens but would nevertheless ensure that handicapped persons receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

(b) Methods.

- (1) **General.** The agency may comply with the requirements of this section through such means as redesign of equipment, reassignment of services to accessible locations, assignment of aides to beneficiaries, home visits, delivery of services at alternate accessible sites, alteration of existing facilities and construction of new facilities, use of accessible rolling stock, or any other methods that result in making its programs or activities readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. The agency is not required to make structural changes in existing facilities where other methods are effective in achieving compliance with this section. The agency, in making alterations to existing buildings, shall meet accessibility requirements to the extent compelled by the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended (42 USC 4151–4157) and any regulations implementing it. In choosing among available methods for meeting the requirements of this section, the agency shall give priority to those methods that offer programs and activities to qualified handicapped persons in the most integrated setting appropriate.
- (2) **Historic preservation programs.** In meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section in historic preservation programs, the agency shall give priority to methods that provide physical access to handicapped persons. In cases where a physical alteration to an historic property is not required because of paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, alternative, methods of achieving program accessibility include:
 - (i) Using audio-visual materials and devices to depict those portions of an historic property that cannot otherwise be made accessible;
 - (ii) Assigning persons to guide people with disabilities into or through portions of historic properties that cannot otherwise be made accessible; or
 - (iii) Adopting other innovative methods.

- (3) **Recreation programs.** In meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) in recreation programs, the agency shall provide that the program or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. When it is not reasonable to alter natural and physical features, accessibility may be achieved by alternative methods as noted in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

Section 17.551 Program Accessibility: New Construction and Alterations

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

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

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE DIRECTOR’S ORDERS AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES

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

Director’s Order 16A

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

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

Director’s Order 42

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

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

1. to increase employee awareness and technical understanding of accessibility requirements

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

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

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

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

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

GUIDELINES

A guideline is an indication of a future course of action. It consists of recommended, nonmandatory controls that help support standards or serve as a reference when no applicable standard is in place.

Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media

<http://www.nps.gov/hfc/accessibility/>

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

APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accessibility assessment: A process in which physical and programmatic barriers to accessibility are identified at a park unit.

Accessibility assessment team: This group is a subgroup of the Interdisciplinary Design Team (see definition below) and includes an accessibility specialist and/or technician, coordinators, a regional representative, the primary facilitator for the process, architect, engineer and/or landscape architect, and typically the chiefs of interpretation, resources management, and facilities management.

Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan: A tool that establishes a methodical process for identifying and improving parkwide access and proposes strategies for implementing the plan over time, in a manner consistent with park requirements and protocols.

Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard (ABAAS): Standards issued under the Architectural Barriers Act apply to facilities designed, built, altered, or leased with certain federal funds. Passed in 1968, the Architectural Barriers Act is one of the first laws to address access to the built environment. The law applies to federal buildings, including post offices, social security offices, federal courthouses and prisons, and national parks.

Barrier: Architectural and programmatic obstacles to accessibility that make it difficult, and sometimes impossible, for people with disabilities to maneuver, understand, or experience.

Best practice: A method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means, and that is used as a benchmark for meeting accessibility requirements.

Consultation: A formal or informal process for discussing an action or process for implementing a solution, such as section 106 (cultural resource compliance), or design for an Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan.

Facility Management Software System (FMSS) work order: The process for documenting work needs and collecting information to aid the work scheduling and assignment process within the Facility Management Software System. Information collected should include labor, equipment and material costs, hours, types, and quantities.

Guideline: A guideline is an indication of a future course of action. It consists of recommended, nonmandatory controls that help support standards or serve as a reference when no applicable standard is in place.

Interdisciplinary design team: This team is composed of all the people involved in the workshop at the park unit, potentially including planning, design, and construction professionals; and interpretive, resource (natural and cultural), visitor safety, maintenance and accessibility specialists.

Key park experience: For the purpose of the SETP, key park experiences are those experiences that are iconic and essential for visitors to understand the purpose and significance of a given park unit. They are those experiences that are “musts” for all park visitors. Key park experiences can be identified through a consideration of park purpose, significance, interpretive themes, and those programs or activities highlighted in park communications.

Law: A law is a principle and regulation established in a community by some authority and applicable to its people, whether in the form of legislation or of custom and policies recognized and enforced by judicial decision.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Requirements: NEPA defines a process that federal agencies must follow when proposing to take actions that have environmental impacts. NEPA requires federal agencies to fully consider the impacts of proposals that would affect the human environment prior to deciding to take an action. NEPA also requires federal agencies to involve the interested and affected public in the decision-making process.

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

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

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

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

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

Project Management Information System (PMIS) Facility: A separate and individual building, structure, or other constructed real property improvement.

Project Management Information System (PMIS) Nonfacility: A project that includes anything not covered by the definition for PMIS facility

Project Management Information System (PMIS) # (number): A unique Project ID Number that is automatically generated when adding a new project into the Project Management Information System

Project planning team: This group is a subgroup of the interdisciplinary design team and includes DSC planners and PWR staff. This team collects baseline data, facilitates calls, develops the participant guide, plans for and facilitates the workshop, and produces the draft and final documents.

Readily achievable: Easily accomplished and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense.

Recommended solution: The action to eliminate the identified barrier.

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

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

Standard: A standard is something considered by an authority or by general consent as a basis of comparison; an approved model. It is a specific low level mandatory control that helps enforce and support a law.

Time frame: Time frames for implementation of a recommended solution are primarily based on park's ability of the park to complete the improvements within normal scheduling of park operations and planned projects. They describe when staff will eliminate the barrier. Recommended solutions are divided into four time frames including: immediate, short-term, mid-term, and long-term.

APPENDIX C: CONTRIBUTORS

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LAKE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL RECREATION AREA ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN AUGUST 2018

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



August 10, 2018

Approved

Date

Superintendent, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area



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.

LARO 606/147207



ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN OVERVIEW

LAKE ROOSEVELT

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