ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK

CALIFORNIA

OCTOBER 2020

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

1) **Appreciate the dynamic landscape, scenic values, and iconic views –** Bumpass Hell Trailhead, Butte Lake, Devastated Area Trailhead, Drakesbad Guest Ranch, Emerald Lake, Hat Creek Trailhead, Juniper Lake – North, Juniper Lake – South, Kings Creek Picnic Area, Lake Helen Picnic Area, Lassen Peak Trailhead, Manzanita Lake, Manzanita Lake Campground, Manzanita Lake Day Use Area, Southwest Entrance Area, Southwest Entrance Sign, Sulphur Works, Summit Lake Campground, Volcano Adventure Camp, Warner Valley Campground
2) **Experience wilderness character and backcountry –** Bumpass Hell Trailhead, Butte Lake, Devastated Area Trailhead, Drakesbad Guest Ranch, Emerald Lake, Hat Creek Trailhead, Juniper Lake – North, Juniper Lake – South, Kings Creek Picnic Area, Lake Helen Picnic Area, Lassen Peak Trailhead, Manzanita Lake Campground, Manzanita Lake Day Use Area, Southwest Entrance Area, Sulphur Works, Summit Lake Campground, Volcano Adventure Camp, Warner Valley Campground
3) **Learn about the diversity of volcanic and hydrothermal features and associated geology –** Bumpass Hell Trailhead, Butte Lake, Devastated Area Trailhead, Drakesbad Guest Ranch, Hat Creek Trailhead, Kings Creek Picnic Area, Lake Helen Picnic Area, Lassen Peak Trailhead, Manzanita Lake, Manzanita Lake Campground, Manzanita Lake Day Use Area, Mineral Conference Building, Southwest Entrance Area, Sulphur Works, Volcano Adventure Camp, Warner Valley Campground
4) **Explore the unique biological diversity at the intersection of three distinct biological provinces –** Bumpass Hell Trailhead, Butte Lake, Devastated Area Trailhead, Drakesbad Guest Ranch, Emerald Lake, Hat Creek Trailhead, Juniper Lake – North, Juniper Lake – South, Kings Creek Picnic Area, Lake Helen Picnic Area, Lassen Peak Trailhead, Manzanita Lake, Manzanita

Lake Campground, Manzanita Lake Day Use Area, Southwest Entrance Area, Sulphur Works, Summit Lake Campground, Volcano Adventure Camp, Warner Valley Campground

5) **Learn about the robust human history and connection to this dynamic volcanic landscape –** Bumpass Hell Trailhead, Butte Lake, Devastated Area Trailhead, Drakesbad Guest Ranch, Hat Creek Trailhead, Juniper Lake – North, Juniper Lake – South, Lassen Peak Trailhead, Manzanita Lake, Manzanita Lake Campground, Manzanita Lake Day Use Area, Mineral Conference Building, Southwest Entrance Area, Sulphur Works, Summit Lake Campground, Volcano Adventure Camp, Warner Valley Campground

6) **Engage in recreational activities and traditional visitor experiences –** Bumpass Hell Trailhead, Butte Lake, Devastated Area Trailhead, Drakesbad Guest Ranch, Emerald Lake, Hat Creek Trailhead, Juniper Lake – North, Juniper Lake – South, Kings Creek Picnic Area, Lake Helen Picnic Area, Lassen Peak Trailhead, Manzanita Lake, Manzanita Lake Campground, Manzanita Lake Day Use Area, Southwest Entrance Area, Southwest Entrance Sign, Sulphur Works, Summit Lake Campground, Volcano Adventure Camp, Warner Valley Campground

Overall, similar services, activities, and programs were found throughout park areas, as were assessment findings for physical and program accessibility.

PHYSICAL ACCESSIBILITY

The park is actively addressing accessibility in its facilities, including significant recent projects directly related to improving accessibility. In the fall of 2019, the park completed an accessibility upgrade of Bumpass Hell Trail (other than a few, short sections in which meeting an accessible grade was not possible), one of the most popular trails in the park. These modifications included regrading many sections along its length and stabilizing its surface. Sulphur Works is another example of an area recently renovated to be more accessible, with an accessible route to the mud pots and steam vents. Finally, Devastated Area Trailhead was recently updated to have a ½ mile accessible interpretive trail affording scenic views of Lassen Peak. The Kohm Yah-mah-nee Visitor Center also has many great accessible features, with an open floor plan and good circulation, clear floor space at exhibits, a split-level information desk and service counter, and a paved geologic walk-through time route surrounding the building. Accessible cabins are available at Manzanita Lake, with accessible parking, routes, and restrooms.

Recurring findings related to physical accessibility included steep approaches at restrooms and waysides, a lack of accessible campsites, and steep slopes and missing/inadequate signage at accessible parking areas. Other than extra toilet paper dispensers installed above side wall grab bars, almost all CXT restrooms in the park had accessible interiors; however, the approaches at many of these restrooms had high running slopes, often due to incorrect placing of these structures during installation. Few accessible campsites exist in park campgrounds (those that are available are at Manzanita Lake, Butte Lake, and North Summit Lake), although some of the assessed campsites were level and within

proximity to restrooms and other features, and these could likely be made accessible. Many of the designated accessible parking stalls had slopes slightly above two percent and some were missing accessible parking signage. Some of the less-developed areas in the park, such as Warner Valley Campground and Emerald Lake, did not have defined accessible parking and established routes between parking and accessible facilities and features.

Because of the significant and heavy snowfall affecting many areas of the park, some outdoor facilities are difficult to maintain in an accessible state. For instance, most of the concrete picnic tables in the park had structural deficiencies such as bending or broken ends of tabletops. Maintaining accessible tables would be easier by instead cutting out a portion of the bench at each accessible table for a wheelchair user to roll up to, thereby also encouraging a more social picnicking experience. Unpaved roads, such as at Drakesbad Guest Ranch, had significant cross slopes because of runoff and are difficult to maintain to provide an accessible path between facilities. Annual regrading of strategic and necessary roads would improve access. Because of time and resource constraints, hiking trails were not assessed as part of this effort. Assessments for trails will need to be conducted in the future.

PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

The park is actively addressing accessibility in its services and programs and has done an excellent job strategically including accessibility in programs throughout the park. The park website provides a wealth of resources for visitors with disabilities, including information on accessible programs and facilities, the ability to download the park accessibility guide and audio description of the park brochure, view park videos with audio description and captions, and listen to audio tours. Audio description is also provided for exhibits, films, and waysides at the Kohm Yah-mah-nee Visitor Center, exhibits and films that Manzanita Lake, and for waysides at the Devastated Area Interpretive Trail. Tactile exhibits are available at the visitor center, including a topographic map of the park, as well as at the Loomis Museum. Most of the waysides in the park have high contrast, readable fonts, and clear and concise language. The park also has an audio tour for the park highway and is considering providing one at Drakesbad Guest Ranch.

Recurring findings related to program accessibility included few tactile features at outdoor locations in the park, a lack of trailhead signage with characteristics (e.g., slopes, widths, surface materials) of the trails, and few programs for visitors unable to access some of the more difficult locations and activities in the park. Assistive listening devices are available at the Kohm Yah-mah-nee Visitor Center but are not available in other locations such as Manzanita Lake. Live audio description illustrating visual elements to persons with low or no vision for Ranger-let interpretive tours is not offered.

Improving programs by installing weather-resistant tactile maps and/or models at unique locations, such as Bumpass Hell Trailhead, or if adequate materials would not withstand the weather, passing around interesting and relevant items and reproductions during programs would enrich the experience for all visitors. Installing trailhead signs parkwide and sharing the trail characteristics on the park website would allow visitors to decide for

themselves if a trail is doable. For locations that are infeasible to make physically accessible, such as Lassen Peak Trail and Brokeoff Trail, providing alternate means of experiencing these places, such as virtual reality programs or photograph books, would allow visitors to still experience that activity or place. Improving the audio tour for the park highway by adding audio description of the waysides at each developed area would allow visitors who are blind or have low vision to receive the information.

PARKWIDE ACCESSIBILITY

Some of the more noteworthy parkwide accessibility challenges that were discussed by the planning team during the self-evaluation and assessment process include: providing and maintaining accessible facilities (e.g., picnic tables) in the face of heavy snow loads, improving accessibility at locations with steep topography, and improving historic properties to be accessible.

It is recommended that the park employ trained consultants to assist in determining how best to address accessibility improvements parkwide and to ensure that design and implementation of alternate format programs meet the needs of the intended audiences. Notify visitors through signage placed in appropriate locations and in park publications that alternative formats are available.

Creating parkwide accessibility requires staff awareness, understanding, and appropriate action. The assessment process served as a field training tool that increases staff knowledge and commitment toward embracing accessibility as a core park value. Continued training in physical and programmatic access requirements for all park staff, particularly those in maintenance and interpretation, is strongly advised.

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

Lassen Volcanic National Park strives to be inclusive and welcoming. Park staff has a strong sense of the inherent importance of providing access to their facilities and programs, and staff commitment has led to great examples of accessible experiences at locations such as the Kohm Yah-mah-nee Visitor Center, Bumpass Hell Trailhead, and Devastated Area Trailhead. Park staff is enthusiastic about continuing to further accessibility initiatives and providing new opportunities for visitors throughout the park. The robust accessibility content on the park website is only a snippet of the accessible experiences available to visitors with disabilities and encourages visitation and involvement.

CONTENTS

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 current 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 and fragile structures. This park, Lassen Volcanic National Park, and other parks exist because of their history and resources. The NPS mission balances protection of resources (both natural and cultural) with visitation. Facilities, services, activities, and programs were designed and built within parks to accommodate our visitors and help them better understand each park purpose and significance.

Many facilities were constructed prior to the passage 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. After 100 years of operation, the National Park Service continues to work toward a more inclusive environment. 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 a century, the National Park Service has been a leader in connecting people to both our natural and cultural heritage. Visitors today have different needs and expectations, and the agency must adapt to meet these changing demands. Modern scientific research and visitor trend analysis provide new insight into accessibility opportunities and challenges in the national park system. There are approximately 60 million people with disabilities in the United States today, and the number is expected to rise to 71 million in upcoming years as more baby boomers reach retirement age (people 65 and older). This information helps the National Park Service understand changing visitation patterns, the nexus between resource stewardship and accessibility, and the impacts of managing visitors, resources, and infrastructure against the threat of decreased funding. Adequate planning can identify solutions to challenges and provide services with the knowledge and understanding that serves as a trajectory full of opportunity for current and future visitors. The National Park Service is committed to making NPS facilities, programs, services, and employment opportunities accessible to all people, including those with disabilities.

LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK DESCRIPTION

Lassen Volcanic National Park encompasses over 106,000 acres of a dynamic and diverse volcanic landscape. Located at the southern extent of the Cascade Range in northern California, the park was established as a unit of the national park system in 1916 shortly after a series of highly publicized, dramatic volcanic eruptions of Lassen Peak in 1914 and 1915. Prior to the park's establishment, Cinder Cone National Monument and Lassen Peak National Monument were established in this area by proclamation of President Theodore Roosevelt in 1907 to be administered by the U.S. Forest Service. These two monuments and surrounding areas were combined into what later became Lassen Volcanic National Park.

More than 74% of park acreage is wilderness lands. Nearly 79,000 acres of the park were designated as Lassen Volcanic Wilderness in 1972. Both the designated wilderness and other backcountry lands are managed as designated wilderness.

The park's name is indicative of the dynamic geology and landscape of the area, as nearly every rock at Lassen Volcanic National Park originates from volcanism. Lassen's volcanic domes are part of the Lassen Volcanic Center, located at the southern end of the Cascade Range, which began to erupt about 825,000 years ago and is still active today. The park's diverse array of volcanic resources includes all four types of volcanoes found on Earth—shield, composite, cinder cone, and plug dome. Lassen Peak is one of the largest plug dome volcanoes in the world. With an elevation of 10,457 feet, it is the highest point in the park and dominates the park's landscape. Unlike other volcanoes in the Cascade Range, the park's large plug dome and composite volcanoes are in proximity to the smaller cinder cone volcanoes that surround the volcanic center.

Volcanic activity in this region has been ongoing for about three million years. Most recently, the region has seen eruptions from Cinder Cone (~350 years ago) and Lassen Peak (~100 years ago). The well-documented eruptions of Lassen Peak from 1914 to 1917 and the extensive system of hydrothermal areas in the park illustrate the fact that volcanic activity continues as a dynamic force today. The hydrothermal activity, such as bubbling mudpots, steam vents, and boiling springs, are surface representations of heat at depth, indicating the presence of hot magma and rocks a short distance below the Earth's surface. Thus, while this volcanic landscape now appears relatively dormant, the underlying Lassen Volcanic Center is still active and will likely erupt again. However, at this time, no one can say when or where the next eruption might occur.

Lassen Volcanic National Park also protects a rich diversity of plant and animal life. This unique biological diversity of the park results from a variety of factors, but most notably, its location at the transition zone of three large regional biological provinces: the Cascade Range to the north, the Sierra Nevada Range to the south, and the Great Basin Desert to the east. Plant and animal communities, species, and ecosystems from these three provinces converge across the park's landscape. This biodiversity is further complemented by variations of environmental conditions in the park such as elevation (5,000 to 10,457 feet), moisture (precipitation is greater on the western side of the park), substrate (rock type and soil depth), temperature, and localized amounts of sun exposure. Collectively,

the park's location and its environmental variability results in a myriad of habitats, species, and natural communities in Lassen Volcanic National Park. This biodiversity is demonstrated by approximately 300 species of vertebrates (which includes birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and fish), 765 species of plants, and a wide variety of invertebrates.

Four general vegetation communities cover most of the park: yellow pine forests (ponderosa pine and Jeffrey pine), red fir forests, subalpine forests, and alpine fell fields. Yellow pine forests, which typically occur below 6,000 feet, may grow as climax stands of ponderosa and Jeffrey pine or as mixed stands with sugar pine, white fir, incense cedar, or Douglas-fir. Red fir forests are widespread between 6,000 and 8,500 feet and are characterized by mixtures of red fir and lodgepole pine, Jeffrey pine, western white pine, and mountain hemlock. The subalpine forest, at the upper limit of the coniferous forest, is dominated by whitebark pine and mountain hemlock. These two species are highly weather resistant and grow at elevations as high as 10,000 feet. Near timberline are the alpine meadows and fell fields, which are well-known for colorful wildflowers.

Wildlife species that are typically found in the lower elevation forests of the park are black bear, mule deer, marten, brown creeper, mountain chickadee, white-headed woodpecker, long-toed salamander, and a wide variety of bat species. Seasonally wet meadows are also common in valley bottoms, along streams, and at lake margins, providing habitat for the Pacific tree frog, Western terrestrial garter snake, Wilson's snipe, and mountain pocket gopher. In the subalpine zones of the park, wildlife species that are common include Clark's nutcracker, deer mice, and various chipmunk species. Above treeline, conditions are such that little vegetation is found. Species found in this habitat include gray-crowned rosy-finch, pika, and golden-mantled ground squirrel.

Lassen Volcanic National Park also protects a robust human history related to how people inhabited, explored, and traveled through this unique landscape. These cultural resources include important stories (e.g., American Indian ethnographic resources and B. F. Loomis photography of the Lassen Peak eruption), artifacts (historic objects, archived collections), and sites (archeological sites, historic structures, and cultural landscapes). Additionally, the park has several significant examples of human pathways and cultural landscapes, including Drakesbad cultural landscape, Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) / Park Development, the Nobles Emigrant Trail, the Pacific Crest Trail, and the Volcanic Legacy Scenic Byway – All American Road.

In addition to protecting and preserving the above-described natural and cultural resources and stories, Lassen Volcanic National Park provides a wide array of opportunities for park visitors to experience, enjoy, and learn about these resources, as well as pursue many forms of outdoor recreation across all seasons. On average, the park receives an average of 450,000 park visitors per year. This visitation includes people who camp and spend several days throughout the park, as well as people who only spend a few hours focusing more on educational and scenic opportunities provided at the visitor centers, museum, and scenic byway park highway. Day hiking in the frontcountry and backpacking in the wilderness are popular activities supported by more than 150 miles of hiking trails. These trails provide visitors with access to many of the park's volcanic

landforms and features such as Lassen Peak and the hydrothermal areas of Bumpass Hell and Devils Kitchen. Other visitor opportunities include, but are not limited to, auto touring, wildlife viewing, wildflower viewing, stargazing, camping, boating, horseback riding, fishing, and a wide range of educational programs provided by park staff. In addition, during winter months the park also provides access for many winter recreation activities such as snowshoeing, skiing, and sledding.

LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK PURPOSE AND SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENTS

In 2016, Lassen Volcanic National Park completed a foundation document. Foundation documents provide basic guidance for planning and management decisions by identifying the park purpose, significance, and fundamental resources and values. The Lassen Volcanic National Park foundation plan identifies special mandates and administrative commitments and provides an assessment and prioritization of park planning and data needs. Understanding these elements helps set the stage for appropriately integrating accessibility into the overall park priorities and plans. The following foundation elements were identified for Lassen Volcanic National Park.

Park Purpose

Lassen Volcanic National Park preserves dynamic volcanic phenomena, scenic values, outstanding wilderness character, and diverse natural and cultural resources; and provides educational, recreational, and exceptional scientific opportunities for the benefit of the public.

Park Significance

The following significance statements have been identified for Lassen Volcanic National Park.

1. Few places on Earth parallel Lassen Volcanic National Park's concentrated diversity of volcanic features. The park showcases a dynamic geologic landscape containing an intact network of hydrothermal features and 60 extinct and active volcanoes in relative proximity to one another that represent all four primary types: (1) shield, (2) composite, (3) cinder cone, and (4) plug dome. This extent and diversity is complemented by more than a century of scientific study, which enhances global knowledge of volcanic systems and contributes to future research, management, and stewardship.
2. Located at the crossroads of three distinct biological provinces—Cascades, Sierra Nevada, and Great Basin—Lassen Volcanic National Park preserves an exceptional biodiversity of more than 1,050 plant and animal species. This biologically rich transition zone offers many opportunities for scientists to research anthropogenic effects on biological processes and populations.
3. Lassen Volcanic National Park protects valuable archeological sites, historic structures, objects, stories, and traditional places that remain significant to people of various backgrounds. These resources enrich our understanding of people that

have lived in, adapted to, and traveled through the southern Cascade region for thousands of years.

4. Lassen Volcanic National Park includes 79,062 acres of designated wilderness, which comprises more than 74% of park lands and are buffered by large expanses of other public lands and a contiguous wilderness area. The park's wilderness lands provide outstanding opportunities to experience natural quiet, solitude, clean air, clear views, and pristine night skies amidst a distinctive, vast landscape of volcanic landforms.

ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

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

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

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

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

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

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 in the following text.

Step 1: Identify Key Park Experiences and Park Areas

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

1) Appreciate the dynamic landscape, scenic values, and iconic views
2) Experience wilderness character and backcountry
3) Learn about the diversity of volcanic and hydrothermal features and associated geology
4) Explore the unique biological diversity at the intersection of three distinct biological provinces
5) Learn about the robust human history and connection to this dynamic volcanic landscape
6) Engage in recreational activities and traditional visitor experiences

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

Step 2: Identify Park Areas to be Assessed

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

1) Level of visitation

2) Diversity of services, activities, and programs offered in the area

3) Geographic favorability (as a whole, the park areas selected reflect a broad distribution throughout the park)

4) Other unique characteristics of the site

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

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

During step 3, all services, activities, and programs within each park area were identified. This process ensured that during step 4 all visitor amenities within a park area, including both physical and programmatic elements, were reviewed for accessibility. The comprehensive lists of services, activities, and programs were the basis for conducting the 21 assessments and documenting all elements as they pertained to improving access to park experiences.

Step 4: Conduct Accessibility Assessment

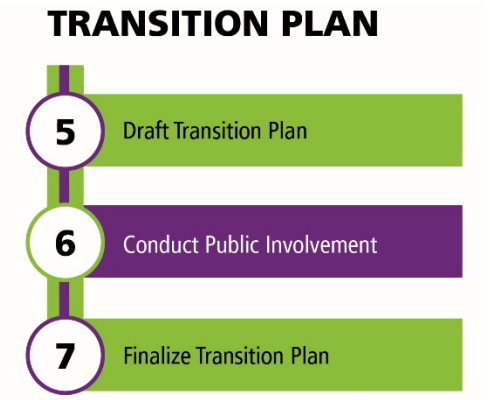
During step 4, an interdisciplinary assessment team identified physical and programmatic barriers and reviewed possible solutions within each park area.

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

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

TRANSITION PLAN

The following graphic illustrates the primary steps taken in developing the Lassen Volcanic National Park transition plan. Each step is further described in the following text.



Step 5: Draft Transition Plan

The next step of the process was drafting the transition plan and implementation strategy. Developing an implementation strategy can be complex because of a large range of coordination efforts associated with scheduling accessibility improvements. All improvement efforts need to consider park activities and operational requirements. The plan recommends accessibility improvements, identifies improvement time frames, and identifies responsible parties for such actions.

Implementation time frames are based on the park's ability to complete the improvements within normal scheduling of park operations and planned projects. Time frames are categorized as follows:

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

   immediate

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

3) **Mid-term (3–7 years):** The park will develop a proposal and submit it for those projects requiring supplemental NPS project funding in the next annual servicewide budget call. 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 funding is received. If the improvement does not require supplemental NPS project funding, park staff will continue the elimination of the barrier internally.

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

Step 6: Conduct Public Involvement

Public involvement occurs at the draft stage of the transition plan; however, it is recommended that at the beginning of the SETP process parks initiate public outreach efforts with organizations representing people with disabilities. The draft plan will be released for a 30-day period to solicit input from the public, including people with disabilities and organizations that represent people with disabilities, to provide comments and thoughts on whether the document represents a reasonable review of the park's barriers and a feasible and appropriate strategy for overcoming the barriers. After the comment period has closed, the park will analyze all 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.

Step 7: Finalize Transition Plan

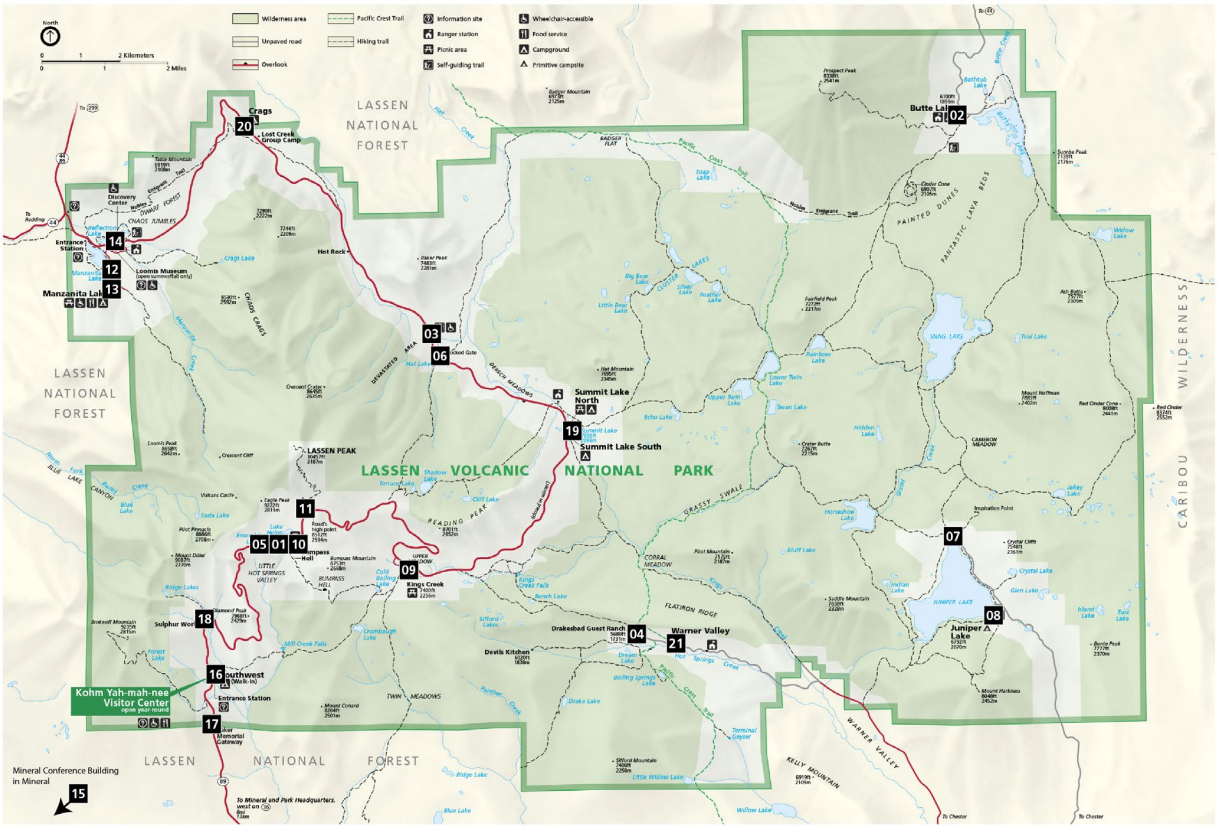
After the comment period has closed, the park will analyze all comments to determine if any revisions to the plan are necessary. Those revisions will be made before the implementation strategy is finalized. Once finalized, a notification will be sent to the public to announce the plan's availability.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK

PARK AREAS ASSESSED

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

1) Bumpass Hell Trailhead
2) Butte Lake
3) Devastated Area Trailhead
4) Drakesbad Guest Ranch
5) Emerald Lake
6) Hat Creek Trailhead
7) Juniper Lake – North
8) Juniper Lake – South
9) Kings Creek Picnic Area
10) Lake Helen Picnic Area
11) Lassen Peak Trailhead
12) Manzanita Lake
13) Manzanita Lake Campground
14) Manzanita Lake Day Use Area
15) Mineral Conference Building
16) Southwest Entrance Area
17) Southwest Entrance Sign
18) Sulphur Works
19) Summit Lake Campground
20) Volcano Adventure Camp
21) Warner Valley Campground


LASSEN NATIONAL FOREST
LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK
CARIBOU WILDERNESS
Crags
Lost Creek Group Camp
Butte Lake
Entrance Station
Loomis Museum
Manzanita Lake
Hot Rock
Summit Lake North
Summit Lake South
LASSEN PEAK
Kings Creek
Drakesbad Guest Ranch
Warner Valley
Juniper Lake
Devils Kitchen
Sulphur Works
Southwest
Kohm Yah-mah-nee Visitor Center
Entrance Station
Mineral Conference Building in Mineral
To Mineral and Park Headquarters.
Wilderness area
Unpaved road
Overlook
Pacific Crest Trail
Hiking trail
Information site
Ranger station
Picnic area
Self-guiding trail
Wheelchair-accessible
Food service
Campground
Primitive campsite

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR PARK AREAS ASSESSED

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

Dependent upon the date of a building's construction or alteration, different design standards apply. In conducting the transition plan facility assessments, the 2011 ABAAS standards were used as the 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. Therefore, they 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. 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 park staff employs for reaching a desired outcome. Communication and training strategies help park staff keep informed on how to best deliver services, activities, and programs to visitors with disabilities in the most appropriate and accessible formats.

This document does not include strategies for transitioning employee workspaces to be accessible. In the event an employee with a disability is hired by Lassen Volcanic National Park, the supervisor and employee will discuss the employee's needs. The supervisor will then determine what accommodations are reasonable within the given work environment and determine a plan of action to meet those needs.

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

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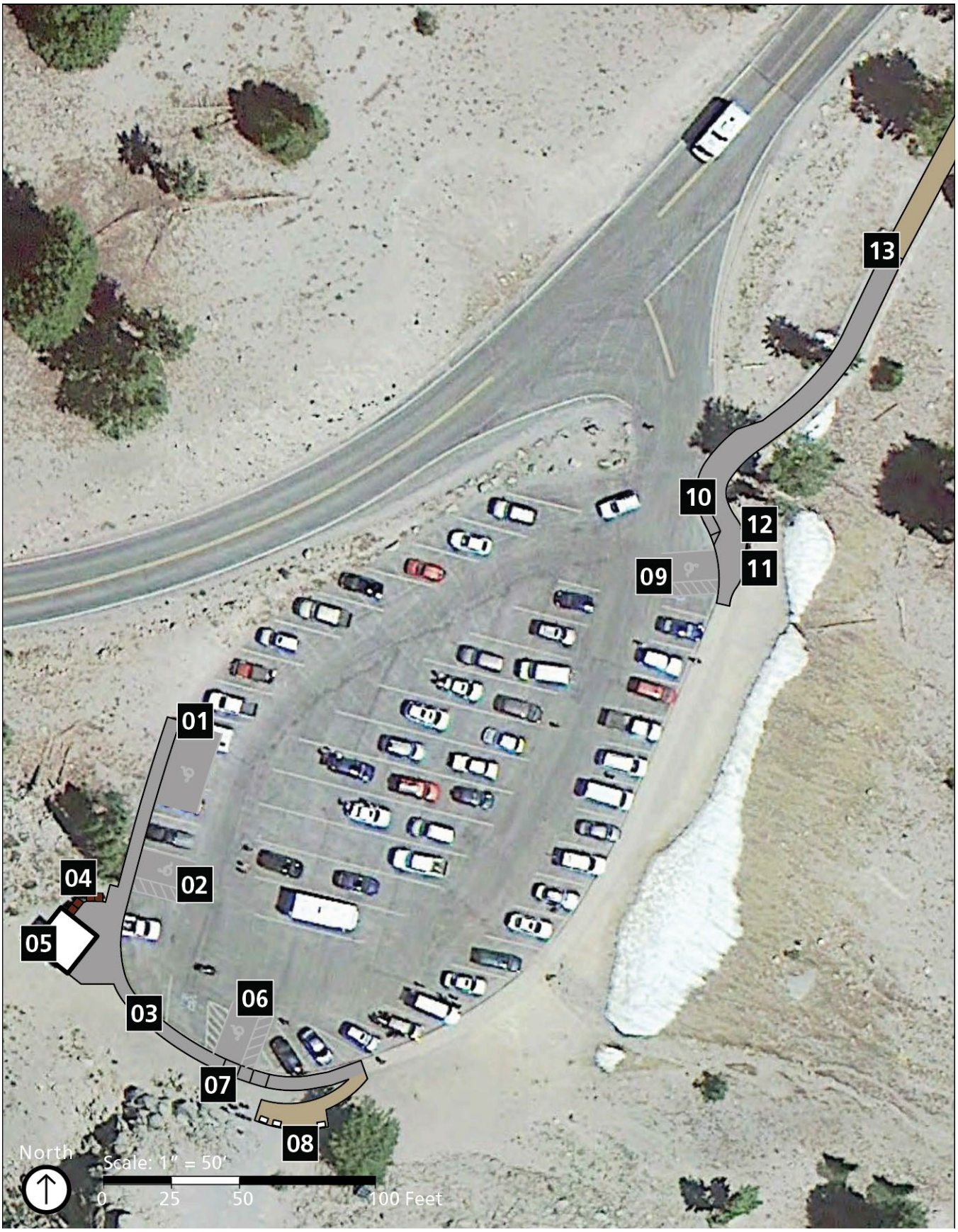
BUMPASS HELL TRAILHEAD

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Bumpass Hell Trailhead is a developed area off Highway 89 on the way to Lassen Peak. Visitors come to hike Bumpass Hell Trail, view Bumpass Hell Basin and the hydrothermal features, attend ranger-led programs, and use the restrooms. Ample accessible parking is available for visitors, including a level area that could be striped for accessible RV parking. The park recently completed rehabilitating the 3-mile trail and reconstructing the boardwalk to preserve resources, improve opportunities for interpretation, and accommodate a larger number of visitors, including those with disabilities. Other than a few small sections of the trail, such as near the trail entrance where slopes are a little steep, the trail and boardwalk are wide and accessible and provide many visitors a chance to see and explore the hydrothermal features. The park hosts periodic ranger programs, including a virtual reality program, at the viewing area. Some programs discuss the origin and significance of the erratic (i.e., large boulder) precariously perched nearby. This area has steep slopes and is sandy, but it could be improved by establishing a short route from the parking area to the erratic and resetting the waysides. Programming in this area could be improved by providing tactile items to pass around during programs, installing a tactile map of the Bumpass Hell Basin that showcases its unique geology, and providing audio description of the waysides on the park Highway 89 audio tour.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Oversized-Vehicle Parking

1) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Short-term

02 Car Parking

1) Restripe at least one accessible parking space to be van accessible in size – 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle.
2) Regrade the accessible space and access aisle to have no more than a 2% slope in all directions. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant.
3) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Short-term

03 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

1) Improve the route between the restrooms, accessible parking space, and waysides to have cross slopes no greater than 2%.

Short-term

04 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

1) Improve the landing in front of the receptacles to be firm and stable, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions, or relocate the receptacles to an accessible location.

Short-term

2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Long-term

05 Men's and Women's Restrooms

1) Move the toilet paper dispensers below the sidewall grab bars, with at least 1 ½" between the grab bars and the tops of the dispensers. They shall be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.

Immediate

06 Car Parking

1) Regrade the accessible space and access aisle to have no more than a 2% slope in all directions. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant.
2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign.

Immediate

07 Curb Ramp

1) Improve the curb ramp to have a landing with slopes no greater than 2% in all directions. Curb ramp flares shall have running slopes no greater than 8.3%.

Immediate

08 Interpretive Waysides

1) Extend the pavement in front of the waysides to provide a firm, stable, and slip resistant clear ground space 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach in front of each wayside.

Short-term

09 Car Parking

1) Improve the accessible space to be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at no more than a 2% slope in all directions.

Immediate

2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Short-term

10 Curb Ramp

1) Improve the curb ramp to have an 8.3% maximum running slope with 10% maximum slope flares, and a level landing at the top of the curb ramp 36" minimum in depth at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

11 Bulletin Case

1) Improve the landing in front of the bulletin case to be 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach and at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

12 Trailhead Sign

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

Short-term

13 Hiking Trail

1) Ensure that the reasons for the trail not being able to be made fully accessible are documented. Include information on the trailhead sign that details sections of the trail that are not fully accessible and provide information about the characteristics (e.g., slope, thresholds). Include this information on the park website.

Long-term

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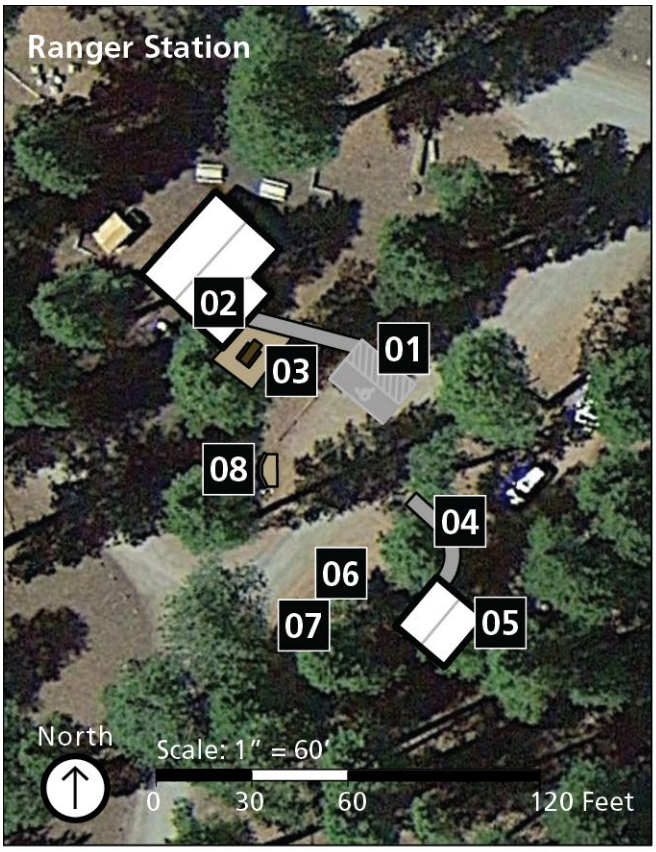
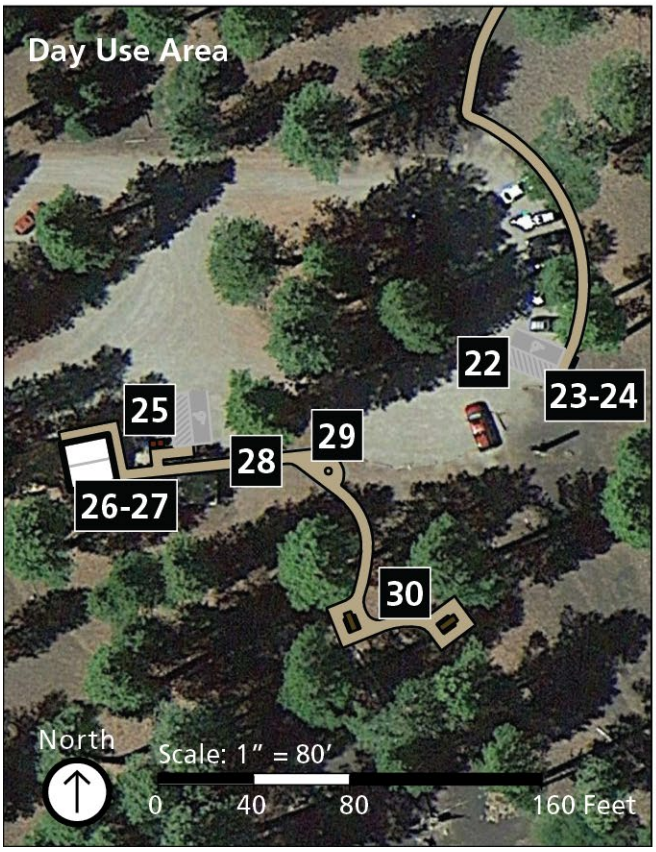
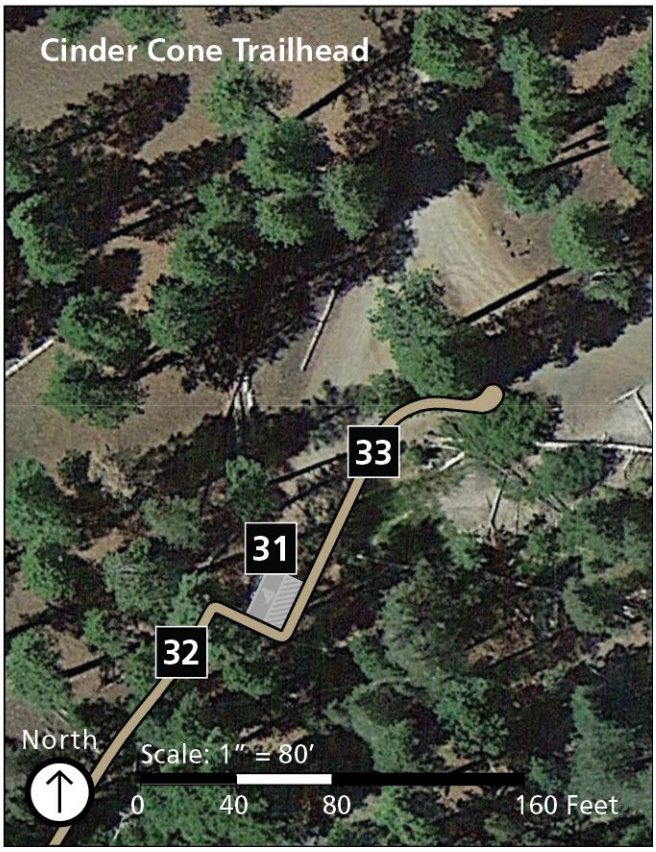
BUTTE LAKE

Site Plan







Implementation Strategy

Butte Lake is located six miles south of Highway 44 at the end of Butte Lake Road. This remote campground has few amenities but offers numerous opportunities for recreation. Visitors come to camp at Butte Lake Campground, hike at Cinder Cone, swim in Bathtub Lake, or paddle along Butte Lake's lava rock shores. A ranger station, restrooms, and trash and recycling receptacles are provided near the campground entrance. Additionally, two campground loops contain 80 tent campsites, one of which is designated as accessible. Six group campsites are also available. At the day use area, a large paved parking lot provides room for approximately 35 cars. Opportunities for improving accessibility at Butte Lake include adding accessible tent campsites and group campsites in well-dispersed locations within the two campground loops, making minor improvements to walking surfaces, and adding tables with integrated wheelchair seating at picnic areas. Finally, signage at the trailheads sharing trail conditions would help visitors make informed decisions about which trails to use.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (Ranger Station)

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

Long-term

02 Door (Ranger Station)

1) Improve the clear width of the doorway to be 32" minimum.
2) As feasible, reduce the force required to open the rear door, or install a door opener.

Long-term

03 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Ranger Station)

1) Improve the route to the Ranger Station to have no vertical changes in level greater than ½".

Long-term

04 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Ranger Station)

1) Improve the route between the road and the restroom to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.
2) Remove vertical changes in level greater than ½".

Long-term

05 Restroom (Ranger Station)

1) Move the toilet paper dispenser below the sidewall grab bar, with at least 1-½" between the grab bars and the tops of the dispensers. They shall be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.
2) Lower the existing coat hook or install a duplicate that is between 15" and 48" above the floor.

Long-term

06 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (Ranger Station)

1) To the extent practicable, improve the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and to not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.
2) Improve the clear ground space at each receptacle to be 36" by 48" position for a forward approach or 30" by 60" position for a parallel approach to the receptacle opening. It shall have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Long-term

07 Trailhead Signage (Ranger Station)

1) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrates slope conditions.
2) Improve the landing in front of the trailhead sign to have slopes no greater than 2% in all directions. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant and 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach.

Long-term

08 Fee Kiosk (Campground)

1) Improve the ground space in front of the kiosk to have slopes no greater than 2% in all directions. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant and 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach.

Long-term

09 Campsites (Campground)

1) With 101 campsites, seven accessible campsites are required. Improve these campsites to have parking spaces, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F244) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1014, 1016). Ensure that accessible campsites are distributed among the campground to provide different types of units.

Long-term

10 Car Parking (Campground; Site A6)

1) Improve campsite parking space to have a minimum width of 16'.

Long-term

11 Tag Holder (Campground; Site A6)

1) Adjust tag holder to be operable between 15" and 48" above the ground.

Long-term

12 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Campground; Site A6)

1) Improve the routes between parking and the campsite to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.
2) Reduce openings in the pavement to be no greater than ½".

13 Fire Ring (Campground; Site A6)

1) To the extent practicable, improve the fire ring to be operable with a closed fist and to not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.

Long-term

14 Food Lockers (Campground; Site A6)

1) To the extent practicable, improve the food lockers to be operable with a closed fist and to not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.

Long-term

15 Picnic Table (Campground; Site A6)

1) Improve the toe clearance under picnic table to be 17" minimum depth.

Long-term

16 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Campground; Site A6)

1) Improve the route to the restrooms to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.
2) Reduce openings in the pavement on the route to the restrooms to be no greater than ½".

Long-term

17 Car Parking (Campground; Restrooms near Site A6)

1) Regrade the accessible parking space and access aisle to have slopes no greater than 2% in all directions.

Long-term

18 Drinking Fountain (Campground; Restrooms near Site A6)

1) Improve the route between the parking area, restrooms, and drinking fountain to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Routes shall be firm and stable.
2) Provide a drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate fountains for standing and seated users. The standing fountain shall have a spout height between 38" and 43" above the ground and the seated fountain shall have a spout height of 36" maximum above the ground.

19 Men's Restroom (Campground; Restrooms near Site A6)

1) Provide a tactile sign alongside the restroom door at the latch side. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.
2) Improve the clear width of the doorway to be 32" minimum.

3) Insulate or otherwise to your water supply and drainpipes under sink to protect against contact.

4) Raise the sink so that the rim is no higher than 34" above the floor, and 27" minimum-height knee clearance is provided underneath.

5) Replace trash receptacle with unit that is operable between 15" and 48" above the finished floor.

Long-term

20 Utility Sink Room

1) Improve the clear width of the doorway to be 32" minimum.

2) Provide a turning space of 60" minimum width, or relocate utility sink to another location.

Long-term

21 Women's Restroom

1) Provide a tactile sign alongside the restroom door at the latch side. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

2) Modify or replace the toilet seat so the seat height is between 17" and 19" above the finished floor measured to the top of the seat.

3) Replace the toilet with an accessible unit, or alter the flusher so that it is operable on the open side of the toilet.

4) Move the toilet paper dispenser so it is between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.

5) Insulate or otherwise configure water supply and drain pipes under the sink to protect against contact.

6) Lower or replace sink so that the rim is no higher than 34" above the floor, and 27" minimum-height knee clearance is provided underneath.

7) Lower the mirror above the sink so that its bottom edge is no higher than 40" from the floor.

Long-term

22 Car Parking (Day Use Area)

1) Regrade the accessible space and access aisle to have no more than a 2% slope in all directions. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant.

Long-term

23 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Day Use Area)

1) Provide a curb cut and clear route between the parking lot and the trailhead.

Long-term

24 Trailhead Signage (Day Use Area)

1) Improve the ground space in front of the trailhead kiosk to have slopes no greater than 2% in all directions. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant and 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach.
2) Provide details on trail signage that includes trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross-section that demonstrates slope conditions. Ensure the sign has a clear ground space in front of it.

Long-term

25 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (Day Use Area)

1) Improve the clear ground space at each receptacle to be 36" by 48" position for a forward approach or 30" by 60" position for a parallel approach to the receptacle opening. It shall have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Long-term

26 Restrooms (Day Use Area)

1) Assess the restrooms to determine if they meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F212, F213) and "Chapter 6: Plumbing Elements and Facilities" (subsections 603-606, 609).

Long-term

27 Drinking Fountain (Day Use Area)

1) Provide a clear ground space of 30" by 48" minimum, with 2% maximum slopes in all directions.
2) Provide a drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate fountains for standing and seated users. The standing fountain shall have a spout height between 38" and 43" above the ground, and the seated fountain shall have a spout height of 36" maximum above the ground.

Long-term

28 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Day Use Area)

1) Improve the routes between the accessible parking space, restrooms, and picnic area to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Long-term

29 Fire Ring (Day Use Area)

1) Improve the ground surface around the fire ring to be firm and stable. It shall be 48" in width around all sides of the fire ring and at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Arrange benches in such a way to provide alternate locations for someone using a wheelchair to sit.

Long-term

30 Picnic Tables (Day Use Area)

1) Improve at least 20% but no less than two picnic tables to have a 36" minimum-width clear ground space on all usable sides, with firm and stable surfaces and a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

31 Car Parking (Cinder Cone Trailhead)

1) Provide a van-accessible parking space 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle near the trailhead and boat launch. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Long-term

32 Trailhead Signage (Cinder Cone Trailhead)

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

Long-term

33 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Cinder Cone Trailhead)

1) Improve the route to the boat launch to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Long-term

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DEVASTATED AREA TRAILHEAD

Site Plan

Implementation Strategy

The Devastated Area Trailhead is located 19 miles from the southwest entrance or 10 miles from the northwest entrance. A paved parking area accommodates approximately 40 cars, with two accessible spaces. The marked trailhead begins near the picnic area on the east side of the parking area and includes a trailhead sign with a large print map of the interpretive trail, trail grade, width, slope, length, surface material, and wayside locations. Interpretive waysides on the half-mile loop trail provide information about the 1915 eruption that reshaped the area. Hardened routes connect visitors to men's and women's restrooms and two picnic tables. Two waysides are located on the west side of the parking area, and a third with audio narration is located on the way to the trail. Programming could be improved by adding a tactile map of the Devastated Area and surrounding landscape and developing an audio tour with descriptions of the trail and interpretive elements.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

1) Install a van-accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign.

Short-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

1) Improve the surfaces of the routes to the trail, restrooms, and picnic area to be firm and stable.

Short-term

03 Picnic Tables

1) Improve the picnic tables to have a 36" minimum-width clear ground space on all usable sides, with a firm and stable surface and a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) Improve the picnic tables to provide 27" of knee clearance.

Short-term

04 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

1) Establish a route to the waysides and trash receptacles to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Short-term

05 Interpretive Waysides

1) As a best practice, improve or replace the waysides to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, high-contrast images and text, and few to no uses of all caps and italics.

Short-term

06 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

1) To the extent practicable, ensure the receptacles are operable with a closed fist and do not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.

Short-term

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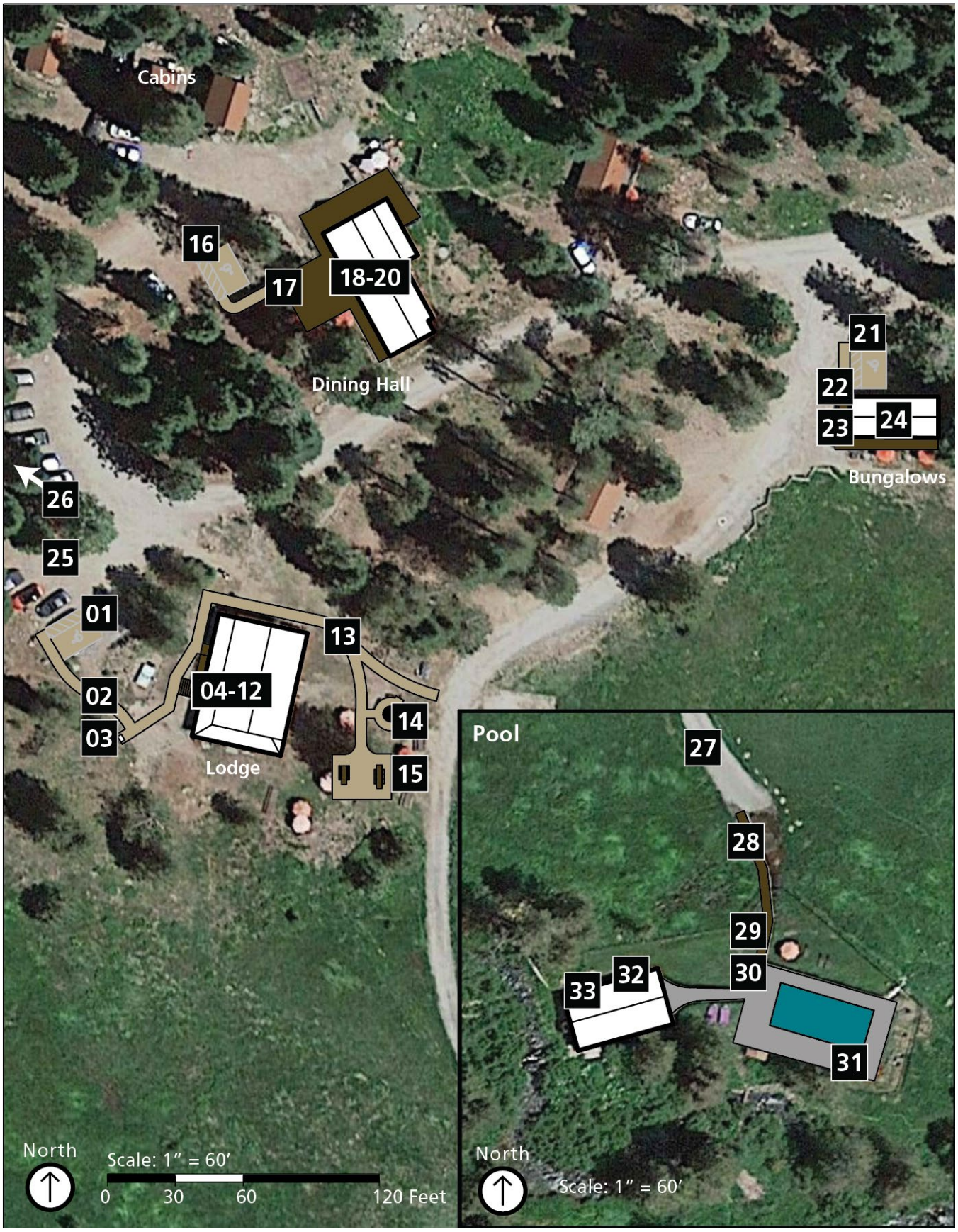
DRAKESBAD GUEST RANCH

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Drakesbad Guest Ranch is a historic retreat located adjacent to Hot Springs Creek at the head of Warner Valley in the southwest corner of the park. The rustic ranch provides opportunities for visitors to learn about an important and iconic period of the park, as ranching was a significant economic and developmental driver for the region. Visitors, many of whom have returned yearly for generations, traverse the gravel Warner Valley Road to stay for extended periods at the historic lodge, cabins, and bungalows. Here they ride horseback, hike, fish, and relax in the hydrothermal spring-fed pool. Facilities are rustic, which helps maintain the character of the ranch and preserve its history; however, this limits accessibility throughout the area. Access between facilities is mostly on hardpacked roads, some of which have significant slope and stability concerns. Roads are resurfaced every season, and the operating season is weather dependent (typically only June through mid-October). One of the bungalows overlooking the meadow is identified as accessible and has a ramp, although a cursory assessment of the building showed that accessibility improvements are needed for full access. The pool has a working accessible lift and the area to and around it is mostly level. Although some significant accessibility challenges exist, improvements to parking areas, accommodations, and the reintroduction of programs could improve the opportunities for visitors with disabilities. This area presents one of the best opportunities in the park to develop an audio tour that describes the history of the site, type and arrangement of the structures, and available activities. Other improvements could be a tactile map of the area and structures and improved access to the horse staging area and interpretation of horse-riding programs.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (Historic Lodge)

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

Short-term

02 Accessible Route (Historic Lodge)

1) Establish a firm, stable, and slip resistant route between the accessible parking space and the lodge stairs and ramp. It shall be 36" minimum in width at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

Long-term

03 Interpretive Wayside (Historic Lodge)

1) Improve the landing in front of the wayside to provide a clear ground space 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Long-term

04 Stairs (Historic Lodge)

1) As feasible and so as not to damage the historic integrity of the structure, extend the handrails 1' minimum beyond the last riser. Handrail extensions at the top of the stairway shall extend horizontally. Ensure the handrails do not project into the circulation route.

Mid-term

05 Ramp (Historic Lodge)

1) As feasible and so as not to damage the historic integrity of the structure, improve the ramp by installing handrails and edge protection on both sides. Handrails shall be installed so that the tops of the gripping surfaces are between 34" and 38" above the ground, and they shall have 12" minimum extensions at the top and bottom of the ramp run.
2) As feasible and so as not to damage the historic integrity of the structure, reduce the running slope of the ramp to be no greater than 8.3%.

Mid-term

06 Accessible Route (Historic Lodge)

1) As feasible, remove the box that projects into the circulation route to maintain a 36" wide circulation path. Note that the width can be reduced to 32" for a maximum length of 24".

Mid-term

07 Rear Entrance (Historic Lodge)

1) As feasible and so as not to damage the historic integrity of the entrance, improve the threshold to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
2) As feasible and so as not to damage the historic integrity of the entrance, improve the door handle to be operable with a closed fist.

Mid-term

08 Movable Furniture (Historic Lodge)

1) Move around the furniture to maintain a 36" minimum width circulation route.

Immediate

09 Work Surfaces (Historic Lodge)

1) Provide at least one accessible table in the lobby. It shall have a top between 28" and 34", a clear floor space 30" by 48" from a forward approach, and 27" minimum-height knee clearance.

Immediate

10 First Aid Kit (Historic Lodge)

1) Lower the first aid kit so that it is operable between 15" and 48" above the floor. Ensure it is operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Immediate

11 Service Counter (Historic Lodge)

1) Since it is unlikely that the historic service counter can be removed and rebuilt, add an accessible section to the counter and/or provide a clipboard for people who cannot use the counter to sign paperwork.

Immediate

12 Gift Shop (Historic Lodge)

1) As feasible, distribute items lower on shelves and displays. Provide a sign letting visitors know that assistance accessing other items is available.

Immediate

13 Accessible Route (Historic Lodge)

1) Establish a firm, stable, and slip-resistant path from the accessible parking space and lodge to the fire ring and picnic facilities. It shall be 36" minimum in width with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

Mid-term

14 Fire Ring (Historic Lodge)

1) Improve the ground surface around the fire ring to be firm and stable. It shall be 48" in width around all sides of the fire ring and at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Arrange benches in such a way to provide alternate locations for someone using a wheelchair to sit.

Mid-term

15 Picnic Tables (Historic Lodge)

1) Ensure that at least 20% of picnic tables in the area are accessible. Each table shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Accessible tables shall have a 36" minimum-width clear ground space on all usable sides at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Immediate

16 Car Parking (Dining Hall)

1) Regrade the area nearby to provide a van-accessible parking space 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Short-term

17 Accessible Route (Dining Hall)

1) Establish a firm, stable, and slip-resistant route between the accessible parking space and the dining hall entrance. It shall be 36" minimum in width at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope. Ensure that the route has no vertical thresholds greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

Immediate

18 Indoor Dining Tables (Dining Hall)

1) Rearrange the dining tables to maintain a 36" minimum-width path between accessible tables, the buffet, and the entrance area.
2) Replace at least one of the tables with a unit that provides a clear floor space 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach. The tabletop shall be between 28" and 34" above the ground, with 27" minimum-height knee clearance.

Immediate

19 Beer Tap (Dining Hall)

1) Replace the beer tap with an accessible unit or install a duplicate that is operable between 15" and 48" above the floor. In the short-term, provide a sign that lets visitors know that assistance can be offered if they cannot access items.

Immediate

20 Restroom (Dining Hall)

1) As feasible and so as not to damage the historic integrity of the building, replace the door with a unit that swings outward. Ensure that it is operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
2) Replace the toilet with an accessible unit, or install a partition on the sidewall so that the center of the toilet is between 16" and 18" from the partition. The sidewall grab bar and toilet paper dispenser would be attached to the partition.
3) Replace the toilet with an accessible unit, or alter the flusher so that it is operable on the open side of the toilet.
4) Lower the mirror so that its bottom edge is no higher than 40" above the floor, or provide an accessible mirror elsewhere in the restroom.
5) Lower the towel dispenser to be operable between 15" and 48" above the floor.
6) Relocate the rear grab bar so that it extends from the center of the toilet 12" minimum on the closed side and 24" minimum on the open side. The top of the grab bar shall be between 33" and 36" above the floor.
7) Move the toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser. It shall have at least 1 ½" between the grab bar and the top of the dispenser.

Short-term

21 Car Parking (Bungalow #1)

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

Short-term

22 Accessible Route (Bungalow #1)

1) Improve the route between accessible parking space and the accessible bungalow entrance to be firm, stable, and slip resistant, 36" minimum in width, and to have a 5% maximum running slope (8.3% for the ramp) and a 2% maximum cross slope.

Long-term

23 Ramp (Bungalow #1)

1) As feasible and so as not to damage the historic significance of the bungalow, improve the ramp by installing handrails and edge protection on both sides. Handrails shall be installed where the tops of the gripping surfaces are between 34" and 38" above the ground, and they shall have 12" minimum extensions at the top and bottom of the ramp run.

Long-term

24 Transient Housing (Lodging)

1) Each type of guest housing shall be scoped separately. As feasible and so as not to damage the historic integrity of the structures, renovate at least one lodge room and at least one cabin to have mobility features and at least two of each guest housing type to have communication features. Ensure they meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F206 and F224), "Chapter 4: Accessible Routes," and "Chapter 8: Special Rooms, Spaces, and Elements" (subsection 806).

Long-term

25 Accessible Route (Horse Corral)

1) As feasible during seasonal regrading, improve the route between the accessible parking area and the horse staging and activity area to be firm, stable, and slip resistant and as close as possible to a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

Long-term

26 Horse Staging and Activity Area (Horse Corral)

1) Improve the staging area to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Provide at least one clear ground space 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach (as appropriate for the activity) in areas to transfer onto horses, view, and pet horses, etc.

2) Work with partners, concessioners, and experts to determine the most appropriate way to provide make horse-related activities accessible (e.g., a ramp or steps to a raised platform for getting onto a horse, films, interactive exhibits).

Long-term

27 Accessible Route (Pool)

1) Improve the path between the lodge and pool to be firm, stable, and slip resistant and to maintain cross slopes no greater than 2%.

Short-term

28 Accessible Route (Pool)

1) Improve the boardwalk to have a running slope no greater than 5% (8.3% with handrails) and a cross slope no greater than 5%.
2) Reduce the vertical thresholds to be no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
3) Reduce gaps in the planks to be no wider than ½".

Short-term

29 Gate (Pool)

1) Replace the gate latch with a unit that is operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Immediate

30 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (Pool)

1) Move the trash and recycling receptacles on or adjacent to the pavement. Ensure they have 30" by 48" minimum clear ground space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions in front of each.

Immediate

31 Dining Tables (Pool)

1) Provide at least one dining table having a clear ground space 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. The tabletop shall be between 28" and 34" above the ground, with 27" minimum-height knee clearance.

Immediate

32 Accessible Route (Pool)

1) As feasible and so as not to damage the historic integrity of the structure, widen or reroute the path to the accessible restroom. It should be 36" minimum in width with a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%.

Short-term

33 Accessible Restroom (Pool)

1) Provide a braille identification sign adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum above the ground. Provide a clear floor space 18" by 18" minimum underneath the sign.
2) As feasible and so as not to damage the historic integrity of the structure, replace the restroom door handle with a unit that is operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
3) Wrap pipes underneath the sink to prevent burns and abrasions.
4) Lower the mirror so that its bottom edge is no higher than 40" above the floor, or provide an accessible mirror elsewhere in the restroom.
5) Lower the towel bar, at least one coat hook, and the soap dispenser to be within reach range between 15" and 48" above the floor.
6) Improve the shower to have grab bars on all three walls. They shall be installed 6" maximum from adjacent walls with their tops between 33" and 36" above the floor.

Immediate

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EMERALD LAKE

Site Plan

Implementation Strategy

Emerald Lake is a small, minimally-developed pull off on Highway 89 on the way up to Lassen Peak. Visitors primarily come for the pristine panoramic views of the Little Hot Springs Valley and meadows below, and to picnic at tables near the parking area. The asphalt parking lot is not striped, so visitors park at random; however, the area is not as popular as other nearby areas and parking availability is generally not a problem. A curb ramp and gravelly but gentle slope allows for access to the two picnic tables, both of which are haphazardly placed around the rocky area and have damaged tabletops and seats due to heavy winter snows. Establishing a route and replacing the picnic tables with accessible units that are more weather resistant would improve the visitor picnic experience.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

1) Regrade a portion of the parking area to provide a van-accessible parking space 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Short-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

1) Improve the route between the parking area and accessible picnic facilities to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Short-term

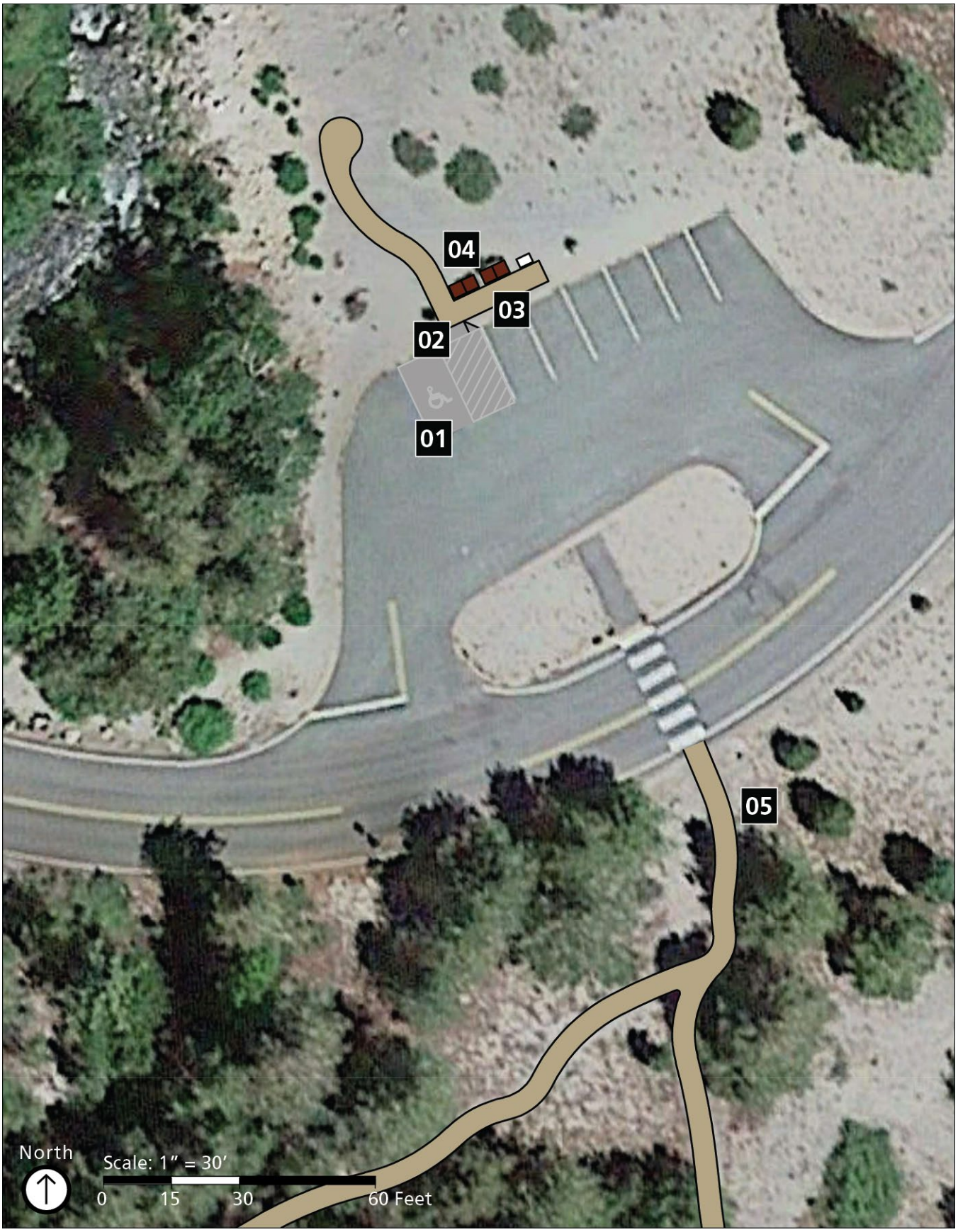
03 Picnic Tables

1) Improve both of the picnic tables to be accessible. Each table shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Accessible tables shall have a 36" minimum-width clear ground space on all usable sides at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

HAT CREEK TRAILHEAD

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The Hat Creek Trailhead is located a few miles south of the Manzanita Lake Entrance Station, near Emigrant Pass. Visitors come to this roadside trailhead to hike and take in views of the nearby creek, wildlife, and distant peaks. A small parking lot provides eight parking spaces, one of which is designated accessible. There is currently no curb cut between the parking lot and where the trailhead, wayside, and trash receptacles are located. Access could be improved by providing a curb cut and upgrading the route to the trailhead and amenities.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

1) Regrade the accessible space and access aisle to have no more than a 2% slope in all directions. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant.
2) Improve the accessible space to be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at no more than a 2% slope in all directions.
3) Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Mid-term

02 Curb Ramp

1) Provide a curb ramp between the parking lot and the viewing area and trailhead.

Mid-term

03 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

1) Establish a firm and stable route to the waysides and trash receptacles to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment.

Mid-term

04 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

1) Improve the landing in front of the receptacles to be firm and stable, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions, or relocate the receptacles to an accessible location.
2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Mid-term

05 Trailhead Signage

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

Midterm

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JUNIPER LAKE – NORTH

Site Plan

Implementation Strategy

The north side of Juniper Lake has a small and minimally-developed day use area, with a restroom, a few picnic tables, and trailheads for the 6.8-mile Juniper Lake Trail and 4.3-mile Horseshoe Lake Trail. Visitors access the area via a paved/gravel road from the town of Chester that is open May through October, and they come to hike, picnic, swim, boat, and view the lake. The facilities, including a restroom, trailheads, and picnic tables, are dispersed throughout the area. The park would like to develop the area in the future by improving parking, relocating the restroom closer to the trailheads, formalizing picnic areas, and establishing a route to the shore of Juniper Lake. Accessibility at each of the facilities could be enhanced with delineated parking, access routes, picnicking areas, and trailhead signage. This area has a great opportunity to provide direct access to the lake, which could include placing a roll-on access mat on the beach near the accessible parking area during the summer season.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

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

Mid-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

1) Improve the routes between the parking area and facilities to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Mid-term

03 Restroom

1) Provide a braille identification sign adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum above the ground. Provide a clear floor space 18" by 18" minimum underneath the sign.

2) Move the toilet paper dispensers below the sidewall grab bars, with at least 1 ½" between the grab bars and the tops of the dispensers. They shall be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.

Immediate

04 Trailhead Signage (Juniper Lake Trail)

1) Improve the landing in front of the trailhead sign to have slopes no greater than 2% in all directions. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant and 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach.

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

Mid-term

05 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

1) Improve the landing in front of the receptacles to be firm and stable, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions, or relocate the receptacles to an accessible location.

Mid-term

2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Long-term

06 Picnic Tables

1) Improve or replace at least two of the picnic tables to have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Accessible tables shall have a 36" minimum-width clear ground space on all usable sides at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Distribute accessible picnic facilities throughout the area to provide different types of picnicking options (e.g., sun, shade, sights, solitude).

Mid-term

07 Trailhead Signage (Horseshoe Lake Trail)

1) Lower the sign so that it is readable for someone shorter in stature or a user in a wheelchair.
2) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics, such as a cross-section that demonstrates slope conditions.

Mid-term

08 Beach Access Routes

1) Provide a beach access route connecting the entry point of the beach to the normal recreational water level. It shall not exceed 8.33% slope for a maximum length of 50' or 10% slope for a maximum of 30'. Recommend a 60" minimum width removable matting surface.

Mid-term

JUNIPER LAKE – SOUTH

Site Plan

Implementation Strategy

The southeast side of Juniper Lake has a developed area with a ranger station, campground, and group campground that is open May through October. Visitors access the lake via a 13-mile paved/gravel road from the town of Chester, and they come to hike, picnic, swim, boat, and view the lake. Visitors arrive at the ranger station to pay the parking fee, fill out permits, pick up park materials, and use the restrooms. The area is relatively level and easy to maneuver. Accessibility could be improved by developing an accessible parking stall, relocating the fee station, and improving the route between the parking area and the ranger station. The nearby campground and group campground provide recreational opportunities, including swimming and nonmotorized boating. The campground has 18 campsites and two group campsites, all of which require accessibility improvements. In 2019, the park completed plans to upgrade the campground, which will include making campsites accessible. Construction is scheduled for 2024.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (Ranger Station)

1) Regrade the parking area to provide a van-accessible space 11" minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with and 8' minimum width access aisle. The space and access aisle shall be at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Mid-term

02 Drop Box (Ranger Station)

1) Regrade the surface in front of the drop box and envelope structure to provide a 30" by 48" minimum clear ground space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions adjacent to each.

Mid-term

03 Interpretive Waysides (Ranger Station)

1) Improve the landings at each wayside to be 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions, or relocate the waysides to accessible locations.
2) As a best practice, improve or replace the waysides to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, high-contrast images and text, and few to no uses of all caps and italics.

Mid-term

04 Permit Stand (Ranger Station)

1) Replace the papers and pamphlets posted on the information stand with versions that have 12 point minimum-height text. Information should be presented clearly and be easily understood by a sixth-grader. Ensure that it has high contrast between text and images.
2) Lower the pamphlet and permit box to be operable between 15" and 48" above the ground.

Short-term

05 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (Ranger Station)

1) Improve the landing in front of the receptacles to be firm and stable, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions, or relocate the receptacles to an accessible location.

Mid-term

2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Long-term

06 Accessible Route (Ranger Station)

1) Improve the route between the parking area and the ranger station ramp to have a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%.
2) Improve the ramp in front of the ranger station to have a running slope no greater than 8.3% and level landings at the top and bottom of the ramp run. Install handrails and edge protection on both sides of the ramp. Handrails shall be installed where the tops of the gripping surfaces are between 34" and 38" above the ground, and they shall have 12" minimum extensions at the top and bottom of the ramp run.

Mid-term

07 Entrance Door (Ranger Station)

1) Improve the threshold at the entrance door to be no higher than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

Short-term

08 Unisex Restroom (Ranger Station)

1) Move the trashcan elsewhere to maintain appropriate maneuvering space inside the restroom and clear floor space at each restroom fixture.

Immediate

09 Accessible Route (near Ranger Station)

1) Improve the route from the ranger station to the trash and recycling receptacles and restrooms to be 36" minimum in width at a 5% maximum running slope and 2% maximum cross slope.

Mid-term

10 Men's and Women's Restrooms (near Ranger Station)

1) Level the landing in front of restroom doors to provide appropriate maneuvering clearance at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Mid-term

2) Move the toilet paper dispensers below the sidewall grab bars, with at least 1 ½" between the grab bars and the tops of the dispensers. They shall be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.

Short-term

11 Camping Facilities (Group Campground)

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

Mid-term

12 Camping Facilities (Juniper Lake Campground)

1) With 18 campsites, at least two accessible campsites are required. Improve these campsites to have parking spaces, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F244) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1014, 1016). Ensure that accessible campsites are distributed among the campground to provide different types of units.

Mid-term

13 Men's and Women's Restrooms (Juniper Lake Campground)

1) Replace the restrooms with at least one accessible restroom that meets the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsections F212 and F213) and "Chapter 6: Plumbing Elements and Facilities" (subsections 603, 604, 606, and 609). As a temporary solution, provide an accessible portable toilet until an accessible restroom can be constructed.

Mid-term

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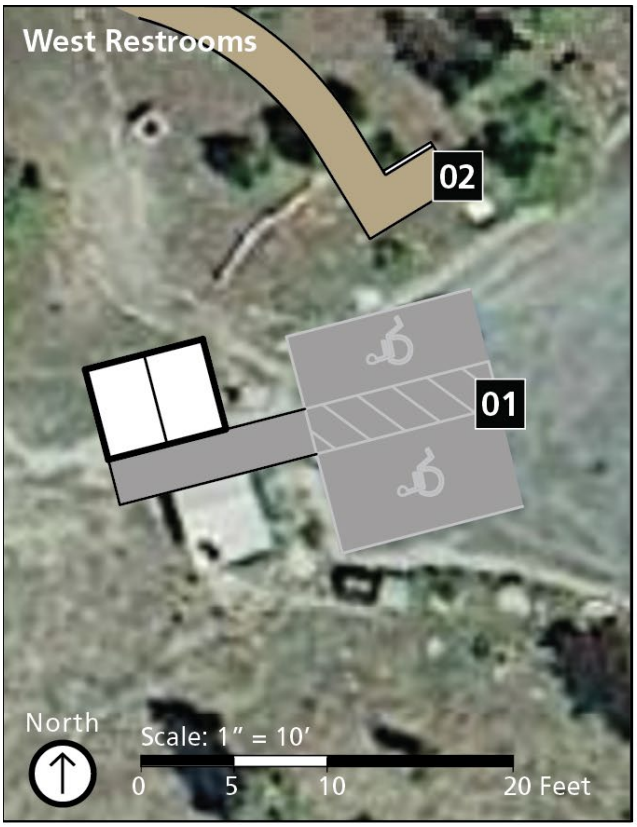
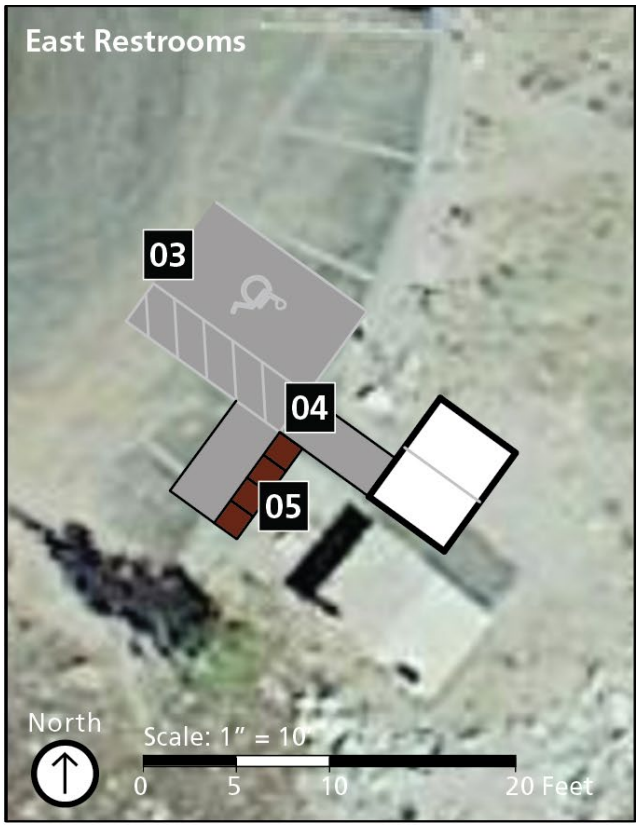
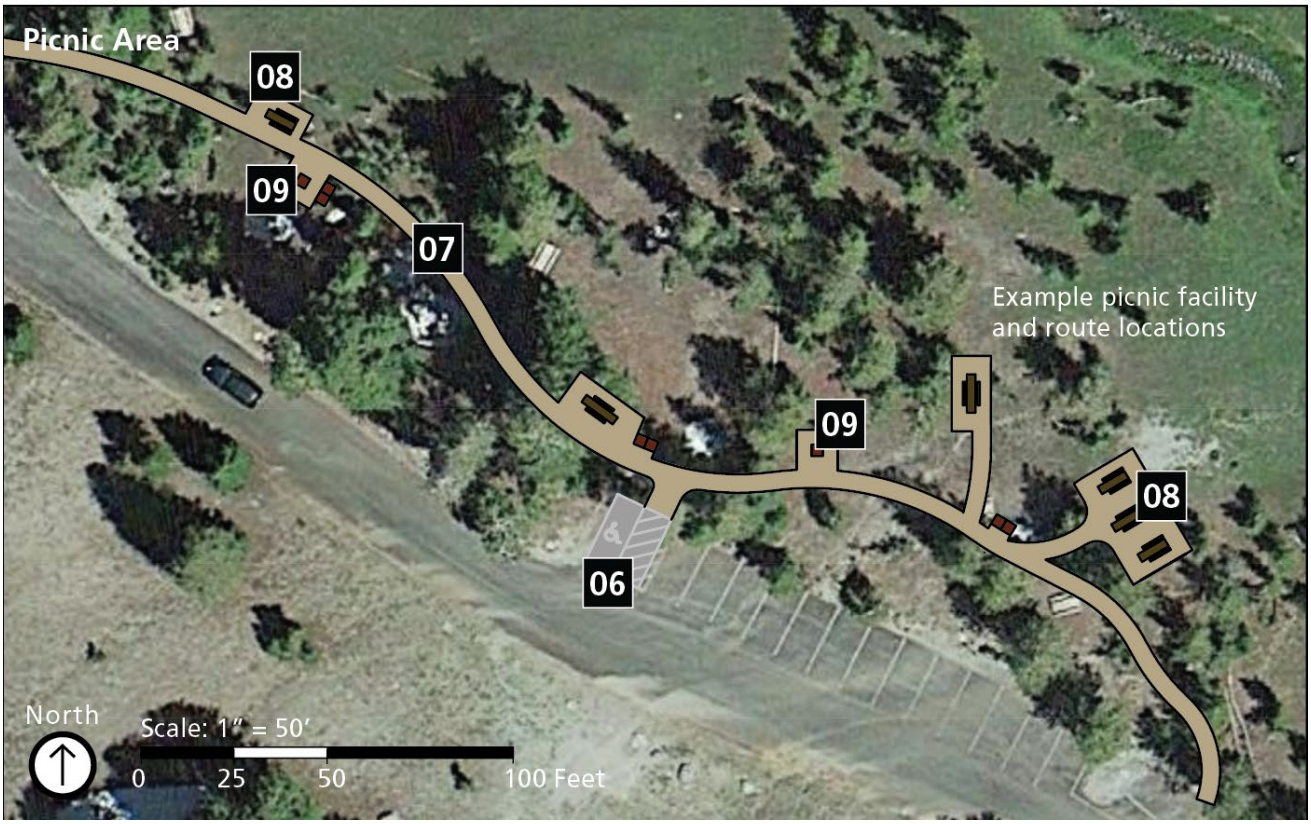
KINGS CREEK PICNIC AREA

Site Plan







Implementation Strategy

Kings Creek Picnic Area, located midway between the Southwest Entrance Area and Summit Lake, is a dispersed day use area situated in a meadow along Kings Creek. Visitors come to picnic, hike, and use the restrooms. Ample accessible parking is available throughout the picnic area, and some picnic tables have extended tabletops. Establishing routes from accessible parking areas to the accessible picnic facilities and improving ground surfaces, grills, and coal boxes would improve accessibility. The restrooms are accessible and easy to access. Near the west restrooms, the trailhead for access to Cold Boiling Lake could be improved by relocating the trailhead sign and adding information about trail conditions. At a pull-off parking area located nearby, visitors can access the Kings Creek Trail that connects to Kings Creek Falls and Bumpass Hell Trail. The pull-off area is fairly level, but it is narrow and could not easily accommodate a wheelchair van. If the park chooses to further develop this area in the future, accessible parking could be provided. Trash

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (near West Restrooms)

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

   Immediate

2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign at each space. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

   Short-term

02 Trailhead Signage (near West Restrooms; Cold Boiling Lake Trail)

1) Relocate the trailhead sign to an accessible area near the parking lot. It shall have a clear ground space in front of it 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

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

   Short-term)

03 Car Parking (near East Restrooms)

1) Regrade the accessible space and access aisle to have a cross slope no greater than 2% in all directions.

Immediate

2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign at each space. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Short-term

04 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (near East Restrooms)

1) As a best practice, reduce the running slope of the route connecting the accessible parking spaces to the restroom to be less than 8.3%.

Mid-term

05 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (near East Restrooms)

1) Relocate the receptacles to an accessible location away from the parking spaces. Provide landings at each receptacle 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Mid-term

2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Long-term

06 Car Parking (at Picnic Area)

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

Immediate

2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Short-term

07 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (at Picnic Area)

1) Improve the routes between the accessible parking space and accessible facilities to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Mid-term

08 Picnic Tables (at Picnic Area)

1) Ensure that at least 20% of picnic tables in the area are accessible. Each table shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Accessible tables shall have a 36" minimum-width clear ground space on all usable sides at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Distribute accessible picnic facilities throughout the area to provide different types of picnicking options (e.g., sun, shade, sights, solitude).

Mid-term

09 Coal Boxes (at Picnic Area)

1) Provide a level landing in front of the coal disposal canisters. It shall be 30" by 48" from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. As a best practice, provide a 48" minimum-with clear ground space around all sides of the coal disposal canisters. It should be at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Mid-term

LAKE HELEN PICNIC AREA

Site Plan

Implementation Strategy

Lake Helen Picnic Area, located off Highway 89 on the way up to Lassen Peak, is a small developed area at the edge of Lake Helen. Similar to other high elevation stops along the highway, the area is covered in snow for much of the year and available only to visitors during the summer. Visitors come to picnic, admire the sparkling blue waters of the glacial lake, and use the restrooms. The routes between facilities are mostly level, although some are narrow and crumbling. The heavy winter snows have bent and broken the picnic tabletops and seats, which need replacing. Access between facilities and to the lake can be improved through the repair and stabilization of routes and by exploring opportunities to access the water's edge (e.g., providing a route and rocks to transfer onto). Providing audio description relating the significance and beauty of the lake would enhance the experience for visitors who are blind or have low vision.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

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

   Immediate

2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

   Short-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

1) Improve the route from the accessible space to the restrooms to be 36" minimum in width.

   Short-term

03 Men's and Women's Restrooms

1) Move the toilet paper dispensers below the sidewall grab bars, with at least 1 ½" between the grab bars and the tops of the dispensers. They shall be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.

   Short-term

04 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

1) Improve the route between the accessible parking space and accessible picnic facilities to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope (5% if not paved and necessary for drainage) and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Short-term

05 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

1) Improve the landing in front of the receptacles to be firm and stable, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions, or relocate the receptacles to an accessible location.

Short-term

2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Long-term

06 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

1) Relocate the receptacles to an accessible location away from the parking spaces. Provide landings at each receptacle 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Immediate

2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Long-term

07 Picnic Tables

1) As needed, replace the picnic tables with new, accessible units. They shall have extended tabletops or bench cut outs with 27" minimum height knee clearance.
2) Provide a 36" minimum width clear ground space around all usable sides of the accessible tables. It shall be firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

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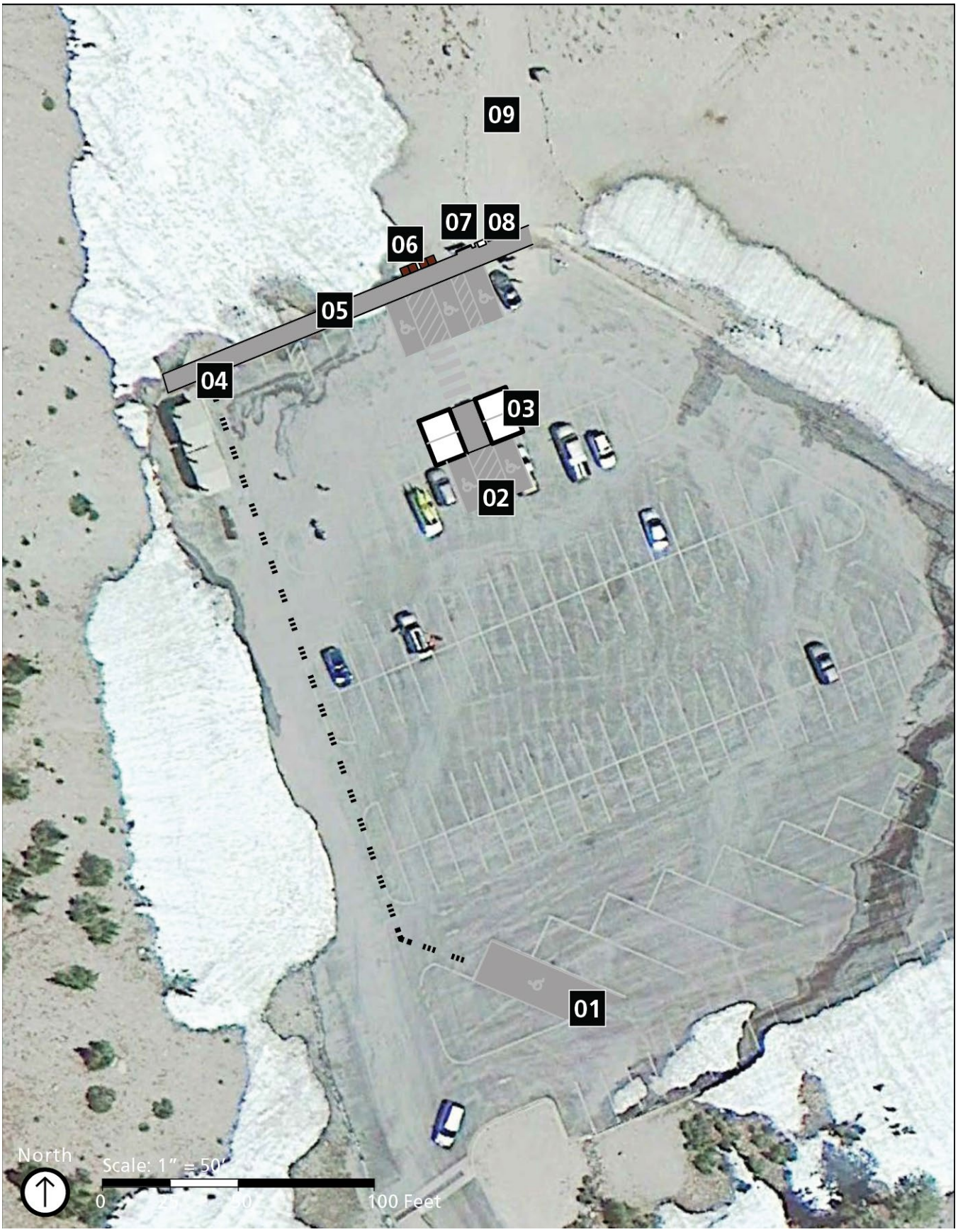
LASSEN PEAK TRAILHEAD

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Lassen Peak Trailhead is a popular visitor destination off Highway 89. The area has heavy visitor traffic during the summer, given it is covered in snow for most of the year and only a seasonal destination. Visitors come to see the prominent landmark (the only volcano besides Mt. Saint Helens in the contiguous United States to erupt during the 20th century), hike Lassen Peak Trail, and use the restrooms. The 5-mile round-trip hike takes visitors to the active but dormant summit of Lassen Peak to view the Devastated Area caused by the 1914-1917 eruptions. The steep and rocky trail is not accessible. The parking lot and trailhead is generally flat, with several level accessible parking stalls. Because of operational difficulties caused by the heavy snow loads, the park would like to relocate the restrooms to a more central location in the parking lot. Actions such as relocating accessible parking stalls closer to the trailhead, installing trailhead signage, and introducing a tactile model of the peak and/or Devastated Area would further improve accessibility. The park periodically hosts interpretive programs, including moonlight hikes and virtual reality programs in the area, and accessibility could be improved by hosting some of these at the trailhead.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Oversized-Vehicle Parking

1) Provide one accessible oversized-vehicle parking space, 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. As a best practice, make this space 20' minimum in width to better accommodate recreational vehicles.

Short-term

02 Car Parking

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

Short-term

03 Men's and Women's Restrooms

1) If restrooms remain in this location, level the landing in front of restroom doors to provide appropriate maneuvering clearance at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

2) Move the toilet paper dispensers below the sidewall grab bars, with at least 1 ½" between the grab bars and the tops of the dispensers. They shall be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.

Short-term

04 Curb Ramp

1) Improve the curb ramp to have a running slope no greater than 8.3%. Improve the landing at the top of the curb ramp to be 36" minimum in depth at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

05 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

1) Regrade the route between the accessible parking spaces and the waysides and trailhead to maintain a cross slope no greater than 2%.

Mid-term

06 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

1) Relocate the receptacles to an accessible location away from the parking spaces. Provide landings at each receptacle 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Immediate

2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Long-term

07 Trailhead Signage

1) Improve the landing in front of the trailhead sign to have slopes no greater than 2% in all directions. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant and 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach.

Long-term

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

Short-term

08 Interpretive Wayside

1) Relocate the wayside to an accessible clear ground space close to parking, or provide duplicate information in an accessible location near parking. The clear ground space shall be 30" by 48" from a forward approach with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

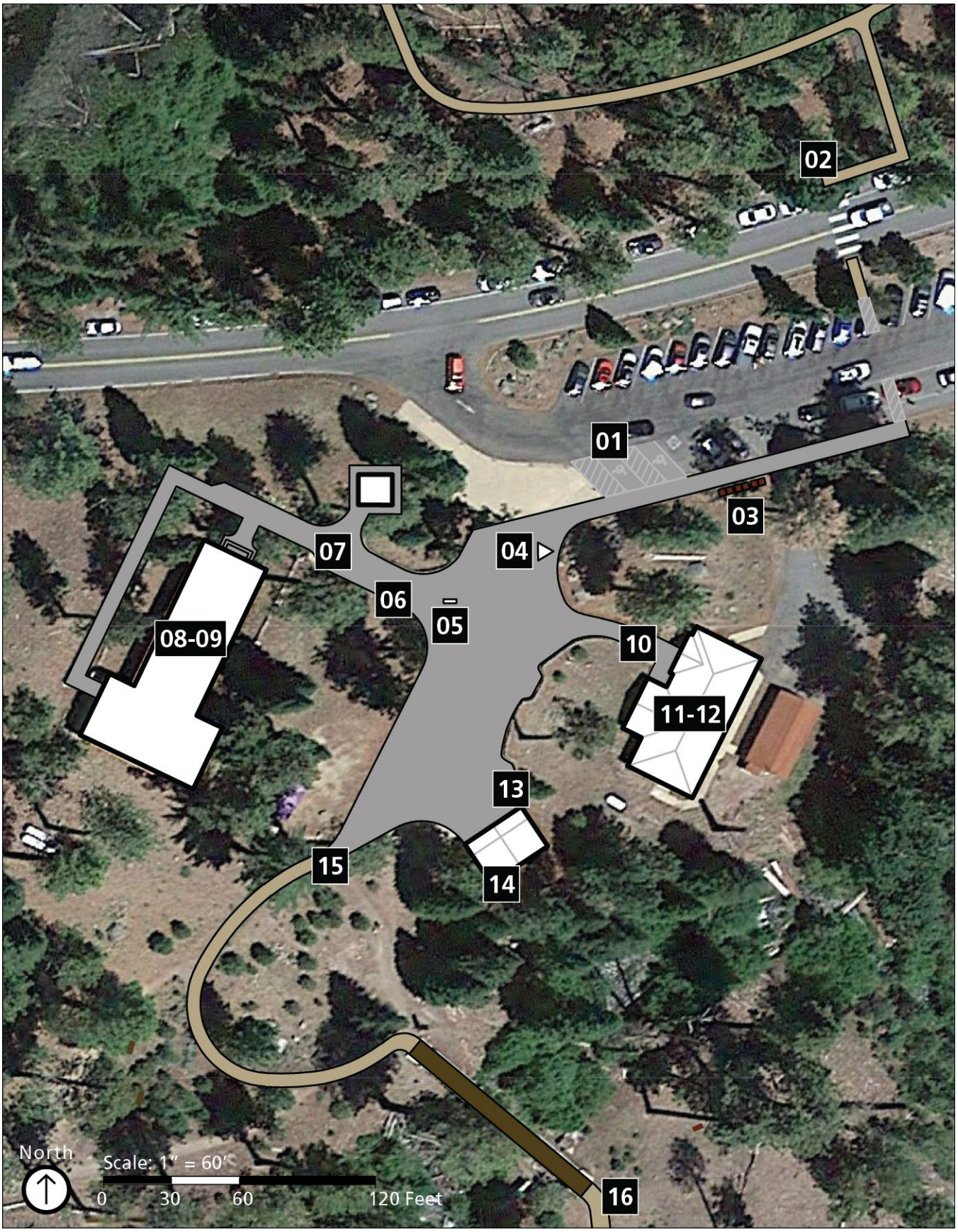
09 Lassen Peak Trail

1) Ensure that the reasons for the trail not being able to be made fully accessible are documented.

Short-term

MANZANITA LAKE

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Manzanita Lake is a popular visitor destination located near the northwest park entrance on Highway 89. Adjacent to the lake are the Loomis Museum and Loomis Ranger Station, set within a large, paved plaza where visitors gather for interpretive programming. The plaza includes restrooms, drinking fountains, interpretive waysides, and a public telephone. The restrooms have accessible features but require minor improvements. The Manzanita Lake Trail extends from the southwest end of the paved plaza and follows gentle slopes along a 1.5–mile loop around the lake. The Loomis Ranger Station does not currently provide visitor services and was not assessed but, since the park would like to use this building as a visitor contact station in the future, this will likely spur additional accessibility improvements. Across the road, the Lily Pond Nature Trail leads visitors from a trailhead on the north side of Highway 89 along a short, relatively flat, self-guided trail to a lily pond and Reflection Lake.

The Loomis Museum is a historic, one-story building open to visitors during the summer months. Visitors come to gather information, watch the park film, see museum exhibits, and shop at the bookstore. The museum offers interpretive exhibits, including a showcase of traditional Atsugewi basketry, photos taken by Benjamin Franklin Loomis, and the original equipment he used to document the last eruption of Lassen Peak. There are tactile exhibits of volcanos, and exhibits are cane detectible. Interpretive panels are easily readable with large font and high contrast. The auditorium plays a 20-minute park film with closed captioning, and assistive listening devices are available upon request at the front desk. Rangers offer ranger-led programs in the summer and provide information and park publications. The bookstore features a dual-height service counter, and merchandise is mostly within reach range and displayed at lower levels. Opportunities to improve accessibility include adding handrails on the route up to the seismograph station and museum and updating the park film to be open-captioned. The topographic relief map and other exhibit items could be improved to include more tactile experiences. Trailhead signage with information on trail conditions would help visitors make informed decisions about which trails they want to experience. Adding more tactile elements, area maps, and developing an audio tour with audio descriptions to accompany the park waysides and pamphlets would also enhance the visitor experience.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

1) Provide a van-accessible parking space 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) Install an accessible parking sign at each accessible parking space. Each shall be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide “van accessible” signage to designate the van-accessible space.
3) Repaint the accessible stalls so that each one has an access aisle 5' minimum in width. Ensure they are at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

02 Trailhead Signage (Lily Pond Trail)

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

Short-term

03 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

1) Improve the clear ground space at each receptacle to be 36" by 48" position for a forward approach or 30" by 60" position for a parallel approach to the receptacle opening. It shall have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

04 Interpretive Wayside

1) Improve the clear ground space at the panels to be 2% in all directions.
2) As a best practice, improve or replace the waysides to use sans serif fonts, 24-point minimum text, high-contrast images and text, and few to no uses of all caps and italics.

Short-term

05 Information Board

1) Place the information board in a location with slopes no greater than 2% in all directions. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant and 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach.

Immediate

06 Interpretive Wayside

1) Improve the ground space in front of the Loomis Legacy wayside to have slopes no greater than 2% in all directions. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant and 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach.

Short-term

07 Accessible Route

1) As feasible and so as not to damage the historic integrity of the structure, improve the ramp by installing handrails and edge protection on both sides. Handrails shall be installed so that the tops of the gripping surfaces are between 34" and 38" above the ground, and they shall have 12" minimum extensions at the top and bottom of the ramp run. As feasible, provide level landings the top and bottom of ramp runs.
2) Improve the route between the accessible parking and the seismograph to have a 5% maximum running slope.
3) Improve the route between the seismograph and the museum to have a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

Mid-term

08 Accessible Route (Loomis Museum)

1) Rearrange the central shelving unit to provide a 36" clear width through gift shop.

Immediate

09 Service Counter (Loomis Museum)

1) Relocate items on the checkout counter to maintain a 36" minimum-width counter surface that is free of objects.

Immediate

10 Accessible Route (Loomis Ranger Station)

1) Improve the route between parking and the ranger station entrance to have running slopes no greater than 5%.
2) Improve the ramp in front of the ranger station to have running slopes no greater than 8.3% and level landings at the top and bottom of the ramp run. Install handrails and edge protection on both sides of the ramp. Handrails shall be installed where the tops of the gripping surfaces are between 34" and 38" above the ground, and they shall have 12" minimum extensions at the top and bottom of the ramp run.

Mid-term

3) Reduce the gaps between the pavement and the ramp to be no greater than ½".

Short-term

11 Service Counter (Loomis Ranger Station)

1) Provide a section of counter that is 36" maximum in height and 36" minimum in width.

Mid-term

12 Accessible Route (Loomis Ranger Station)

1) Improve the route into the conference room to have no stairs, with running slopes no greater than 5%.

Mid-term

13 Public Telephone (Restrooms)

1) Replace or otherwise modify phone so the coin slot is operable between 15" and 48" above the ground.

Short-term

14 Men's and Women's Restrooms

1) Insulate or otherwise configure water supply and drain pipes under the sink to protect against contact.
2) Improve the accessible toilet compartments to have self-closing doors and door pulls on both sides of the doors.
3) Lower the needle disposal to be operable between 15" and 48" above the floor.
4) Move the toilet paper dispensers below the side wall grab bars, with at least 1-½" between the grab bars and the tops of the dispensers. They shall be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.
5) Relocate each rear grab bar so that it extends from the center of the toilet 12" minimum on the closed side and 24" minimum on the open side. The top of the grab bar shall be between 33" and 36" above the floor.
6) Lower the soap dispensers to be operable between 15" and 48" above the floor.

Immediate

7) Replace the toilets with accessible units or install partitions on the sidewalls so that the center of the toilet is between 16" and 18" from the partition. The sidewall grab bar and toilet paper dispenser would be attached to the partition.

Short-term

15 Trailhead Signage (Manzanita Lake Trail)

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

Short-term

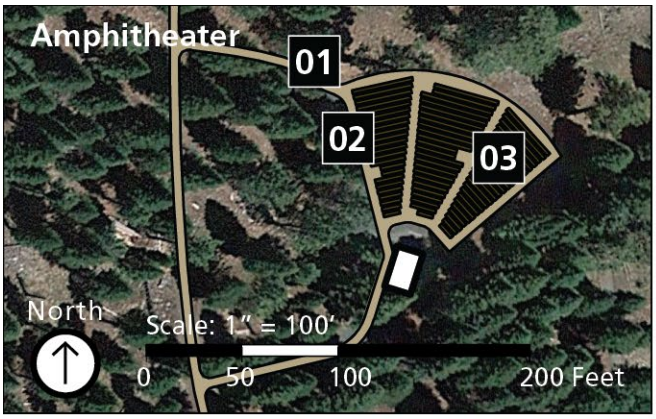
16 Hiking Trail (Manzanita Lake Trail)

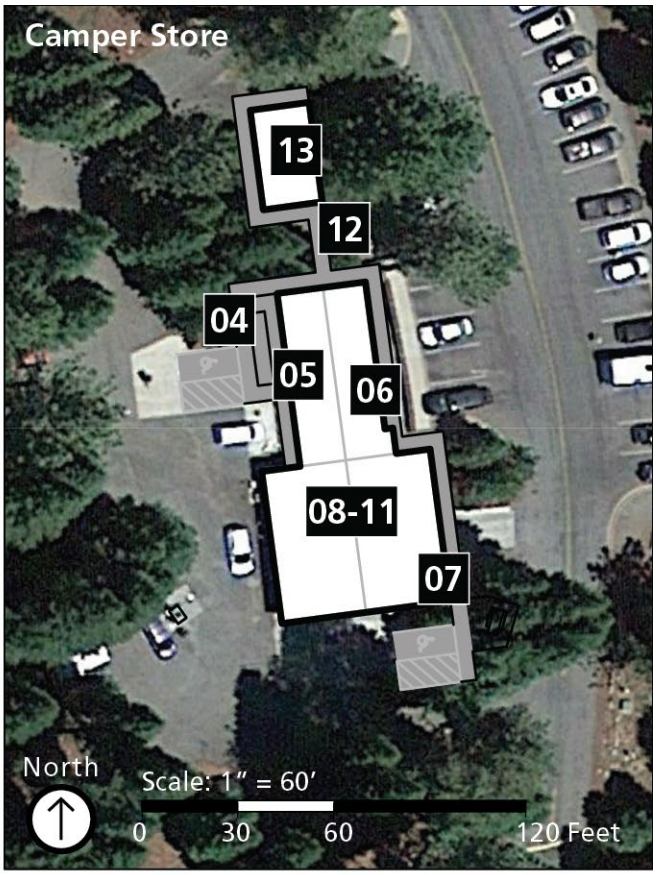
1) Reduce the gaps and changes in level between the trail and the bridge to be no greater than ½".

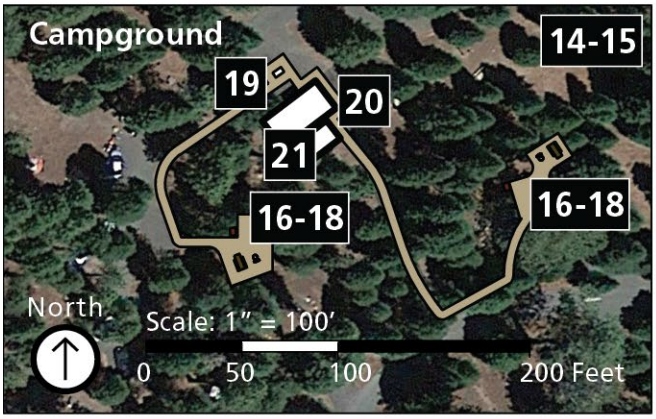
Short-term

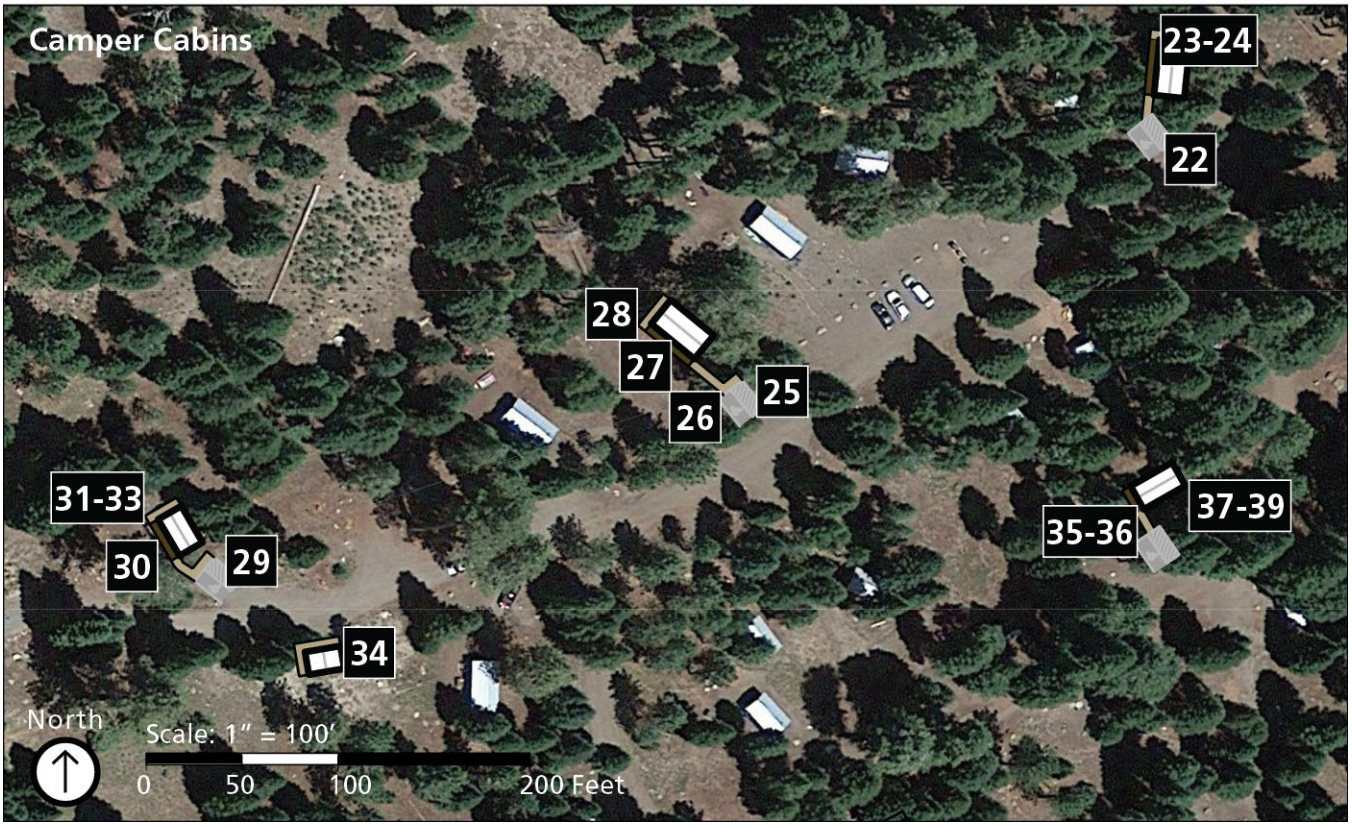
MANZANITA LAKE CAMPGROUND

Site Plan









Implementation Strategy

Manzanita Lake Campground is the largest campground in Lassen Volcanic National Park. Located one mile east of the Manzanita Lake Entrance, this popular campground features approximately 200 sites within five campground loops. Located adjacent to Manzanita Lake, campers can enjoy swimming, fishing, kayaking, and hiking, along with park programs at the amphitheater. A boat launch and concession-operated kayak rentals are available for visitors. Some minor modifications to improve slopes and surfaces of routes would improve the accessibility of this area. Two designated accessible campsites are currently available and near the restrooms. They feature picnic tables with integrated wheelchair seating, double-walled fire rings, and stable surfaces. Accessible restrooms feature grab bars, tactile signage, clear circulation space, a sink within reach range with a faucet operable with a closed fist. There is an opportunity to add several more accessible campsites throughout the loops. The camper store offers food and beverages, camping supplies, and gifts, and has public restrooms, showers, and a gas station. The store has two designated van-accessible parking spaces at the back of the store, and a ramp with handrails provides access from the parking lot to the men's and women's showers. Both the men's and women's showers have one accessible, roll-in shower stall with a folding seat and grab bars. A designated accessible parking space with an access aisle is located on the south side of the store. Picnic tables in front and on the side of the store are on firm and stable surfaces and can accommodate wheelchairs. The route to the store from the parking lot is flat and stable. Restrooms on the north side of the store are accessible with wide circulation to accommodate wheelchairs, and features including grab bars, sinks, paper towel, and toilet paper dispensers are within reach range.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Drinking Fountain (Amphitheater)

1) Provide a drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate fountains for standing and seated users. The standing fountain shall have a spout height between 38" and 43" above the ground, and the seated fountain shall have a spout height of 36" maximum above the ground.

Short-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Amphitheater)

1) Improve the route to accessible seating areas to have an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Mid-term

03 Seating (Amphitheater)

1) Improve amphitheater to have four wheelchair seating spaces. Spaces shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. The wheelchair spaces shall be 36" minimum in width and 48" minimum in depth (33" apiece if adjacent to one another) when entered from the front or rear (60" minimum depth when entered from the side). The companion seats shall be in shoulder alignment with the adjacent wheelchair space. Disperse accessible seating areas.

Mid-term

04 Ramp (Camper Store)

1) Improve the ramp handrails near the showers to extend horizontally above the landing for 12" minimum beyond the top and bottom of ramp runs.

Immediate

05 Showers (Camper Store)

1) Refurbish the shower rooms so that all showers are accessible, including shower compartments, dispensers, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F213) and "Chapter 6: Plumbing Elements and Facilities."

Short-term

2) Move shelf so it is between 40" and 48" above the finished floor.

Immediate

06 Laundry Room (Camper Store)

1) Replace the doorknob with a unit that is operable without tight grasping or twisting of the wrist and with no more than 5 pounds of force.
2) Adjust the washing machine so the door is 36" maximum above the finished floor.

Immediate

07 Public Telephone (Camper Store)

1) Replace or otherwise modify phone so the coin slot is operable between 15" and 48" above the ground.

Immediate

2) Provide a 30" by 48" minimum clear floor space in front of the telephone, with slopes no greater than 2% in all directions.

Short-term

08 Accessible Route (Camper Store)

1) Improve route into store to be 36" minimum in width with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

Immediate

09 Accessible Route (Camper Store)

1) Improve route through store to be 36" minimum in width.

Immediate

10 Checkout Counter (Camper Store)

1) Relocate items on the checkout counter to maintain a 36" minimum-width counter surface free of objects.

Immediate

11 Picnic Tables (Camper Store)

1) Improve accessible table to have a 36" minimum-width clear ground space on all usable sides, with a firm and stable surface and a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

12 Accessible Route (Camper Store)

1) Improve the route between accessible parking space and the restrooms to be firm, stable, and slip resistant, 36" minimum in width, and to have a 5% maximum running slope (8.3% for the ramp) and a 2% maximum cross slope.

Short-term

13 Men's and Women's Restrooms (Camper Store)

1) Provide tactile signs alongside the latch side of restroom doors. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille signs.
2) Wrap the pipes underneath sinks to prevent burns and abrasions.
3) Lower the mirrors above the sinks so their bottom edges are no higher than 40" from the floor.

4) Replace the toilets with accessible units, or alter the flushers so that they are operable on the open side of the toilet.

5) Move the toilet paper dispensers to have at least 1 ½" gap between the top of the dispensers and the bottom of the grab bars.

Immediate

6) Improve the threshold at the entrance to the restrooms to be no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

Short-term

14 Fee Station (Campground)

1) Lower the fee box to be operable between 15" and 48" above the ground.

Immediate

15 Campsites (Campground)

1) With 180 campsites, 8 accessible campsites are required at the Manzanita Lake Campground. Improve these campsites to have parking spaces, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F244) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1014, 1016). Ensure that accessible campsites are distributed among the campground to provide different types of units.

Mid-term

16 Picnic Tables (Campground; Sites A32 and B9)

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

Mid-term

17 Food Lockers (Campground; Sites A32 and B9)

1) To the extent practicable, improve the lockers to be operable with a closed fist and to not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.

Mid-term

18 Fire Rings (Campground; Sites A32 and B9)

1) Improve the ground surfaces around the fire rings to be firm and stable. It shall be 48" in width around all sides of the fire ring and at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Arrange benches in such a way to provide alternate locations for someone using a wheelchair to sit.

Mid-term

19 Drinking Fountain (Campground; Restrooms near Site A32)

1) Provide a drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate fountains for standing and seated users. The standing fountain shall have a spout height between 38" and 43" above the ground, and the seated fountain shall have a spout height of 36" maximum above the ground.

Mid-term

20 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Campground; Restrooms near Site A32)

1) Improve the route to the restrooms to have an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Mid-term

21 Men's and Women's Restrooms (Campground; Restrooms near Site A32)

1) Provide a tactile sign alongside each restroom door at the latch side. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille signs.
2) Replace the trash receptacles with units operable between 15" and 48" above the floor. Ensure they do not obstruct the maneuvering space inside each restroom.
3) Lower the mirrors above sinks so that their bottom edges are no higher than 40" from the floor.
4) Modify or replace the toilet seats so the seat height is between 17" and 19" above the finished floor measured to the top of the seat.
5) Reinstall the grab bars so they are between 33"and 36" above the floor.

Immediate

22 Car Parking (Campground; Cabin 1)

1) Regrade the accessible space and access aisle to have no more than a 2% slope in all directions. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant.

Short-term

23 Food Lockers (Campground; Cabin 1)

1) To the extent practicable, improve the lockers to be operable with a closed fist and do not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.

Short-term

24 Handrails (Campground; Cabin 1)

1) Improve handrail gripping surfaces to be continuous along their length and be unobstructed along their tops or sides.

Immediate

25 Car Parking (Campground; Cabin 8)

1) Regrade the accessible space and access aisle to have no more than a 2% slope in all directions. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant.

Short-term

26 Water Hydrant (Campground; Cabin 8)

1) Improve the clear ground space adjacent to the water hydrant to be 72" by 48" minimum with the long side of the space adjoining the outdoor recreation access route. The waterspout shall be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space, and the space shall have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

27 Handrails (Campground; Cabin 8)

1) Improve handrail gripping surfaces to be continuous along their length and be unobstructed along their tops or sides.

Immediate

28 Food Lockers (Campground; Cabin 8)

1) To the extent practicable, improve the lockers to be operable with a closed fist and do not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.

Short-term

29 Car Parking (Campground; Cabin 14)

1) Regrade the accessible space and access aisle to have no more than a 2% slope in all directions. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant.

Short-term

30 Handrails (Campground; Cabin 14)

1) Improve handrail gripping surfaces to be continuous along their length and be unobstructed along their tops or sides.

Immediate

31 Grill (Campground; Cabin 14)

1) To the extent practicable, ensure the grills are operable with a closed fist and do not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.

Short-term

32 Picnic Table (Campground; Cabin 14)

1) Improve accessible table to have a 36" minimum-width clear ground space on all usable sides, with a firm and stable surface and a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

33 Food Lockers (Campground; Cabin 14)

1) To the extent practicable, improve the lockers to be operable with a closed fist and do not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.

Short-term

34 Men's and Women's Restrooms (Campground; near Cabin 14)

1) Lower the hand sanitizer dispensers to be operable between 15" and 48" above the floor.

Immediate

35 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Campground; Cabin 18)

1) Improve the change in level between the landing and the ramp to be no greater than ½".

Short-term

36 Handrails (Campground; Cabin 18)

1) Improve handrail gripping surfaces to be continuous along their length and be unobstructed along their tops or sides.

Immediate

37 Food Lockers (Campground; Cabin 18)

1) To the extent practicable, improve the lockers to be operable with a closed fist and do not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.

Short-term

38 Grill (Campground; Cabin 18)

1) To the extent practicable, ensure the grills are operable with a closed fist and do not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.

Short-term

39 Picnic Table (Campground; Cabin 18)

1) Improve accessible table to have a 36" minimum-width clear ground space on all usable sides, with a firm and stable surface and a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

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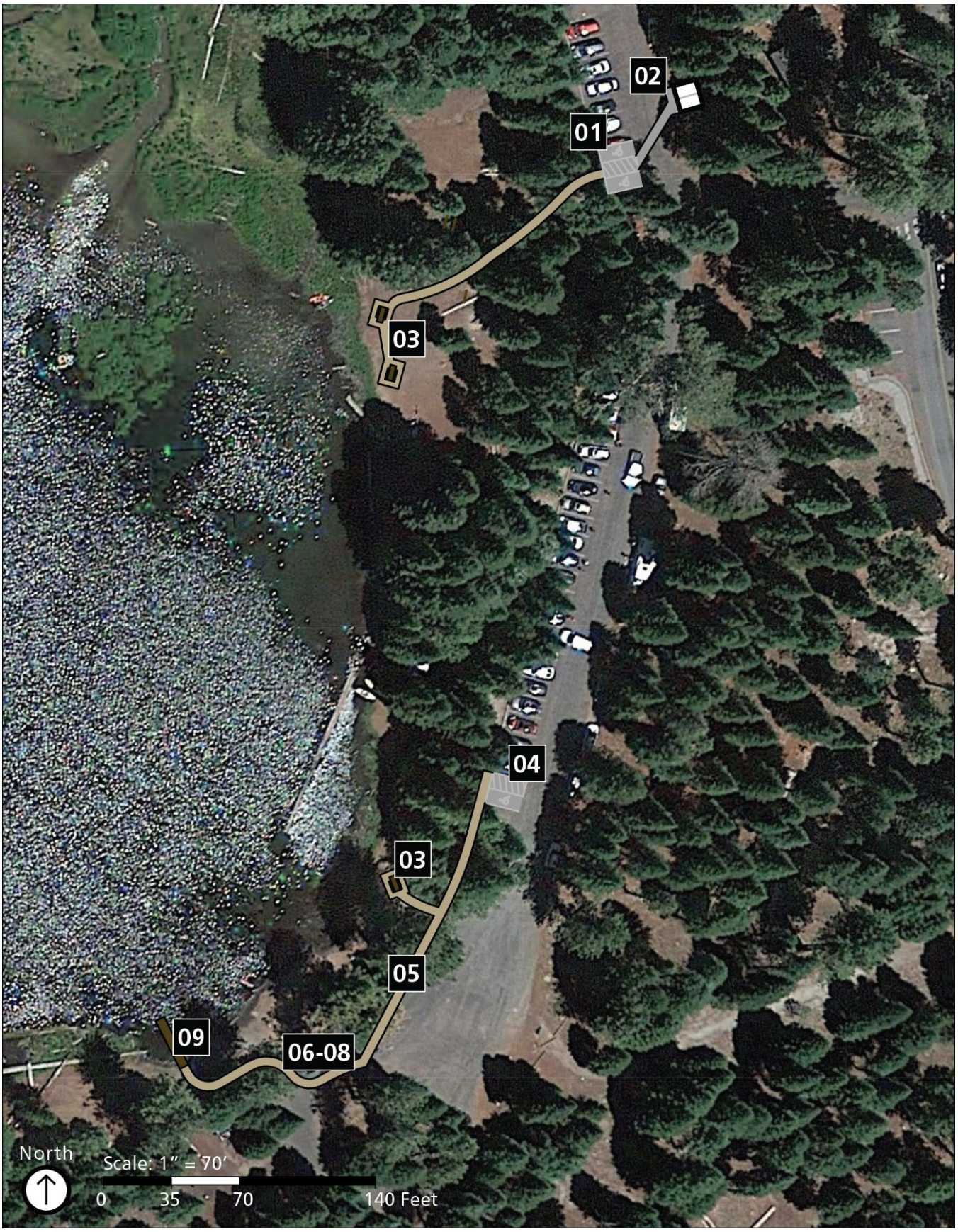
MANZANITA LAKE DAY USE AREA

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Located on the southeast end of Manzanita Lake, day use visitors and overnight campers can enjoy swimming, fishing, kayaking, and hiking. The area includes accessible parking, restrooms, trash and recycling receptacles, and drinking fountains. Concession-operated kayak rentals and a small launch area is available for visitors to use during summer months. An accessible kayak launch platform and minor modifications to improve slopes and the surfaces of routes would enhance day use access.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (near restrooms)

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

Short-term

02 Accessible Restrooms

1) Level the landing in front of restroom doors to provide appropriate maneuvering clearance at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

03 Picnic Tables

1) Ensure that at least 20% of picnic tables in the area are accessible. Each table shall have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Accessible tables shall have a 36" minimum-width clear ground space on all usable sides at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

04 Car Parking (near boat launch)

1) Improve the accessible space to be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at no more than a 2% slope in all directions.

2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Short-term

05 Accessible Route (to boat launch)

1) Improve the route between parking and the boat launch to have running slopes no greater than 5% and cross slopes no greater than 2%.

Short-term

06 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

1) Relocate trash receptacles to a location on an accessible route that is not obstructed by a curb.

Immediate

07 Drinking Fountain

1) Provide a drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate fountains for standing and seated users. The standing fountain shall have a spout height between 38" and 43" above the ground, and the seated fountain shall have a spout height of 36" maximum above the ground.
2) The fountain shall be located on an accessible route with a clear ground space 30" by 48" from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

short-term

08 Angler Survey Drop Box

1) Adjust the angler survey box to be operable between 15" and 48" above the ground.

Immediate

09 Boat Launch

1) Reduce the change in level between the route and the boat launch platform to be less than ½".
2) Reduce the openings between boards on the boat launch to be no greater than ½".

Immediate

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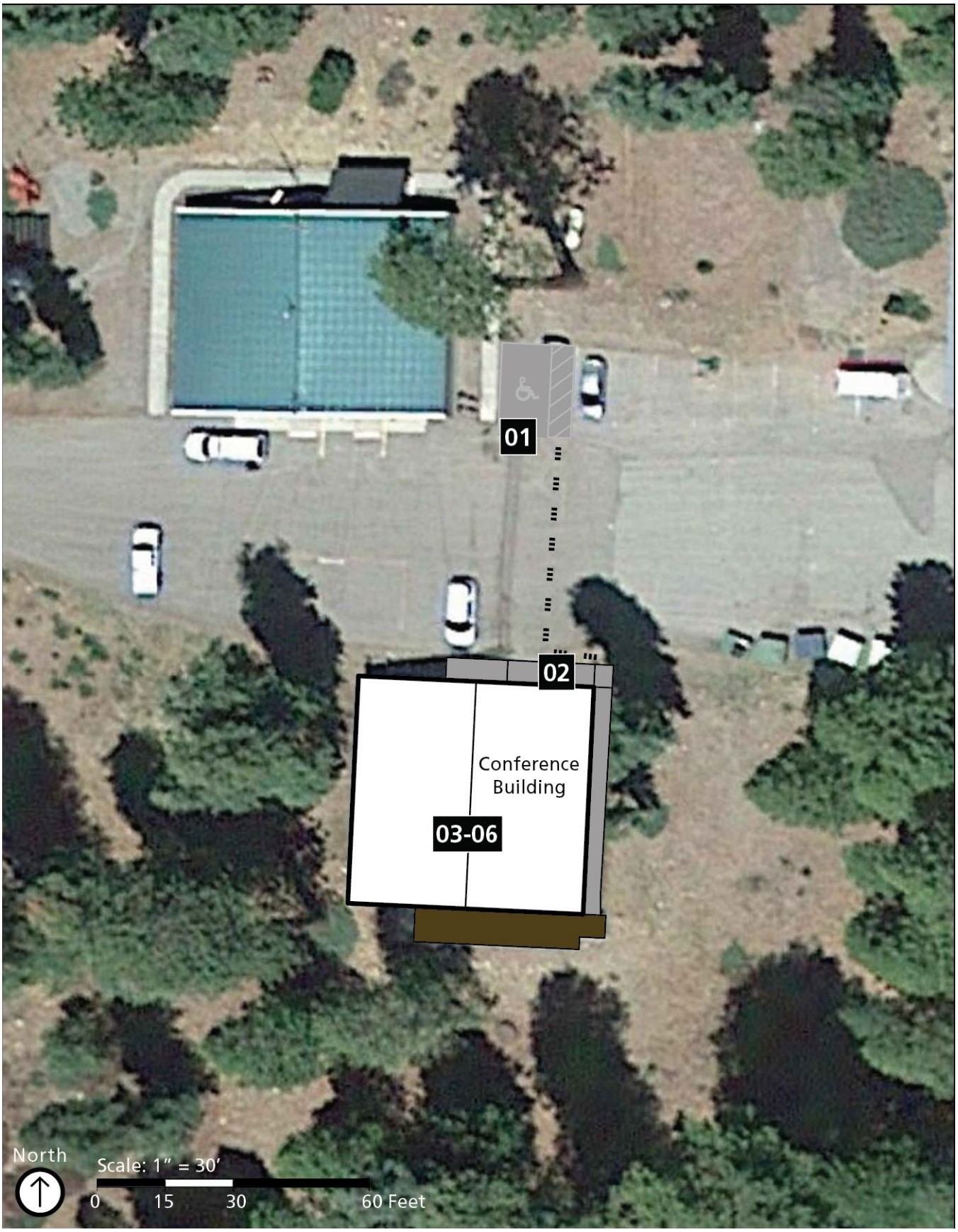
MINERAL CONFERENCE BUILDING

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Outside of the park near the town of Mineral, the park has administrative and operational buildings mostly used by staff. However, the conference building is periodically used for public meetings and other gatherings. The building has some accessible features, with a large open concept and a usable food preparation area. Outside of the building, a few simple accessibility improvements would improve the ease with which visitors access the building, including striping an accessible parking stall across the drive aisle, installing handrails and edge protection on the entrance ramp, and leveling the approach to the rear entrance/exit. Accessibility within the building could be improved by developing a furniture layout plan so staff maintain accessible circulation and seating throughout the room and relocating and replacing some items within the restroom.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

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

Short-term

02 Accessible Route

1) Improve the ramp by installing handrails and edge protection on both sides. Handrails shall be installed where the tops of the gripping surfaces are between 34" and 38" above the ground, and they shall have 12" minimum extensions at the top and bottom of the ramp run.
2) File down the vertical threshold by the ramp to be no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

Short-term

03 Coat Hooks

1) Relocate at least some of the coat hooks in the building entrance area to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

Immediate

04 Movable Furniture

1) Relocate furniture and protruding objects as needed to maintain a clear circulation route 36" minimum in width. Ensure that each usable piece of equipment has a clear ground space 30" by 48" from a forward or parallel approach. Move rugs so as to prevent tripping hazards.

Immediate

05 Restroom

1) Provide a braille identification sign adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum above the ground. Provide a clear floor space 18" by 18" minimum underneath the sign.
2) Lower the mirror above the sink so that its bottom edge is no higher than 40" from the floor.
3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1 ½" below the sidewall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
4) Replace the grab bars with wider versions that have outside diameters of between 1 ¼" and 2". Grab bars shall have no greater than 1 ½" space between the wall and their inside edges.

Immediate

06 Rear Entrance

1) Improve the landing outside of the rear door to provide an appropriate maneuvering space at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

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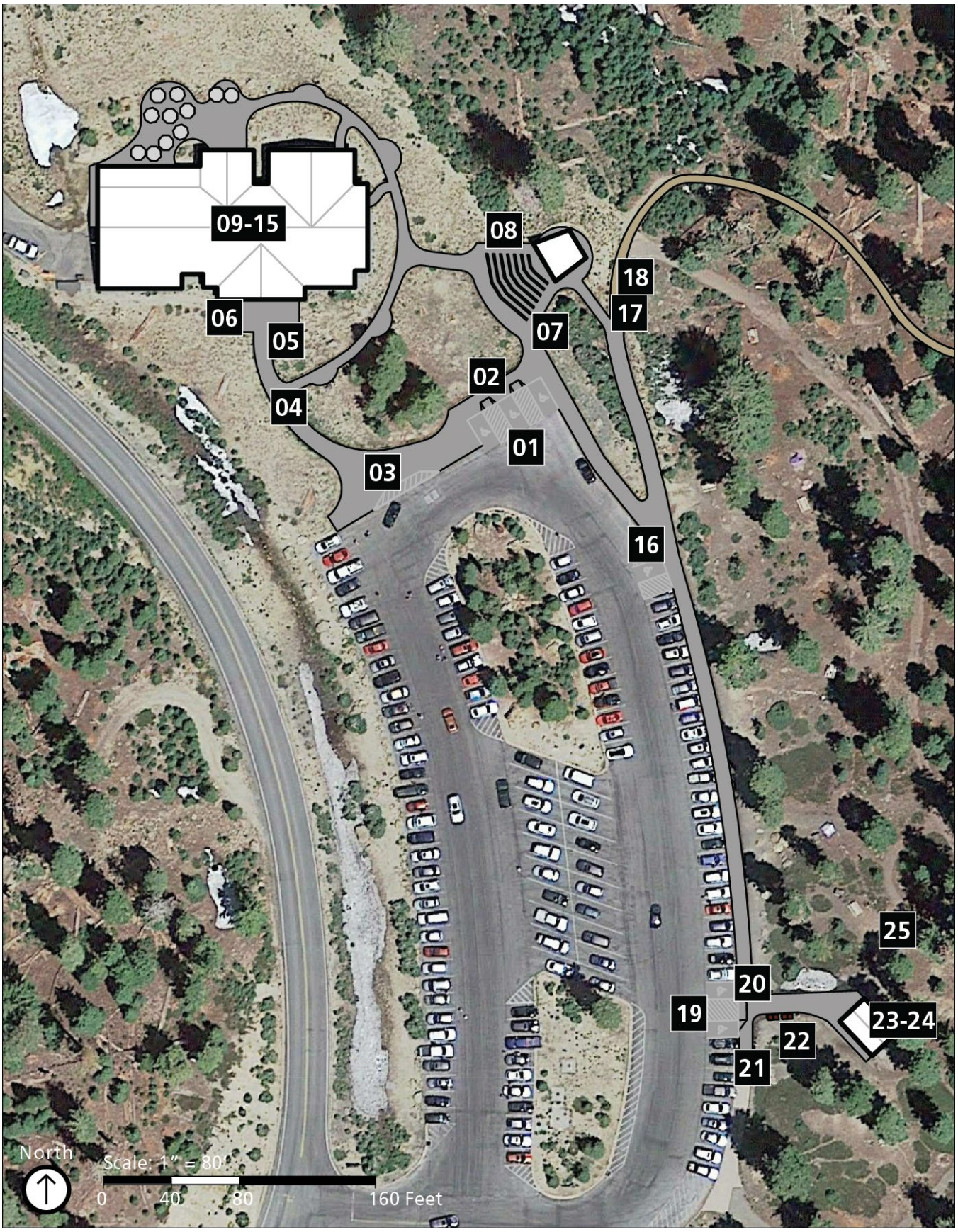
SOUTHWEST ENTRANCE AREA

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The Southwest Entrance Area is located near the southern entrance to the park off of Highway 89. The popular area includes the Kohm-yah-mah-nee Visitor Center, the Southwest Walk-In Campground, and Mill Creek Falls Trailhead, and it is often the first stop for visitors to the park. Visitors come for park orientation, to learn about the park's history, view the park film, hike, engage in programs, eat, camp, shop, and use the restrooms. The Kohm-ya-mah-nee Visitor Center is the larger of Lassen Volcanic National Park's two visitor centers and, at the dual-height information counter, visitors can access park brochures, maps, and trail guides and gather information about their visit. Visitors learn about the park's natural and cultural history by exploring the interpretive panels in the exhibit space and park films in the auditorium. Tactile exhibits, including a relief map of the park and models of four types of volcanoes, are available for exploration. Exhibits have audio description, and headsets for accessing it can be checked out upon request at the information desk. Books, gifts, and souvenirs are available for purchase at the Lassen Association bookstore. The adjacent Lassen Cafe offers a variety of food and beverages for consumption at their seating area. The parking lot has accessible parking spaces for cars, vans, and oversized vehicles. Paved routes with gentle slopes lead visitors to the auditorium, visitor center, and surrounding seating areas. Restrooms provide grab bars, ample circulation, and items within reach range. None of the campsites at the campground are accessible, but the park has plans to renovate the campground in the future and add accessible sites.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

1) Regrade the accessible parking spaces to be firm, stable, and slip resistant with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) Re-stripe the parking area to provide one van-accessible parking space 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with and 8' minimum width access aisle.
3) Ensure that each accessible parking space has a parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Short-term

02 Curb Ramp

1) Improve the curb ramps to have cross slopes no greater than 2% and flares with slopes no greater than 10%. Ensure there is a 36" minimum-depth level landing at the top of each curb ramp with slopes no greater than 2% in all directions.

Short-term

03 Curb Ramp (near Passenger Loading Zone)

1) Improve the curb ramp to have a running slope no greater than 8.3%. Ensure there is a level landing at the top of the curb ramp with slopes no greater than 2% in all directions and that curb ramp flares do not exceed a 10% slope.

Short-term

04 Accessible Route

1) Improve the route between site arrival points and the visitor center entrance to have a running slope no greater than 5%. Reduce the gaps between slabs in the accessible route to be no greater than ½".

Short-term

05 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

1) Relocate the receptacles to an accessible location away from the edge of the parking lot. Provide landings at each receptacle 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Immediate

06 Interpretive Waysides

1) Relocate the benches blocking the accessible route to the waysides. Ensure that each wayside has a 30" by 48" minimum clear ground space from a forward approach in front of it.

Immediate

07 Signage (Amphitheater)

1) Provide a sign identifying the accessible route to the accessible seating spaces at the front of the amphitheater.

Immediate

08 Accessible Route (Amphitheater)

1) Improve the stairs by installing handrails on both sides on each set of stairs. Handrails shall be installed where the tops of the gripping surfaces are between 34" and 38" above the ground, and they shall have 12" minimum extensions at the tops and bottoms of stair flights.

Short-term

09 Men's and Women's Restrooms (Kohm Ya-mah-nee Visitor Center)

1) Move the toilet paper dispensers so that their centerlines are between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilets.
2) Improve the accessible toilet compartments to have door handles on both sides of the doors and self-closing doors.
3) Move coat hooks in accessible toilet compartments to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
4) Raise the sinks or replace them so that the rim of the counters are no higher than 34" above the floor and 27" minimum-height knee clearance is provided underneath.

Immediate

10 Gift Shop (Kohm Ya-mah-nee Visitor Center)

1) As a best practice, stack items for sale vertically so some are easy to grab at a lower height. Distribute items appropriately on shelves and displays at lower heights and provide a sign letting visitors know that assistance accessing items is available.

Immediate

11 Dispensers and Food Items (Kohm Ya-mah-nee Visitor Center)

1) Ensure that all dispensers and food items have a 30" by 48" minimum clear floor space from a forward or parallel approach.

Immediate

12 Dining Checkout Counter (Kohm Ya-mah-nee Visitor Center)

1) Relocate items on the checkout counter to maintain a 36" minimum-width counter surface that is free of objects.

Immediate

13 Service Counter (Kohm Ya-mah-nee Visitor Center)

1) Move the park passport stamp to a different service counter that is 36" maximum in height and provides a section 36" minimum in width (30" if from a forward approach).

Immediate

14 Theater (Kohm Ya-mah-nee Visitor Center)

1) Designate at least four accessible wheelchair spaces with companion seating spaces in the theater. Spaces shall be 36" by 48" minimum when entered from the front or rear and 36" by 60" minimum when entered from the side. Disperse these accessible spaces throughout the theater.
2) Consider establishing a room plan with standard operating procedures for integrated accessible seating within the theater.

Short-term

15 Rear Entrance (Kohm Ya-mah-nee Visitor Center)

1) As feasible, reduce the force required to open the rear door, or install a door opener.

Short-term

16 Car Parking (Mill Creek Falls Trailhead)

1) Regrade the accessible parking space and access aisle to have slopes no greater than 2% in all directions.

Short-term

17 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Mill Creek Falls Trailhead)

1) Improve the route from accessible parking space to the trailhead to have no stairs, with running slopes no greater than 5% (up to 10% for short segments) and cross slopes no greater than 2%, or relocate the trailhead signage to an accessible location closer to the parking area.

Short-term

18 Trailhead Signage (Mill Creek Falls Trailhead)

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

Short-term

19 Car Parking (Campground)

1) Regrade the accessible parking space to be firm, stable, and slip resistant with a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

   Short-term

2) Provide "van accessible" signage to designate each accessible space.

   Immediate

20 Curb Ramp (Campground)

1) Improve the curb ramp to have a running slope no greater than 8.3%. Ensure there is a level landing at the top of the curb ramp with slopes no greater than 2% in all directions.

   Short-term

21 Fee Station (Campground)

1) Move the envelope box to an accessible location with a clear ground space 30" by 48" from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Ensure the box is between 15" and 48" above the ground and operable

   Immediate

22 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (Campground)

1) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

   Short-term

23 Men's and Women's Restrooms (Campground)

1) Provide a braille identification sign adjacent to the latch side of each restroom door. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum above the ground. Provide a clear floor space 18" by 18" minimum underneath the sign.
2) Move the trash cans to maintain appropriate maneuvering clearance inside the restrooms and clear floor space at each restroom fixture.
3) Lower the mirrors above the sinks so that their bottom edges are no higher than 40" from the floor.
4) Raise the grab bars to have their top edges between 33" and 36" above the floor. Ensure sidewall grab bars are at most 12" from the back walls and extend at least 54" from the back walls.

5) Move the toilet paper dispensers to have at least 1 ½" gap between the top of the dispensers and the bottom of the grab bars.

6) Improve the accessible toilet compartments to have door handles on both sides of the doors and self-closing doors.

7) Wrap the pipes underneath sinks to prevent burns and abrasions.

8) In the women's restroom, replace the doorknob with a unit that is operable without tight grasping or twisting of the wrist, and with no more than 5 pounds of force.

Immediate

24 Utility Sink (Campground)

1) Provide an alternate utility sink in an accessible location nearby. Ensure it has a clear ground space at its approach 30" by 48" from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

25 Campsites (Campground)

1) With 21 campsites, two accessible campsites are required. Improve these campsites to have parking spaces, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F244) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1014, 1016). Ensure that accessible campsites are distributed among the campground to provide different types of units.

Short-term

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SOUTHWEST ENTRANCE SIGN

Site Plan

Implementation Strategy

The Southwest Entrance Sign is located at a pull off on Highway 89 just inside the southern park boundary. The area is a popular destination for visitors stopping for a photo opportunity with the historic sign when entering or leaving the park. The pull off area is a little steep and could be leveled to improve parking for short periods. Leveling the area directly in front of the sign would also provide for better accessibility for visitors taking photographs.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

1) Improve the asphalt pull-off to provide a van-accessible sized space 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

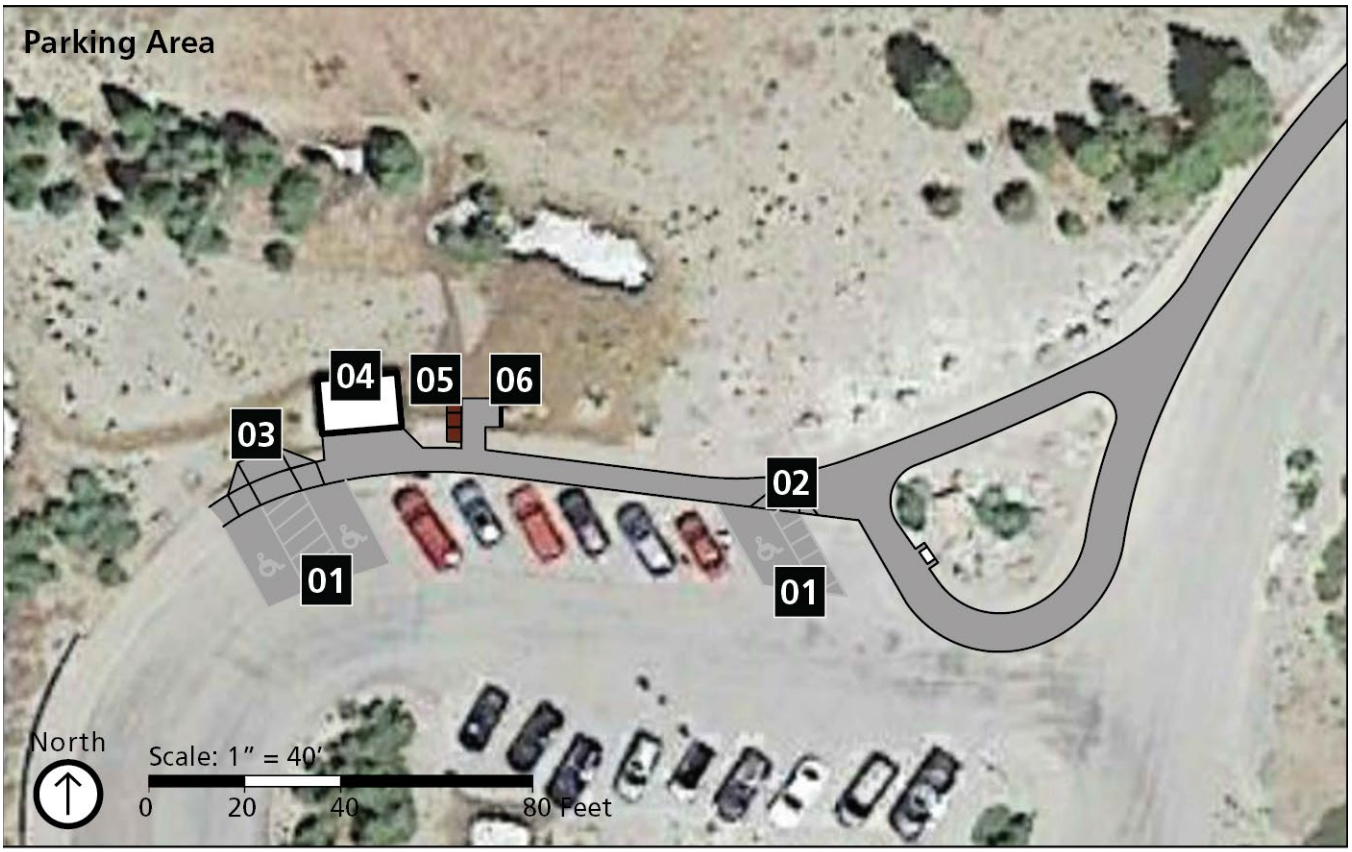
02 Entrance Sign

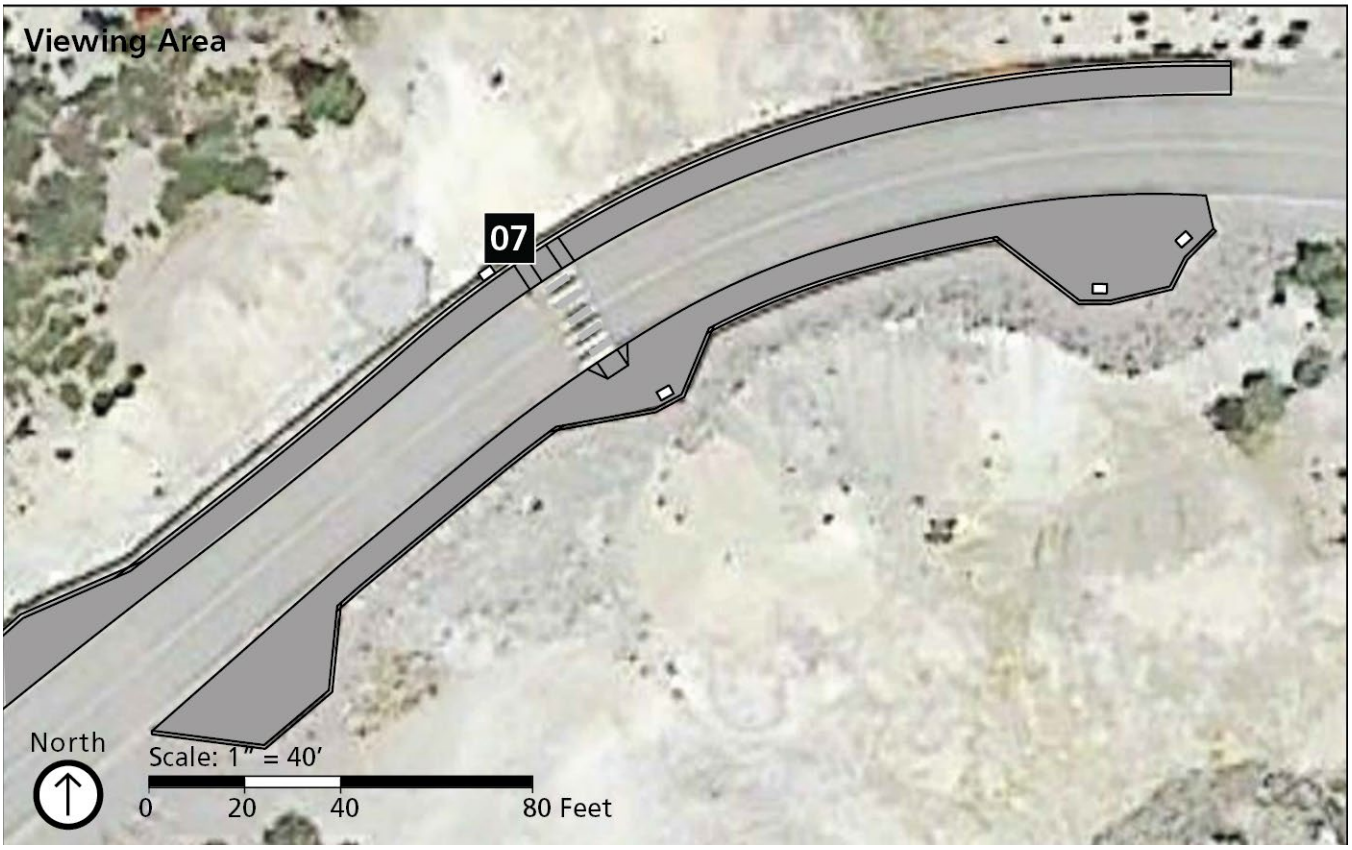
1) Provide a clear ground space in front of the entrance sign 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

SULPHUR WORKS

Site Plan





Implementation Strategy

Sulphur Works, located parallel to Highway 89, is a small developed area on the way up to Lassen Peak. Prior to the park's designation, this area had a varied history with sulfur mining, hot springs, and rest stop complete with hotel and restaurant. Visitors now come to learn about and explore the hydrothermal features, including boiling mudpots and steam vents, hike, and use the restrooms. The park recently updated the area, in part to improve its accessibility, with relocated waysides and a safer crosswalk. Visitors park, then walk a short distance along the edge of the highway to experience hydrothermal features and look over at the canyon below. Visitors can get close to the steam vents, smell the sulfur, and listen to the boiling mud and rumbling vents. From this area, visitors also can hike the 2-mile Ridge Lakes Trail, a steep trail through wildflower meadows that ends at two alpine lakes. Many features in the area are accessible, such as low-sloped routes and clear and concise waysides. Improving trailhead signage, adding tactile interpretive pieces, and developing audio description relating the hydrothermal features and text on the waysides would further enrich the experience for visitors. The park offers a guided walk along the interpretive path and this program could be improved with tactile handouts and live audio description.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

1) Remove the accessible designation on the space closest to the highway.
2) Install an accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Short-term

02 Curb Ramp

1) Remove this curb ramp and install a new one accessed by the accessible parking access aisle. It shall have a running slope no greater than 8.3% and a landing at the top 36" minimum in depth and at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

03 Curb Ramp

1) Pave a route around the curb ramp so that a level landing is provided at the top of the ramp, or install a parallel curb ramp that provides an accessible route across it. The landing shall be 36" minimum in depth at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

04 Men's and Women's Restrooms

1) Level the landing in front of restroom doors to provide appropriate maneuvering clearance at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

2) Move the toilet paper dispensers below the sidewall grab bars, with at least 1 ½" between the grab bars and the tops of the dispensers. They shall be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.

Immediate

05 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

1) Relocate the trash and recycling receptacles to an accessible location. The landing in front of each receptacle shall be firm and stable, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Immediate

2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Short-term

06 Trailhead Signage (Ridge Lakes Trail)

1) Relocate the trailhead sign to have a firm, stable, and slip-resistant clear ground space 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach. It shall have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

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

Immediate

07 Interpretive Waysides

1) Improve the landing at the wayside titled "Sulphur Works" to be 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

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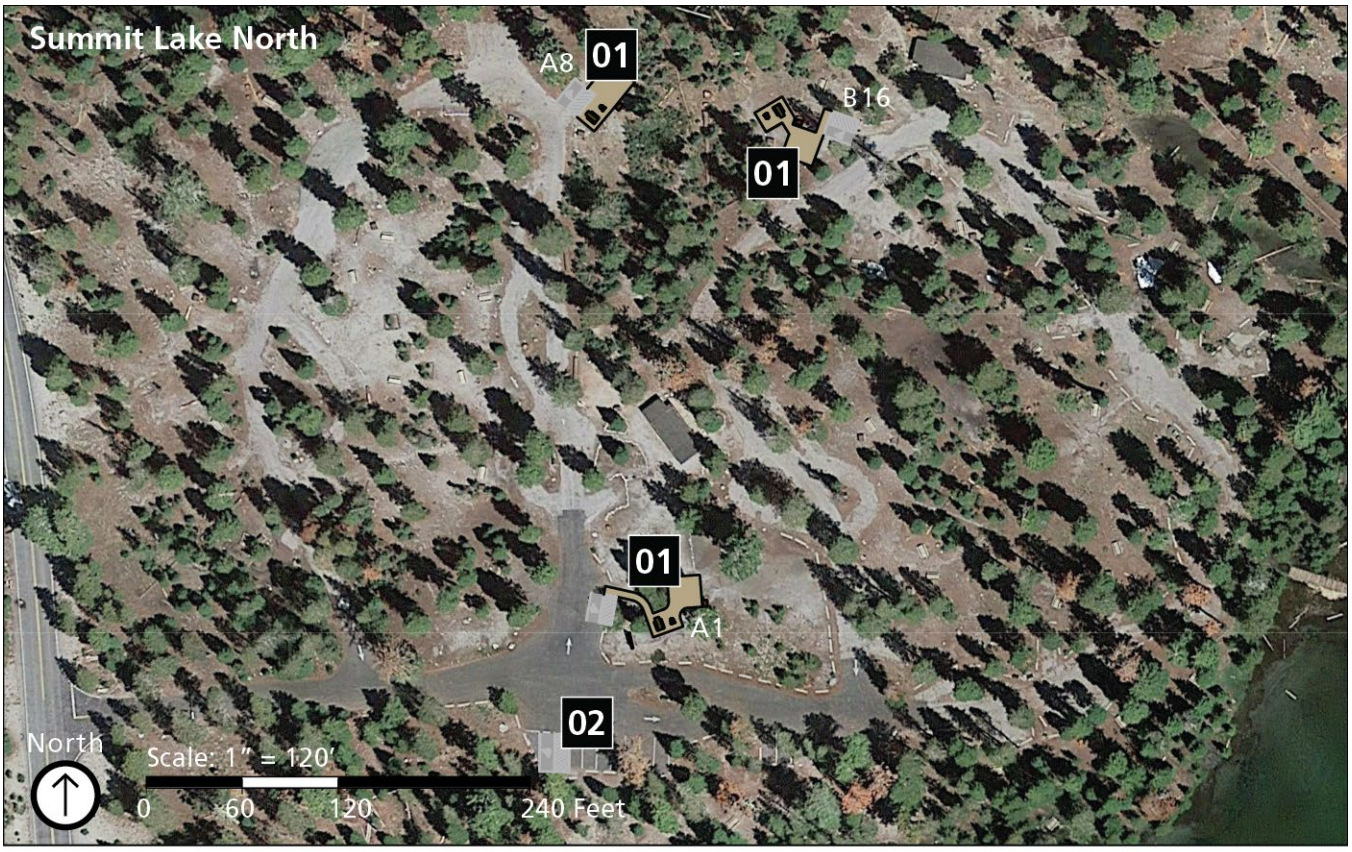
SUMMIT LAKE CAMPGROUND

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Summit Lake Campground is located 12 miles south of Manzanita Lake and 17 miles north of the Southwest Entrance. The campground is comprised of 94 campsites split between a North and South section, each providing visitors access to the lake. The north side of Summit Lake has a small and minimally-developed day use area, with parking, a few picnic tables, and a trailhead for the Summit Lake Trail. This trail is a popular route for overnight backcountry hikers and provides opportunities for swimming, fishing, and wildflower viewing in summer months. Opportunities for the park to improve accessibility at this area include minor improvements to routes and adding trailhead signage detailing trail conditions. Accessibility at each of the campgrounds could be improved by developing designated accessible campsites with accessible picnic tables, tent pads, and grills.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Campsites (North Campground)

1) With 46 campsites, three accessible campsites are required at the Summit Lake North Campground. Improve these campsites to have parking spaces, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F244) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1014, 1016). Ensure that accessible campsites are distributed among the campground to provide different types of units.

Short-term

02 Car Parking (North Day Use Area)

1) Improve the accessible parking space to have slopes of 2% maximum in all directions.
2) Improve the accessible space to be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The space and access aisle shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at no more than a 2% slope in all directions. Provide "van accessible" signage to designate the van-accessible space.

Short-term

03 Campsites (South Campground)

1) With 49 campsites, three accessible campsites are required at the Summit Lake South Campground. Improve these campsites to have parking spaces, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F244) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1014, 1016). Ensure that accessible campsites are distributed among the campground to provide different types of units.

Short-term

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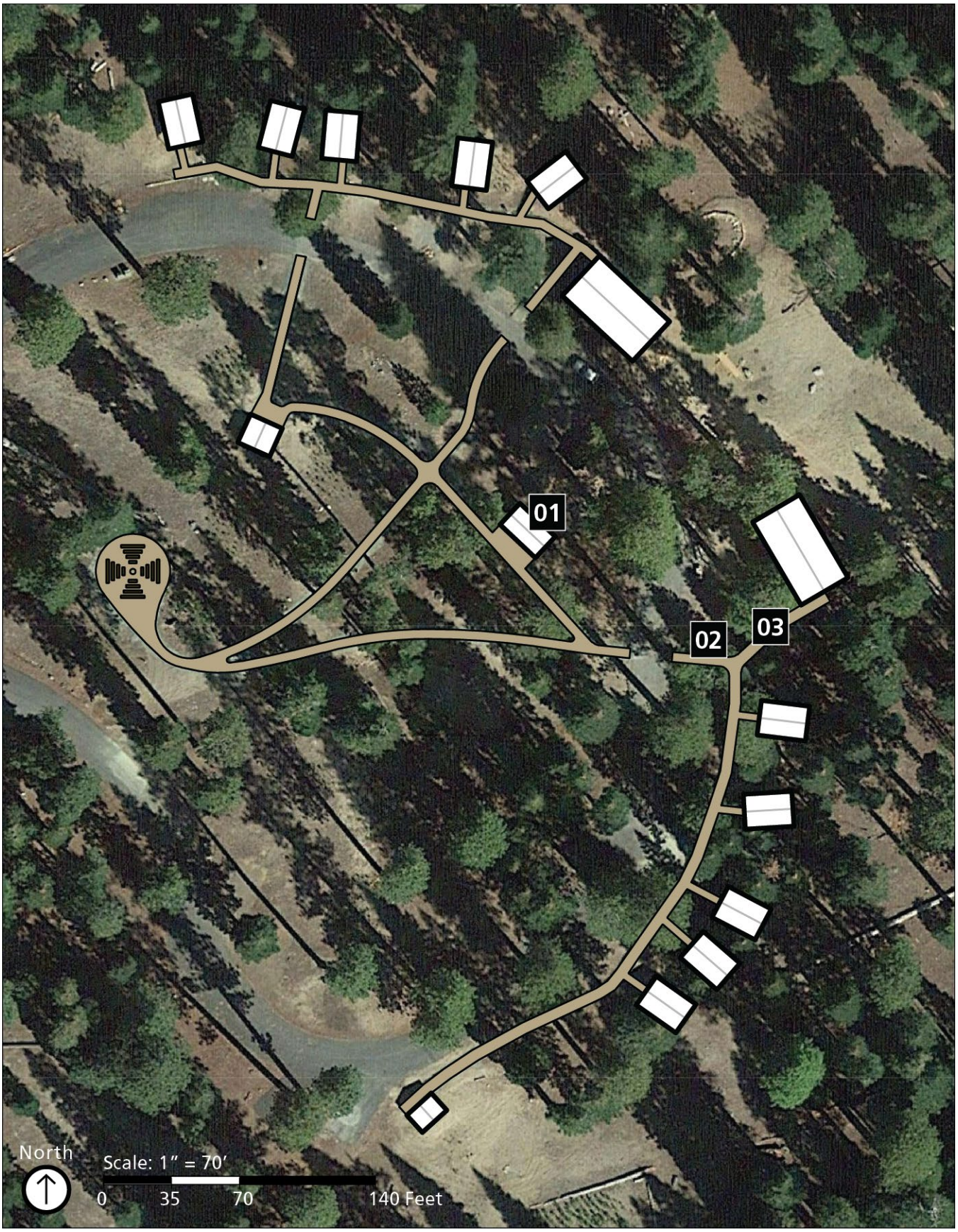
VOLCANO ADVENTURE CAMP

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

The Volcano Adventure Camp is a youth camping facility inside Lassen Volcanic National Park, located northeast of Manzanita Lake on Highway 89. The facility provides opportunities for schools, youth organizations, educational groups, and scouting troops to introduce young visitors to camping. The camp was recently retrofitted from an older campground, and the new facilities were completed in 2016. The camp supports youth groups by providing canvas cabins, picnic pavilions, a campfire circle, hot showers, restrooms, and trash and recycling. Two picnic pavilions include tables with integrated wheelchair seating on paved surfaces. Pavilions are accessed via wooden decking with gentle slopes. Tent cabins are located on an access route from the pavilion with level surfaces on wide and level wooden planks and platforms. Educational panels outside each tent cabin identify local animals and include a tactile model of an animal paw. The group fire ring, used for group interpretive programs, has a firm gravel surface with gentle slopes and log seating accommodating roughly 70 people. Ample clearance is provided around the fire ring, and space at the end of rows can accommodate wheelchairs. A compact and relatively-level gravel route connects the fire ring, accessible bathrooms, and tent cabins. Two shower rooms are accessible, with easy operation, folding seats, grab bars, clothing hooks and adjustable shower heads within reach range, and tactile signage identifies the accessible shower stalls. Opportunities to improve accessibility at this area include minor improvements to walking surfaces and amenities.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Showers

1) Refurbish the shower rooms so that all showers are accessible, including shower compartments, dispensers, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F213) and "Chapter 6: Plumbing Elements and Facilities."

Short-term

02 Interpretive Wayside

1) Improve the ground space in front of the Eagle panel to have slopes no greater than 2% in all directions. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant and 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach.

Short-term

03 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

1) Improve the route to the dining hall to have an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Short-term

WARNER VALLEY CAMPGROUND

Site Plan

Implementation Strategy

Warner Valley Campground consists of a campground and day use area located along Warner Valley Road in the south of the park. The site is bisected by the road, with the day use area on the south side and campground on the north side. Visitors traverse the steep gravel road from the town of Chester on their way to Drakesbad Guest Ranch to camp, picnic, hike, and view wildlife. Visitors can access the Pacific Crest Trail at this location, and other trailheads such as Boiling Springs Lake, Terminal Geyser, and Devils Kitchen are located nearby. The day use area has a compacted natural surface that is easy for visitors to maneuver when traveling between facilities. Many picnic tables have extended tabletops and accessibility could be improved by establishing a route to each accessible table and improving the ground surface underneath. The restrooms are mostly accessible and easy to access. Improving trailhead signage to include trail characteristics would give visitors a better understanding of the available hiking options. The campground has 17 campsites that are reservable and available on a first-come, first-served basis. None of the campsites are accessible, although a few are relatively-level and could be made accessible with some minor grading, new tables and grills, and defined parking.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Campsites (Campground)

1) With 17 campsites, two accessible campsites are required. Improve these campsites to have parking spaces, tent pads, outdoor constructed features, and routes that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including "Chapter 2: Scoping Requirements" (subsection F244) and "Chapter 10: Recreation Facilities" (subsections 1011-1014, 1016). Ensure that accessible campsites are distributed among the campground to provide different types of units.

Short-term

02 Water Hydrant (Campground; near Campsite #3)

1) Improve the clear ground space adjacent to the water hydrant to be 72" by 48" minimum with the long side of the space adjoining the outdoor recreation access route. The waterspout shall be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space, and the space shall have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) Improve the water hydrant to have a spout between 28" and 36" above the ground. As a best practice, reduce the water pressure.

Short-term

03 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (Campground; near Campsite #3)

1) Relocate trash and recycling receptacles close to restrooms. The landing in front of the receptacles shall be firm and stable, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Short-term

04 Men's and Women's Restrooms (Campground; near Campsite #3)

1) Level the landing in front of restroom doors to provide appropriate maneuvering clearance at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Vertical thresholds shall be no higher than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

Short-term

2) Move the toilet paper dispensers below the sidewall grab bars, with at least 1 ½" between the grab bars and the tops of the dispensers. They shall be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.

Immediate

05 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Campground; near Campsite #7)

1) Improve the route to the restrooms to have an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Short-term

06 Men's and Women's Restrooms (Campground; near Campsite #7)

1) Move the toilet paper dispensers below the sidewall grab bars, with at least 1 ½" between the grab bars and the tops of the dispensers. They shall be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.

Immediate

07 Fee Station (Campground; near Campsite #7)

1) Relocate the fee station to a location on an outdoor recreation access route. Provide a clear ground space 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions at each feature (e.g., drop box, signs) and ensure all features are usable between 15" and 48" above the ground. Each feature shall be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Short-term

08 Trailhead Signage (Campground; Devils Kitchen Trail near Campsite #7)

1) Improve the landing in front of the trailhead sign to have slopes no greater than 2% in all directions. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant and 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach.
2) Provide signage at the trailhead that details trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics such as a cross section that demonstrates slope conditions.

Short-term

09 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (Campground; near Campsite #7)

1) Improve the landing in front of the receptacles to be firm and stable, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Short-term

10 Car Parking (Day Use Area)

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

Short-term

11 Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Day Use Area)

1) Improve the route between the parking area and accessible facilities to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope (5% if unpaved and necessary for drainage) and an 8.3% maximum running slope. Segments up to 10% are allowed for short distances but must include resting spaces at the top and bottom of each segment. Routes shall be firm and stable.

Short-term

12 Interpretive Waysides (Day Use Area)

1) Improve the landing at the waysides to be 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

13 Water Hydrant (Day Use Area)

1) Improve the clear ground space adjacent to the water hydrant to be 72" by 48" minimum with the long side of the space adjoining the outdoor recreation access route. The waterspout shall be between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space, and the space shall have a 2% maximum slope in all directions.
2) Improve the water hydrant to have a spout between 28" and 36" above the ground. As a best practice, reduce the water pressure.

Short-term

14 Trailhead Signage (Day Use Area; Boiling Springs Lake Trail)

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

Immediate

15 Picnic Tables (Day Use Area)

1) Improve at least two of the tables to have an extended section or a bench cut out with appropriate knee and toe clearance. Accessible tables shall have a 36" minimum-width clear ground space on all usable sides at a 2% maximum slope in all directions.

Short-term

16 Grills (Day Use Area)

1) Make at least 20% of the grills accessible and disperse them throughout the picnicking area along with the accessible picnic tables. Ensure the fire building surface of each accessible grill is 9" minimum above the ground and the cooking surface is between 15" and 34" above the ground. To the extent practicable, ensure operable parts of the grills are operable with a closed fist and do not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.
2) Provide a firm and stable clear ground space of 48" minimum width on all usable sides of accessible grills with a maximum 2% slope in any direction or 5% if necessary for drainage

Short-term

17 Food Lockers (Day Use Area)

1) Improve the landing at each food locker to be 30" by 48" from a forward or parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
2) To the extent practicable, ensure the lockers are operable with a closed fist and do not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.

Short-term

18 Men's and Women's Restrooms (Day Use Area)

1) Level the landing in front of restroom doors to provide appropriate maneuvering clearance at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Vertical thresholds shall be no higher than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

Short-term

2) Move the toilet paper dispensers below the sidewall grab bars, with at least 1 ½" between the grab bars and the tops of the dispensers. They shall be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.

Immediate

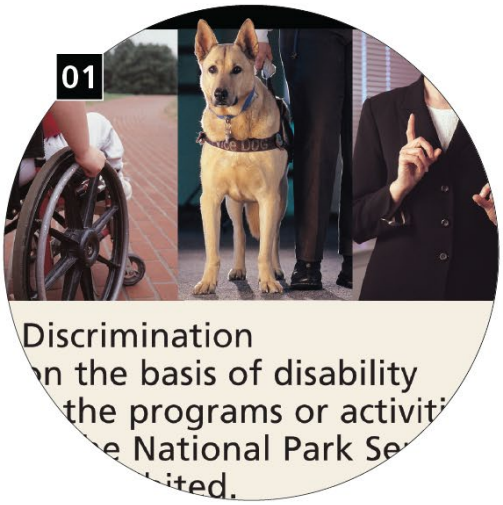
19 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (Day Use Area)

1) Improve the landing in front of the receptacles to be firm and stable, 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in all directions, or relocate the receptacles to an accessible location.
2) To the extent practicable, improve or replace the receptacles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

Short-term

LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK POLICIES, PRACTICES, COMMUNICATION, AND TRAINING

Park Features



Implementation Strategy

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

Posting and Publications

01 Accessibility Flyers Posted in Common Areas

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

Short-term

02 Publications

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

Mid-term

Staff Training and Park Protocols

03 Accessibility Awareness Training

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

Short-term

04 Accessible Facilities and Maintenance Training

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

Short-term

05 Accessibility for Project Managers Training

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

Short-term

06 Accessible Interpretive Training

1) Provide ongoing training for the interpretation and education division. Training may include, but is not limited to, how to evaluate programs for accessibility compliance; which websites offer more information; information about service animals; information about Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices (OPDMDs); how and when to offer live audio description programming; accessibility specifications for interpretive tactile models and maps; what assistive technologies are available; universal design principles; visitor services and communication about accessibility. It is also important to provide regular and ongoing visitor information and interpretive staff training in use of, distribution, and procedures for wheelchairs and assistive technology—assistive listening devices, neckloops, and captioning.

Short-term

07 Communication with Law Enforcement

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

Short-term

08 Emergency Preparedness

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

Short-term

Audio and Visual Programs

09 Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs)

1) Purchase additional assistive listening transmitters and devices in accordance with the scoping requirements of ABAAS F219. Purchase neckloops or install induction loop systems in locations where programs are offered to visitors. Make these devices available at visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours with audio components.

2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for checking out and returning devices, pre -and post-inspection of devices, and cleaning and maintenance of all devices.

3) Provide signage and information where programs are offered stating device availability. Verbally inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available. Add information to all appropriate publications and communications regarding the availability and components (e.g., type of system, neckloops) of devices and provide information on how they can be obtained.

Short-term

10 Live Audio Description

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

Mid-term

11 Open Captioning

1) Provide open captioning on videos and indicate its availability on the park's website.

2)

Mid-term

Visitor Information

12 Outreach

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

Short-term

2) Conduct outreach via traditional media and other advertising methods to describe accessible programs, services, and activities available at the park.

3) Contact groups with disabilities to inform them about the accessible programs, services, and activities that have become available at the park as solutions are implemented.

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

Mid-term

13 Reservations

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

Short-term

14 Signage

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

Short-term

Tours, Programs, and Special Events

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

1) Upon request, provide alternative formats such as trail information in large print, and audio descriptions for tours, educational programs, and special events. Provide alternative formats on park website and in publications at visitor center.
2) Provide information on the physical conditions of the tour, education program, or special event (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.) on-site, in a publication and/or on a website.

Mid-term

16 Sign Language Interpreters

1) Develop the process for requesting sign language interpreters. Provide sign language interpreters within five days of request.
2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for contacting and scheduling sign language interpreters.

Mid-term

17 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 neckloops. Post signage indicating devices are available for special events. Provide large print versions of any handouts or waivers being provided.
2) Provide information on how people can contact the park for accommodations for special events, and release event announcements in a variety of accessible methods (e.g., large-print flyers, electronic accessible PDFs, etc.)
3) Develop and distribute a standard operating procedure on how to post accessibility information and how to request accommodations on event announcements.

Mid-term

Concessions and Partnerships

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

1) Prepare a standard operating procedure for lessees and park partners about providing accessible programs, services, and activities within the park unit.
2) Develop and distribute a standard operating procedure for presentations provided by outside groups regarding accessibility and assistive listening devices.
3) Communicate with state partners to ensure that an accessibility assessment and a plan for implementing accessibility solutions is completed. The Architectural Barriers for Accessibility Standards does not apply to state partner lands; however, the Americans with Disabilities Act does. State requirements take precedence in these cases.

Mid-term

CONCLUSION

Lassen Volcanic National Park 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 Lassen Volcanic National Park Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan 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 Lassen Volcanic National Park will continue to work toward accommodating all park visitors while sustaining its legacy to preserve and protect dynamic volcanic phenomena, scenic values, outstanding wilderness character, and diverse natural and cultural resources, while providing opportunities to discover the wonder and mysteries of volcanoes and hot water for visitors willing to explore the undiscovered.

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

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

For visitors with mobility disabilities, access will be improved from the moment they enter the park. Facilities, as well as numerous programs, services, and activities the park offers will be more universally accessible. Experiences such as accessing historic properties, picnicking with family and friends, hiking scenic trails, and learning about the human history and environment of the park, will be enhanced.

Park programs will be created and delivered for all visitors, including visitors with mild to severe disabilities impacting their mobility, vision, hearing, and/or cognitive abilities. Ranger led walks/talks, visitor center exhibits, films, trail waysides, and all materials that interpret park resources to the public will be provided in formats that allow visitors with disabilities to participate fully. Some of those formats include, but are not limited to: large-print transcripts for printer materials, audio description for exhibits and films, assistive listening devices and sign language interpreters for ranger-led tours and programs, T-coil hearing loops for park films.

Over time, the results of this collective effort will make Lassen Volcanic National Park 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.

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APPENDIX A: ACCESSIBILITY LAWS, STANDARDS, GUIDELINES, AND NPS POLICIES APPLICABLE TO LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK

As a national park, Lassen Volcanic National Park 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 Lassen Volcanic National Park.

LAWS AND STANDARDS

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

Architectural Barriers Act of 1968

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

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

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

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

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

93-112) to include Executive Branch agencies of the federal government. As amended, section 504 states:

Section 504: No otherwise qualified handicapped individual in the United States, as defined in Section 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 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

http://www.section508.gov/

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

Accessibility Standards for Outdoor Developed Areas

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

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

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

Accessibility Standards for Shared Use Paths

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

Shared use paths provide a means of off-road transportation and recreation for various users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, skaters, and others, including people with disabilities. In its rulemaking on public rights-of-way and on trails and other outdoor developed areas, comments from the public urged the board to address access to shared use paths because they are distinct from sidewalks and trails. Shared-use paths, unlike most sidewalks, are physically separated from streets by an open space or barrier. They also differ from trails because they are designed not just for recreation purposes but for transportation as well.

In response, the board is supplementing its rulemaking on public rights-of-way to also cover shared-use paths. The proposed rights-of-way guidelines, which address access to sidewalks, streets, and other pedestrian facilities, provide requirements for pedestrian access routes, including specifications for route width, grade, cross slope, surfaces, and other features. The board proposes to apply these and other relevant requirements to shared-use paths as well. This supplementary rulemaking also would add provisions tailored to shared-use paths into the rights-of-way guidelines.

Draft Accessibility Standards for Public Rights-of-Way

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

Sidewalks, street crossings, and other elements in the public right-of-way can pose challenges to accessibility. The United States Access Board's ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines focus mainly on facilities on sites. While they address certain features common to public sidewalks, such as curb ramps, further guidance is necessary to address conditions and constraints unique to public rights-of-way.

The board is developing new guidelines for public rights-of-way that will address various issues, including access for blind pedestrians at street crossings, wheelchair access to on-

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

Effective Communication

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

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

- The purpose of the effective communication rules is to ensure that the person with a vision, hearing, or speech disability can communicate with, receive information from, and convey information to, the covered entity.
- Covered entities must provide auxiliary aids and services when needed to communicate effectively with people who have communication disabilities.
- The key to communicating effectively is to consider the nature, length, complexity, and context of the communication and the person's normal method(s) of communication.

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

Reasonable Accommodations

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

Federal agencies are required by law to provide reasonable accommodation to qualified employees with disabilities. The federal government may provide reasonable accommodation based on appropriate requests (unless so doing will result in undue hardship to the agencies). For more information, see the Equal Employment Opportunity

Commission's Enforcement Guidance: Reasonable Accommodation and Undue Hardship under the Americans with Disabilities Act (external link).

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

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

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

Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices

http://www.ada.gov/regs2010/ADAregs2010.htm

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

Service Animals

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

The following is excerpted from the Department of Justice and Americans with Disabilities Act Revised Regulations (effective 3/15/2011).

34.104 Definitions: Service animal means any dog [or miniature horse as outlined in the following text] 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-

    (1) The animal is out of control and the animal's handler does not take effective action to control it; or

    (2) 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.

(1) 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.

(2) 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-

i. The type, size, and weight of the miniature horse and whether the facility can accommodate these features;

ii. Whether the handler has sufficient control of the miniature horse;

iii. Whether the miniature horse is housebroken; and

iv. Whether the miniature horse's presence in a specific facility compromises legitimate safety requirements that are necessary for safe operation.

(C) Other requirements. Paragraphs 35.136 (c) through (h) of this section, which apply to service animals, shall also apply to miniature horses.

Section 17.549 Program Accessibility: Discrimination Prohibited

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

Except as otherwise provided in §17.550, no qualified handicapped person shall, because the agency's facilities are inaccessible to or unusable by handicapped persons, be denied

the benefits of, be excluded from participation in, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity conducted by the agency.

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

Section 17.550 Program Accessibility: Existing Facilities

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

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

(1) Necessarily require the agency to make each of its existing facilities or every part of a facility accessible to and usable by people with disabilities;

(2) In the case of historic preservation programs, require the agency to take any action that would result in a substantial impairment of significant historic features of an historic property; or

(3) Require the agency to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. In those circumstances where agency personnel believe that the proposed action would fundamentally alter the program or activity or would result in undue financial and administrative burdens, the agency has the burden of proving that compliance with §17.550(a) would result in such an alteration or burdens. The decision that compliance would result in such alteration or burdens must be made by the agency head or his or her designee after considering all agency resources available for use in the funding and operation of the conducted program or activity, and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion. If an action would result in such an alteration or such burdens, the agency shall take any other action that would not result in such an alteration or such burdens but would nevertheless ensure that handicapped persons receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

(b) Methods.

(1) **General.** The agency may comply with the requirements of this section through such means as redesign of equipment, reassignment of services to accessible locations, assignment of aides to beneficiaries, home visits, delivery of services at alternate accessible sites, alteration of existing facilities and construction of new facilities, use of accessible rolling stock, or any other methods that result in making its programs or activities readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. The agency is not required to make structural changes in existing facilities where other methods are effective in achieving compliance with this section. The agency, in making alterations to existing buildings, shall meet accessibility requirements to the extent compelled by the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended (42 USC 4151–4157) and any regulations implementing it. In choosing among available methods for meeting the requirements of this section, the agency shall give priority to those methods that offer programs and activities to qualified handicapped persons in the most integrated setting appropriate.

(2) **Historic preservation programs.** In meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section in historic preservation programs, the agency shall give priority to methods that provide physical access to handicapped persons. In cases where a physical alteration to an historic property is not required because of paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, alternative, methods of achieving program accessibility include:

(i) Using audio-visual materials and devices to depict those portions of an historic property that cannot otherwise be made accessible;

(ii) Assigning persons to guide people with disabilities into or through portions of historic properties that cannot otherwise be made accessible; or

(iii) Adopting other innovative methods.

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

Section 17.551 Program Accessibility: New Construction and Alterations

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

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

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE DIRECTOR'S ORDERS AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES

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

Director's Order 16A

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

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

Director's Order 42

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GUIDELINES

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

Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media

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

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

APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recommended solution: The action to eliminate the identified barrier.

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX C: CONTRIBUTORS

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APPENDIX D: PARK AREAS NOT ASSESSED

The following park areas are those not assessed for this Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The selection process determined that key park experiences provided in these park areas were available in an equivalent way within the areas that were assessed. If any of the park areas not assessed 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 park areas not assessed for this plan:

Park Area	Rationale
Brokeoff Trailhead	This area has a relatively high level of visitation but a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The steep trail presents challenges to make it accessible. A similar experience can be found at Lassen Peak Trailhead.
Chaos Crags and Chaos Jumbles	This area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The location is remote and a similar experience can be found at Devastated Area Trailhead.
Crystal Lake Trailhead	This area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The steep trail presents challenges to make it accessible and the site has very little parking. A similar experience can be found at Emerald Lake.
Hot Rock	This area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar experience can be found at Devastated Area Trailhead.
Lassen Crossroads	This area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. It is a highway rest stop and home to the Interagency Interpretive Center. A similar experience can be found at Manzanita Lake.
Lost Creek Group Campground	This area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar experience can be found at Volcano Adventure Camp.
Terrace and Cliff Lakes Trailhead	This area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The steep trail presents challenges to make it accessible. A similar experience can be found at Summit Lake and Lake Helen.

APPENDIX E: ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE PARK

Identification no. _____

Record this identification number in the implementation table where this action is identified. Use this template to track and document accessibility actions and accomplishments throughout the park.

Action Taken by Lassen Volcanic National Park

Location: [Park Area]

Barrier:

Action taken:

Date work was completed:

PMIS Number(s) and Title(s):

Cost:

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

Submitted by:

Date:

APPENDIX F: GUIDANCE FOR PREPARING PMIS PACKAGES FOR ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS

Project description: Clearly identify what improvements will be addressed as part of the package. Also identify the park location and facility for planned work. Reference work orders for all applicable types of planned work, e.g., deteriorated conditions to be improved (deferred maintenance), health and safety improvements, and code compliance issues such as accessibility improvements. Provide measurements of areas to be improved, e.g., square footage, lineal footage, etc.

Project justification: Reference the recently completed "Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan" for your park and the implementation strategy dates. Identify the number of visitors affected and other beneficial aspects of the project. You can cite legal and management policies as noted below:

- The Architectural Barriers 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 addition, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 requires covered entities to consider the accessibility of programs, services, and activities. 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.
- The National Park Service recommitted to making our parks and programs truly accessible to all in the "*A Call to Action"*. The recently released "*ALL IN! Accessibility in the National Park Service 2015-2020"* included three goals for improved visitor access. This project addresses: Goal 1: Create a welcoming environment by increasing the ability of the National Park Service to serve visitors and staff with disabilities; Goal 2: Ensure that new facilities and programs are inclusive and accessible to people with disabilities; and Goal 3: Upgrade existing facilities, programs, and services to be accessible to people with disabilities.

Potential eligible fund sources: Accessibility projects are potentially eligible for a number of NPS fund sources and can be competitive in regard to the capital investment strategy. The following is a list of possible fund sources:

1. Repair/rehabilitation program—identify all work orders that pertain for deferred maintenance, code compliance, health and safety, etc.
2. Flex park base—accessibility is a NPS emphasis area for years 2015-2020.
3. Recreation fee 80% park—excellent fund source for accessibility as the project provides for visitor improvements. This should be a top choice for Fee80 parks.
4. Recreation fee 20% park—excellent fund source for accessibility as the project provides for visitor improvements.
5. Concession/permitted facilities—consider these fund sources when the facility is included in a Concession contract or permit.

6. Regular cyclic maintenance—excellent fund source for replacement of picnic tables, grills, trash containers, etc.
7. Exhibit cyclic maintenance—excellent fund source for replacing non-compliant waysides, exhibits, etc.
8. FLHP—include accessibility improvements with parking lot, parking spaces, accessible routes, curb cuts, sidewalks, signage, etc. as part of road improvement projects where appropriate.
9. Line item construction (LIC) —if you have a project in the LIC program, ensure inclusion of all appropriate accessibility improvements.

PMIS packages: Conduct a search in PMIS for projects previously funded for accessibility.

APPENDIX G: TRAIL SUMMARY SHEETS

[NAME OF TRAIL]

Park Name	Lassen Volcanic National Park	—
Trail Name	[Name of trail]	—
Segment	[Segment information]	—
Type	—	—
Length	[Length information]	—
Elevation Gain	[Elevation gain] file]	—
Elevation Loss	[Elevation loss information]	—
Trail Uses Allowed	—	—
—	—	—
—	—	—
Trail Uses NOT Allowed	—	—
—	—	—
—	—	—
Typical Grade	[%]	Max = [X%]
Intermediate	—	—
Maximum	—	—
—	Standard Ramp Grade is [X%]	—
Typical Cross Slope	[%]	Max = [X%]
Intermediate	—	—
Maximum	—	—
Typical Tread Width	[X in (X cm)]	Min = [X in (X cm)]
Intermediate	—	—
Minimum	—	—
Surface Type	[Surface Type]	—
Surface Category	X % of Trail is [Surface Type]	X % of Trail is [Surface Type]
—	X % of Trail is [Surface Type]	X % of Trail is [Surface Type]
—	X % of Trail is [Surface Type]	—
Firmness	Typical: X	Minimum: X
Stability	Typical: X	Minimum: X

Obstructions:

Type:	Size (Height):	Remaining Tread:	Location:
X	X in (X cm)	X in (X cm)	X ft. (X m)
X	X in (X cm)	X in (X cm)	X ft. (X m)
X	X in (X cm)	X in (X cm)	X ft. (X m)

Warning: [Add notes from rtf file]

[Add notes from rtf file]

Signage created by Beneficial Designs Inc. from data collected by a Certified Trail Assessment Coordinator using the High Efficiency Trail Assessment Process (HETAP).

APPENDIX H: TRAIL ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL

References: Architectural Barrier Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS)

- Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements: Section F247 Trails, Section F216.13 Trailhead Signs
- Chapter 10 Recreation Facilities, Section 1017 Trails, Section 1019 Condition for Exceptions

Background standards: The ABAAS trail accessibility requirements are included in "Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements" and "Chapter 10 Recreation Facilities." Refer to ABAAS for the complete standards prior to planning any trail work or conducting assessments; the following bullets highlight some pertinent sections of the standards in regard to conducting assessments:

- F216.13 Trailhead Signs. Where new trail information signs are provided at trailheads on newly constructed or altered trails designed for use by hikers or pedestrians, the signs shall comply with 1017.10.
- F247.1 General. Where a trail is designed for use by hikers or pedestrians and directly connects to a trailhead or another trail that substantially meets the requirements in 1017, the trail shall comply with 1017. A trail system may include a series of connecting trails. Only trails that directly connect to a trailhead or another trail that substantially meets the requirements in 1017 are required to comply with 1017.
- F247.1 Advisory Trails. Trails that have a designed use for hikers or pedestrians are required to comply with 1017. Trails that have a designed use for other than hikers or pedestrians are not required to comply with 1017.
- F247.2 Existing Trails. Where the original design, function, or purpose of an existing trail is changed and the altered portion of the trail directly connects to a trailhead or another trail that substantially meets the requirements in 1017, the altered portion of the trail shall comply with 1017.
- F247.4 Advisory Trail Facilities. Facilities are required to comply with F247.4 regardless of whether the trail complies with 1017. (Note: this includes camping facilities, picnic facilities, and viewing areas that must comply with appropriate standards.)
- F247.5 Outdoor Constructed Features. Where outdoor constructed features are provided on trails, other than within facilities specified in F247.4, at least 20 percent, but not less than one, of each type of outdoor constructed feature at each location shall comply with 1011.

- 1017.1 General. Trails shall comply with 1017.
    - Exception 1. When an entity determines that a condition in 1019 (see below) does not permit full compliance with a specific provision in 1017 on a portion of a trail, the portion of the trail shall comply with the provision to the extent practicable.
    - Exception 2. After applying Exception 1, when an entity determines that it is impracticable for the entire trail to comply with 1017, the trail shall not be required to comply with 1017.
- 1017.1 Advisory General Exception 2. An entity must apply Exception 1 before using Exception 2. The entity should consider the portions of the trail that can and cannot fully comply with the specific provisions in 1017 and the extent of compliance where full compliance cannot be achieved when determining whether it would be impracticable for the entire trail to comply with 1017. The determination is made on a case-by-case basis. Federal agencies must document the basis for their determination when using Exceptions 1 or 2, and must notify the Access Board when using Exception 2.
- 1019.1 General (Conditions for Exceptions). Exceptions to specific provisions in 1017 shall be permitted when an entity determines that any of the following conditions does not permit full compliance with the provision:
    1) Compliance is not practicable due to terrain.
    2) Compliance cannot be accomplished with the prevailing construction practices.
    3) Compliance would fundamentally alter the function or purpose of the facility or the setting.
    4) Compliance is limited or precluded by any of the following laws, or by decisions or opinions issued or agreements executed pursuant to any of the following laws:
        - Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 et seq.);
        - National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq.);
        - National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 470 et seq.);
        - Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1131 et seq.); or
        - Other federal, state, or local law the purpose of which is to preserve threatened or endangered species; the environment; or archaeological, cultural, historical, or other significant natural features.
- 1019.1 Clarification. Entities should consider all design options before using the exceptions. On trails, the exceptions apply only on the portion of the route where the condition applies. The trail is required to fully comply with the provisions in 1017, as applicable, at all other portions of the route where the conditions do not apply. There are additional exceptions that apply to an entire trail in 1017.1.

Identifying trails for assessments: Parks vary considerably in what key experiences are provided to visitors. A small historical park may have minimal or no trails but will have various walks and outdoor recreation access routes providing universal access. Some parks may have a few identified trails that they provide for universal access. While at other parks, the primary key experience for visitors may be the recreational trail system.

There are various sources of information to inform a decision on which trails to assess as part of the SETP process. The following sources can be researched and actions taken when identifying what trails are appropriate for assessment:

Sources:

- Trails that the park has identified in visitor information as being wheelchair accessible to visitors with disabilities.
- There are five classifications of trails defined within FMSS including:
    - Class 1 primitive/undeveloped
    - Class 2 simple/minor development
    - Class 3 developed/improved
    - Class 4 highly developed
    - Class 5 fully developed.

Note: Class 4 and class 5 trails by definition have potential for universal access.

- FMSS trail listings in which parks have identified those trails that are ABA compliant and/or ABA designated trails. In December 2015, there were 98 trails in 32 parks identified in the region meeting those requirements.

Actions:

- Select a representative number of trails for assessment to provide visitors the maximum access to key park experiences. Eliminate those trails that are not practical because of terrain, cannot be altered to meet standards with prevailing construction practices, or exempt as a result of environmental or historical laws. For each trail, document within the park evaluation the reasons for elimination.
- Outdoor recreation facilities are often targeted in ABAAS to provide for access to at least 20% of the facilities but not less than one of each type of facility at each location. The 20% figure could be used as a general guide in identifying the number of trails to be assessed at various locations.

- Evaluate what is a reasonable expectation for making trail improvements in the 10-year time-frame of the transition plan. Possibly four to six trail assessments would be the maximum scheduling capacity for trail improvements at a park within 10 years. Identify planned trail assessments and improvements for each time frame category.

Requirements for trail assessments: ABAAS Section 1017 provides the access standards for constructing and altering trails. These standards shall also be used for the assessment process. It is critical to note that although a trail may not meet Section 1017 accessibility standards, all constructed facilities on the trail or at the destination must comply with ABAAS standards, i.e., camping, picnicking, view areas, restrooms and other constructed facilities. Many visitors with disabilities can navigate non-standard trails into the backcountry but upon arrival may be unable to use constructed facilities with physical barriers. The only exemption for backcountry facilities is the primitive outhouse with riser on a hole dug into the ground.

Trailhead signs: Trail information signs at trailheads shall include the following:

1. Length of the trail or trail segment
2. Surface type
3. Typical and minimum tread width
4. Typical and maximum running slope
5. Typical and maximum cross slope

Conducting trail assessments: The High Efficiency Trail Assessment Process (HETAP) tool provides the most effective means of conducting trail assessments. This tool is a wheeled carriage (baby jogger size) with a mounted computer that stores photos, barrier observations, and field data such as length, running slope, and cross-slope measurements at designated intervals. A Rotational Penetrometer (RP) should be used in tandem with the HETAP tool to measure the firmness and stability of the trail surface. The data collected can be used for evaluating the trail in meeting ABAAS Section 1017 requirements, including trail length, width, surface, running slope, cross slope, and tread obstacles. The park can generate a report from the data to estimate and plan trail improvements. In addition, the data can be used in providing information for trailhead signage. The final HETAP trail data is presented in excel spreadsheets and should be left with the park for future planning purposes. If HETAP equipment is not available, information can be collected by a measuring wheel, tape measure, and smart level. (Note: The HETAP equipment is manufactured by Beneficial Design, Inc. and is used by several parks. Other manufacturers may carry this equipment.

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LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK
ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN
OCTOBER 2020

This Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan has been prepared as a collaborative effort between Lassen Volcanic National Park, Regional staff, and the Denver Service Center and is recommended for approval by the superintendent.

Approved Date
Superintendent, Lassen Volcanic National Park

As the nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering sound use of our land and water resources; protecting our fish, wildlife, and biological diversity; preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historic places; and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people by encouraging stewardship and citizen participation in their care. The department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.

LAVO [TIC number ###/######]

October 2020

Back Cover