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DRAFT

Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

LAVA BEDS

NATIONAL MONUMENT | CA

AUG 2015

Executive Summary

The Lava Beds National Monument Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) includes major findings from the self-evaluation process, as well as a plan for improving accessibility parkwide. The SETP resulted from the work of a National Park Service (NPS) interdisciplinary design 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 priority park areas were developed, and 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 goal of a SETP is to design an effective plan to improve the park's accessibility by upgrading services, activities, and programs at park areas and to instill a culture around universal access by employing means to convey information to the widest population possible and by prioritizing ongoing staff training.

Following are the key park experiences and associated priority park areas addressed in the Lava Beds National Monument SETP:

- Geologic Processes of Lava Beds National Monument, Including Lava Tubes, Cinder Cones, Chimneys, and Other Geologic Features – visitor center, Mushpot Cave and Trail, Gillem's Camp and Trail, Petroglyph Point and Trail, Valentine Cave, Schonchin Butte Trail, and Fleener Chimneys.
- Features Related to the Modoc War – visitor center, Captain Jack's Stronghold, Gillem's Camp and Trail, Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail, Hospital Rock, Schonchin Butte Trail, and Canby's Cross.
- Wildlife and Native Vegetation – visitor center, Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, Captain Jack's Stronghold, Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout, Bunchgrass Pullout, Devils Homestead Pullout, Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater, Petroglyph Point and Trail, East and West Wildlife Overlooks, Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail, Schonchin Butte Trail, and Fleener Chimneys.
- Human History Extending Back to the Early Holocene Epoch, Including Petroglyphs, Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) History, and Ranching History, – visitor center, Mushpot Cave and Trail, Captain Jack's Stronghold, Gillem's Camp and Trail, Petroglyph Point and Trail, and Schonchin Butte Trail.

- Geologic Views, Landscapes, and Historical Landscapes – visitor center, Captain Jack’s Stronghold, Devils Homestead Pullout, Gillem’s Camp and Trail, Petroglyph Point and Trail, East and West Wildlife Overlooks, Balcony and Boulevard Caves Trail, Fleener Chimneys, and Schonchin Butte Trail.
- Wilderness – visitor center, Mushpot Cave and Trail, Captain Jack’s Stronghold, and Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater.

Overall, the same types of services, programs, and activities were found throughout park areas and assessment findings for these generally repeated from area to area, for both physical accessibility and program accessibility. More detailed accessibility improvements are recommended for each finding by area location.

Physical Accessibility

Recurring findings related to meeting physical accessibility requirements under the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) were generally for parking areas, accessible paths of travel, outdoor recreation routes, restrooms, picnic areas, hiking trails, and visitor information areas, such as kiosks, interpretive panels, and waysides, and included surfaces that were not firm and stable, and some slope measurements that exceeded maximums allowed. 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.

Other physical access issues where improvements are recommended include providing signed and marked parking for oversized vehicles, upgrading trailhead and cave areas, and improving pullouts and scenic overlooks along Route 10. In addition, services that are provided at the visitor center and Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater require repair or rehabilitation to make them more accessible. These services include information desks, book store, amphitheater, restrooms, and areas that support overnight camping accommodations.

Program Accessibility

Recurring findings related to meeting program accessibility requirements under ABAAS included individual elements of interpretive waysides, including font and contrast issues that require modifications to meet minimum size and readability standards. In general, interpretive panels, waysides, publications, guided and self-guided tours did not have alternate formats available, such as materials in braille, large print, audio, or electronic formats. Assistive listening devices were not available for 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 throughout the park, but present in the visitor center.

Though necessary at a larger scale as noted above, specific program areas that would better serve visitors with increased accessible formats include upgrades in educational and amphitheater programs at the Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater; guided tours at Mushpot Cave; and self-guided tours of the Gillem's Camp and Trail, and East and West Wildlife Overlooks. Upgrading exhibits at the visitor center is also recommended. Throughout the park, interpretive waysides will be accessible, with an increase in informational signage for caves and trails in various accessible formats.

Parkwide Accessibility

During the self-evaluation and assessment process, some of the more noteworthy parkwide accessibility challenges that were discussed by the planning team included: postings and publications, staff training and park protocols, audio and visual programs, visitor information and communication, tours, programs, and specials events.

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

Staff training is of primary importance, as creating parkwide accessibility requires staff awareness and understanding, as well as appropriate action to make or support accessible conditions. General training for all staff and regular, specific training for maintenance and interpretive staffs to upkeep physical and programmatic access is strongly advised. Conducting the assessment process with the park team was a step forward as it brought higher awareness and field training to staff and served to generate commitment toward embracing this ethic as a core value.

While improving accessibility across the board is important, park staff will need to consider which improvements in which park areas expand accessibility to the greatest numbers of park visitors with disabilities. In addition, suggested time frames for implementation and relative cost need to be factored in to decisions related to accessibility investments.

Lava Beds National Monument is striving to be inclusive and welcoming. The self-evaluation process identified a number of strengths. There is an increased general awareness of park staff. The park already communicates to the public via the park website as to what is accessible for people at the visitor center, caves, trails, overlooks, picnic areas, restrooms, and camping. The commitment to accessibility is also evident within the park in how facilities are retrofitted and how the construction and maintenance program continues to upgrade services and amenities (e.g., the parking stalls found throughout the park, accessible campsites at Indian Well Campground, and accessible picnic sites at Fleener Chimneys). Finally, the interpretive branch has already made strides in programmatic accessibility (e.g., tactile models, captioning, and updates to the interpretive waysides) and strives to increase accessibility in all programs and activities.



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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, Lava Beds National Monument, and other parks exist are due to 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. Today's generation of visitors has different needs and expectations, and the agency must adapt to meet these changing demands. Modern science and visitor trend analysis have provided new insight into the opportunities and challenges related to accessibility in the national park system. There are approximately 60 million people with disabilities in the United States today, with the number expected to rise to 71 million in upcoming years as the number of baby boomers (people 65 and older) rises. This information can help the service understand changing visitation patterns, the nexus between resource stewardship and accessibility, and the impacts of managing visitors, resources, and infrastructure with the threats of decreasing funding. Adequate planning can identify unique solutions to challenges and provide the service with a trajectory that is full of opportunity—for visitors now and for future generations. The National Park Service is committed to making all practicable efforts to make NPS facilities, programs, services, and employment opportunities accessible to and usable by all people, including those with disabilities.

Lava Beds National Monument Description

Lava Beds National Monument (Lava Beds) is located in a remote area of northern California in the beautiful Tule Lake Basin. Flanked by the Modoc National Forest and the Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge, the monument offers a dramatic blend of natural and cultural resources. Volcanic features, including hundreds of lava tube caves, make the park a living laboratory for geological research, as well as a mecca for cavers of all abilities.

The park includes three distinct ecological zones, abundant birdlife, and exceptional scenic views. Nearly 28,000 acres of the park are designated as wilderness. The quality of darkness in this isolated area makes the night sky one of the park's most impressive features.

Cultural resources include the outstanding ancient rock art at Petroglyph Point, as well as multiple sites with historic ties to the Modoc War. During this conflict in 1872–1873, a small band of Modoc Indians held off multiple regiments of the US Army from the safety of rugged volcanic terrain in an area known as Captain Jack's Stronghold.

These resources, combined with the stunning scenery and the remoteness of the park, make this national park system unit a magnificent place for visitors to learn natural and cultural history, view wildlife, and enjoy a unique and expansive landscape.

Lava Beds National Monument Purpose and Significance Statements

Lava Beds National Monument will complete a foundation document by 2016. Foundation documents provide basic guidance for planning and management decisions by identifying the park purpose, significance, and fundamental resources and values. The Lava Beds National Monument foundation plan will identify special mandates and administrative commitments and provide an assessment of park planning and data needs. The park purpose and significance below will be updated during the foundation document process. Understanding these elements helps set the stage for appropriately integrating accessibility into the overall park priorities and plans.

Park Purpose

Lava Beds National Monument protects and interprets volcanic and natural features of scientific interest and evidence of prehistoric and historic human settlement, use, and conflict.

Park Significance

- Lava Beds protects and interprets the largest concentration of lava tube caves in the continental United States, along with unique environments and cave-dependent species.
- Lava Beds protects and interprets objects, sites, and the rugged volcanic setting associated with the 1872–1873 Modoc War.
- Lava Beds contains archeological evidence of human occupation extending back to the early Holocene (10,000 years to present), such as exceptional rock art, consisting of regionally distinctive petroglyphs and pictographs, and a setting of continued significance to Modoc people as a part of their traditional homeland.
- Lava Beds protects and interprets outstanding, diverse, abundant, and well-preserved lava flows, cinder cones, spatter cones, Maar volcanoes, and other volcanic features associated with the Medicine Lake shield volcano.
- Lava Beds provides a wilderness experience in the unique volcanic landscape of the Great Basin and Cascade ecosystems.
- Lava Beds protects and manages native plant and animal species and processes representative of the transition zone for Great Basin and Cascade ecosystems.

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 (SETP) has been prepared to provide Lava Beds National Monument a tool for addressing overall needs associated with making the park accessible when viewed in its entirety. The plan is based in 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 considered priority park areas. Each priority park area was assessed to determine where barriers existed to participating 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 general public, including people with disabilities and organizations representing people with disabilities, will be invited to provide comments on this draft Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan process and findings.

Implementation of the Plan

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

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

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. Key park experiences are grounded in park legislation and can be identified through a consideration of park purpose, significance, interpretive themes, and those programs or activities highlighted in park communications. Based on input from NPS staff, the following key park experiences were identified at Lava Beds National Monument to ensure that planned improvements were prioritized to best increase overall access to the experiences available at Lava Beds National Monument.

- Geologic processes of Lava Beds National Monument, including lava tubes, cinder cones, chimneys, and other geologic features
- Features related to the Modoc War
- Wildlife and native vegetation
- Human history extending back to the early Holocene epoch, including petroglyphs, Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) history, and ranching history
- Geologic views, landscapes, and historical landscapes
- Wilderness

SELF-EVALUATION



Step 2: Identify All Park Areas Where Key Park Experiences Occur

After key park experiences were identified, the park areas where those experiences occur were determined. A park area is a location within a park regularly used by visitors and/or staff. The list of park areas within Lava Beds National Monument was considered and then areas were prioritized per criteria in step 3.

Step 3: Prioritize Park Areas

The criteria below were used to prioritize park areas for scheduling and completing assessments at this time:

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

The areas selected for assessment provide the best and greatest opportunities for the visiting public to access the key park experiences. Each key park experience is represented within the identified priority areas so that all key park experiences will be accessible in some way. At the conclusion of this step, the list of priority park areas outlines which locations were assessed in steps 4 and 5. Other areas not assessed at this time will be improved as part of future facility alterations or as a component of a future planned construction project.

Step 4: Identify Services, Activities, and Programs in Each Park Area

Step 4 is the identification of all services, activities, and programs within each priority park area. This process ensured that during step 5 all visitor amenities within a priority area would be assessed. Assessments include both physical and programmatic elements. The lists of services, activities, and programs were the basis for conducting the 17 assessments and documenting all elements as they pertain to providing improved accessibility.

Step 5: Conduct Accessibility Assessment

During step 5, an interdisciplinary assessment team assessed physical and programmatic barriers within each priority area. Levels of access were identified to understand how usable the existing park program is for people with cognitive, mobility, vision, and hearing disabilities. The three general levels of access were defined by the team:

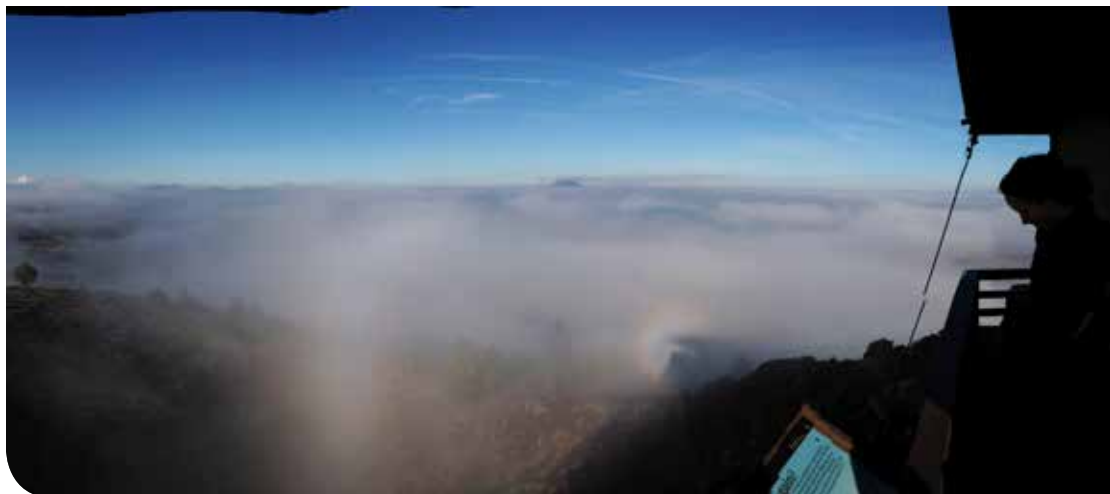
Level 1: a physical or programmatic barrier where program participation is usable by most participants with disabilities

Level 2: a physical or programmatic barrier where program participation is possible with assistance or modification

Level 3: a physical or programmatic barrier that prohibits participation in a program

Existing conditions and barriers to services, activities, and programs were discussed on-site by the assessment team to determine the current level of access. The assessment team then developed a reasonable range of recommended actions for consideration, while universal access solutions were of primary concern. 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, as it was not always possible to eliminate all physical barriers due to limitations such as historic designations, environmental concerns, topography, or sensitive cultural and natural resources. Therefore, a full range of programmatic alternatives to provide access to the key experience for as many visitors as possible was considered.

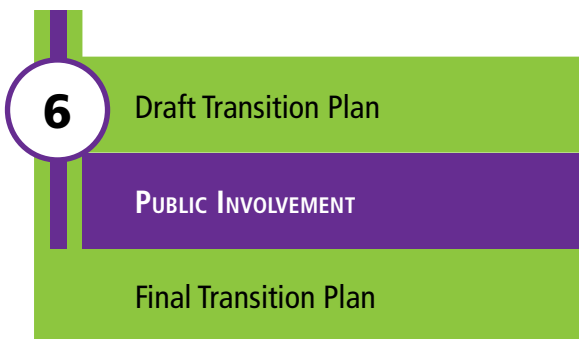
All collected data, including findings, preliminary options, and conceptual plans, are organized by park area for the park and planning team to use in implementing the recommendations for the transition plan.



Transition Plan

The following graphic illustrates the primary steps taken in developing the Lava Beds National Monument transition plan. Public involvement will occur at the draft stage of the transition plan. Once the draft plan is developed, it will be released to solicit input from the general 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. Upon gathering all comments from the public, the park will analyze the comments to determine if any changes to the plan are necessary. Those changes will be made before the implementation strategy is finalized. Once finalized, a notification will be sent to the public to announce the plan's availability.

TRANSITION PLAN



Step 6: Draft and Finalize Transition Plan

The final step of the process was drafting and finalizing the transition plan and the park implementation strategy. Developing an implementation strategy can be complex, because making accessibility improvements may present a large range of coordination efforts for scheduling work. It is necessary to schedule improvements strategically and consider the activities and requirements associated with park operations. The final plan makes specific recommendations to improve accessibility, identifies time frames for completion of each improvement, and notes the parties responsible for each project.

Time frames for implementation of recommended solutions are primarily based on the level of access of the barrier and the ability of the park to complete the work within normal scheduling of park operations and planned improvement projects. Time frames for making improvements are categorized as follows:

Short-term (0–3 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

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

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 Lava Beds National Monument

Priority Park Areas

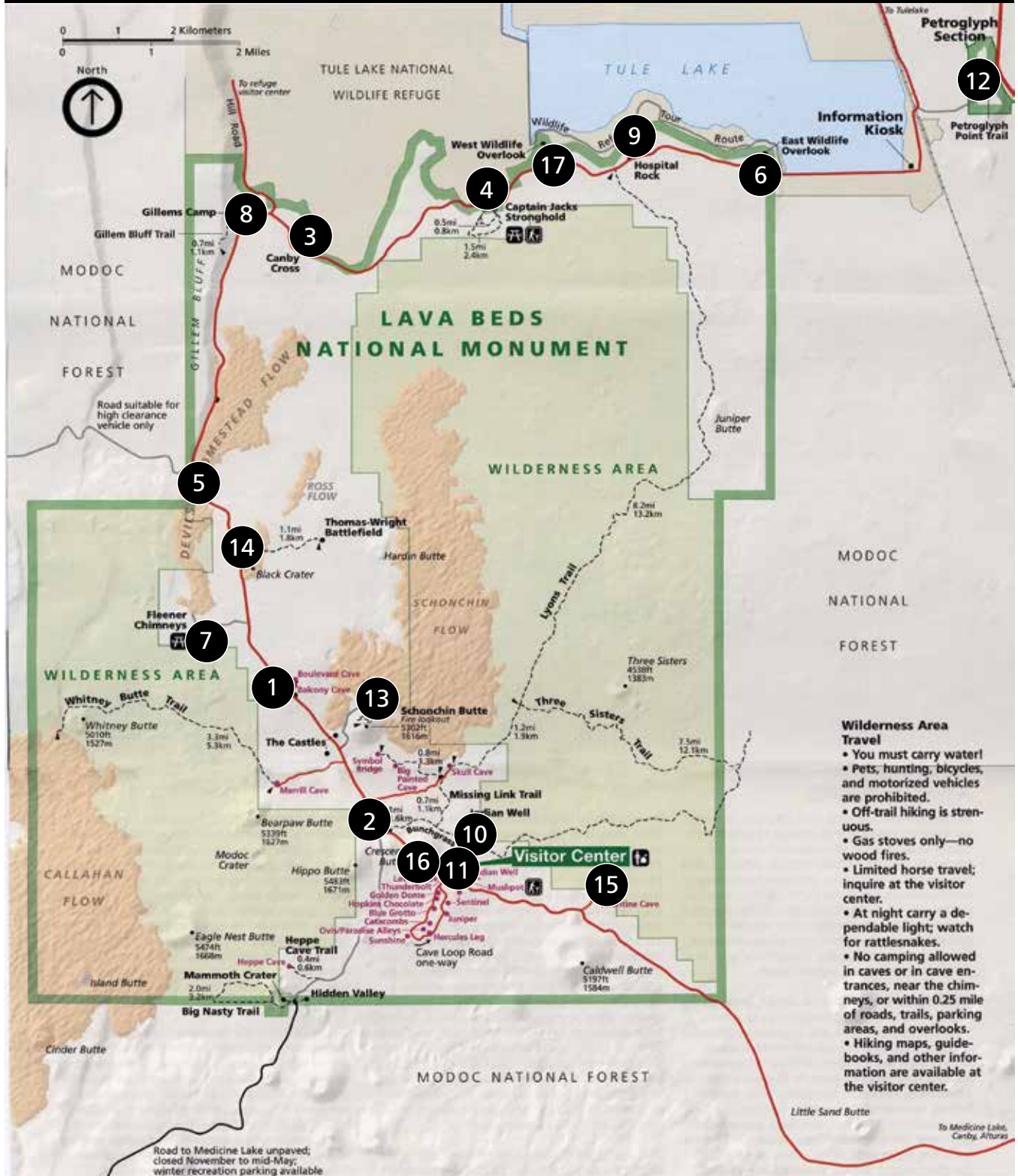
Each key park experience at Lava Beds National Monument is represented within the priority park areas when viewing the park as a whole. Park areas not included in the priority park area list will be upgraded to current code requirements when facility alteration and/or new construction is planned. The priority park areas identified earlier and listed below are those that were assessed and included in the transition plan implementation strategy (featured in alphabetical order). The priority park area locations can be found through the number key and associated map below:

- 1** Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout
- 2** Bunchgrass Pullout
- 3** Canby's Cross
- 4** Captain Jack's Stronghold
- 5** Devils Homestead Pullout
- 6** East Wildlife Overlook
- 7** Fleener Chimneys
- 8** Gillem's Camp and Trail
- 9** Hospital Rock
- 10** Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater
- 11** Mushpot Cave and Trail
- 12** Petroglyph Point and Trail
- 13** Schonchin Butte Trail
- 14** Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail
- 15** Valentine Cave
- 16** Visitor Center
- 17** West Wildlife Overlook

Lava Beds National Monument

Priority Park Areas • California

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Implementation Strategy for Priority Park Areas

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. Employee areas are addressed as needed. In the event an employee with a disability is hired by Lava Beds National Monument, the supervisor and employee will discuss accommodations that are needed by the employee. The supervisor will then determine what accommodations are reasonable within the given work environment.

Site plans illustrate existing conditions and recommended improvements for each priority park area in a conceptual format. During the implementation phase, reassessment of the project site conditions and consultation with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard is strongly recommended 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.



Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout

Site Map



Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout

Implementation Strategy

The Balcony Cave Pullout provides parking for the short trail down to Balcony Cave and Boulevard Cave. The caves have low ceilings and are currently inaccessible, but they do provide views of changing lava flows and other cave experiences. Visitors come to view the caves, learn about the processes that form a cave and associated landscapes, and take a short hike while viewing and learning about wildlife and native vegetation.

Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum height.
short-term
- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a curb cut from "van accessible" parking stall to sidewalk. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and trash and recycling, interpretive wayside / trailhead kiosk, and trailhead, etc. No cracks or changes in level greater than 1/2".
short-term
- 3 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface at receptacle, with an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide level landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slope.
short-term
- 4 Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Remove italicized text. Contrast should be 70% or greater. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) up to interpretive wayside and regrade to have 2% cross and running slopes.
short-term

- 5 Hiking Trail.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail and cave conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. 2) Regrade trail to have 2% or less cross slopes and a 36" wide minimum tread width. 3) Make sure entire trail provides a firm and stable surface with decomposed granite and binders (maintenance will be needed on a regular basis). Consider providing alternative format experiences of cave, such as a GoPro tour of the cave or tactile, 3-dimensional human experience of caves in the visitor center.

mid-term

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Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	3	No accessible parking space provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum height.	Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	There is no curb cut to get from parking stall to trailhead elements. There are gaps in asphalt greater than 1/2".	1) Provide a curb cut from van accessible parking stall to sidewalk. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and trash and recycling, interpretive wayside / trailhead kiosk, and trailhead, etc. No cracks or changes in level greater than 1/2".	Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout
Trash and Recycling	1	1	2	1	3	Weight to lift the trash receptacle is more than five pounds, and latch is not operable with a closed fist.	1) Provide firm and stable surface at receptacle, with an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide level landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slopes.	Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Facilities and Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Facilities and Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Facilities and Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Interpretive Wayside	2	1	2	1	3	Interpretive panel contains font that is too small.	1) Remove italicized text. Contrast should be 70% or greater. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) up to interpretive wayside and regrade to have 2% cross and running slopes.	Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout; all interpretation signage throughout park
Hiking Trail and Cave	1	2	2	1	3	No information provided at trailhead or cave entrance on trail conditions (running and cross slopes, length, and surface). Some sections of the trail are over 2% cross slope and the allowable hiking trail maximum running slopes at specific lengths (e.g., for 200 feet the trail can be 5%–8.33%, for 30 feet the trail can be 8.33%–10%, and for 10 feet the trail can be 10%–12%). Some sections do not have the vertical clearance for protruding objects (80" maximum). There are stairs to enter the cave.	1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail and cave conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. 2) Regrade trail to have 2% or less cross slopes and a 36" wide minimum tread width. 3) Make sure entire trail provides a firm and stable surface with decomposed granite and binders (maintenance will be needed on a regular basis). Consider providing alternative format experiences of cave, such as a GoPro tour of the cave or tactile, 3-dimensional human experience of caves in the visitor center.	Balcony and Boulevard Caves Pullout

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Facilities and Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE (could be included in Trail Management Plan EA), Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Facilities and Maintenance	Mid-Term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Bunchgrass Pullout






Site Map



Bunchgrass Pullout

Implementation Strategy

The Bunchgrass Pullout provides parking for interpretive displays and access to the Bunchgrass trail. Visitors come to hike on the 1 mile-long trail to overlook the volcanic landscape, native vegetation, and even wildlife; while learning about the processes that formed the environment surrounding them. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum height.
 short-term
- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Repair asphalt surface so that there are no gaps greater than 1/2" and regrade so the surface has a maximum 2% cross slope.
 short-term
- 3 Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Replace panel and ensure that all font size on panels is 24 point (16 point for labeling photos) and that there is a 70% or greater contrast between photos and background so text is easily read.
 mid-term
- 4 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Replace trash and recycling receptacle with unit that requires no lifting or can be opened with a closed fist and less than five pounds of pressure.
 mid-term
- 5 Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.
 mid-term

Bunchgrass Pullout

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Bunchgrass Pullout Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	2	No accessible parking space provided. The existing curb cut is too high.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum height.	Bunchgrass Pullout
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	2	Gaps in the asphalt exceed 1/2" and occasionally the cross slope exceeds 2%.	1) Repair asphalt surface so that there are no gaps greater than 1/2" and regrade so the surface has a maximum 2% cross slope.	Bunchgrass Pullout
Trailhead Kiosk	2	1	2	2	2	Does not provide trailhead information signage on conditions of trail.	1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.	Bunchgrass Pullout

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Locate the accessible stalls near the exiting curb cut. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Bunchgrass Pullout Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trash Receptacle	1	2	1	1	2	Weight to lift the trash receptacle is more than five pounds, and latch is not operable with a closed fist.	1) Replace trash and recycling receptacle with unit that requires no lifting or can be opened with a closed fist and less than five pounds of pressure.	Bunchgrass Pullout
Interpretive Waysides	2	1	2	2	2	The font size is too small and the pictures are faded.		Bunchgrass Pullout; all interpretation signage throughout park

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Golden Gate National Recreation Area is working with a vendor that provides rodent proof accessible trash cans. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	No	Nonfacility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Canby's Cross

Site Map



Canby's Cross

Implementation Strategy

Canby's Cross is a California historical landmark designating the location where General Canby was killed on April 11, 1873 by Captain Jack of the Modoc tribe. Visitors come to view the monument and learn about the history and significance of the site.

Improvements to accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.

short-term

- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a curb cut from van accessible parking stall to sidewalk. 2) Provide firm and stable surface to all elements at trailhead. Ensure there are no cracks greater than 1/2" or vertical changes greater than 1/2".

short-term

- 3 Interpretive Waysides.** 1) Replace all caps in panel text when panel is replaced and ensure that future graphics are clear with a 70% minimum contrast with background color of panel.

mid-term

Canby's Cross

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Canby's Cross Implementation Strategy Table

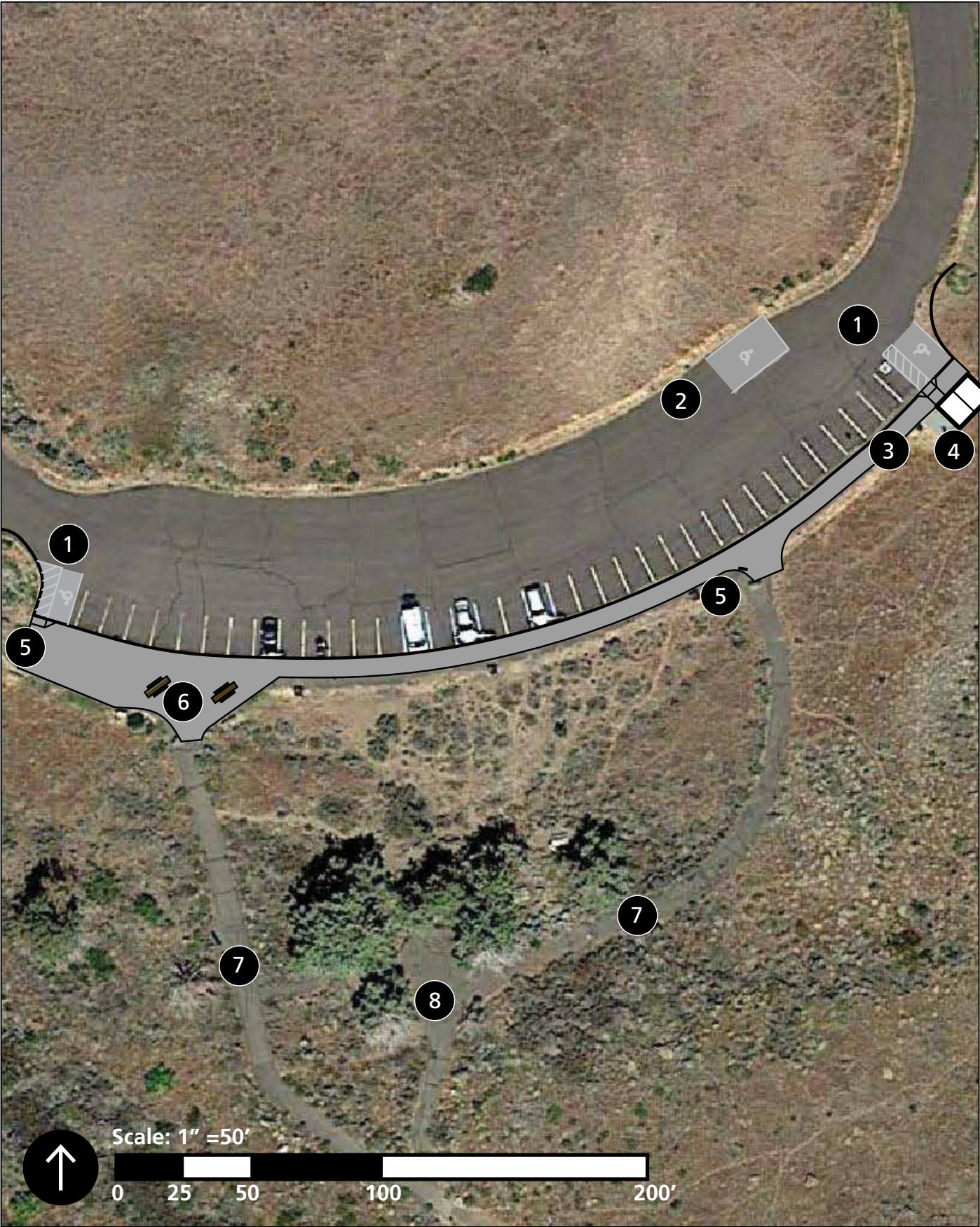
Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	3	No accessible parking space is provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.	Canby's Cross
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	No curb cut provided from parking stall to trailhead elements. There are cracks along asphalt path greater than 1/2" width.	1) Provide a curb cut from van accessible parking stall to sidewalk. 2) Provide firm and stable surface to all elements at trailhead. Ensure there are no cracks greater than 1/2" or vertical changes greater than 1/2".	Canby's Cross
Interpretive Waysides	2	1	2	2	3	Interpretive panel contains all caps text and drawings or photos do not provide enough contrast.	1) Removed all caps in panel text when panel is replaced and ensure that future graphics are clear with a 70% minimum contrast with background color of panel.	Canby's Cross; all interpretation signage throughout park

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	No	Nonfacility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Captain Jack's Stronghold

Site Map



Captain Jack's Stronghold

Implementation Strategy

Captain Jack's Stronghold is a natural lava fortress that was used by the Modoc during the Modoc War. Visitors come to learn about the historical significance and human history of the site. They can also hike both short (0.5 miles) and long (1.5 miles) Stronghold Trail routes in a wilderness environment while viewing and learning about the geologic landscape, native vegetation and wildlife of the area. A development concept plan for the entire culturally-sensitive site will be necessary to interpret the concepts of the battle at the lower elevations (high watermark of Tule Lake). Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and one signed and marked standard accessible parking stall near restroom. 2) Pave an additional van accessible stall on the western end of the parking lot. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall, and 8' wide for vehicle stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. 3) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and restrooms. 4) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum at van accessible stalls and another accessible sign at the standard accessible stall.

short-term

- 2 Oversize Vehicle Parking.** Provide striping for RV or bus parking spaces. Accessible space should be 16' wide measured to centerline of striping or face of curb and a maximum slope of 2% in all directions. 2) The curb ramp between parking and sidewalk should have a running slope of 8.33% maximum and a cross slope of 2%. The curb ramp should have a 36" minimum landing at the top with a running slope and cross slope of 2% max. Curb ramp flared side slopes should be 10% or less. 3) Install parking space signs to be 60" minimum above the finished ground surface to the bottom of the sign.

short-term

- 3 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide several curb cuts from proposed parking stall access aisles to sidewalk. Curb cuts to meet requirements in ABAAS section 406.

short-term

- 4 **Restrooms.** 1) Replace signage to the left side of the doors between 48" and 60" above the finish floor. 2) Add braille identification to signage.

short-term

- 5 **Interpretive Waysides and Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Due to steep grades and cultural resource sensitivity (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1017.1 Exception 1), the existing location of interpretive signage and trailhead kiosk cannot be made accessible. Provide alternate locations for installation of new signage adjacent to parking lot where grades are flatter. Avoid all caps in panel text when panel is replaced and ensure that future graphics are clear and contrast with background color of panel. 2) Add braille identification to entrance signage.

mid-term

- 6 **Picnic Facility.** Due to steep grades and cultural resource sensitivity (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1011.2 Exception), the existing viewing area cannot be made accessible. Subsequent planning and design is needed to provide an appropriate location for the picnic facility. 1) Add two accessible tables near the trailhead that have integrated seating spaces on the ends or middles with 36" clear space and firm and stable surfaces around each table. 2) Provide shade for one of the two tables.

long-term

- 7 **Hiking Trail (continues off map to the south).** Due to steep grades and cultural resource sensitivity (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1017.1 Exception 1), the hiking trail is not accessible. Subsequent planning and design is needed to provide an understanding of potential alternate routes for an accessible trail to the upper part of the site. 1) Create a firm and stable trail surface where possible. 2) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.

long-term

- 8 **Viewing Areas.** Due to steep topography and cultural resource sensitivity (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1015.1 Exception), the existing viewing area is not accessible. Relocate viewing area onto a firm and stable area near the trailhead (in vicinity of site plan locations 5 and 6).

long-term

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Captain Jack's Stronghold

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Captain's Jack Stronghold Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	3	No accessible parking space and no van accessible parking space provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and one signed and marked standard accessible parking stall near restroom. 2) Pave an additional van accessible stall on the western end of the parking lot. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall, and 8' wide for vehicle stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. 3) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and restrooms. 4) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum at van accessible stalls and another accessible sign at the standard accessible stall.	Captain Jack's Stronghold

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: A sitewide development concept plan (DCP) is suggested for developing cohesive design solutions that can be physically located below the historic high water line and outside of the sensitive cultural resource are Categorical Exclusion.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Captain's Jack Stronghold Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Oversized Vehicle Parking	1	2	2	1	3	No recreational vehicle (RV) or bus parking spaces striped.	1) Provide striping for RV or bus parking spaces. Accessible space should be 16' wide measured to centerline of striping or face of curb and a maximum slope of 2% in all directions. 2) The curb ramp between parking and sidewalk should have a running slope of 8.33% maximum and a cross slope of 2%. The curb ramp should have a 36" minimum landing at the top with a running slope and cross slope of 2% maximum. Curb ramp flared side slopes should be 10% or less. 3) Install parking space signs to be 60" minimum above the finished ground surface to the bottom of the sign.	Captain Jack's Stronghold

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: A sitewide DCP is suggested.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Captain's Jack Stronghold Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Hiking Trail	1	3	2	1	2	The current route is very steep and is not accessible.	Due to steep grades and cultural resource sensitivity (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1017.1 Exception 1), the hiking trail is not accessible. Subsequent planning and design is needed to provide an understanding of potential alternate routes for an accessible trail to the upper part of the site. 1) Create a firm and stable trail surface where possible. 2) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.	Captain Jack's Stronghold
Viewing Areas	1	2	1	1	2	Route to the battle viewing area is steep and not accessible.	1) Due to steep topography and cultural resource sensitivity (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1015.1 Exception), the existing viewing area is not accessible. Relocate viewing area onto a firm and stable area near the trailhead (in vicinity of site plan locations 5 and 6).	Captain Jack's Stronghold

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	Likely an EA, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Mid-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes:</p> <p>This site falls within a cultural landscape and would require State Historic Preservation Officer consultation for any proposed changes. Accessibility could be increased with a potential route that would fall within the cultural landscape designation constraints that contained a firm and stable surface and signage and details on trail conditions. A sitewide DCP is suggested.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>
N/A	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Mid-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: A sitewide DCP is suggested.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Captain's Jack Stronghold Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Picnic Facilities	1	2	2	1	2	The trail to the tables is too steep and is not accessible.	1) Due to steep grades and cultural resource sensitivity (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1011.2 Exception), the existing viewing area cannot be made accessible. Subsequent planning and design is needed to provide an appropriate location for the picnic facility. Subsequent planning and design is needed to provide an appropriate location for the picnic facility. 1) Add two accessible tables near the trailhead that have integrated seating spaces on the ends or middles with 36" clear space and firm and stable surfaces around each table. 2) Provide shade for one of the two tables.	Captain Jack's Stronghold
Men's Restroom	1	2	2	1	3	The door to the restroom is too heavy, and the sign is not in the correct location.	1) Replace signage to the left side of the doors between 48" and 60" above the finish floor. 2) Add braille identification to signage.	Captain Jack's Stronghold
Women's Restroom	1	2	2	1	3	The door to the restroom is too heavy.	1) Replace signage to the left side of the doors between 48" and 60" above the finish floor. 2) Add braille identification to signage.	Captain Jack's Stronghold

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: A sitewide DCP is suggested. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	No	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	No	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: A sitewide DCP is suggested. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Captain's Jack Stronghold Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	No access to sidewalk from parking stall.	1) Provide curb cuts from proposed parking stall access aisles to sidewalk. Curb cuts to meet requirements in ABAAS section 406.	Captain Jack's Stronghold
Interpretive Waysides and Trailhead Kiosk	2	2	2	2	3	Text is difficult to read, and there is not a 70% contrast between all text and images in the background. Some italicized text on the panel, and not all fonts maintain 24 point (with the exception of 16 point font for labeling photos). The clear space in front of the panel exceeds the maximum 2% slope. Route to the signage is also not accessible.	1) Due to steep grades and cultural resource sensitivity (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1017.1 Exception 1), the existing location of interpretive signage and trailhead kiosk cannot be made accessible. Provide alternate locations for installation of new signage adjacent to parking lot where grades are flatter. Avoid all caps in panel text when panel is replaced and ensure that future graphics are clear and contrast with background color of panel. 2) Add braille identification to entrance signage.	Captain Jack's Stronghold; all interpretation signage throughout park

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	No	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term, dependent on DCP	Assessment Workshop Notes: A sitewide DCP is suggested. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term, dependent on DCP	Assessment Workshop Notes: A sitewide DCP is suggested. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Devils Homestead Pullout

Site Map



Devils Homestead Pullout

Implementation Strategy

The Devils Homestead Pullout offers views of the Devils Homestead lava flow, an excellent example of a rough pahoehoe lava flow between 5,000 and 10,000 years old. Expansive views of the stark, barren desert and the occasional wildlife may also be of interest. Visitors come to learn about the processes which formed the lava flow, view the desert landscape, and spot wildlife. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle on the passenger side of the stall and 11' wide. 2) Also provide "van accessible" signage at the stall with the bottom of the sign 60" minimum above the ground.
short-term
- 2 Oversize Vehicle Parking.** 1) Stripe one oversize vehicle accessible parking stall at 16' wide. 2) Provide accessible parking signage 60" minimum above finish ground measured to bottom of the sign.
short-term
- 3 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Cut curb adjacent to accessible parking to provide access to the sidewalk. Ensure curb ramp has a running slope is 8.33% maximum and cross slope 2% maximum. The curb ramp should be flared and the side slopes should be 10% maximum. The curb ramp should have a landing at the top that is 36" minimum in depth with no more than 2% slope in all directions.
short-term
- 4 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires five pounds or less force to open and is operable with a closed fist. 2) Relocate trash receptacle to be on the main walking surface or install a second trash receptacle along the main path. 3) Install receptacle to have a maximum reach range of 48" maximum height.
short-term

- 5 Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Ensure that all text is 24 point (with the exception of 16 point for titles and credits of photographs) and ensure that future graphics are clear and contrast 70% or greater with the background color of panel. 2) Provide a clear space in front of interpretive waysides that is 36" by 48" and has a maximum slope of 2% in all directions. 3) Relocate interpretive panels found to the north onto the accessible walking surface. 4) Provide a tactile model of landscape on interpretive wayside. 5) Provide audio description and accessible electronic PDF of wayside content on website and at visitor center.

mid-term

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Devils Homestead Pullout

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Devils Homestead Pullout Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	3	No van accessible parking space provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle on the passenger side of the stall, and 11' wide. 2) Also provide "van accessible" signage at the stall with the bottom of the sign 60" minimum above the ground.	Devils Homestead Pullout
Oversized Vehicle Parking	1	2	2	1	3	RV and/or bus parking accessible spaces are not striped and signed.	1) Stripe one oversized vehicle accessible parking stall at 16' wide. 2) Provide accessible parking signage 60" minimum above finish ground measured to bottom of the sign.	Devils Homestead Pullout

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Devils Homestead Pullout Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	No curb cut or outdoor recreation access route to trash and recycling and interpretive waysides.	<p>1) Cut curb adjacent to accessible parking to provide access to the sidewalk. Ensure curb ramp running slope is 8.33% maximum and cross slope 2% maximum. The curb ramp should be flared, and the side slopes should be 10% maximum. The curb ramp should have a landing at the top that is 36" minimum in depth with no more than 2% slope in all directions.</p> <p>1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires five pounds or less force to open and is operable with a closed fist. 2) Relocate trash receptacle to be on the main walking surface or install a second trash receptacle along the main path. 3) Install receptacle to have reach range of 48" maximum height.</p>	Devils Homestead Pullout

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

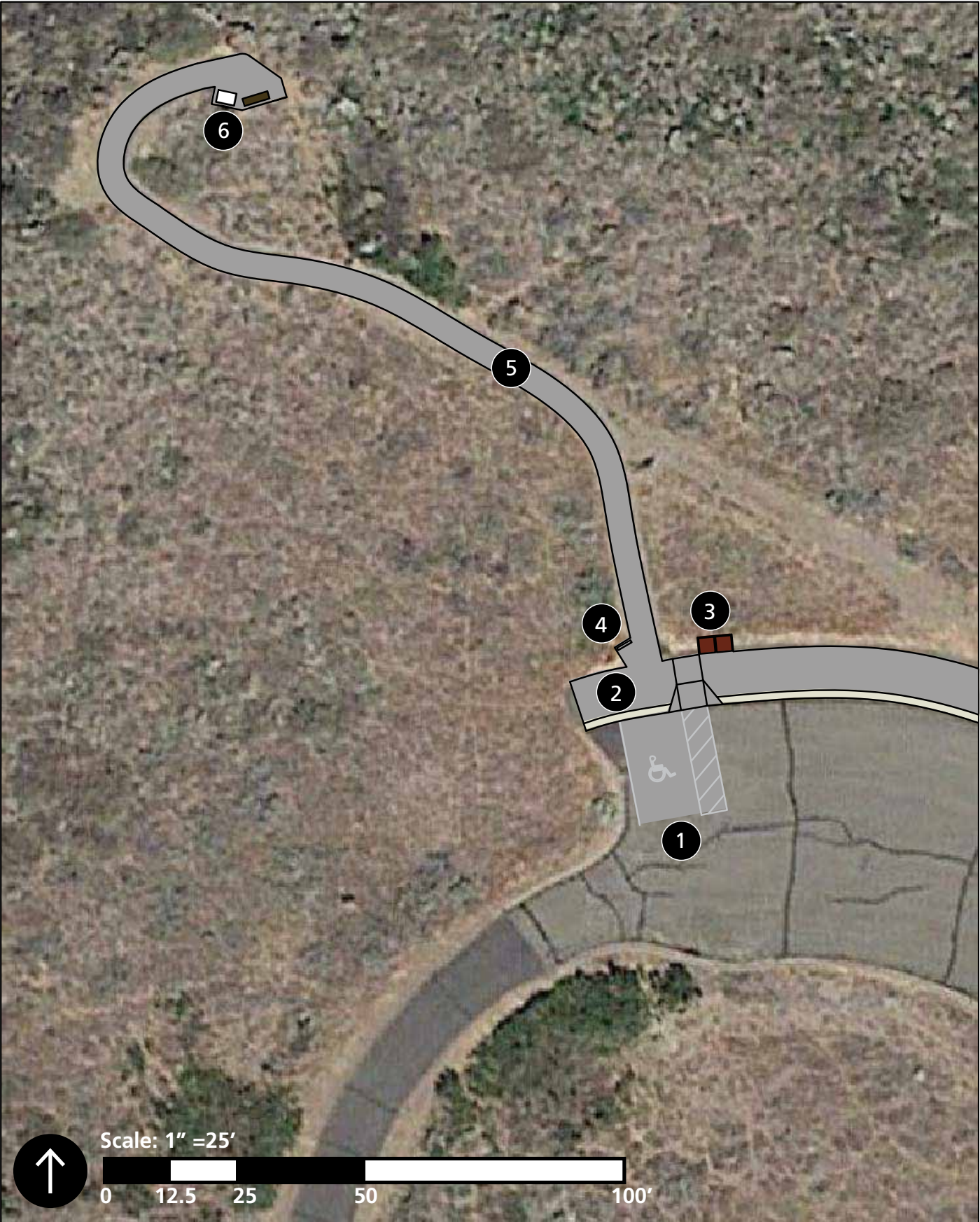
Devils Homestead Pullout Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trash and Recycling	1	2	1	1	3	Trash receptacle is too high.	1) Ensure that all text is 24 point (with the exception of 16 point for titles and credits of photographs) and ensure that future graphics are clear and contrast 70% or greater with the background color of panel. 2) Provide a clear space in front of interpretive waysides that is 36" by 48" and has a maximum slope of 2% in all directions. 3) Relocate interpretive panels found to the north onto the accessible walking surface. 4) Provide a tactile model of landscape on interpretive wayside. 5) Provide audio description and accessible electronic PDF of wayside content on website and at visitor center.	Devils Homestead Pullout
Interpretive Waysides	2	1	2	2	3	Interpretive panel font sizes smaller than 24 point (16 point allowed for photograph titles and credits) and drawings or photos do not provide enough contrast. Clear space is not provided in front of one panel.		Devils Homestead Pullout; all interpretation signage throughout park

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

East Wildlife Overlook

Site Map



East Wildlife Overlook

Implementation Strategy

The East Overlook is one of two overlooks on Highway 120 providing views over Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge. Visitors come to view the wildlife at the refuge, especially birds; learn about the environmental significance of the area; and take a short hike around the site. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 **Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and up to restrooms, trailhead kiosk, picnicking area, etc. 3) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.

short-term

- 2 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Repair asphalt surface so gaps is less than 1/2" and regrade so the cross slope is less than 2%.

short-term

- 3 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Make the surface firm and stable and replace with trash receptacle that requires less than five pounds to open and is operable with a closed fist. 2) Ensure that there is clear ground space in front of the trash receptacle, 30" minimum for front approach and 60" minimum for side approach.

short-term

- 4 **Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.

mid-term

- 5 **Hiking Trail.** 1) Repair cracks in the asphalt. 2) Provide a 5' by 5' turning space at the end of the hiking trail at 2% slope in all directions. 3) Provide a 5' by 5' turning space at the viewing area with 2% slope in all directions. 4) Provide a bench for resting at the end of the hiking trail with a companion seating area (36" by 48") on a firm and stable surface.

short-term

- 6 **Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Ensure all font size on panels is 24 point (16 point for labeling photos).

short-term

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East Wildlife Overlook

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

East Wildlife Overlook Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	3	No accessible parking space is provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and up to restrooms, trailhead kiosk, picnicking area, etc. 3) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.	Devils Homestead Pullout
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	4	Gaps in the asphalt exceed 1/2"; cross slope exceeds 2%.	1) Repair asphalt surface so gaps do not exceed 1/2" and regrade so the cross slope does not exceed 2%.	Devils Homestead Pullout

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Consider restriping the parking as parallel or angle-in. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

East Wildlife Overlook Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trash and Recycling	2	2	2	2	3	Trash receptacle does not provide a firm and stable landing and is not operable with a closed fist.	1) Make the surface firm, nonslip, and stable, and replace trash receptacle with one that requires less than five pounds to open and is operable with a closed fist. 2) Ensure that there is clear ground space in front of the trash receptacle, 30" minimum for front approach, and 60" minimum for side approach.	Devils Homestead Pullout
Hiking Trail	1	2	1	1	3	Some cracking in the trail needs repair because the cracks exceed a 1/2" gap. The terminus of the trail is too narrow to turn around. No trailhead information signage to provide trail conditions.	1) Repair cracks in the asphalt. 2) Provide a 5' by 5' turning space at the end of the hiking trail at 2% slope in all directions. 3) Provide a 5' by 5' turning space at the viewing area with 2% slope in all directions. 4) Provide a bench for resting at the end of the hiking trail with a companion seating area (36" by 48") on a firm and stable surface.	Devils Homestead Pullout
Interpretive Wayside	2	1	2	2	3	The font size is too small.	1) Ensure all font size on panels is 24 point (16 point for labeling photos).	Devils Homestead Pullout; all interpretation signage throughout park
Trailhead Kiosk	1	2	1	1	3	No trailhead information signage provided on conditions of trail.	1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.	Devils Homestead Pullout

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Golden Gate National Recreation Area is working with a vendor that provides rodent proof accessible trash cans. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	No	Nonfacility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Fleener Chimneys

Site Map



Fleener Chimneys

Implementation Strategy

The Fleener Chimneys are significant geologic features at Lava Beds National Monument. Visitors come to learn about the geologic significance of the lava tubes, picnic, and take a short hike. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.

short-term

- 2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a 5' wide firm and stable surface from the accessible parking stall to the restroom and remove any vertical changes in level greater than 1/4".

short-term

- 3 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a curbcut from van accessible parking stall to sidewalk. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and up to trash and recycling, interpretive wayside / trailhead kiosk, and trailhead, etc. without cracks or changes in vertical level greater than 1/2".

short-term

- 4 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires less than five pounds to open and is operable with a closed fist.

short-term

- 5 Interpretive Waysides.** 1) Ensure that all text is 24 point (with the exception of 16 point for titles and credits of photographs) and ensure that future graphics are clear with 70% contrast with background color of panel. 2) Provide a clear space in front of interpretive waysides that does not overlap with the circulatory route. 3) Provide a tactile model of landscape on interpretive wayside. 4) Provide audio description and accessible electronic PDF of wayside content on website and at visitor center.

mid-term

- 6 **Picnic Area.** 1) Due to cultural landscape, picnic tables cannot have 36" clear space on all sides. Provide two accessible picnic sites with a firm and stable wheelchair space at the end of each table.

short-term

- 7 **Hiking Trail.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. 2) No changes will be made to trail slope due to prohibitively steep grades and resource sensitivity (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1017.1 Exception 1). 3) Repair trail surface to the base of the stairs.

short-term

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Fleener Chimneys

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Fleener Chimneys Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	1	1	3	No accessible parking space is provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.	Fleener Chimneys
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	Route to restroom is not firm and stable with some changes in level greater than 1/2".	1) Provide a 5' wide firm and stable surface from the accessible parking stall to the restroom and remove any vertical changes in level greater than 1/4".	Fleener Chimneys
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	No firm and stable surface up to outdoor elements (interpretive wayside, picnic sites, and trailhead).	1) Provide a curb cut from van accessible parking stall to sidewalk. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and up to trash and recycling, interpretive wayside / trailhead kiosk, and trailhead, etc., without cracks or changes in vertical level greater than 1/2".	Fleener Chimneys

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Fleener Chimneys Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trash and Recycling	1	2	1	1	3	Trash receptacle is not operable with a closed fist and is over five pounds of pressure to open.	1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires less than five pounds to open and is operable with a closed fist.	Fleener Chimneys
Picnic Area	1	2	1	1	3	20% of picnic sites are not accessible with 36" clear space around all edges.	1) Due to cultural landscape, picnic tables cannot have 36" clear space on all sides. Provide two accessible picnic sites with a firm and stable wheelchair space at the end of each table. The noted locations on the site plan for picnicking are the most practical to provide physical upgrades.	Fleener Chimneys
Hiking Trail	1	3	2	1	3	Trail is very steep and no trailhead information signage is provided. Bench at halfway point is too high and does not provide a back or arm rest.	1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. 2) No changes will be made to trail slope due to prohibitively steep grades and resource sensitivity (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1017.1 Exception 1). 3) Repair trail surface to the base of the stairs.	Fleener Chimneys

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

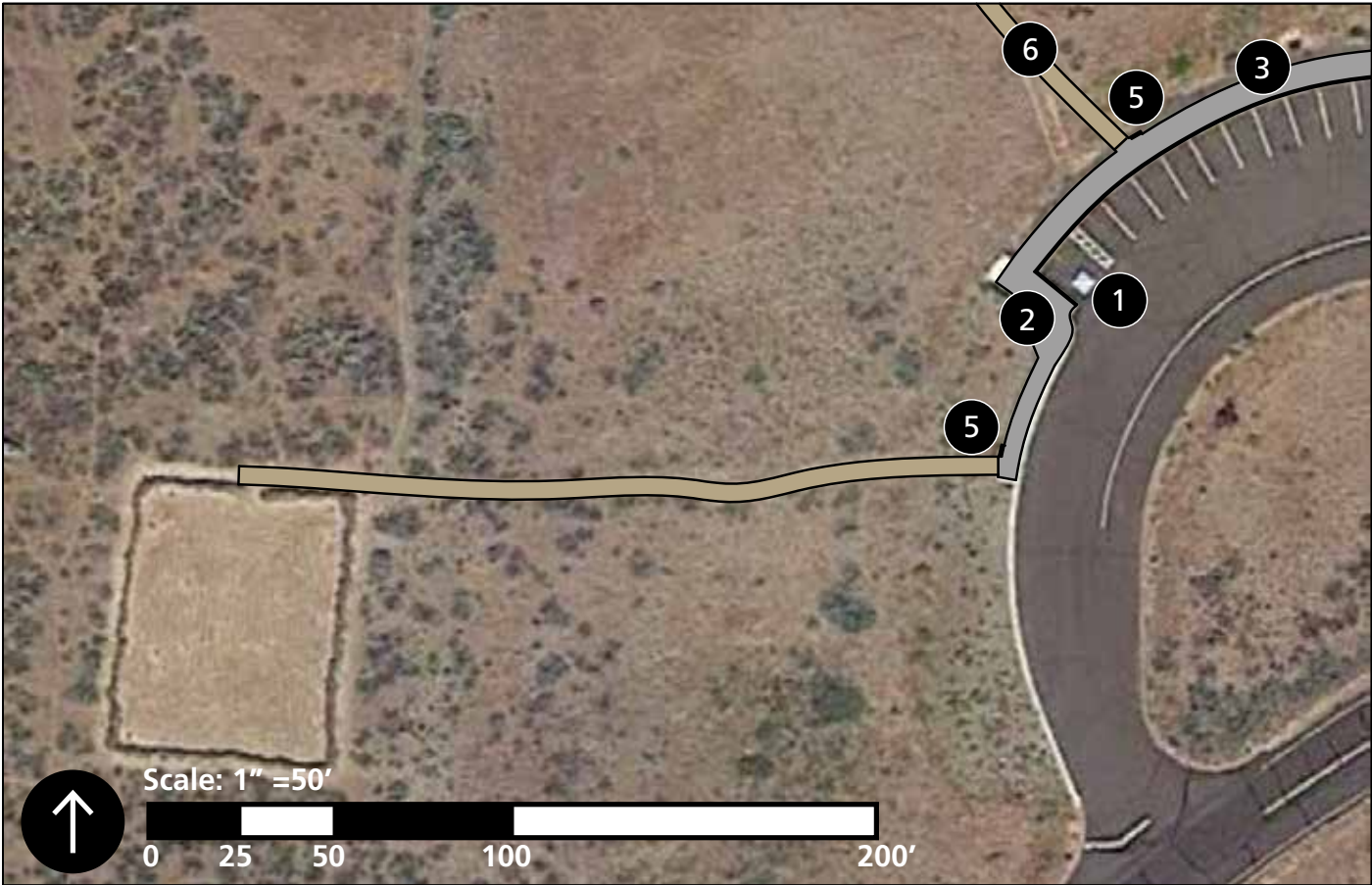
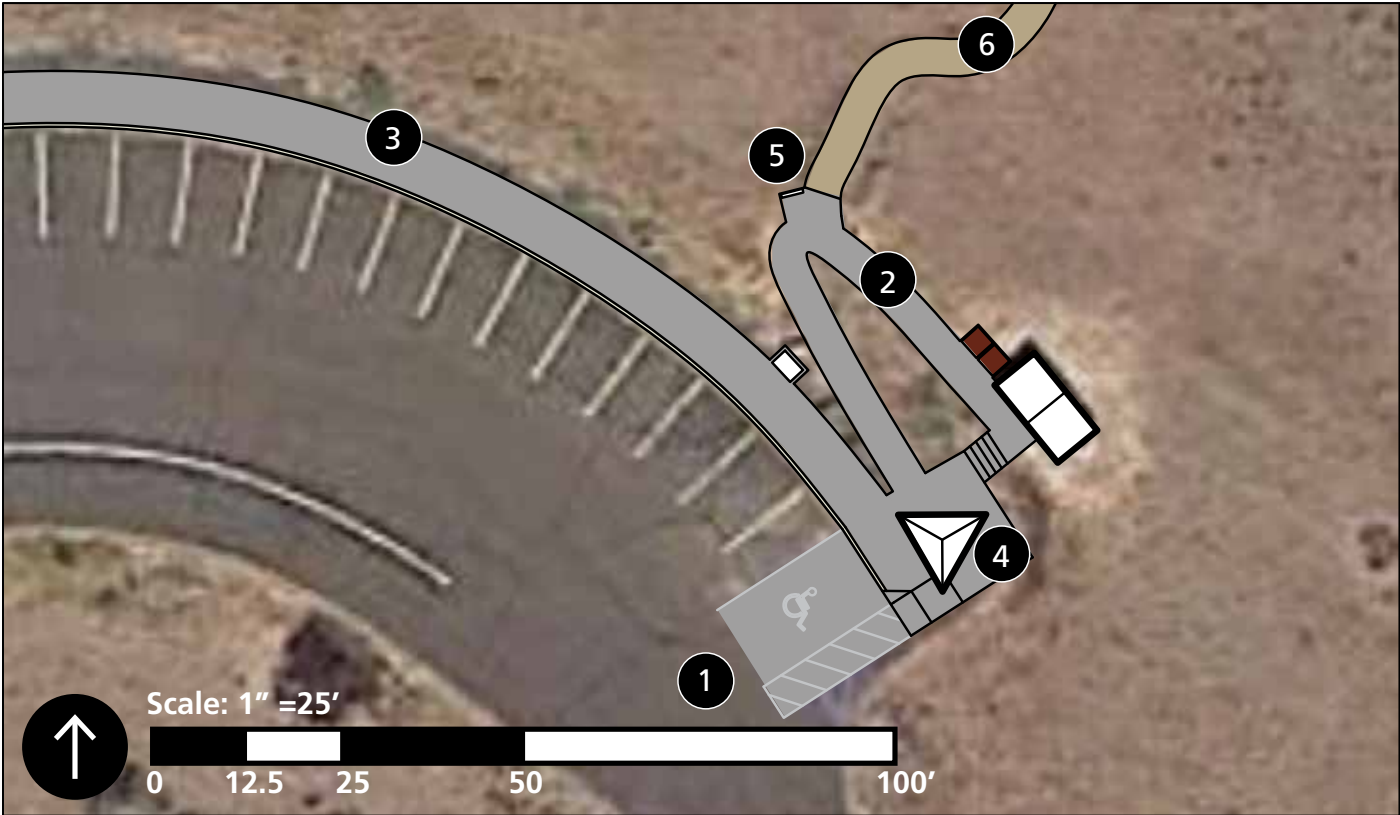
Fleener Chimneys Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Interpretive Waysides	2	1	2	1	3	Interpretive panel font sizes smaller than 24 point (16 point allowed for photograph titles and credits) and drawings or photos do not provide enough contrast. Clear space is not provided in front of one panel.	1) Ensure that all text is 24 point (with the exception of 16 point for titles and credits of photographs) and ensure that future graphics are clear with 70% contrast with background color of panel. 2) Provide a clear space in front of interpretive waysides that does not overlap with the circulatory route. 3) Provide a tactile model of landscape on interpretive wayside. 4) Provide audio description and accessible electronic PDF of wayside content on website and at visitor center.	Fleener Chimneys; all interpretation signage throughout park

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	No	Nonfacility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Gillem's Camp and Trail

Site Map



Gillem's Camp and Trail

Implementation Strategy

Gillem's Camp is a historically significant area in which the Modoc tribe lived for a long period and soldiers were stationed during the Modoc War. Visitors come to walk the short trail between the remains of the camp, hike a 1 mile-long trail to the top of Gillem's Bluff, and learn about the human history of the area. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Keep the existing large accessible stall at the western end of the parking lot and redesignate it as the "van accessible" stall and then create a new standard accessible stall closer to the restroom and kiosk. The van accessible stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall while the standard accessible stall should be 8' wide with a 5' wide access aisle. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van accessible stall. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and to restrooms, trailhead kiosk, picnicking area, etc. 3) Provide signage at both accessible stalls with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground and "van accessible" designation on the van accessible stall.

short-term

- 2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Repair path so that the cross slope does not exceed 2% and repair asphalt so there are no gaps greater than 1/2" or vertical changes greater than 1/4". 2) Ensure that all curb ramps do not exceed 8.33% maximum and that the side cuts on the curb ramp do not exceed 10%

short-term

- 3 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Repair path so that the cross slope does not exceed 2% and repair asphalt so there are no gaps or vertical changes greater than 1/2". 2) Ensure that all curb ramps do not exceed 8.33% maximum and that the side cuts on the curb ramp do not exceed 10%.

short-term

- 4 Interpretive Waysides.** 1) Ensure font size on panels is 24 point (16 point for labeling photos). 2) Ensure graphics and photos have 70% distinguishable contrast and that graphics are sharp, clear and detailed.

mid-term

- 5 **Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. 2) Ensure font size on panels is 24 point (16 point for labeling photos) and graphics and photos have 70% contrast that are sharp, clear and detailed.

mid-term

- 6 **Hiking Trail.** 1) Consider improving the surface (firm, stable and nonslip) of the trail to make it fully accessible. 2) Ensure trail has 2% or less cross slope and a 36" wide minimum tread width.

short-term

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Gillem's Camp and Trail

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Gillem's Camp and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	3	No van accessible parking space provided. The curb ramp for the accessible stall is too steep, and the side cuts are too steep.	1) Keep the existing large accessible stall at the western end of the parking lot and redesignate it as the van accessible stall, and then create a new standard accessible stall closer to the restroom and kiosk. The van accessible stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall, while the standard accessible stall should be 8' wide with a 5' wide access aisle. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van accessible stall. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and to restrooms, trailhead kiosk, picnicking area, etc. 3) Provide signage at both accessible stalls with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground and "van accessible" designation on the van accessible stall.	Gillem's Camp and Trail

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Gillem's Camp and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	Gaps in the asphalt exceed 1/2", and occasionally the cross slope exceeds the 2% maximum allowable.	1) Repair path so that the cross slope does not exceed 2% and repair asphalt so there are no gaps greater than 1/2" or vertical changes greater than 1/4". 2) Ensure that all curb ramps do not exceed 8.33% maximum and that the side cuts on the curb ramp do not exceed 10%.	Gillem's Camp and Trail
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	Gaps in the asphalt exceed 1/2" and occasionally the cross slope exceeds the 2% maximum allowable.	1) Repair path so that the cross slope does not exceed 2%, and repair asphalt so there are no gaps or vertical changes greater than 1/2". 2) Ensure that all curb ramps do not exceed 8.33% maximum and that the side cuts on the curb ramp do not exceed 10%.	Gillem's Camp and Trail
Hiking Trail	1	2	1	1	3	Gravel hiking loop exists that likely meets cross and running slopes requirements, but does not provide a firm, stable, nonslip surface. No trailhead information signage about trail conditions.	1) Consider improving the surface (firm, stable, and nonslip) of the trail to make it fully accessible. 2) Ensure trail has 2% or less cross slopes and a 36" wide minimum tread width.	Gillem's Camp and Trail

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Gillem's Camp and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trailhead Kiosk	2	1	2	2	3	The font size is too small, the graphics and layouts are difficult to read, and italicized and underlined text is used.	1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. 2) Ensure font size on panels is 24 point (16 point for labeling photos) and graphics and photos have 70% contrast that are sharp, clear, and detailed.	Gillem's Camp and Trail
Interpretive Waysides	2	1	2	2	3	The font size is too small, the graphics and layouts are difficult to read, and italicized and underlined text is used.	1) Ensure font size on panels is 24 point (16 point for labeling photos). 2) Ensure graphics and photos have 70% distinguishable contrast and that graphics are sharp, clear, and detailed.	Gillem's Camp and Trail; all interpretation signage throughout park

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Hospital Rock

Site Map



Hospital Rock

Implementation Strategy

Hospital Rock is a historically significant location which marks an area in which a skirmish took place between the US Army and the Modoc Indians during the Modoc War. Visitors come to learn about the history of the site and hike a short trail through the area.

Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 **Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and up to restrooms, trailhead kiosk, picnicking area, etc. 3) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.

short-term

- 2 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a curb cut from accessible parking stall to sidewalk. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and to trash and recycling, interpretive wayside, and trailhead, etc. 1) Repair asphalt surface so that the gaps and vertical changes in level do not exceed 1/2", and the route cross slope does not exceed 2%.

short-term

- 3 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with no more than 2% cross and running slope.

short-term

- 4 **Hiking Trail.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. 2) Due to steep topography, , making this trail physically accessible would require subsequent planning, design, and compliance for a new alignment. ABAAS 1019.1 and 1017.1 Exception 1 may be used. In new design, the trail should meet should meet ABAAS section 1017. Regrade the trail so that cross slopes are 2% maximum and remove obstacles that exceed 1/2".

mid-term

- 5 **Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Photos should have no less than 70% distinguishable contrast. 2) Graphics should be sharp, clear, and detailed.

mid-term

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Hospital Rock

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Hospital Rock Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	1	1	3	No accessible parking space provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and up to restrooms, trailhead kiosk, picnicking area, etc. 3) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.	Hospital Rock
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	Gaps in the asphalt exceed 1/2", and cross slopes exceed 2% in some areas.	1) Provide a curb cut from accessible parking stall to sidewalk. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and to trash and recycling, interpretive wayside, and trailhead, etc. 1) Repair asphalt surface so that the gaps and vertical changes in level do not exceed 1/2", and the route cross slope does not exceed 2%.	Hospital Rock

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Consider restriping the parking for parallel or angle-in. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

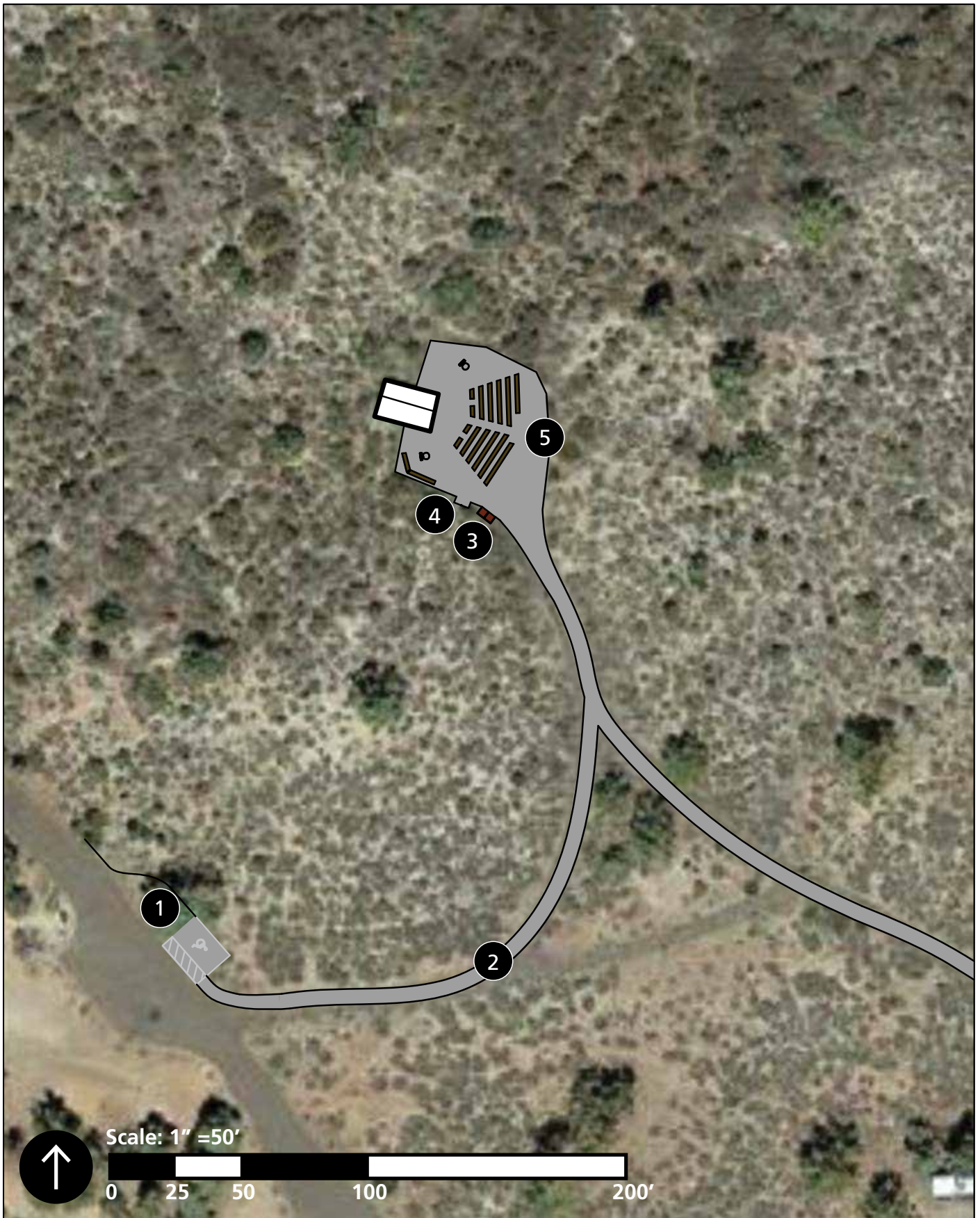
Hospital Rock Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trash and Recycling	2	2	2	2	3	Trash receptacle is not accessible and is too high.	1) Provide firm and stable surface up to receptacle with accessible trash and recycling receptacle that can be opened with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with no more than 2% cross and running slopes.	Hospital Rock
Hiking Trail	1	2	1	1	3	Trail to hospital rock is too steep (slopes range from 6.6% to 23%), cross slopes exceed 2%, and there are cracks and potholes in the trail greater than 1/2". No trailhead information signage on trail conditions to expect on hike.	1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. 2) Due to steep topography, making this trail physically accessible would require subsequent planning, design, and compliance for a new alignment. ABAAS 1019.1 and 1017.1 Exception 1 may be used. . In new design, the trail should meet ABAAS section 1017. Regrade the trail so that cross slopes are 2% maximum, and remove obstacles that exceed 1/2".	Hospital Rock
Interpretive Wayside	2	1	2	2	3	Historic photos difficult to see.	1) Photos should have no less than 70% distinguishable contrast. 2) Graphics should be sharp, clear, and detailed.	Hospital Rock; all interpretation signage throughout park

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Golden Gate National Recreation Area is working with a vendor that provides rodent proof accessible trash cans. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Indian Well Campground

Site Map



Indian Well Campground

Implementation Strategy

The Indian Well Campground amphitheater is located between loop A and loop B campsites, within an easy walk from both. The amphitheater provide seating for around 75 guests. During the summer season, ranger guided activities are held here, such as evening slide programs. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Build and pave one "van accessible" parking stall 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle on the passenger side of the stall. Regrade slopes to provide maximum cross slopes and running slopes of 2% in all directions. 2) Provide firm and stable surface from stall to amphitheater at 5% maximum running slope and 2% maximum cross slope. 3) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum in height.

short-term

- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a railing for the walkway from campground loop B to the amphitheater. The top of railing should be 34" minimum and 38" maximum above the walking surface. Handrails should extend 12" minimum beyond the top and bottom of ramp runs. Free standing handrails should have edge protection that prevents passage of a 4" diameter sphere. Gripping radius is 1 ½" to 2".

short-term

- 3 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires five pounds of force or less to open and is operable with a closed fist.

short-term

- 4 Water Spigot.** 1) Move the spigot to have a 72" by 48" paved, firm and stable clear space (long side adjoining or overlapping with outdoor recreation access route). 2) The spout should be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space and 36" maximum above the ground.

short-term

- 5 Amphitheater.** Subsequent planning and design is needed for the amphitheater. 1) Staff to provide transportation upon request within five days of reservation to the amphitheater during educational programs. 2) Reconfigure seating to provide four wheelchair seating spaces that are integrated into the seating plan and

provide spectators with choices of seating locations and viewing angles. 3) At wheelchair seating locations, provide a concrete pad to a level surface at 2% running slope and cross slope. 4) Ensure that the width of an accessible space is 36" minimum with 48" minimum depth from the front or the rear.

short-term (5.1)

long-term (5.2–5.4)

Outdoor Signage and Fee Station (not on site map). 1) Provide text that is 24 point (16 point for photo titles and credits) with at least 70% contrast. Avoid italicized and underlined text. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface at the fee station with minimum 60" turning space. 3) Lower a section of the counter at the fee station to be no more than 36" in height. 4) Revise the campground map to identify accessible campsites and dedicated drop off area for campground fee/registration station. The drop off area shall be constructed so that the surface is firm and stable, the alighting area provides a clear length of 96" minimum measured perpendicular to the curb or vehicle roadway edge, and a clear width of 60" minimum measure parallel to the vehicle roadway. Drop off edges should have detectable warnings or guards.

short-term

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Indian Well Campground
Site Map Loop A



Indian Well Campground

Implementation Strategy Loop A

The Indian Well Campground is located 0.5 mile from the visitor center and has 43 available campsites. Campsites accommodate tents, campers, trailers, and motorhomes with a wilderness environment. Restrooms with water and flush toilets are available year-round. Visitors come to camp, hike the nearby Bunchgrass Trail, and take part in educational programs at the amphitheater. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Tent Campsite and Parking.** 1) Stripe one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum. 3) Provide a firm and stable surface around the fire ring, grill, and tent pad or platform at 48" from all usable sides. 4) Reposition the fire pit so that the fire building surface is 9" minimum above the ground. 5) Reposition the grill cooking surface to be between 15" and 34" above the ground. 6) Provide a firm and stable surface under the picnic table so that it has a 36" clear circulation space on all sides with no more than 2% slope in any direction. 6) Provide a water bib at campsite with a 72" by 48" paved, firm and stable clear space. The spout should be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space and 36" maximum above the ground. 7) Place a sign indicating tent campsite is accessible.

mid-term

- 2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Pave and extend the walking surface to ramp down to the crosswalk on the road. Walking surfaces should be no more than 5% running slope and 2% and cross slope with ramps no more than 8.3% running slope. 2) Install a curb cut with a level landing with 36" depth to provide access to the sidewalk.

short-term

- 3 Water Spigot.** 1) Provide paving with a 72" by 48" clear space (long side adjoining or overlapping with outdoor recreation access route) at the spigot. 2) The spout should be moved to be 36" maximum above the ground and between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space. 3) The spigot must be operable with a closed fist and no more than five pounds of force.

short-term

- 4 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires less than five pounds to open and is operable with a closed fist.

short-term

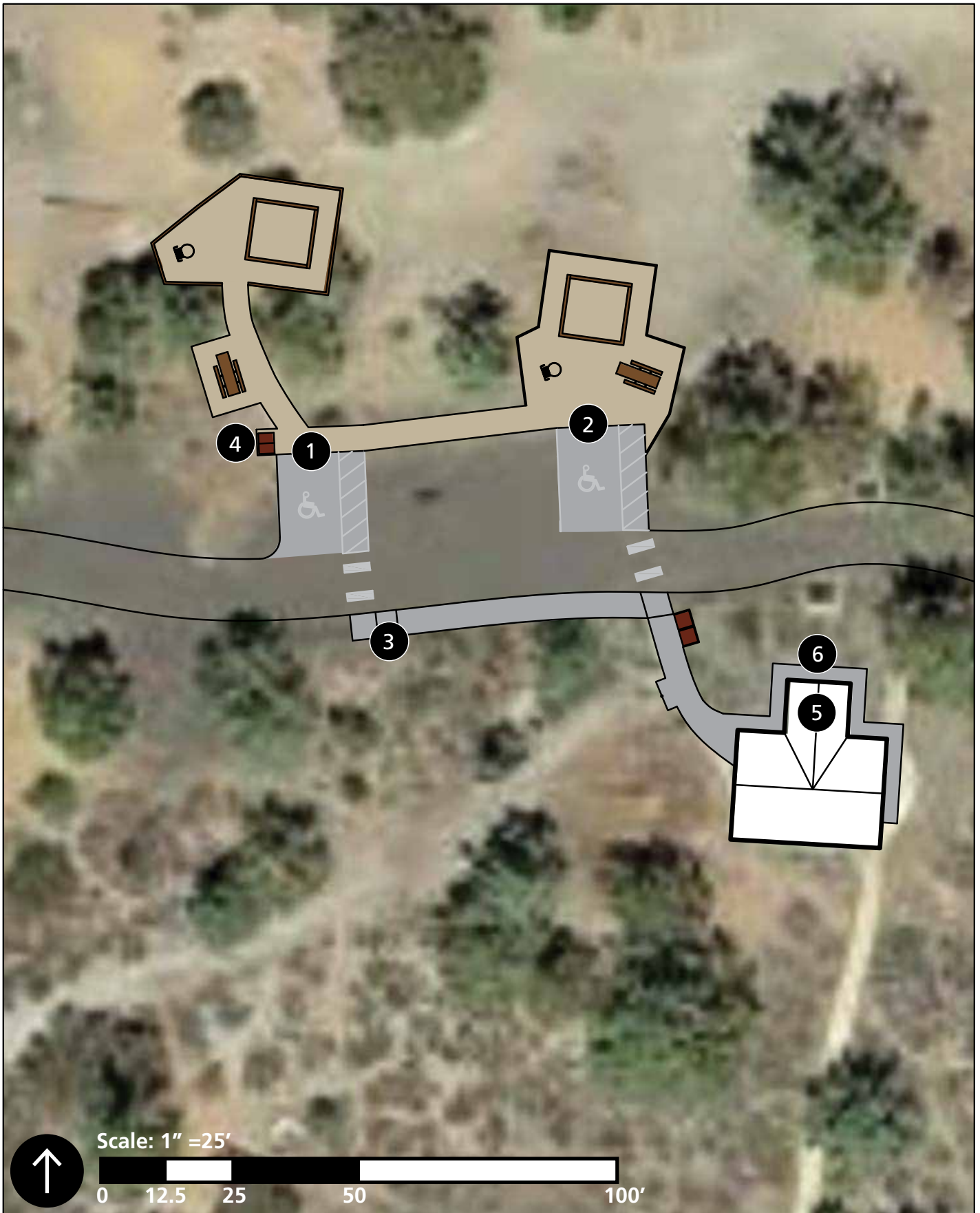
- 5 **Unisex Restroom.** 1) Replace urinal so that the rim is 17" maximum above the finished floor and 13 1/2" deep. 2) Relocate trash and recycling receptacles and lower the braille restroom signs to a height of 48" minimum and 60" maximum above the finished ground.

short-term

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Indian Well Campground

Site Map Loop B



Indian Well Campground

Implementation Strategy Loop B

- 1 Existing Tent Campsite and Car Parking.** 1) Regrade signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall so that the cross slope and running slope do not exceed 2% in any direction. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide. Provide access aisle on the passenger sides of the stall. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage at stall with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground. 3) Repair the jointing between the asphalt and the concrete surfaces so that the difference in elevation between the surfaces is less than 1/2". 4) Provide a firm and stable surface around the fire ring and grill 48" from all usable sides. 5) Reposition the fire pit so that the fire building surface is 9" minimum above the ground. 6) Reposition the grill cooking surface to be between 15" and 34" above the ground. 7) Reposition the picnic table so that it has a 36" clear space completely around it. 8) Install a new tent platform with 36" minimum clear space completely surrounding it. 9) Provide a water bib at campsite with a 72" by 48" paved, firm and stable clear space. The spout should be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space and 36" maximum above the ground. 10) Place a sign indicating tent campsite is accessible.

short-term

- 2 Proposed Tent Campsite and Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide. Provide access aisle on the passenger sides of the stall. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage at stall with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground. 3) Provide a firm and stable surface around the fire ring and grill 48" from all usable sides. 4) Position the fire pit so that the fire building surface is 9" minimum above the ground. 5) Position the grill cooking surface to be between 15" and 34" above the ground. 6) Provide a water bib at campsite with a 72" by 48" paved, firm and stable clear space. The spout should be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space and 36" maximum above the ground. 7) Place a sign indicating tent campsite is accessible.

short-term

- 3 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface from the accessible campsites to the restroom and regrade all accessible route areas that exceed a maximum 5% running slope. Due to cultural landscape considerations, consult with State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) on providing curb cut at historic curbs or may consider a ramp as an alternative to keep the

historic curb intact. Repair the joint between the asphalt and the concrete surfaces so that the difference in vertical change in level between surfaces is less than 1/4" or 1/2" with a 1/4" beveled edge.

short-term

- 4 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires five pounds or less force to open and is operable with a closed fist. 2) Provide a level landing, 30" by 60" minimum for side approach, in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slope.

short-term

- 5 **Restroom.** 1) Relocate side wall grab bar so that it is located 12" maximum from the rear wall. 2) Relocate the braille sign to the latch side of the door. 3) Lower the second braille sign so that it is between 48" and 60" in height.

short-term

- 6 **Drinking Fountain.** 1) Extend the drinking fountain out from the wall to achieve a clear space of 30" for a forward approach or 60" for a side approach.

short-term

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Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Amphitheater – Car Parking	1	2	2	1	2	The accessible parking space is not striped or signed. There is no space dedicated for an accessible van.	1) Build and pave one van accessible parking stall 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle on the passenger side of the stall. Regrade slopes to provide maximum cross slopes and running slopes of 2% in all directions. 2) Provide firm and stable surface from stall to amphitheater at 5% maximum running slope and 2% maximum cross slope. 3) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum in height.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater
Amphitheater – Outdoor Recreation Access Route	1	2	2	1		A railing is not provided for the route from Campground Loop B to the amphitheater.	1) Provide a railing for the walkway from campground loop B to the amphitheater. The top of railing should be 34" minimum and 38" maximum above the walking surface. Handrails should extend 12" minimum beyond the top and bottom of ramp runs. Free standing handrails should have edge protection that prevents passage of a 4" diameter sphere. Gripping radius is 1 1/2" to 2".	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Campground Loop A – Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	2	1	2	The curb ramp does not have a flat landing at the top of the ramp.	1) Pave and extend the walking surface to ramp down to the crosswalk on the road. Walking surfaces should be no more than 5% running slope and 2% and cross slope with ramps no more than 8.3% running slope. 2) Install a curb cut with a level landing with 36" depth to provide access to the sidewalk.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater
Outdoor Signage and Fee Station	2	1	2	2	2	Not enough contrast in the background and typeface; red text is used. Italicized and underlined text is used. No wayfinding is provided. Map fails to identify accessible campsites. Surface not firm and stable, and accessible counter to fill out campground fee and registration paperwork station required. No drop off provided for accessible loading and unloading at the campground fee and registration station.	1) Provide text that is 24 point (16 point for photo titles and credits) with at least 70% contrast. Avoid italicized and underlined text. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface at the fee station with minimum 60" turning space. 3) Lower a section of the counter at the fee station to be no more than 36" in height. 4) Revise the campground map to identify accessible campsites and dedicated drop off area for campground fee/registration station. The drop off shall be constructed so that the surface is firm and stable, the alighting area provides a clear length of 96" minimum measured perpendicular to the curb or vehicle roadway edge, and a clear width of 60" minimum measure parallel to the vehicle roadway. Drop off edges should have detectable warnings or guards.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Campground Loop B – Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	2	The route from the accessible campsite to the restroom is not paved. The accessible routes exceed 5% maximum running slope. There are also no curb cuts. The walking surface to the restroom has an obstruction that exceeds 1/2 "	1) Provide a firm, stable, nonslip surface from the accessible campsites to the restroom and regrade all accessible route areas that exceed a maximum 5% running slope. Due to cultural landscape considerations, consult with State Historic Preservation Officer on providing curb cut at historic curbs, or consider a ramp as an alternative to keep the historic curb intact. Repair the joint between the asphalt and the concrete surfaces so that the difference in vertical change in level between surfaces is less than 1/4" or 1/2" with a 1/4" beveled edge.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: The historic curb here cannot be cut, any ramp solutions would need to consider this historic feature.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Campground Loop B – Existing Campsite and Car Parking	1	2	2	1	2	<p>The picnic table does not provide a 36" width of clear ground space around the entire table. The parking at the campsite is too steep. The tent pad does not have a firm, stable, nonslip surface around it. The trash can is located on a curb. The picnic table does not have a 36" clear space all around the table, and the fire pit and grill are too low and do not have a firm, stable, nonslip surface on all sides.</p>	<p>1) Regrade signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall so that the cross slope and running slope do not exceed 2% in any direction. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide. Provide access aisle on the passenger sides of the stall. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage at stall with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground. 3) Repair the jointing between the asphalt and the concrete surfaces so that the difference in elevation between the surfaces is less than 1/2". 4) Provide a firm and stable surface around the fire ring and grill 48" from all usable sides. 5) Reposition the fire pit so that the fire building surface is 9" minimum above the ground. 6) Reposition the grill cooking surface to be between 15" and 34" above the ground. 7) Reposition the picnic table so that it has a 36" clear space completely around it. 8) Install a new tent platform with 36" minimum clear space completely surrounding it. 9) Provide a water bib at campsite with a 72" by 48" paved, firm and stable clear space. The spout should be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space and 36" maximum above the ground. 10) Place a sign indicating tent campsite is accessible.</p>	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Campground Loop B – Proposed Campsite and Car Parking	1	2	2	1	2	The picnic table does not provide a 36" width of clear ground space around the entire table. The parking at the campsite is too steep. The tent pad does not have a firm, stable, nonslip surface around it. The trash can is located on a curb. The picnic table does not have a 36" clear space all around the table, and the fire pit and grill are too low and do not have a firm, stable, nonslip surface on all sides.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide. Provide access aisle on the passenger sides of the stall. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage at stall with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground. 3) Provide a firm and stable surface around the fire ring and grill 48" from all usable sides. 4) Position the fire pit so that the fire building surface is 9" minimum above the ground. 5) Position the grill cooking surface to be between 15" and 34" above the ground. 6) Provide a water bib at campsite with a 72" by 48" paved, firm and stable clear space. The spout should be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space and 36" maximum above the ground. 7) Place a sign indicating tent campsite is accessible.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater
Campground Loop A – Water Spigot	2	2	2	1	2	The spout outlet for standing persons is not at the correct height.	1) Provide paving with a 72" by 48" clear space (long side adjoining or overlapping with outdoor recreation access route) at the spigot. 2) The spout should be moved to be 36" maximum above the ground and between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space. 3) The spigot must be operable with a closed fist and no more than five pounds of force.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Amphitheater – Seating	1	2	2	1	2	The only companion seating is on the end of benches. Seating slopes exceed 2%, and the width of spaces is not met. The lawn area does not provide a firm, stable surface. The benches at the fire ring provide only one spot for companion seating; the surface is not firm and stable. Overall, the cross slope is too steep (7%).	Subsequent planning and design is needed for the amphitheater. 1) Staff to provide transportation upon request within five days of reservation to the amphitheater during educational programs. 2) Reconfigure seating to provide four wheelchair seating spaces that are integrated into the seating plan and provide spectators with choices of seating locations and viewing angles. 3) At wheelchair seating locations, provide a concrete pad to a level surface at 2% running slope and cross slope. 4) Ensure that the width of an accessible space is 36" minimum with 48" minimum depth from the front or the rear.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater
Amphitheater – Trash and Recycling	1	2	2	2	2	Trash can is not operable with a closed fist.	1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires five pounds of force or less to open and is operable with a closed fist.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater
Amphitheater – Water Spigot	2	2	2	2	2	The water spout handle is too difficult to use, the surface around it is not firm and stable, and tree branches are an impediment to use.	1) Move the spigot to have a 72" by 48" paved, firm, and stable clear space (long side adjoining or overlapping with outdoor recreation access route). 2) The spout should be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space and 36" maximum above the ground.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	1) Short-term, 2–4) Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Golden Gate National Recreation Area is working with a vendor who has developed a rodent proof trash can that can be opened with a closed fist. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Campground Loop A – Trash and Recycling	1	2	2	2	2	Trash can is not operable with a closed fist.	1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires less than five pounds to open and is operable with a closed fist.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater
Campground Loop B – Trash and Recycling	1	2	2	2	2	Trash can is not operable with a closed fist. No level landing in front of receptacle.	1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires five pounds or less force to open and is operable with a closed fist. 2) Provide a level landing, 30" by 60" minimum for side approach, in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slopes.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater
Campground Loop A – Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	2	2		There is no route to Camp Loop A that can be made accessible, but the route to Camp Loop B could be made accessible by outdoor recreation access route standards.	1) Pave and extend the walking surface to ramp down to the crosswalk on the road. Walking surfaces should be no more than 5% running slope and 2% and cross slope with ramps no more than 8.3% running slope. 2) Install a curb cut with a level landing with 36" depth to provide access to the sidewalk.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Golden Gate National Recreation Area is working with a vendor who has developed a rodent proof trash can that can be opened with a closed fist. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Golden Gate National Recreation Area is working with a vendor who has developed a rodent proof trash can that can be opened with a closed fist. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Campground Loop A – Unisex Restroom	1	1	2	2	2	Urinal rim is too high, and the route for access from parking space is directly in front of the trash and recycling receptacles. The braille signs are too high.	1) Replace urinal so that the rim is 17" maximum above the finished floor and 13 1/2" deep. 2) Relocate trash and recycling receptacles and lower the braille restroom signs to a height of 48" minimum and 60" maximum above the finished ground.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater
Campground Loop B – Unisex Restroom	1	1	2	2	2	Side wall grab bar is in not in the correct location. The first braille sign is in the wrong location. The second tactile sign is too high.	1) Relocate side wall grab bar so that it is located 12" maximum from the rear wall. 2) Relocate the braille sign to the latch side of the door. 3) Lower the second braille sign so that it is between 48" and 60" in height.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Campground Loop B – Drinking Fountain	1	2	2	1	2	The fountain does not have enough clear space.	<p>1) Extend the drinking fountain out from the wall to achieve a clear space of 30" for a forward 1) Stripe one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van.</p> <p>2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum.</p> <p>3) Provide a firm and stable surface around the fire ring, grill, and tent pad or platform at 48" from all usable sides.</p> <p>4) Reposition the fire pit so that the fire building surface is 9" minimum above the ground.</p> <p>5) Reposition the grill cooking surface to be between 15" and 34" above the ground.</p> <p>6) Provide a firm and stable surface under the picnic table so that it has a 36" clear circulation space on all sides with no more than 2% slope in any direction.</p> <p>6) Provide a water bib at campsite with a 72" by 48" paved, firm, and stable clear space. The spout should be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space and 36" maximum above the ground.</p> <p>7) Place a sign indicating tent campsite is accessible. approach or 60" for a side approach.</p>	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Campground Loop A – Car Parking and Tent Campsite	1	2	2	1	2	Three accessible campsites are required, and only two are provided. Accessible campsite number one needs to be striped, and the sign is too low. There is no accessible campsite information at the fee/registration kiosk. The picnic table does not have a firm and stable surface.	1) Stripe one signed and marked “van accessible” parking stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide “van accessible” signage with bottom of sign at 60” minimum. 3) Provide a firm and stable surface around the fire ring, grill, and tent pad or platform at 48” from all usable sides. 4) Reposition the fire pit so that the fire building surface is 9” minimum above the ground. 5) Reposition the grill cooking surface to be between 15” and 34” above the ground. 6) Provide a firm and stable surface under the picnic table so that it has a 36” clear circulation space on all sides with no more than 2% slope in any direction. 6) Provide a water bib at campsite with a 72” by 48” paved, firm, and stable clear space. The spout should be between 11” and 12” from the rear center of the long side of the space and 36” maximum above the ground. 7) Place a sign indicating tent campsite is accessible.	Indian Well Campground and Amphitheater

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Mid-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: Golden Gate National Recreation Area is working with a vendor who has developed a rodent proof trash can that can be opened with a closed fist.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Mushpot Cave and Trail

Site Map 1



Mushpot Cave and Trail

Implementation Strategy 1

Mushpot Cave is one of the easier caves to access at Lava Beds National Monument. It is lit, has a paved walkway, and offers a cave wilderness experience for a wide range of visitors. Visitors come to explore the caves, learn about the processes of cave formation, significant human history, and hike nearby trails. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 **Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked “van accessible” parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and to restrooms, trailhead kiosk, picnicking area, etc. 3) Provide “van accessible” signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.

short-term

- 2 **Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface from parking stall access aisle to trash and recycling and trailheads.

long-term

- 3 **Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Provide trail information signage on trail conditions (running and cross slope, length, and surface). 2) Change text to 24 point (16 point for photo titles and credits) and ensure that future graphics are clear and have greater than 70% contrast with background panel.

short-term

- 4 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface to trash and recycling receptacles. Containers should be operable with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% maximum cross and running slope.

short-term

- 5 **Indian Well Cave.** 1) Provide a short spur trail and a 5' by 5' turning space at the point where the trail stairs begin. This will allow for a view into the mouth of the cave.

long-term

- 6 **Hiking Trail.** 1) Repair trail to meet ABAAS Section 1017. Regrade the trail so that cross slopes are 2% maximum and remove obstacles that exceed 1/2" height.

short-term

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Mushpot Cave and Trail
Site Map 2



Mushpot Cave and Trail

Implementation Strategy 2

- 1 Hiking Trail.** 1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. 2) Repair trail to meet ABAAS section 1017. Regrade the trail so that cross slopes are 2% maximum and remove obstacles that exceed 1/2" height.

short-term

- 2 Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Change text to 24 point (16 point for photo titles and credits) and ensure that graphics are clear and contrast with background color of panel so text is readable. Make all text flush left and rag right. 2) Replace line and photograph drawings so they are clear and have greater than 70% contrast. 3) Provide a tactile model of landscape on interpretive wayside. 4) Provide audio description and accessible electronic PDF of wayside content on website and at visitor center.

short-term

- 3 Mushpot Cave.** Due to resource impacts, the cave is not accessible (ABAAS 1019). 1) Provide cave information signage on trail conditions (running and cross slope, length, and surface). Determine the best alternative format experiences of the cave, such as a GoPro tour of the cave or a tactile, 3-dimensional human experience of caves in the visitor center.

long-term

- 4 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface to trash and recycling receptacles. Containers should be operable with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slope.

short-term

- 5 Picnic Area.** 1) Provide two accessible picnic tables with integrated seating spaces on the ends or in middles of each table. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface with 36" clear space around all sides of each table.

short-term

Mushpot Cave and Trail

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Mushpot Cave and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	2	No accessible parking space provided (this is utilizing the parking lot at Indian Well Cave).	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide firm and stable surface at stall and to restrooms, trailhead kiosk, picnicking area, etc. 3) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.	Mushpot Cave and Trail

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: Consider making the trail from this proposed parking spot to Indian Well Cave accessible by providing a large turn around before the trail turns to steps. This would provide a view into the cave entrance.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Mushpot Cave and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Interpretive Waysides	1	1	2	1	2	Interpretive panel contains font that is too small, decorative elements in the wayside make text difficult to read, and drawings or photos do not provide enough contrast. Text alignments are incorrect. Line and photograph drawings have water damage.	1) Change text to 24 point (16 point for photo titles and credits) and ensure that graphics are clear and contrast with background color of panel so that text is readable. Make all text flush left and rag right. 2) Replace line and photograph drawings so they are clear and have greater than 70% contrast. 3) Provide a tactile model of landscape on interpretive wayside. 4) Provide audio description and accessible electronic PDF of wayside content on website and at visitor center.	Mushpot Cave and Trail; all interpretation signage throughout park
Trailhead Kiosk	2	1	2	1	2	Interpretive panel contains font that is too small, decorative elements in the wayside make text difficult to read, and drawings or photos do not provide enough contrast.	1) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. 2) Change text to 24 point (16 point for photo titles and credits) and ensure that future graphics are clear and have greater than 70% contrast with background panel.	Mushpot Cave and Trail
Picnic Area	1	2	1	1	2	Route to picnic tables is not firm and stable, and 20% of tables are not accessible.	1) Provide two accessible picnic tables with integrated seating spaces on the ends or in middles of each table. Provide a firm and stable surface with 36" clear space around all sides of each table.	Mushpot Cave and Trail

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: There is a commemorative plaque on a rock and the font is not 24 point. Park, Denver Service Center, and Pacific West Region to look into guidelines on commemorative plaques and signs.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #_____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Identification #_____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #_____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Mushpot Cave and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Hiking Trail	1	2	1	1		There is no information provided on the conditions of the trail at trailhead to Mushpot Cave. The slopes from the visitor center are excessive and cannot be made accessible.	1) Repair trail to meet ABAAS section 1017. Regrade the trail so that cross slopes are 2% maximum and remove obstacles that exceed 1/2" height.	Mushpot Cave and Trail
Trash and Recycling	1	2	1	1		There is no firm and stable surface going up to trash and recycling receptacle, and it cannot be opened with five pounds of pressure or less.	1) Provide firm and stable surface to trash and recycling receptacles. Containers should be operable with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% maximum cross and running slopes.	Mushpot Cave and Trail

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Mushpot Cave and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Mushpot Cave	1	3	2	1	2	No information provided at cave entrance on trail conditions (running and cross slopes, length, and surface). Some sections of the trail are over 2% cross slope and the allowable hiking trail maximum running slopes at specific lengths (e.g., for 200 feet the trail can be 5%–8.33%, for 30 feet the trail can be 8.33%–10%, and for 10 feet the trail can be 10%–12%). Some sections do not have the vertical clearance for protruding objects (80" maximum). There are also metal stairs to enter the cave.	Due to resource impacts, the cave is not accessible (ABAAS 1019). 1) Provide cave information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. Determine alternative format experiences of the cave, such as a GoPro tour of the cave or a tactile, 3-dimensional human experience of caves in the visitor center.	Mushpot Cave and Trail
Indian Well Cave	1	3	2	1	3	No information provided at trailhead on trail conditions (running and cross slopes, length, and surface). There are steps to enter the cave.		Mushpot Cave and Trail

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	Future PMIS for trail buggy	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	Refer to Identification #_____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	Future PMIS for trail buggy	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	Refer to Identification #_____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Mushpot Cave and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1		There is no route delineated for people with disabilities to get to trailhead features.	1) Provide a short spur trail and a 5' by 5' turning space at the point where the trail stairs begin. This will allow for a view into the mouth of the cave. 1) Provide firm and stable surface from parking stall access aisle to trash and recycling, cave entrance, picnic site, and trailheads.	Mushpot Cave and Trail

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Petroglyph Point and Trail

Site Map



Petroglyph Point and Trail

Implementation Strategy

Petroglyph Point is a culturally significant area within Lava Beds National Monument which contains the majority of petroglyphs found within the park. Petroglyph Point is the center of the Modoc creation story, with some rock art which may be more than 6,000 years old. Visitors come to view the petroglyphs and learn about their significance, hike the 1.5-mile Petroglyph Point Trail, take in views of the basin, Medicine Lake Volcano, geologic features, wildlife and native vegetation. In order to provide accessibility at this park area, a widespread solution in a development concept plan will be necessary and include, among other things, new parking, boardwalks, and facilities, along with cultural resource protection elements and strategies. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area will include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked “van accessible” parking stall. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle on the passenger side of the stall and 11' wide. 2) Also provide “van accessible” signage at the stall with the bottom of the sign 60" minimum above the ground.
short-term
- 2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a firm and stable surface from car parking to interpretive waysides, restroom, trash and recycling, and proposed trailhead kiosk. Route to be at maximum 2% cross slope and 5% running slope.
short-term
- 3 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a temporary firm and stable surfaced outdoor recreation access route to interpretive stop along Petroglyph Point.
short-term
- 4 Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Ensure that all text is 24 point (with the exception of 16 point for titles and credits of photographs) and ensure that future graphics are clear and contrast 70% or greater with the background color of panel. 2) Provide a clear space in front of interpretive waysides that is 36" by 48" and has a maximum slope of 2% in all directions. 3) Provide a tactile model of landscape and/or petroglyph on interpretive wayside. 4) Provide audio description and accessible electronic PDF of wayside content on website and at visitor center.
short-term

- 5 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires five pounds or less force to open and is operable with a closed fist. 2) Provide a level landing, 30" by 60" minimum for side approach, in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slope.

short-term

- 6 **Trailhead Kiosk.** 1) Remove italicized text, increase contrast to be 70% or greater by reducing opacity of any background images and make text easy to read. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) up to trailhead kiosk and regrade to have 2% cross and running slopes. 3) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.

mid-term

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Petroglyph Point and Trail

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Petroglyph Point and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	1	1	3	No accessible parking space and no van accessible parking space provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle on the passenger side of the stall, and 11' wide. 2) Also provide "van accessible" signage at the stall with the bottom of the sign 60" minimum above the ground.	Petroglyph Point and Trail
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	There is no accessible route from car parking to interpretive waysides, restroom, and trash and recycling.	1) Provide a firm and stable surface from car parking to interpretive waysides, restroom, trash and recycling, and proposed trailhead kiosk. Route to be at maximum 2% cross slope and 5% running slope.	Petroglyph Point and Trail

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
General Management Plan (GMP)	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Currently, it is a gravel parking lot. Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
GMP	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: A DCP has been identified for this site in the GMP and a PMIS statement exists for moving the entire developed area (gravel road, entrance, and parking lot). The barbed wire fence is historic. Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Petroglyph Point and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	There are no accessible routes because the gravel surface throughout the site does not provide a surface for an outdoor recreation access route.	1) Provide a temporary firm and stable surfaced outdoor recreation access route to interpretive stops along Petroglyph Point.	Petroglyph Point and Trail
Interpretive Wayside	2	1	2	2	3	The font size is too small, the graphics and layouts are difficult to read, and the contrast between the background and text is not at 70% to 90%. Clear space in front of the panel is not provided.	1) Ensure that all text is 24 point (with the exception of 16 point for titles and credits of photographs) and ensure that future graphics are clear and contrast 70% or greater with the background color of panel. 2) Provide a clear space in front of interpretive waysides that is 36" by 48" and has a maximum slope of 2% in all directions. 3) Provide a tactile model of landscape and/or petroglyph on interpretive wayside. 4) Provide audio description and accessible electronic PDF of wayside content on website and at visitor center.	Petroglyph Point and Trail; all interpretation signage throughout park
Trash and Recycling	1	2	1	1		There is no firm and stable surface going up to trash and recycling receptacle, and receptacle cannot be opened with five pounds of pressure or less.	1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires five pounds or less force to open and is operable with a closed fist. 2) Provide a level landing, 30" by 60" minimum for side approach, in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slopes.	Petroglyph Point and Trail

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
GMP	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: A DCP has been identified. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
GMP	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
GMP	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Petroglyph Point and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Viewing Area	1	2	1	1	3	The cross slope exceeds 2%, the barbed wire obstructs the view somewhat, and the viewing location does not provide the minimum clear ground space needed.	1) Since the trail is solid rock and not possible to regrade, reroute the trail to achieve as close as possible to 2% cross slope and 5% running slope. 2) Provide 36" by 48" level landing at 2% maximum slope in all directions at each distinct viewing location of self-guided tour.	Petroglyph Point and Trail
Flag at Petroglyph Point	1	2	2	1	3	Firm, unstable surface and high slopes for accessible routes and the interpretive panel has small font and poor contrast.	1) Replace the interpretive panel so that the minimum font size is 24 point (with the exception of 16 point for titles and credits of photographs) and ensure that future graphics are clear and contrast 70% or greater with the background color of panel. 2) Provide a clear space in front of interpretive panel that is 36" by 48" and has a maximum slope of 2% in all directions.	Petroglyph Point and Trail

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
GMP	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: The barbed wire fence is a historic feature.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>
GMP	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: There is a five-year plan to bring the parking lot up to the height of the road. Cultural artifacts are in the ground. A boardwalk could be considered for an accessible route.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

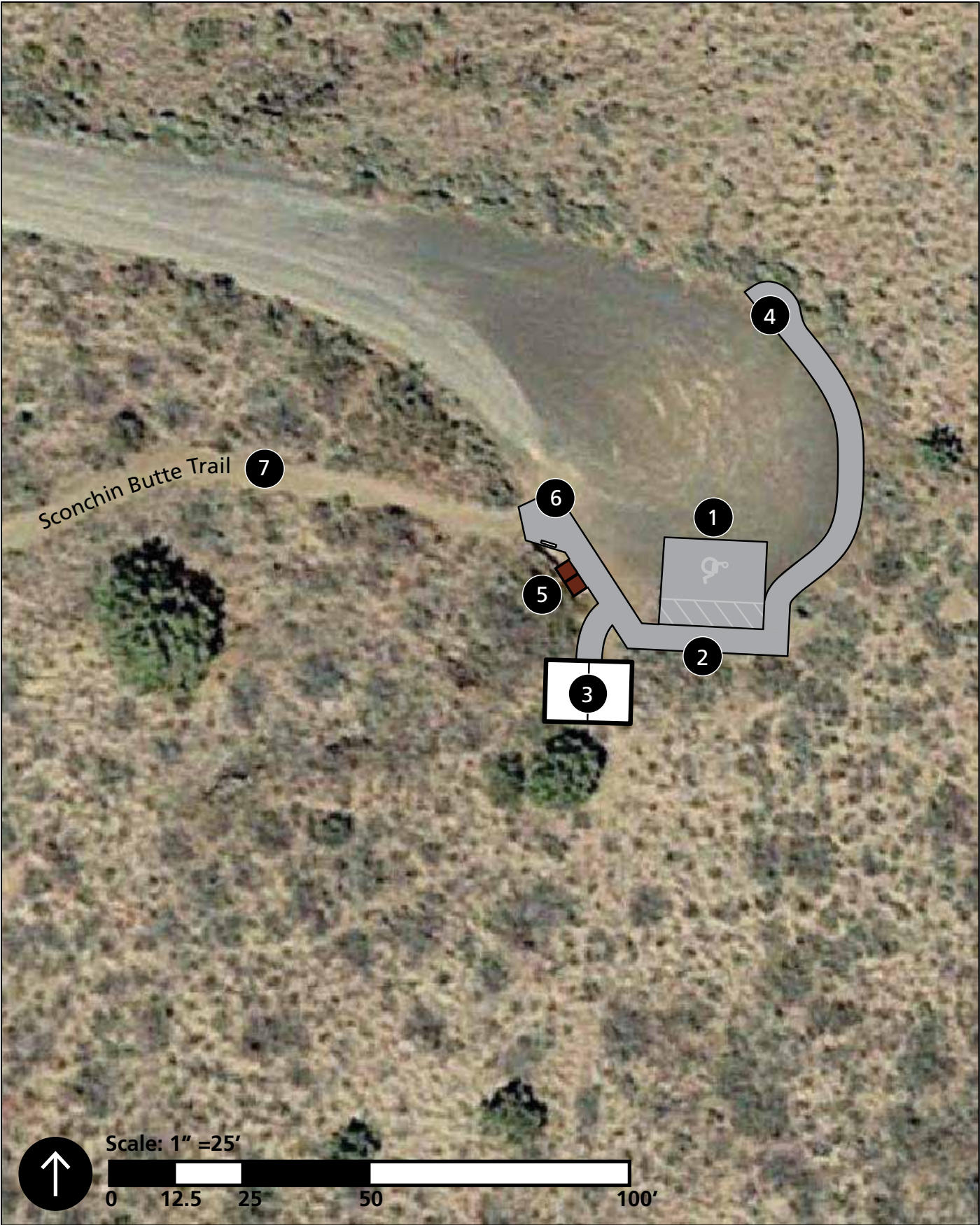
Petroglyph Point and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trailhead Kiosk	2	1	2	2	3	No trailhead kiosk is provided with trail information. Some information is provided on the interpretive wayside.	1) Remove italicized text, increase contrast to be 70% or greater by reducing opacity of any background images, and make text easy to read. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface (paved) up to trailhead kiosk and regrade to have 2% cross and running slopes. 3) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.	Petroglyph Point and Trail
Car Parking	1	2	1	1	3	No accessible parking space and no van accessible parking space provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle on the passenger side of the stall, and 11' wide. 2) Also provide "van accessible" signage at the stall with the bottom of the sign 60" minimum above the ground.	Petroglyph Point and Trail
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	There is no accessible route from car parking to interpretive waysides, restroom, and trash and recycling.	1) Provide a firm and stable surface from car parking to interpretive waysides, restroom, trash and recycling, and proposed trailhead kiosk. Route to be at maximum 2% cross slope and 5% running slope.	Petroglyph Point and Trail

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
GMP	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
GMP	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
GMP	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Schonchin Butte Trail

Site Map



Schonchin Butte Trail

Implementation Strategy

Schonchin Butte Trail is a short, 0.75-mile trail that climbs 600 feet to the fire lookout at the summit of Schonchin Butte. The view from the site provides visitors with an opportunity to observe surrounding volcanic formations, native vegetation and wildlife, and understand how the park's volcanic formations fit into the larger landscape and human history of the area. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.

short-term

- 2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a firm and stable 5' wide accessible route at 2% cross and running slope to planned unisex restroom.

short-term

- 3 Proposed Restroom.** 1) Provide a restroom that meets the requirements of ABAAS Chapter 2 Toilet and Bathing Facilities, Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities, and Section 703.

short-term

- 4 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a firm and stable 5' wide outdoor recreation access route at 2% cross and running slope to all trailhead and viewing area. Viewing area must have 5' by 5' turning space with a firm and stable surface 2% slope or less in all directions.

long-term

- 5 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface to trash and recycling receptacles. Containers should be operable with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slope.

short-term

- 6 Trailhead Kiosk and Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Ensure that all text is 24 point (with the exception of 16 point for titles and credits of photographs) and ensure that future graphics are clear and contrast no less than 70% with background panel. 3) Provide a tactile model of landscape on interpretive wayside. 4) Provide audio description and accessible electronic PDF of wayside content on website and at visitor center. 5) Provide a clear space in front of interpretive waysides that is 30" by 48" from a forward approach and has a 2% maximum slope in all directions on a firm and stable surface. 6) Provide trailhead information on wayside about trail conditions (running and cross slope, length, and surface).

mid-term

- 7 Hiking Trail.** 1) Due to steep grades, the hiking trail cannot be made accessible (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1017.1 Exception 1). 2) Improve the trail for the maximum distance and to the maximum extent feasible.

short-term

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Schonchin Butte Trail

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Schonchin Butte Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	1	1	2	No accessible parking space is provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.	Schonchin Butte Trail
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	N/A	1) Provide a firm and stable 5' wide accessible route at 2% cross and running slopes to planned unisex restroom.	Schonchin Butte Trail

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #_____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #_____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Schonchin Butte Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Proposed Restroom	1	2	1	1	3	N/A	1) Restroom should be 60" minimum width by 59" minimum depth. 2) Door should be 32" minimum width, with door opening outward or adequate clear space for door opening inward. There should be door pulls on both sides of door near latch, or automatic opener and closer. 3) Toilet seat height should be between 17" and 19" in height and positioned between 16" and 18" from side wall. 4) Side wall grab bar should be 42" long minimum and located 12" maximum from rear wall. 5) Rear wall grab bar should be 36" long minimum extending from the toilet centerline 12" minimum to one side and 24" minimum to the other side. 6) Grab bar height should be between 33" and 36". Grab bars should have 1 1/2" below and 12" above minimum clear wall space. 7) Toilet paper dispensers should be located between 7" and 9" in front of toilet to centerline of dispenser and set between 15" and 48" in height from finish floor.	Schonchin Butte Trail
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	2	No firm and stable surface up to trailhead elements (interpretive wayside and restroom from parking).	1) Provide a firm and stable 5' wide outdoor recreation access route at 2% cross and running slopes to all trailhead and viewing area. Viewing area must have 5' by 5' turning space with a firm and stable surface 2% slope or less in all directions.	Schonchin Butte Trail

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Schonchin Butte Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trash and Recycling	1	2	1	1	2	There is no firm and stable surface in front of the trash and recycling receptacle. It takes more than five pounds of pressure to open the receptacle.	1) Provide firm and stable surface to trash and recycling receptacles. Containers should be operable with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% cross and running slopes.	Schonchin Butte Trail
Hiking Trail	1	2	1	1	2	Trail is very steep and no trailhead information signage is provided.	1) Due to steep grades, the hiking trail cannot be made accessible (ABAAS 1019.1 and 1017.1 Exception 1). 2) Improve the trail for the maximum distance and to the maximum extent feasible.	Schonchin Butte Trail

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Schonchin Butte Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trailhead Kiosk and Interpretive Wayside	2	2	2	1	2	Interpretive panel font sizes smaller than 24 point (16 point allowed for photograph titles and credits) and drawings or photos do not provide enough contrast. A firm and stable landing is not provided in front of the panel.	1) Ensure that all text is 24 point (with the exception of 16 point for titles and credits of photographs) and ensure that future graphics are clear and contrast no less than 70% with background panel. 2) Provide a clear space in front of interpretive waysides that is 30" by 48" from a forward approach and has a 2% maximum slope in all directions on a firm and stable surface. 3) Provide a tactile model of landscape on interpretive wayside. 4) Provide audio description and accessible electronic PDF of wayside content on website and at visitor center. 5) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.	Schonchin Butte Trail; all interpretation signage throughout park

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail

Site Map



Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail

Implementation Strategy

The Thomas-Wright Battlefield Trail provides access to two different park sites: Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Black Crater. Thomas-Wright Battlefield was the site of an 1873 battle in the Modoc War—a battle fought between the US Army and the Modoc Tribe. Black Crater is also located here and is a volcanic spatter cone with unusual rock formations. Black Crater Trail is a 0.3-mile hike in which visitor can view wildlife and native vegetation, while the Thomas-Wright Battlefield is a 1.1-mile hike away. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park site include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked “van accessible” parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide “van accessible” signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.
short-term
- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Repair cracks so that there are no gaps or vertical changes in level greater than 1/2". 2) Provide a 5' landing length at the top of the curb cut and ensure that the running slope and cross slope do not exceed 2%.
short-term
- 3 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires less than five pounds of force to open and is operable with a closed fist.
short-term
- 4 Trailhead Kiosk and Interpretive Wayside.** 1) Ensure font size on panels is 24 point (16 point for labeling photos). 2) Ensure that graphics and photos have 70% distinguishable contrast and that all graphics are sharp, clear and detailed. 3) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (running and cross slope, length, and surface).
mid-term

- 5 **Hiking Trail.** 1) There is the potential to make the route accessible to the wilderness boundary. This could be achieved by rerouting the first portion of the trail by adding fill to reduce the existing 22% slope and balance the grade to meet ABAAS section 1017.

mid-term

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Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	3	No accessible parking space and no van accessible parking space provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.	Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	4	Gaps in the asphalt exceed 1/2". The curb cut does not provide a landing at the top.	1) Repair cracks so that there are no gaps or vertical changes in level greater than 1/2". 2) Provide a 5' landing length at the top of the curb cut and ensure that the running slope and cross slopes do not exceed 2%.	Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail
Trash and Recycling	1	2	1	1	3	Trash receptacle is not operable with a closed fist and takes over five pounds of pressure to open.	1) Replace trash receptacle with one that requires less than five pounds of force to open and is operable with a closed fist.	Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	

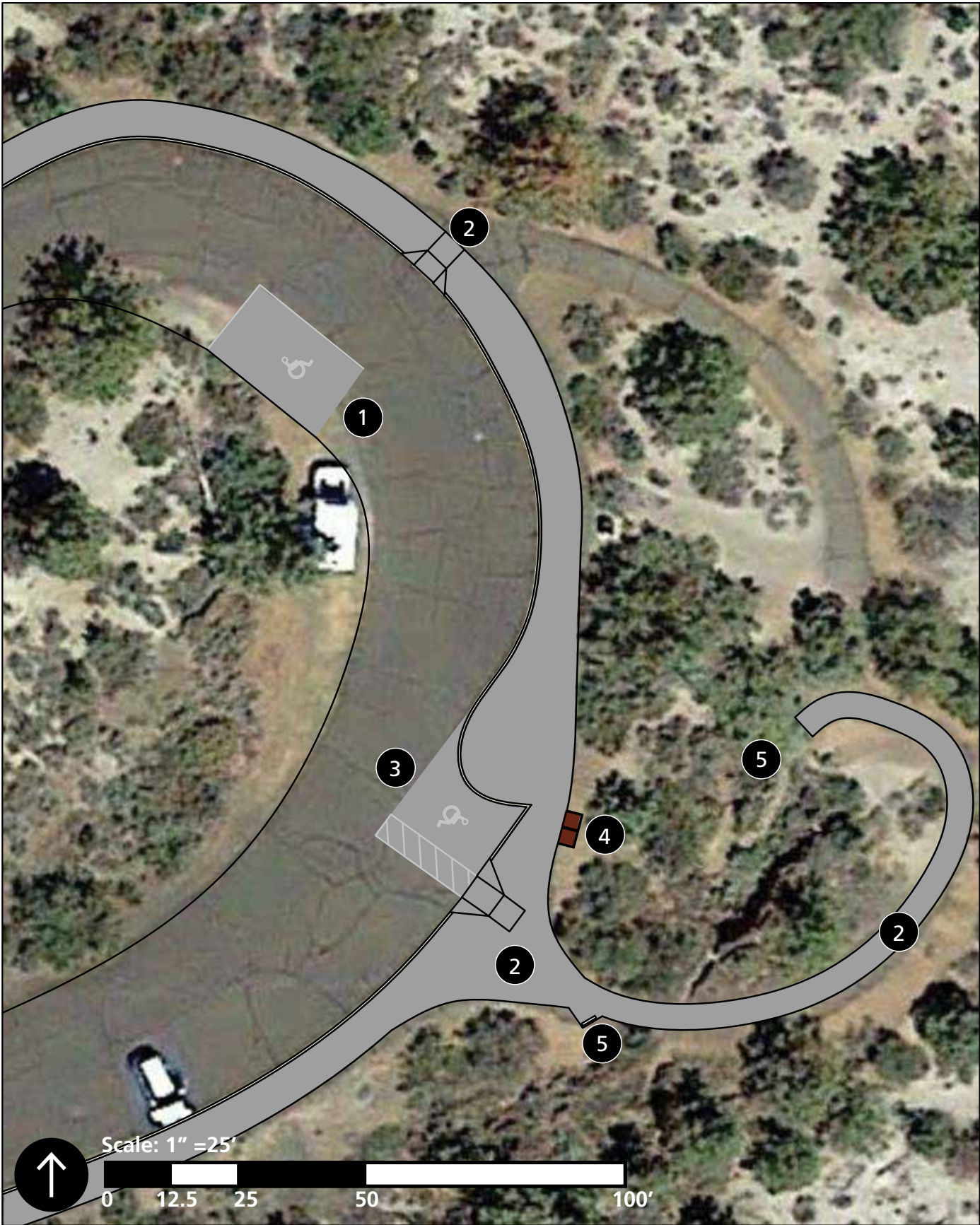
Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Hiking Trail	1	2	1	1	3	Hiking trail is only partially accessible.	1) There is the potential to make the route accessible to the wilderness boundary. This could be achieved by rerouting the first portion of the trail by adding fill to reduce the existing 22% slope and balance the grade to meet ABAAS section 1017.	Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail
Trailhead Kiosk and Interpretive Wayside	2	1	2	2	4	The font size is too small, the graphics and layouts are difficult to read, and italicized and underlined text is used.	1) Ensure font size on panels is 24 point (16 point for labeling photos). 2) Ensure that graphics and photos have 70% distinguishable contrast and that all graphics are sharp, clear, and detailed. 3) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.	Thomas-Wright Battlefield and Trail; all interpretation signage throughout park

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	Yes; all of the above	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff		Mid-term	Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	No	Nonfacility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: There is an opportunity to add a new tactile exhibit, and the historic photo could be interpreted through an audio device. Harpers Ferry Center has solar powered audio devices.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Valentine Cave

Site Map



Valentine Cave

Implementation Strategy

Valentine Cave has large main passages for visitors to explore along very smooth floors and walls of this geologic features. It is one of the less challenging caves in the park and can be accessed through a walk-in entrance down some stairs. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Oversize Vehicle Parking.** 1) Provide one oversize vehicle accessible stall at 16' wide. 2) Provide accessible parking signage 60" minimum above finish ground surface measured to bottom of sign.

short-term

- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide curb cuts from "van accessible" parking stall and oversize vehicle parking to sidewalk. 2) Provide firm and stable surface from stalls up to trash and recycling, interpretive wayside, and trailhead. 3) Repair asphalt surface so that gaps and vertical changes in level do not exceed 1/2". 4) Regrade the trail so that the cross slope does not exceed 2%.

mid-term

- 3 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 3) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.

short-term

- 4 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface to trash and recycling receptacles. Containers should be operable with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% maximum cross and running slope.

short-term

- 5 **Cave.** Due to resource impacts, the cave is not accessible (ABAAS 1019). 1) Provide cave information signage on trail and cave conditions (running and cross slope, length, and surface) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. Determine the best alternative format experiences of cave, such as a GoPro tour of the cave and a tactile, 3-dimensional human experience of caves in the visitor center. 2) Consider providing handrails along trail into cave at 34"–38" that extend 12" beyond the top and bottom stair.

long-term

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Valentine Cave

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Valentine Cave Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Oversized Vehicle Parking	1	2	1	1	3	No accessible parking space provided.	1) Provide one RV accessible space 16' wide. 2) Provide accessible parking signage 60" minimum above finish ground surface measured to bottom of sign.	Valentine Cave
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	No signed accessible parking is provided for recreational vehicles or buses.	1) Provide curb cuts from van accessible parking stall and oversized vehicle parking to sidewalk. 2) Provide firm and stable surface from stalls up to trash and recycling, interpretive wayside, and trailhead. 3) Repair asphalt surface so that gaps and vertical changes in level do not exceed 1/2". 4) Regrade the trail so that the cross slope does not exceed 2%.	Valentine Cave
Car Parking	1	2	1	1	3	No accessible parking space provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. Stall should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 3) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above the finish ground.	Valentine Cave

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

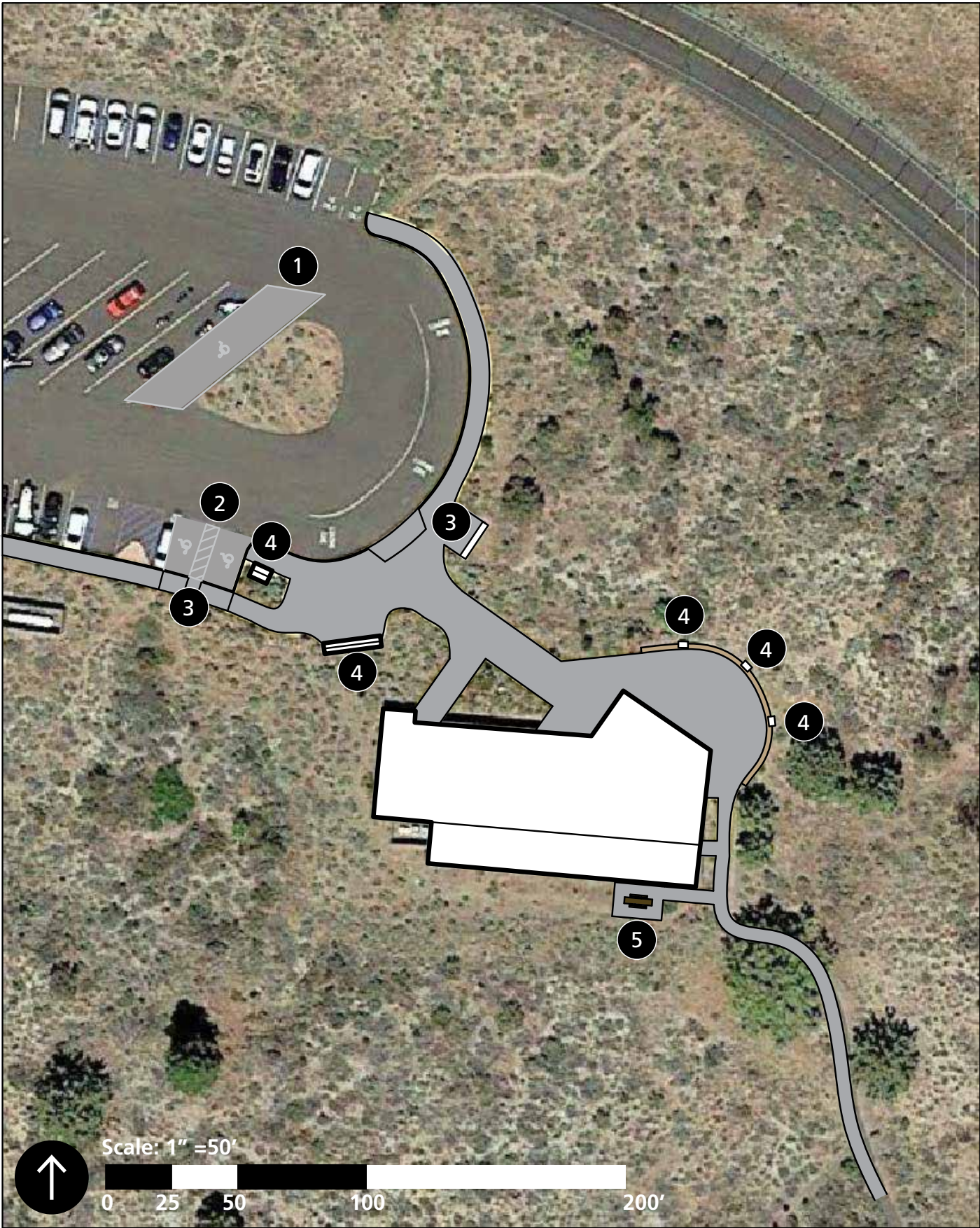
Valentine Cave Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trash and Recycling	2	2	2	2		No firm and stable surface provided to trash and recycling. Receptacle cannot be opened with five pounds of pressure or less.	1) Provide firm and stable surface for trash and recycling receptacles. Containers should be operable with a closed fist and force of five pounds or less. 2) Provide landing in front of trash and recycling receptacle with 2% maximum cross and running slopes.	Valentine Cave
Cave	1	3	2	1	3	No information provided at cave entrance on trail conditions (running and cross slopes, length, and surface). Some sections of the trail are over 2% cross slope and the allowable hiking trail maximum running slopes at specific lengths (e.g., for 200 feet the trail can be 5%–8.33%, for 30 feet the trail can be 8.33%–10%, and for 10ft the trail can be 10%–12%). Some sections do not have the vertical clearance for protruding objects (80" maximum). There are also stairs to enter the cave.	Due to resource impacts, the cave is not accessible (ABAAS 1019 Conditions for Exception). 1) Provide cave information signage on trail and cave conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. Determine best alternative format experiences of cave, such as a GoPro tour of the cave and a tactile, 3-dimensional human experience of caves in the visitor center. 2) Consider providing handrails along trail into cave at 34"–38" that extend 12" beyond the top and bottom stair.	Valentine Cave

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	YES	Both Facility and Nonfacility	Yes; all of the above	DCP suggested	Future PMIS for High Efficiency Trail Assessment Program	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Visitor Center

Site Map



Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy

The Lava Beds National Monument Visitor Center is the primary visitor gathering space in the park. Visitors come to receive park information, view exhibits about the Modoc War, geologic features and landscapes, human history, wilderness, wildlife and native vegetation of the park. They can also take guided tours, shop at the bookstore, watch the park video, and use the interactive exhibit. Many of the most popular caves in the park are within walking distance from the visitor center. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Oversize Vehicle Parking.** 1) Provide one oversize vehicle parking space at 16' wide. 2) Provide accessible parking signage 60" minimum above finish ground surface measured to bottom of sign.
short-term
- 2 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one "van accessible" parking stall and one vehicle parking stall. Van accessible stall should be 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and the vehicle parking stall should be 8' wide sharing the access aisle. Regrade slopes to provide maximum cross slopes and running slopes of 2% in all directions. 2) Remove existing ramps and provide a new ramp that does not project into the access aisle. 3) Raise parking signage to 60" minimum above finish ground measured to the bottom of the sign.
short-term
- 3 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide firm and stable surface to the base of the Lava Beds sign. Rehabilitate the lava stone surface in front of sign to have a smooth surface. 2) Curb cut at accessible stalls should not protrude into the access aisle, but instead have a 5' by 5' landing with 2% running and cross slopes.
short-term
- 4 Interpretive Waysides and Kiosks.** 1) Provide alternative format for people with vision impairments usage such as braille, audio, or large print information or brochures. 2) Ensure all interpretive signage is at 24 point (photo credit can be 16 point), uses black or white type color, and has 70% or greater contrast.
short-term

- 5 **Picnic Site.** 1) Provide an accessible picnic site behind visitor center with integrated seating at the end or in the middle. 2) Surface surrounding table should be firm and stable (paved) with a 36" clear space on all sides.

long-term

Interior Services, Activities, and Programs

Trash and Recycling. 1) Replace trash and recycling receptacle with units that can be opened with a closed fist and less than five pounds of force.

short-term

Wayfinding Tactile and Non-Tactile Signage. 1) Add wayfinding signage to entrance and exit. Provide signage with braille characters on the latch side of doors between 48" and 60" in height above finish floor. 2) Provide tactile map for emergency exit routes.

short-term

Women's Restroom. 1) Move paper towel dispenser to be over fixed trash receptacle, so it is not a protruding object. 2) Lower baby changing station so that the front lip of the opened unit is 34" above finished grade.

short-term

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Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Women's Restroom	1	1	2	1	1	Towel dispenser adjacent to the baby changing station projects from wall too far without cane warning strip. Baby changing station is too high.	1) Move paper towel dispenser to be over fixed trash receptacle, so it is not a protruding object. 2) Lower baby changing station so that the front lip of the opened unit is 34" above finished grade.	All visitor center
Men's Restroom	1	1	2	1	1	Baby changing station is too high.	1) Lower baby changing station so that the front lip of the opened unit is 34" above finished grade.	All visitor center
Bookstore	2	2	1	1	1	There is not a variety of options at different levels of shelving at reach range.	1) Provide a variety of purchasing options at different shelf levels at maximum 48" reach range.	All visitor center

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	No	Nonfacility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Interpretive Waysides and Kiosks	2	1	2	1	1	No alternative formats are provided for vision impaired guest check-in. Some red text is used on signage. Some font sizes are too small.	1) Provide alternative format for people with vision impairments usage, such as braille, audio, or large print information or brochures. 2) Ensure all interpretive signage is at 24 point (photo credit can be 16 point), uses black or white type color, and has 70% or greater contrast.	All visitor center / interpretation signage throughout park
Car Parking	1	2	1	1	1	There is an excess of accessible stalls, can reduce (if necessary). Cross slopes of accessible parking spaces exceed 2%. Curb ramp protrudes into access aisle. Parking signs are positioned too low.	1) Provide one van accessible parking stall and one vehicle parking stall. Van accessible stall should be 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle on the passenger side of the van, and the vehicle parking stall should be 8' wide, sharing the access aisle. Regrade slopes to provide maximum cross slopes and running slopes of 2% in all directions. 2) Remove existing ramps and provide a new ramp that does not project into the access aisle. 3) Raise parking signage to 60" minimum above finish ground measured to the bottom of the sign. Remove existing ramps and provide a new ramp that does not project into the access aisle. Raise parking signage to 60" minimum above finish ground surface measured to the bottom of the sign.	All visitor center
Oversized Vehicle Parking	1	2	1	1	1	No signed and marked accessible parking is provided for recreational vehicles or buses.	1) Provide one oversized vehicle parking space at 16' wide. 2) Provide accessible parking signage 60" minimum above finish ground surface measured to bottom of sign.	All visitor center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term, ongoing	Assessment Workshop Notes: Starting immediately; ongoing to long-term for everything. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Three spaces are currently provided, but only two are required. Excess space will be converted to an electrical charging station since it is the closest access to power in the parking lot. Spaces as they are today are very usable. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	2	1	1	Surface directly in front of the national park name sign is paved with rough and uneven lava rock. Curb cut at accessible stalls is incorrect and protrudes into access aisle.	1) Provide firm and stable surface to the base of the Lava Beds sign. Rehabilitate the lava stone surface in front of sign to have a smooth surface. 2) Curb cut at accessible stalls should not protrude into the access aisle, but instead have a 5' by 5' landing with 2% running and cross slopes.	All visitor center
Picnic Site	1	2	1	1	1	Access to the picnic table is too steep, no wheelchair seating is provided, and surface surrounding table is not firm and stable.	1) Provide an accessible picnic site behind visitor center with integrated seating at the end or in the middle. 2) Surface surrounding table should be firm and stable (paved) with a 36" clear space on all sides.	All visitor center
Trash and Recycling	1	2	2	1	1	Trash can is not operable with a closed fist and requires more than five pounds of pressure to open.	1) Replace trash and recycling receptacle with units that can be opened with a closed fist and less than five pounds of force.	All visitor center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: Park has other type of trash cans with openings that are accessible.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Interior Wayfinding Tactile and Nontactile Signage	2	1	1	1	1	No wayfinding is provided other than emergency exit maps.	1) Add wayfinding signage to entrance and exit. Provide signage with braille characters on the latch side of doors between 48" and 60" in height above finish floor. 2) Provide tactile map for emergency exit routes.	All visitor center
Museum Objects and Interpretation Panels	2	1	2	2	1	Some audio exhibits are provided, but no volume control. Some exhibits are displayed through opening drawers, but the handles are not operable with a closed fist. Some signage has red text and small font sizes. No alternative formats are provided for vision impaired guests.	1) Provide additional audio exhibits with volume controls. 2) Provide alternative text formats such as braille or a large print brochure of interpretive text. 3) Change out drawer exhibits in the future to allow access.	All visitor center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: Tactile signage is required on the latch side of any door that is permanent. Public areas, employee areas are only as needed.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	Future PMIS	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: Audio tour is currently being developed.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Exhibits	1	2	2	1	1	Many tactile exhibits are provided, but heights of display tables do not provide knee clearance and no signage or alternative signage is provided to identify what should and should not be touched. Texture is not incorporated into the tactile models to denote color of other visual changes.	1) Provide signage and braille labeling to identify which objects are meant to be touched. Incorporate texture into future tactile models to convey changes in features and colors. 2) Correct height of display table to 36" maximum with 27" minimum knee clearance. (Conflicts with hanging pictures and other displays will need to be resolved.)	All visitor center
Information Desk	1	2	2	1	1	Appropriate turning space is not provided at register check out station. Tops of counter are too high for wheelchair users and appropriate knee clearance is not provided.	1) Provide alternative formats of brochures and other printed publications for people with vision and hearing impairments usage such as braille, audio brochure and/or large print brochure. Provide all publications in digital format (HTML). 2) Lower section of counter to maximum 36" height with 27" knee clearance.	All visitor center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	Future PMIS for tactile portions	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: Media station programming is currently under development. Ensure all media stations are operable with a closed fist. Provide minimum clear floor space of 30" by 48" to include both forward and parallel approach. For forward approach, also ensure knee clearance of 27" minimum.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

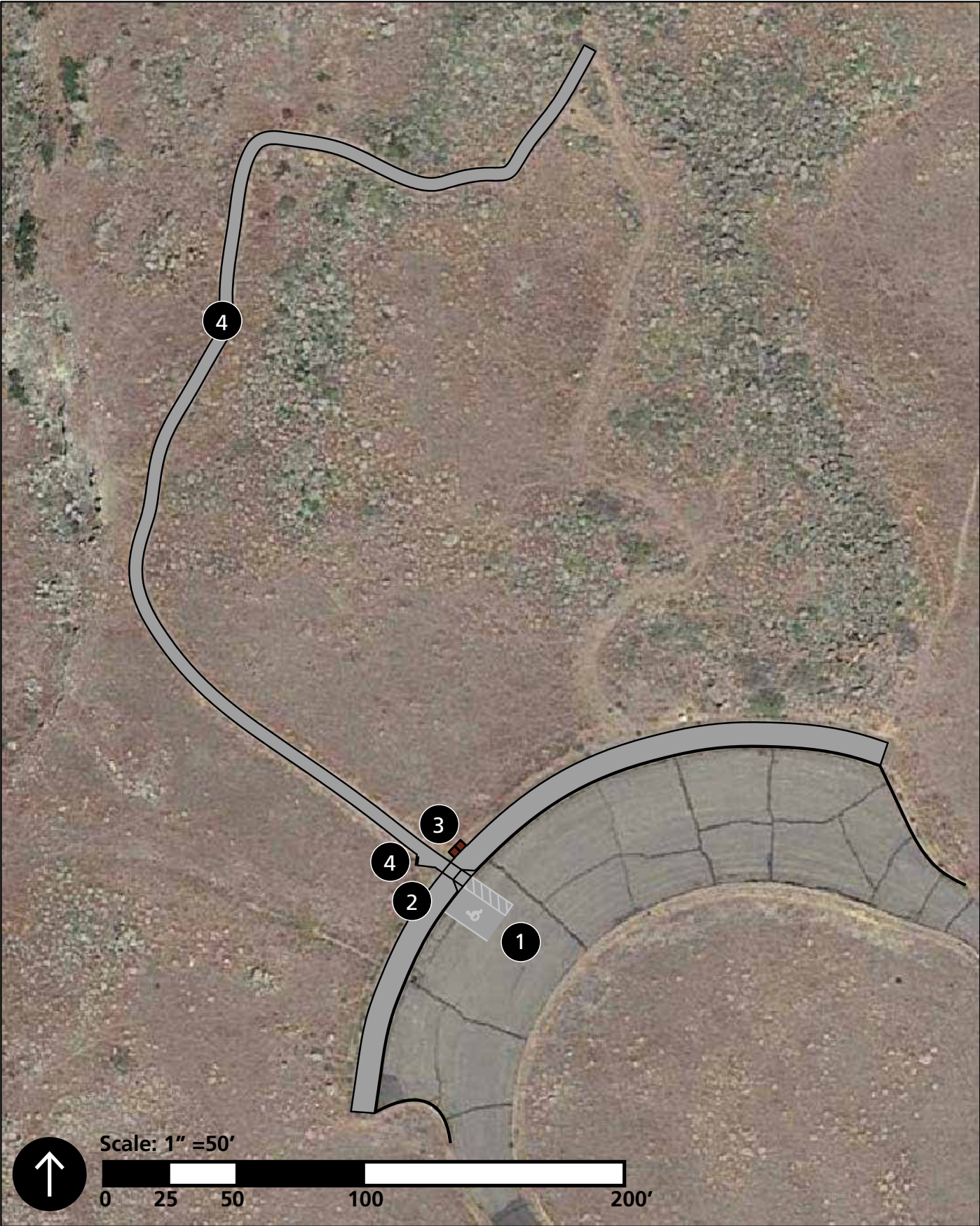
Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Employee Restroom	1	2	3	1	1	Toilet seat height is 1" too low. Hand dryer projects too far from wall for cane detection.	1) Provide thicker (i.e., cushioned) toilet seat within employee restroom to raise height to between 17" and 19". 2) Provide tactile warning tape on floor under hand dryer.	All visitor center
Library	1	2	2	1	1	Library furniture, boxes, etc. clutter space. Door to library is at eight pounds opening pressure.	1) Move furniture and clutter to ensure 36" minimum clearance. 2) Adjust library door pressure to five pounds maximum.	All visitor center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	As needed	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: May want to change out the toilet seat sooner for elderly employees.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance for door, Chief of Interpretation for clutter	As needed	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: May want to improve sooner based on public usage or provide an alternative location for public usage.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

West Wildlife Overlook

Site Map



West Wildlife Overlook

Implementation Strategy

The West Wildlife Overlook is one of two overlooks on Highway 120 providing views over Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge. Visitors come to view the wildlife at the refuge (especially birds), learn about the environmental significance of the area, and take a short hike around the site. Improvements to increase accessibility at this park area include:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and one signed and marked standard accessible parking stall. Van accessible stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide, and standard accessible stalls should be 8' wide with a 5' access aisle. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. 2) Provide signage at each accessible stall with the bottom of signs at 60" minimum above the finish floor. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.

short-term

- 2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Repair asphalt surface so gaps and vertical changes in level do not exceed 1/2". 2) Provide a curb cut from access aisle of park stall to sidewalk and elements at the trailhead.

mid-term

- 3 Trash and Recycling.** 1) Replace trash and recycling receptacles with a unit that requires no lifting or can be opened with a closed fist and less than five pounds of force.

mid-term

- 4 Hiking Trail.** 1) Repair cracks in the asphalt. 2) Provide two resting spots that are 60" wide; one 200' from the start of trail and the second at the end of the trail. 3) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.

mid-term

West Wildlife Overlook

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, levels of access, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement solutions over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document notes for implementation and to complete forms in appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made.

West Wildlife Overlook Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	3	No accessible parking space and no van accessible parking space provided.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and one signed and marked standard accessible parking stall. Van accessible stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide, and standard accessible stalls should be 8' wide with a 5' access aisle. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. 2) Provide signage at each accessible stall with the bottom of signs at 60" minimum above the finish floor. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.	West Wildlife Overlook
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	4	Gaps in the asphalt exceed 1/2"; resting intervals missing.	1) Repair asphalt surface so gaps and vertical changes in level do not exceed 1/2". 2) Provide a curb cut from access aisle of park stall to sidewalk and elements at the trailhead.	West Wildlife Overlook

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Consider designating parking as parallel or angled parking. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

West Wildlife Overlook Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trash Receptacle	1	2	1	1	3	Weight to lift the trash receptacle is more than five pounds pressure, and latch is not operable with a closed fist.	1) Replace trash and recycling receptacles with a unit that requires no lifting or can be opened with a closed fist and less than five pounds of force.	West Wildlife Overlook
Hiking Trail	1	1	2	2	3	Some cracking in the trail needs repair because the cracks exceed a 1/2" gap. The terminus of the trail is too narrow to turn around. No trail information signage on trail conditions to expect.	1) Repair cracks in the asphalt. 2) Provide two resting spots that are 60" wide; one 200' from the start of trail and the second at the end of the trail. 3) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10.	West Wildlife Overlook

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Golden Gate National Recreation Area is working with a vendor that provides rodent proof accessible trash cans.
N/A	Yes	Facility	CE, Section 106	No, refer to Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	NPS Staff	Chief of Maintenance	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Lava Beds National Monument Policy, Practice, Communication and Training

Park Features



Lava Beds National Monument Policy, Practice, Communication, and Training

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 or operations that the park employs.

Postings and Publications

- 1 Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Flyers in Common Areas.** 1) Post a flyer in all common areas stating that [Lava Beds National Monument strives to meet all accessibility requirements of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, what the Architectural Barriers Act is, and how to request accommodations.

short-term and ongoing

- 2 Junior Ranger Booklet.** 1) Provide a large print and braille version of the Junior Ranger Program booklet.

short-term

- 3 Publications.** 1) Provide braille brochures and tactile wayfinding maps. Market and partner with outreach organizations to determine content. 2) Provide audio described brochures. Market and partner with outreach organizations to determine content. 3) Provide large print brochures. Market and partner with outreach organizations to determine content. All publications should be in a readable type face at 18 point font. Alignment should be flush left and rag right with hyphens avoided. Black or white type color should be used and red text avoided. Italicized and underlined text should be avoided. Graphics should have at least 70% contrast. Alternative formats (audio and braille and/or large print) should also be provided. 4) Add accessibility information in all publications, providing service, activity, or program information.

short-term (3.1, 3.3) long-term (3.2)

short-term and ongoing (3.4)

- 4 Publicly Shared Documents.** 1) Ensure publicly shared documents have no language that is discriminatory to people with disabilities

long-term

Staff Training and Park Protocols

- 5 **Accessibility Awareness Training.** 1) Require yearly accessibility awareness training for all staff, including permanent and non-permanent employees, starting with the training list provided on the Pacific West Region Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan SharePoint site.

short-term

- 6 **Accessible Facilities and Maintenance Training.** 1) Require yearly training for maintenance staff on maintaining accessible facilities, including restrooms, walks and trails, door pressure requirements, assistive devices, accessible routes that are clear of obstructions, and universal design principles.

short-term

- 7 **Accessibility for Project Managers Training.** 1) Require yearly training for project managers on entering information into PMIS and other forms about accessibility, universal design principles, and quality control of projects and design.

short-term

- 8 **Accessible Interpretive Training.** 1) Provide training for the interpretation and education division about accessibility issues, people first language, major disability categories, how to assess programs and make them more accessible, which websites offer more information, service animals, what technologies are available, universal design principles, visitor services and communication in accessibility. Also, require yearly visitor information and interpretive staff training in use of assistive technology—assistive listening devices, audio description, how to interpret tactile models and maps.

short-term

- 9 **Communication with Law Enforcement.** 1) Provide a standard operation procedure for law enforcement to communicate with a person with a disability.

mid-term

- 10 **Moveable Seating.** 1) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for moveable cubicles and conference rooms, so there is clear space and accessible routes to all elements in a room or building. 2) Develop and distribute standard

operating procedures for moveable seating arrangements and moving things to create an accessible route and maintain integrated accessible seating.

short-term

- 11 **Other Powered Mobility Devices.** 1) Provide guidance outlining where other powered mobility devices are or are not allowed within the park.

mid-term

- 12 **Service Animals.** 1) Provide guidance outlining policy regarding service animals within the park. The park should include training for staff to understand what they may ask concerning service animals and what, if any, restrictions on service animals are present.

short-term

- 13 **Wheelchairs.** 1) Consider purchase of wheelchairs. If purchased, inform visitors and program participants that they are available. Add information to all publications providing program information that wheelchairs are available. 2) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning wheelchairs. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre-and post-inspecting, cleaning, and maintenance of wheelchairs. Note: This may include hiring a trained professional to periodically inspect wheelchair maintenance to ensure it meets specifications of regular use. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using wheelchairs for visitors to participate and get to services, activities, and programs. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of wheelchairs. 5) Provide signage stating availability of wheelchairs. Inform visitors and program participants of the availability. Add information to all publications providing service, activity, and program information that wheelchairs are available.

mid-term

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

short-term

Audio and Visual Program

- 15 Assistive Listening Devices.** 1) Purchase assistive listening transmitters and devices. Provide assistive listening devices at visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours that have an audio component. 2) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning assistive listening devices. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre-and post-inspection of assistive listening devices. Procedure should address cleaning and maintenance of all devices. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using assistive technology for ranger programs and information services. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of assistive listening devices. 5) Provide signs stating device availability. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available. Add information to all publications stating that assistive listening devices are available.

mid-term

- 16 Live Audio Description.** 1) Provide live audio descriptions on guided interpretive tours. 2) Provide training for interpretation and education division on live audio description for guided tours at the park unit.

long-term

- 17 Open Captioning and Audio Description.** 1) Provide open captioning on video and indicate its availability on the website. Also, provide audio description of all images being shown on the video.

long-term

- 18 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. Add information to all publications providing program information that T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are available. 2) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre-and post-inspection of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. Procedure should address cleaning and maintenance of all devices. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using T-coil hearing loops and neck loops for ranger programs and information services. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. 5) Provide signs

stating device availability. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available. Add information to all publications providing program information that T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are available.

mid-term

- 19 **Text Telephone (TTY) Machines.** 1) Provide a TTY machine at all locations there is a public telephone. 2) On publications and website where the park contact information or phone number is provided, include a TTY number. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre-and post-inspection of TTY machines. Procedure should address cleaning and maintenance of all devices. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using TTY machines for communication. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of TTY machines.

short-term

Visitor Information

- 20 **Communication.** 1) Provide park e-mail address and telephone number on website and in publications for questions: labe_superintendent@nps.gov. 2) Develop a standard operating procedure ensuring that there is an accessible e-mail and phone that people with disabilities can contact a minimum of five days per week [Monday–Friday, 8am–5pm].

short-term

(20.1)

mid-term

(20.2)

- 21 **Marketing.** 1) Market via social media (Pinterest, Facebook, Snapchat, Twitter, etc.) that accessible programs, services, and activities are available at the park. 2) Market via hard media and other advertising methods that accessible programs, services, and activities are 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 get more involvement in park accessibility improvement projects as they occur (case-by-case basis).

short-term and ongoing

(21.1, 21.3–21.4)

long-term

(21.2)

- 22 **Reservations.** 1) On the website, identify the following numbers to call: Federal Relay Service (telephone number), Voice (telephone number), Voice Carry Over (telephone number), Speech-to-Speech (telephone number), TeleBraille (telephone number). Provide online reservation system built into content management system.

Also, provide information on website reservation systems about services that are accessible for each park area that requires a reservation. 2) Provide accessible formats of making reservations through Federal Relay Service, Text Telephone (TTY), Video Phone, etc. Provide information on the website regarding the accessibility of facilities.

short-term

- 23 **Signage.** 1) Provide signage at visitor center that accessible alternative formats are available.

short-term and ongoing

- 24 **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. 2) All websites should have a manual switch to change size of fonts. Alignment should be flush left and rag right. Hyphens should be avoided. Black or white type color should be used. The use of red or green text should be avoided. Italicized and underlined text should be avoided. Do not use all caps or italics within the information. Graphics should have at least 70% contrast. Provide Word documents as an alternative to PDFs.

short-term and ongoing

Tours, Programs, and Special Events

- 25 **Guided Tours, Educational Programs, and Special Events.** 1) Provide alternative formats such as trail information in large print, as well as audio description of what to expect to see on a guided tour, education program, or special event (provided at visitor center in a publication and on a website) for people with disabilities that request it. 2) Provide conditions of the guided tour, education program, or special event environment (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.) in a publication and/or on a website. 3) Provide designated stopping points or resting areas for the guided tour, education program, or special event at 2% maximum cross and running slope with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 48" clear space.

short-term and ongoing

- 26 **Self-Guided Tours.** 1) Provide alternative formats such as trail information in large print, as well as audio description of what to expect and see on a self-guided

tour (provided at visitor center in publication and on the website) for people with disabilities that request it. 2) Provide conditions of the self-guided tour environment (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.) in a publication and/or website. 3) Provide designated stopping points or resting areas for the self-guided tour at 2% maximum cross and running slope with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 48" clear space.

short-term and ongoing

- 27 Sign Language Interpreters.** 1) Develop the process for requesting sign language interpreters. Provide sign language interpreters within five days of request being made. 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for contacting and scheduling sign language interpreters.

short-term

- 28 Special Events.** 1) Provide a system for people to call in and request a sign language interpreter within five days of service. Provide assistive listening devices and a T-coil or neck loop system with signage indicating they are available for special events. Provide large print of any 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 methods (e.g., large print flyers, electronic accessible PDFs, etc.) 3) Develop and distribute standard operating procedure for including accessibility information on event announcements.

short-term and ongoing

Lava Beds National Monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training

Implementation Strategy

This part of the plan provides accessibility guidance on barriers, levels of access, recommended solutions, and time frames for action. It also provides additional information for NPS staff to use in implementing solutions that have to do with park policies, practices, communication, outreach, and internal training opportunities at Lava Beds National Monument. For each of these topics, the tables below include identification of barriers and necessary actions to improve internal park practices and policies, while also providing accessibility services and programs to the greater population of visitors. Many of these barriers and solutions relate to services, activities, and programs that are not required by law to be accessible; these are best practices to help park staff meet accessibility laws and requirements. A best practice is a method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means, and that is used as a benchmark. Many of these strategies follow guidance that has been provided by the Washington Support Office and Harpers Ferry Center within the National Park Service.

- Park policies are adopted by the park and are those defined courses of action for reaching a desired outcome.
- Park practices are those habitual and/or customary performances or operations for reaching a desired outcome that the park employs.

Lava Beds National Monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training

Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Barrier	
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
	Postings and Publications					
	1	1	2	2		There are no ABA flyers posted in common areas stating that the park follows those regulations for accessibility.
	Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Flyers Posted in Common Areas					

- ± See appendix B for definitions of terms
- * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- ∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
Post a flyer in all common areas stating that Lava Beds National Monument strives to meet all accessibility requirements of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, what the Architectural Barriers Act is, and how to request accommodations.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term and ongoing	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Lava Beds National Monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing	
Junior Ranger Booklet	2	1	2	1	The Junior Ranger Program booklet is not provided in alternative formats.
Publications	1	1	2	1	1–3) There are no alternative formats for printed publications, brochures, and maps available to people with vision impairments. 4) Publications do not provide information on accessible services, activities, and programs.
Publicly Shared Documents	2	2	2	2	There are publicly shared documents that have language that is discriminatory to people with disabilities.
Staff Training and Park Protocols					
Accessibility Awareness Training	2	2	2	2	There is no accessibility awareness training provided to staff at Lava Beds National Monument.
Accessible Facilities and Maintenance Training	2	2	2	2	There are no yearly trainings provided for maintenance staff on maintaining accessible programs, services, and activities at the park.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
Provide a large-print and braille version of the Junior Ranger Program booklet.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Provide braille brochures and tactile wayfinding maps. Market and partner with outreach organizations to determine content. 2) Provide audio described brochures. Market and partner with outreach organizations to determine content. 3) Provide large-print brochures. Market and partner with outreach organizations to determine content. All publications should be in a readable type face at 18 point font. Alignment should be flush left and rag right with hyphens avoided. Black or white type color should be used, and red text avoided. Italicized and underlined text should be avoided. Graphics should have at least 70% contrast. Alternative formats (audio and braille and/or large print) should also be provided. 4) Add accessibility information in all publications, providing service, activity, or program information.	Chief of Interpretation	1) Short-term (for brochures) and long-term (for marketing), 2) Long-term, 3) Short-term, 4) Short-term and ongoing	Assessment Workshop Notes: A version of the large print brochure and audio-describe brochure is on the website. For the braille brochure, it will be available with the unigrid within a year; however, the marketing piece is not provided by Harpers Ferry Center. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
Ensure publicly shared documents have no language that is discriminatory to people with disabilities.	Superintendent and Chief Ranger	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
Require yearly accessibility awareness training for all staff, including permanent and nonpermanent employees, starting with the training list provided on the Pacific West Region Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan SharePoint site.	Accessibility Coordinator	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
Require yearly training for maintenance staff on maintaining accessible facilities, including restrooms, walks and trails, door pressure requirements, assistive devices, accessible routes that are clear of obstructions, and universal design principles.	Accessibility Coordinator	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Lava Beds National Monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing	
Accessibility for Project Managers Training	2	2	2	2	There are no yearly trainings provided for project managers (e.g., forms to address accessibility, entering information in PMIS, quality control of projects and designs, etc.)
Accessible Interpretive Training	2	2	2	2	There are no yearly accessibility-related trainings provided for the division of interpretation and education.
Communication with Law Enforcement	2	2	2	2	There is no guidance on procedures for law enforcement to communicate with a person with a disability.
Emergency Preparedness	2	2	2	2	The park does not have a protocol in place for assisting people with disabilities in the case of an emergency.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
Require yearly training for project managers on entering information into PMIS and other forms about accessibility, universal design principles, and quality control of projects and design.	Chief of Interpretation and Accessibility Coordinator	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
Provide training for the interpretation and education division about accessibility issues, people first language, major disability categories, how to assess programs and make them more accessible, which websites offer more information, service animals, what technologies are available, universal design principles, visitor services, and communication in accessibility. Also, require yearly visitor information and interpretive staff training in use of assistive technology—assistive listening devices, audio description, how to interpret tactile models and maps.	Chief of Interpretation and Accessibility Coordinator	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
Provide a standard operation procedure for law enforcement to communicate with a person with a disability.	Chief Ranger	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
Develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for assisting people with disabilities in the case of an emergency.	Chief Ranger	Short-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: Park could start by going to www.nvoad.org or contacting local VOAD to determine if there is a protocol already in place within local community.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Lava Beds National Monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing	
Moveable Seating	1	2	1	1	1) There is no guidance or requirement for setting up moveable office spaces and conference rooms. 2) There is no guidance for maintenance staff on setting up accessible moveable seating or furnishings to create an accessible route and meeting space for public meetings, lectures, or education programs.
Other Powered Mobility Devices	1	2	1	1	There is no specific guidance for where powered mobility devices are or are not allowed (e.g., sensitive resource areas) within the park.
Service Animals	2	2	2	2	There is no specific guidance for where service animals are or are not allowed (e.g., sensitive resource areas) within the park.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for moveable cubicles and conference rooms, so there is clear space and accessible routes to all elements in a room or building. 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for moveable seating arrangements and moving things to create an accessible route and maintain integrated accessible seating.	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
Provide guidance outlining where other powered mobility devices are or are not allowed within the park.	Chief Ranger	Mid-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: This includes wheelchairs but also segways or other devices. Wilderness does allow use of powered wheelchairs when it is required due to a disability.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>
Provide guidance outlining policy regarding service animals within the park. The park should include training for staff to understand what they may ask concerning service animals and what, if any, restrictions on service animals are present.	Chief Ranger	Short-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: WASO has released a policy memorandum that outlines requirements for Service Animals in National Parks; however, parks are required to come up with specific guidance for their unit. Training of park staff or fine tuning of specific park policy may be required</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Lava Beds National Monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing	
Wheelchairs	1	2	1	1	1) Wheelchairs and beach wheelchairs are not available at the park visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours. 2) There is no guidance on how wheelchairs and beach wheelchairs are checked out and returned. 3) There is no guidance on how and when wheelchairs and beach wheelchairs are inspected, maintained, and cleaned before and after use. 4) Staff is not trained on the use and distribution of wheelchairs and beach wheelchairs. 5) Wheelchairs and beach wheelchairs are not marketed to visitors so that that their availability is known.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
<p>1) Consider purchase of wheelchairs. If purchased, inform visitors and program participants that they are available. Add information to all publications providing program information that wheelchairs are available. 2) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning wheelchairs. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre- and post-inspecting, cleaning, and maintenance of wheelchairs. Note: This may include hiring a trained professional to periodically inspect wheelchair maintenance to ensure it meets specifications of regular use. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using wheelchairs for visitors to participate and get to services, activities, and programs. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of wheelchairs. 5) Provide signage stating availability of wheelchairs. Inform visitors and program participants of the availability. Add information to all publications providing service, activity, and program information that wheelchairs are available.</p>	<p>1) Chief of Facilities, 2 and 5) Chief of Interpretation, 3–4) Chief of Facilities and Information Technology</p>	<p>Mid-term</p>	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: Standard operating procedures to be established as equipment is obtained.</p> <p>Refer to Identification # ____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Lava Beds National Monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing	
Audio and Visual Programs					
Assistive Listening Devices	1	1	1	2	1) Assistive listening devices are not available at the park visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours. 2) There is no guidance on how assistive listening devices are checked out and returned. 3) There is no guidance on how and when assistive listening devices are inspected, maintained, and cleaned before and after use. 4) Staff is not trained on the use and distribution of assistive listening devices. 5) Assistive listening devices are not marketed to visitors to let them know that devices are available.
Live Audio Description	2	1	2	1	1) There is no live audio description for people with vision impairments provided on guided interpretive tours. 2) There is no training on live audio description for guided tours.
Open Captioning and Audio Description	1	1	2	1	There is no open captioning available on park videos; it is currently closed captioned and not always turned on by interpretive rangers. There is no audio description of images being shown in the video.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
<p>1) Purchase assistive listening transmitters and devices. Provide assistive listening devices at visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours that have an audio component. 2) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning assistive listening devices. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre- and post-inspection of assistive listening devices. Procedure should address cleaning and maintenance of all devices. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using assistive technology for ranger programs and information services. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of assistive listening devices.</p> <p>5) Provide signs stating device availability. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available. Add information to all publications stating that assistive listening devices are available.</p>	<p>1–2, and 5) Chief of Interpretation, 3) Chief of Facilities and Information Technology, 4) Information Technology (cleaning and maintaining) and Chief of Interpretation (training)</p>	Mid-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: Standard operating procedures to be established as equipment is obtained.</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>
<p>1) Provide live audio descriptions on guided interpretive tours. 2) Provide training for interpretation and education division on live audio description for guided tours at the park unit.</p>	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	<p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>
<p>Provide open captioning on video and indicate its availability on the website. Also, provide audio description of all images being shown on the video.</p>	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	<p>Assessment Workshop Notes: Are working on transcript now (short-term solution).</p> <p>Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.</p>

Lava Beds National Monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing	
T-Coil Hearing Loops or Neck Loops	1	1	1	2	1) T-coil hearing loops or neck loops are not available at the park visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours. 2) There is no guidance on how T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are checked out and returned. 3) There is no guidance on how and when T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are inspected, maintained, and cleaned before and after use. 4) Staff is not trained on the use and distribution of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. 5) T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are not marketed to visitors so that they know the devices are available.
Text Telephone (TTY) Machines	1	1	1	2	1) TTY machines are not available at all public telephones within the park. 2) A TTY number is not provided within publications and on the website. 3) There is no guidance on how and when TTY machines are inspected, maintained, and cleaned before and after use. 4) Staff is not trained on the use of TTY machines.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Purchase T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available. Add information to all publications providing program information that T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are available. 2) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre- and post-inspection of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. Procedure should address cleaning and maintenance of all devices. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using T-coil hearing loops and neck loops for ranger programs and information services. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. 5) Provide signs stating device availability. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available. Add information to all publications providing program information that T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are available.	1–2, 4–5) Chief of Interpretation, 3) Chief of Facilities and Information Technology	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Standard operating procedures to be established as equipment is obtained. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Provide a TTY machine at all locations there is a public telephone. 2) On publications and website where the park contact information or phone number is provided, include a TTY number. 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing protocol for pre- and post-inspection of TTY machines. Procedure should address cleaning and maintenance of all devices. 4) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for using TTY machines for communication. Train staff on use, cleaning, and maintenance of TTY machines.	1, 3–4) Chief of Interpretation, 2) Information Technology	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Lava Beds National Monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing	
Visitor Information					
Communication	2	2	2	2	There is currently no park accessibility contact identified at Lava Beds National Monument.
Marketing	2	2	2	2	1) Groups with disabilities do not know the accessible services, activities, and programs available to them. 2) Groups with disabilities do not know the accessible services, activities, and programs available to them. 3) Groups with disabilities do not know the accessible services, activities, and programs available to them. 4) Groups with disabilities are not involved in park improvement projects as they occur (case-by-case basis).
Reservations	1	1	1	2	1) There are no provisions or information provided to those with loss of, or no, hearing. 2) Information is not provided on alternative methods for making reservations. No information is provided on the website about accessibility of the facilities.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Provide park e-mail address and telephone number on website and in publications for questions: labe_superintendent@nps.gov. 2) Develop a standard operating procedure ensuring that there is an accessible e-mail and phone that people with disabilities can contact a minimum of five days per week [Monday–Friday, 8am–5pm].	1) Information Technology (for website) and Superintendent, 2) Chief of Administration	1) Short-term, 2) Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Market via social media (Pinterest, Facebook, Snapchat, Twitter, etc.) that accessible programs, services, and activities are available at the park. 2) Market via hard media and other advertising methods that accessible programs, services, and activities are 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 get more involvement in park accessibility improvement projects as they occur (case-by-case basis).	1–2) Chief of Interpretation, 3–4) Superintendent	1, 3–4) Short-term and ongoing, 2) Long-term,	Assessment Workshop Notes: Use this for special events. May be able to contract with Lighthouse for the Blind. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) On the website, identify the following numbers to call: Federal Relay Service (telephone number), Voice (telephone number), Voice Carry Over (telephone number), Speech-to-Speech (telephone number), TeleBraille (telephone number). Provide online reservation system built into content management system. Also, provide information on website reservation systems about services that are accessible for each park area that requires a reservation. 2) Provide accessible formats of making reservations through Federal Relay Service, Text Telephone (TTY), Video Phone, etc. Provide information on the website regarding the accessibility of facilities.	1) Information Technology (for website) and Chief of Interpretation (for training), 2) Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Lava Beds National Monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing	
Signage	2	2	2	2	There is no signage or information available on the park website that alternative formats are available at the visitor center.
Website	2	2	2	2	1) Website does not provide all services, activities, and programs available to people with disabilities. 2) Font sizes on websites cannot be enlarged manually and have low contrast (e.g., first letter of paragraph in red), all caps, italics, and special effects making the text difficult to read for those who are low vision. Some images are distorted or low resolution, making them difficult to see. Files are not readable with the use of screen readers.
Tours, Programs, and Special Events					
Guided Tours, Educational Programs, and Special Events	2	2	2	2	1) There are no alternative formats for people with disabilities provided. 2) Conditions of the guided tour, educational program, or special event are not described in a publication or on a website. 3) Designated stopping points or resting areas for the guided tour are not 2% maximum cross and running slopes with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 48" clear space.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
Provide signage at visitor center that accessible alternative formats are available.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term and ongoing	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
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. 2) All websites should have a manual switch to change size of fonts. Alignment should be flush left and rag right. Hyphens should be avoided. Black or white type color should be used. The use of red or green text should be avoided. Italicized and underlined text should be avoided. Do not use all caps or italics within the information. Graphics should have at least 70% contrast. Provide Word documents as an alternative to PDFs.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term and ongoing	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Provide alternative formats such as trail information in large print, as well as audio description of what to expect to see on a guided tour, education program, or special event (provided at visitor center in a publication and on a website) for people with disabilities that request it. 2) Provide conditions of the guided tour, education program, or special event environment (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.) in a publication and/or on a website. 3) Provide designated stopping points or resting areas for the guided tour, education program, or special event at 2% maximum cross and running slopes with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 48" clear space.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term and ongoing	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Lava Beds National Monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing	
Self-Guided Tours	2	1	2	1	1) There are no alternative formats for people with disabilities provided. 2) Conditions of the self-guided tour are not described in a publication or on a website. 3) Designated stopping points or resting areas for the self-guided tour are not 2% maximum cross and running slopes with a firm and stable surface and a 30" by 48" clear space.
Sign Language Interpreters	1	1	2	1	1) There is no information informing visitors that sign language interpreters can be requested. 2) There is no way for people with hearing impairments to contact and schedule sign language interpreters.
Special Events	2	2	2	2	1) No opportunities for people who are blind, have low vision, and are deaf. Special events include the Timeline Living History event, Astronomy Day and Night Sky Event, and Junior Ranger Day. 2) On event announcements, there is no information on how people can call to request accommodations, if needed. Also, the announcement is not provided in alternative formats. 3) There is no guidance on providing access information on all event announcements. Information is not currently provided on announcements.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Provide alternative formats such as trail information in large print, as well as audio description of what to expect and see on a self-guided tour (provided at visitor center in publication and on the website) for people with disabilities that request it. 2) Provide conditions of the self-guided tour environment (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.) in a publication and/or website. 3) Provide designated stopping points or resting areas for the self-guided tour at 2% maximum cross and running slopes with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 48" clear space.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term and ongoing	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Develop the process for requesting sign language interpreters. Provide sign language interpreters within five days of request being made. 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for contacting and scheduling sign language interpreters.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Need to know local providers available; may need ten days to get sign language interpreter Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Provide a system for people to call in and request a sign language interpreter within five days of service. Provide assistive listening devices and a T-coil or neck loop system with signage indicating they are available for special events. Provide large print of any 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 methods (e.g., large-print flyers, electronic accessible PDFs, etc.) 3) Develop and distribute standard operating procedure for including accessibility information on event announcements.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term and ongoing	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Conclusion

Lava Beds National Monument 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 Lava Beds National Monument 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 Lava Beds National Monument will continue to work toward accommodating all park visitors, while sustaining its legacy to preserve and protect both geologic and historic resources in this rugged, diverse, and wild landscape of the high desert in northern California.

The SETP for Lava Beds National Monument 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 toward 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 Lava Beds National Monument.

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 geologic features and wilderness, viewing and learning about natural and historic landscapes as they relate to the Modoc War, Holocene epoch, ranching, and Civilian Conservation Corps history of the park, will be enhanced.

For visitors with vision, hearing, or cognitive disabilities, Lava Beds National Monument 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 have assistive listening devices, sign language interpreters, T-coil hearing loops, and live audio description tours available to all.

The results of this collective effort, over time, will make Lava Beds National Monument 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 Lava Beds National Monument

As a national park unit, Lava Beds National Monument 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 Lava Beds National Monument.

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.

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.

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.

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 these 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.

Other Powered 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.

Reasonable Accommodations

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

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 (P.L. 95-602) extends the scope of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (P.L. 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 7 (6), shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance or under any program or activity conducted by any Executive agency or by the United States Postal Service. The head of each such agency shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the amendments to this section made by the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Act of 1978. Copies of any proposed regulation shall be submitted to appropriate authorizing committees of Congress, and such regulation may take effect no earlier than the thirtieth day after the date on which such regulation is so submitted to such committees.

As noted above, section 504 and the Architectural Barriers Act govern new construction and alterations. However, as a civil rights law, section 504 goes

further. Unlike the construction-driven ABA mandates, section 504 also requires covered entities to consider the accessibility of programs, services, and activities.

Section 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 U.S.C. 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 U.S.C. 4151–4157) as established in 41 CFR 101 – 19.600 to 101 – 19.607 apply to buildings covered by this section.

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 U.S.C. §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.

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.

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 part 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 reasonably 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 are subject to the filing of an official disability right complaint 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 park wide 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 Practices: 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.

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.

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 experiences: For the purpose of the SETP, key park experiences are those that are iconic and important 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.

Laws: 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.

Level of access: For the purpose of the SETP the team assessed the general degree of accessibility for programs, while considering each experience, disability, and physical and programmatic access. It also assists in identifying the accessibility level for participating in a park experience and where it falls in priority for action.

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 areas: 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: Those defined courses of action for reaching a desired outcome that are adopted by the park.

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

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

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.

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 a regional liaison. 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.

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

Solution: The action to eliminate the barrier that has been identified.

Standards: 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 level of access of the barrier. They describe when staff will eliminate the barrier. Recommendations are divided into three time frames including: short-term, mid-term, and long-term.

Appendix C: Contributors

Lava Beds National Monument

Mike Reynolds, Superintendent (former)

Don Bowen, Chief of Maintenance

Terry Harris, Chief of Interpretation (retired)

Nancy Nordensten, Chief of Resource Management

Jessica Middleton, Cultural Resources Manager

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Appendix D: Park Areas Not Prioritized

The following park areas were not considered priority park areas for this Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan process and therefore did not receive in-field assessments. The prioritization process determined that key park experiences provided in nonpriority areas were available in an equivalent way within the areas identified as priority park areas. While all park areas where a key park experience occurs may not be assessed at this time, all key park experiences in Lava Beds National Monument will be accessible via the areas that were assessed.

Additionally, if any of the nonprioritized areas are improved by new construction or alterations in the future, the area will be assessed and improved to comply with the current Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards.

Rationales are provided below for areas that were not considered priority park areas for this plan:

Park Area	Rationale
Backcountry Trail	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—wilderness. Due to topography, it would be very difficult to make accessible. A similar key park experience is provided at the visitor center and Schonchin Butte.
Balcony and Boulevard Cave Trail	This park area is connected to two core park experiences—wildlife and native vegetation and geologic views and landscapes. However, it has lower popularity and/or visitation levels and a lower number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs offered in the park area. A similar key park experience is provided at East Wildlife and West Wildlife Overlooks, Schonchin Butte, Fleeners Chimneys, the visitor center, and Mushpot Cave and Trail.
Big Nasty Trail	This park area is connected to two core park experiences—wildlife and native vegetation and wilderness. However, it has low popularity and/or visitation levels and number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs offered in the park area. Due to topography and most of the trail being within designated wilderness, it would be difficult to make accessible. A similar key park experience is provided at East Wildlife and West Wildlife Overlooks, Schonchin Butte, and the visitor center.
Black Crater Trail	This park area is connected to two core park experiences—wildlife and native vegetation and wilderness. However, it has low popularity and/or visitation levels and number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs offered in the park area. A similar key park experience is provided at East Wildlife and West Wildlife Overlooks, Schonchin Butte, and the visitor center.
Blue Grotto Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Boulevard Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.

Park Area	Rationale
Gillem's Bluff Trail	This park area is connected to three core park experiences—Modoc War, human history, and geologic views and landscapes. However, it has very low popularity and/or visitation levels and very low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs offered in the park area. A similar key park experience is provided at Canby's Cross, Gillem Camp and Trail, Hospital Rock, Fleener Chimneys, and Schonchin Butte.
Golden Dome Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Heppe Ice Cave and Trail	This park area is connected to three core park experiences—geologic features, wildlife and native vegetation, and geologic views and landscapes. However, it has low popularity and/or visitation levels and low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs offered in the park area. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, East Wildlife and West Wildlife Overlooks, Schonchin Butte, and the visitor center.
Hercules Leg Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Hidden Valley Trail	This park area is connected to two core park experiences—wildlife and native vegetation and geologic views and landscapes. However, it has low popularity and/or visitation levels and low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs offered in the park area. It also has very steep topography. A similar key park experience is provided at East Wildlife and West Wildlife Overlooks, Schonchin Butte, and the visitor center.
Hopkins Chocolate Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Juniper Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Labyrinth Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Lava Brook Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.

Park Area	Rationale
Lyons Trail	This park area is connected to three core park experiences—wildlife and native vegetation, human history, and wilderness. However, it has low popularity and/or visitation levels and low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs offered in the park area. It also has very steep topography at one portion, and part of the trail is within designated wilderness. A similar key park experience is provided at East Wildlife and West Wildlife Overlooks, Captain Jacks Stronghold, Gillem's Camp and Trail, Schonchin Butte, and the visitor center.
Merrill Ice Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Missing Link Trail	This park area is connected to three core park experiences—wildlife and native vegetation, geologic views and landscapes, and wilderness. However, it has low popularity and/or visitation levels and very low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs offered in the park area. Also, a portion of the trail is within designated wilderness. A similar key park experience is provided at East Wildlife and West Wildlife Overlooks, Schonchin Butte, and the visitor center.
Ovis Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Paradise Alleys Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Sentinel Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Skull Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and visitor center.
Sunshine Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Symbol Bridge Cave and Trail / Big Painted Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Petroglyph Point and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Three Sisters Trail	This park area is connected to two core park experiences—wildlife and native vegetation and geologic views and landscapes. However, it has low popularity and/or visitation levels and low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs offered in the park area. Also, a portion of the trail is within designated wilderness. A similar key park experience is provided at East Wildlife and West Wildlife Overlooks, Schonchin Butte, and the visitor center.

Park Area	Rationale
Thunderbolt Cave	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Undeveloped Caves	This park area is only connected to one core park experience—geologic features. It also has very steep topography as one enters the cave. Modifications would be so significant that they would damage the cave and geology. A similar key park experience is provided at Mushpot Cave and Trail, Valentine Cave, and the visitor center.
Whitney Butte Trail	This park area is connected to two core park experiences—wildlife and native vegetation and wilderness. However, it has low popularity and/or visitation levels and low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs offered in the park area. Also, the trail is within designated wilderness. A similar key park experience is provided at East Wildlife and West Wildlife Overlooks, Schonchin Butte, and the visitor center.

Appendix E: Actions Taken By The Park

Identification no. _____

Please record this sheet number in the implementation table where this action is identified.

This sheet should be used to document accessibility accomplishments throughout the park. It is beneficial to track and document when action has been taken on accessibility issues. This template can be used for documenting completed projects:

Action Taken by Lava Beds National Monument

Location: [Park Area]

Barrier:

Action taken:

Date work was completed:

Cost:

Photograph(s), sketches, or notes documenting completed work:

Submitted by:

Date:

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