

National Park Service | Department of the Interior



ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

GREAT BASIN

NATIONAL PARK | NEVADA

MARCH 2017

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 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) **Geologic features and processes of Great Basin National Park**– Baker Creek Campground, Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Area, Great Basin National Park Visitor Center, Grey Cliffs Group Campground, Lehman Caves Visitor Center, Lehman Caves, Lehman Picnic Area, Pole Canyon Picnic Area, Wheeler Peak Campground, and Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive.
- 2) **Human history extending back to the Paleo-Indians; includes American Indians, mining, and ranching history**– Baker Creek Campground, Great Basin National Park Visitor Center, Grey Cliffs Group Campground, Lehman Caves Visitor Center, Lehman Caves, Lehman Picnic Area, Pole Canyon Picnic Area, and Shoshone Trailhead and Trail.
- 3) **Diverse wildlife and natural ecosystems, such as forests, alpine tundra, and caves**– Baker Creek Campground, Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Area, Great Basin National Park Visitor Center, Grey Cliffs Group Campground, Lehman Caves Visitor Center, Lehman Caves, Lehman Picnic Area, Lower Lehman Creek Campground, Pole Canyon Picnic Area, Shoshone Trailhead and Trail, Wheeler Peak Campground, and Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive.
- 4) **Expansive scenic views and landscapes**– Baker Creek Campground, Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Area, Great Basin National Park Visitor Center, Grey Cliffs Group Campground, Lehman Caves Visitor Center, Lehman Caves, Lehman Picnic Area, Lower Lehman Creek Campground, Pole Canyon Picnic Area, Shoshone Trailhead and Trail, Wheeler Peak Campground, and Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive.
- 5) **Outdoor, land-based recreation, such as camping, picnicking, hiking, bird-watching and fishing**– Baker Creek Campground, Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Area, Great Basin National Park Visitor Center, Grey

Cliffs Group Camping, Lehman Caves Visitor Center, Lehman Picnic Area, Lower Lehman Creek Campground, Pole Canyon Picnic Area, Shoshone Trailhead and Trail, Wheeler Peak Campground, and Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive.

- 6) **Bristlecone pine forests and viewing of some of the oldest trees in the world**– Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Area, Great Basin National Park Visitor Center, Grey Cliffs Group Campground, Lehman Caves Visitor Center, Lehman Picnic Area, Wheeler Peak Campground, and Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive.
- 7) **One of the darkest night skies in the country**– Baker Creek Campground, Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Area, Great Basin National Park Visitor Center, Grey Cliffs Group Campground, Lehman Caves Visitor Center, Lehman Picnic Area, Lower Lehman Creek Campground, Pole Canyon Picnic Area, Shoshone Trailhead and Trail, Wheeler Peak Campground, and Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive.

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

PHYSICAL ACCESSIBILITY

Recurring findings related to meeting physical accessibility requirements under the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) were generally identified for parking areas, accessible paths of travel, outdoor recreation routes, hiking trails, picnic facilities, and visitor information areas, such as those containing kiosks, interpretive panels, and waysides. Common barriers at each of these areas included surfaces that were not firm and stable; some slope measurements that exceeded maximums allowed (especially in parking lots); missing or insufficient signage at parking spaces and trails; picnic tables and campsites that did not have adequate maneuvering clearances; and food lockers and trash and recycling receptacles that were difficult to operate for some users with disabilities. In addition, restrooms in a few areas contained features that did not meet required accessibility standards for toilet heights, grab bar locations, and dispenser locations.

Other physical access issues where improvements are recommended include updating trailhead signage to provide visitors with specific information on trails distances and widths, slopes and lengths of slopes, and surface material, composition, and conditions to enable them to decide for themselves how accessible the trail may be. For trails not specifically identified in this report, future assessments are needed and descriptive trailhead signage information is advised. Additional improvements to accessibility at the park include adjustments to counters and clear space at interpretive signage in the Lehman Caves Visitor Center; providing accessible campsites at the Baker Creek Campground, Grey Cliffs Group Campground, Lower Lehman Creek Campground, and Wheeler Peak Campground; adjusting or replacing fishing piers at the Shoshone Trailhead and Trail to provide an accessible route and fishing location; and providing accessible viewing scopes at a couple of stops along Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive.

PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

Recurring findings related to meeting program accessibility requirements under ABAAS and the Harpers Ferry Center (HFC) Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines were generally identified for interpretive waysides, publications, videos, event announcements, special events, guided and self-guided tours, which often were not accessible or did not have available alternate formats, such as materials in braille or large print, open captioning, or audio and electronic formats. Most interpretive waysides throughout the park had features that may present challenges for visitors with vision loss, including small font sizes and low contrast between images and text. Assistive listening devices were not available for visitors taking part in guided tours or special events, nor were audio descriptions available for persons with vision loss at ranger-led interpretive tours and self-guided tours to describe important park resources.

Though necessary at a larger scale as noted above, specific program areas that would better serve visitors with increased accessibility include providing alternative formats in educational and amphitheater programs at the Wheeler Peak Campground, Lehman Caves Visitor Center, and Great Basin National Park Visitor Center; self-guided tours at the Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead; and open captioning and audio description at the Lehman Caves Visitor Center.

PARKWIDE ACCESSIBILITY

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

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

Staff training is of primary importance. Creating parkwide accessibility requires staff awareness and understanding, as well as appropriate action to offer or support accessible conditions. It is strongly advised that the park provide general training for all staff, and regular, specific training for maintenance and interpretive staff to keep up on physical and programmatic access requirements. Conducting the assessment process with the park team raised awareness, provided staff field training, and generated a commitment toward embracing parkwide accessibility as a core value.

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.

Great Basin National Park strives to be inclusive and welcoming. The self-evaluation process identified a number of strengths. There is an increased general awareness among park staff of accessibility needs and requirements. The park's strong commitment to accessibility is evident in how facilities are retrofitted and how the construction and maintenance program continues to upgrade services and amenities, particularly at trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, and amphitheaters.

The interpretive branch is making strides in programmatic accessibility throughout the park. One of their most recent projects, the Great Basin National Park Visitor Center in Baker, introduced many alternative formats and accommodations throughout. The facility features open captioning in the park video, tactile models throughout, and an audio description tour available upon request at the front desk.

The park website provides information on the programs, services, and activities that are already accessible in the park, including visitor centers, parking, restrooms, camping and picnic sites, trails, and the Lehman Caves tour. The website will continue to be updated as the park makes improvements in the areas noted within this Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan and through other ongoing projects in the park. More specific details in the area implementation strategies note services, activities, and programs where the park is already meeting accessibility requirements.

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
Physical Accessibility	3
Program Accessibility	4
Parkwide Accessibility	4
INTRODUCTION	9
Great Basin National Park Description	10
Great Basin National Park Purpose and Significance Statements	11
Park Purpose	11
Park Significance	11
Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	12
Implementation of the Plan	13
ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN PROCESS	14
Self-Evaluation	14
Step 1: Identify Key Park Experiences and Park Areas	14
Step 2: Identify Park Areas to be Assessed	15
Step 3: Identify Services, Activities, and Programs in Each Park Area	15
Step 4: Conduct Accessibility Assessment	15
Transition Plan	16
Step 5: Draft and Finalize Transition Plan	16
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR GREAT BASIN NATIONAL PARK	18
Park Areas Assessed	18
Implementation Strategy for Park Areas Assessed	19
Baker Creek Campground	22
Overview Map, Amphitheater and Fee Station	22
Site Plan (Campsites 4 and 8)	23
Site Plan (Campsite 28)	24
Implementation Strategy	25
Implementation Strategy Table	28
Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Area	32
Site Plan	32
Implementation Strategy	33
Implementation Strategy Table	36

Great Basin National Park Visitor Center	44
Site Plan.....	44
Implementation Strategy	45
Implementation Strategy Table.....	48
Grey Cliffs Group Campground.....	54
Overview Map and Site Plan	54
Site Plan (Loop A: Campsite A8 and Restroom).....	55
Site Plan (Loop C: Campsite C3 and Restroom).....	56
Implementation Strategy	57
Implementation Strategy Table.....	60
Lehman Caves Visitor Center.....	64
Site Plan (Visitor Center).....	64
Site Plan (Lehman Orchard)	65
Implementation Strategy	66
Implementation Strategy Table.....	72
Lehman Picnic Area	86
Overview Map and Site Features	86
Implementation Strategy.....	87
Implementation Strategy Table.....	90
Lower Lehman Creek Campground	96
Overview Map and Site Plans (Campsite 10 and Proposed Restroom).....	96
Site Plan (Fee Station, Campsite 1, and Restroom)	97
Implementation Strategy	98
Implementation Strategy Table.....	100
Pole Canyon Picnic Area	104
Site Plan.....	104
Implementation Strategy	105
Implementation Strategy Table.....	108
Shoshone Trailhead and Trail.....	112
Site Plan.....	112
Implementation Strategy	113
Implementation Strategy Table.....	116
Wheeler Peak Campground.....	121
Overview Map	122
Implementation Strategy	123

Implementation Strategy Table.....	126
Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive	130
Site Plan (Osceola Ditch Trailhead).....	130
Site Plan (Mather Overlook).....	131
Site Plan (Wheeler Peak Overlook)	132
Implementation Strategy.....	133
Implementation Strategy Table.....	136
Great Basin National Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training	144
Park Features	144
Implementation Strategy.....	145
Implementation Strategy Table.....	152
CONCLUSION.....	162
APPENDIX A: ACCESSIBILITY LAWS, STANDARDS, GUIDELINES, AND NPS POLICIES APPLICABLE TO GREAT BASIN NATIONAL PARK.....	165
APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS	176
APPENDIX C: CONTRIBUTORS	179
APPENDIX D: PARK AREAS NOT ASSESSED	180
APPENDIX E: ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE PARK	182
APPENDIX F: GUIDANCE FOR PREPARING PMIS PACKAGES FOR ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS	183
APPENDIX G: TRAIL ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL.....	185

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. This park, Great Basin 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.

GREAT BASIN NATIONAL PARK DESCRIPTION

Great Basin National Park, established by Congress in 1986, lies within a vast geographic region along the eastern border of Nevada known as the Great Basin, the only region in North America where water has no outlet to the sea. Consisting of an expanse of mountains and desert valleys, the Great Basin also holds the distinction of being the largest desert in the United States.

Given its island-like setting amidst the desert landscape, the park is home to many plants and animals, including ancient groves of bristlecone pines, the oldest living trees on earth. Crowned by Wheeler Peak, at 13,063 feet in elevation, Great Basin National Park also showcases an exceptional combination of geologic features and processes, such as Basin and Range topography, numerous glacial features, and a large collection of caves, including the celebrated Lehman Caves.

The park's geology and hydrology provide the "canvas" for the many living communities that inhabit the park. This canvas consists of mountains, rock formations, caves, lakes, streams, and springs. The landscape in and around the park is a good example of what is found throughout the Basin and Range geologic province, an area characterized by long mountain ranges separated by equally long, flat valleys. During the ice ages, alpine glaciers, or cirque glaciers, were present in several locations along the Snake Range peaks. Great Basin National Park is home to the only remnant glacier in Nevada and one of the southernmost glaciers in the United States. Great Basin National Park encompasses most of the South Snake Range, one of the many ranges in this geologic province.

This mountainous terrain plays a role in generating spring and summer rains and winter snows. This precipitation sustains six subalpine lakes—each relatively small and shallow. Ten permanent streams fed by numerous springs originate within the park. Great Basin National Park contains more than 40 known caves, and probably contains many other undiscovered caves.

The Great Basin Desert is the largest of the four US deserts and the only "cold" desert in the country, where most precipitation falls in the form of snow. Great Basin National Park ranges in elevation from approximately 5,300 feet to 13,063 feet. This vertical gradient—nearly 8,000 feet—allows for a rich diversity of plant and animal communities, from those that adapted to the desert flats to those adapted to forest or alpine environments, including the iconic bristlecone pine.

Great Basin National Park showcases an exceptional combination of geological features, with more than 40 known caves, including Lehman Caves. Archeological sites, rock art, and traditional cultural places in the

park illustrate the past and continuing presence of American Indian peoples, including the Shoshones and Paiutes. Miners, cattle ranchers, farmers, and sheepherders all left their own mark on the landscape. Collectively, the park's ecological and geological diversity, remoteness, and challenging environmental conditions highlight the importance of adaptation—for plants and animals, as well as for people—and offer an ideal setting for researchers to observe and study the effects of climate change.

Visitors enjoy a variety of recreational and educational opportunities, ranging from rigorous alpine hiking and backcountry stream fishing to stargazing or sightseeing along the Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive. Other visitor opportunities include cave tours and caving, astronomy programs, camping in developed campgrounds or at remote backcountry campsites, picnicking, bicycling, wildlife observation, nature walks, and several ranger-led programs. Because it is located far from developed urban areas, the national park offers visitors extensive opportunities for solitude, discovery, and appreciation of an unspoiled landscape and sky.

GREAT BASIN NATIONAL PARK PURPOSE AND SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENTS

In 2015, Great Basin 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 Great Basin 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 Great Basin National Park.

Park Purpose

Great Basin National Park preserves an outstanding segment of the Great Basin, including old-growth bristlecone pines, rich biodiversity, Lehman Caves and other distinctive geologic features, expansive scenic views, and 13,000 years of human history for the inspiration, enjoyment, and scientific understanding of current and future generations.

Park Significance

- Great Basin National Park preserves an outstanding segment of the Great Basin geographic region and highlights its four defining characteristics: the Basin and Range topography; the hydrographic Great Basin, where no water flows to the sea; the Great Basin Desert, North America's largest; and the presence of numerous cultures over many millennia.

- With nearly 8,000 feet of vertical relief, Great Basin National Park rises from the desert floor to alpine tundra, protecting exceptional biodiversity and providing an excellent example of island biogeography, where the surrounding desert has isolated plants and animals, forcing them to adapt and evolve.
- Great Basin National Park protects iconic bristlecone pines, the oldest living trees on the planet; a remnant strain of Bonneville cutthroat trout once thought to be locally extinct; and several plant and animal species found nowhere else in the world.
- Great Basin National Park showcases an exceptional combination of geologic features and processes, including historic Lehman Caves, classic Basin and Range topography, and glacially carved lakes, all crowned by 13,063-foot Wheeler Peak, the highest point in the central Great Basin.
- Great Basin National Park protects and preserves valuable archeological and historical sites, historic structures, and traditional places that remain important to people of diverse backgrounds today. These resources enrich our understanding of people living in and adapting to the challenging mountain desert environment of the Great Basin for more than 13,000 years.
- Due to its remote location, Great Basin National Park provides one of the best opportunities within the national park system for people to experience dark night skies, expansive views, peaceful natural sounds, solitude, and clean air.
- The convergence of ecological factors, including climate, hydrology, pristine air quality, genetic isolation, relict communities, cave environs, and a steep elevation gradient, make Great Basin National Park a prime laboratory for studying global climate change. The park is uniquely positioned to contribute to the national and global understanding of climate change—one of the greatest challenges of our time.

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 Great Basin 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 the plan would consider all park programs. 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.

The public, including people with disabilities and organizations representing people with disabilities, were invited to provide comments on the draft Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan process and findings. Great Basin National Park notified the public of the opportunity to review and comment on the draft plan via the Planning, Environment, and Public Comment webpage (PEPC), Facebook, and conducted outreach to disability related stakeholders. The public review period in PEPC was from January 18 to February 17, 2017. When no comments were received in PEPC, the park initiated further outreach and extended the comment period to March 20. No comments were received; therefore no revisions were incorporated into the plan.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

One of the goals of the plan is to increase accessibility awareness and understanding among staff and volunteers of Great Basin 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 Great Basin National Park to ensure that planned improvements were prioritized to best increase overall access to the experiences available at Great Basin National Park.

- 1) Understand and experience the geologic features and processes of Great Basin National Park such as Lehman Caves, Wheeler Peak, and Lexington Arch.
- 2) Understand human history extending back to the Paleo-Indians; includes American Indians, mining, and ranching history.
- 3) Understand and experience diverse wildlife and natural ecosystems, such as forests, alpine tundra, and caves.
- 4) Experience expansive scenic views and landscapes.

- 5) Participate in outdoor, land-based recreation, such as camping, picnicking, hiking, and fishing.
- 6) Experience bristlecone pine forests and view some of the oldest trees in the world.
- 7) Experience one of the darkest night skies in the country.

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 Great Basin 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

Step 3 is the identification of all services, activities, and programs within each park area. This process ensured that during step 4 all visitor amenities within a park area, including both physical and programmatic elements, are reviewed for accessibility. The comprehensive lists of services, activities, and programs were the basis for conducting the 11 assessments and documenting all elements as they pertain to improving access to park experiences.

Step 4: Conduct Accessibility Assessment

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

Existing conditions and barriers to services, activities, and programs were discussed on-site by the assessment team. The assessment team then developed a reasonable range of recommended actions for consideration, including solutions that would provide universal access. Barrier-specific solutions, as well as alternative ways to improve access overall, were addressed and included both physical changes and/or the addition of alternate format methods. In some cases, programmatic alternatives needed to be examined because it was not always possible to eliminate physical barriers 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 Great Basin National Park transition plan. Public involvement occurred at the draft stage of the transition plan. The draft plan was released for a 30-day period to solicit input from the public, including people with disabilities and organizations that represent people with disabilities, to provide comments and thoughts on whether the document represents a reasonable review of the park's barriers and a feasible and appropriate strategy for overcoming the barriers. After the comment period closed, the park analyzed all comments to determine if any changes to the plan were necessary. Those changes were made before the implementation strategy was finalized. Once finalized, a notification was sent to the public to announce the plan's availability.

TRANSITION PLAN



Step 5: Draft and Finalize Transition Plan

The final step of the process is drafting and finalizing 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 final plan recommends accessibility improvements, identifies improvement time frames, and identifies responsible parties for such actions.

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

- 1) **Immediate (0–1 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.

short-term

- 3) **Mid-term (3–7 years):** The park will develop a proposal and submit it for those projects requiring supplemental NPS project funding in the next 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.

mid-term

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

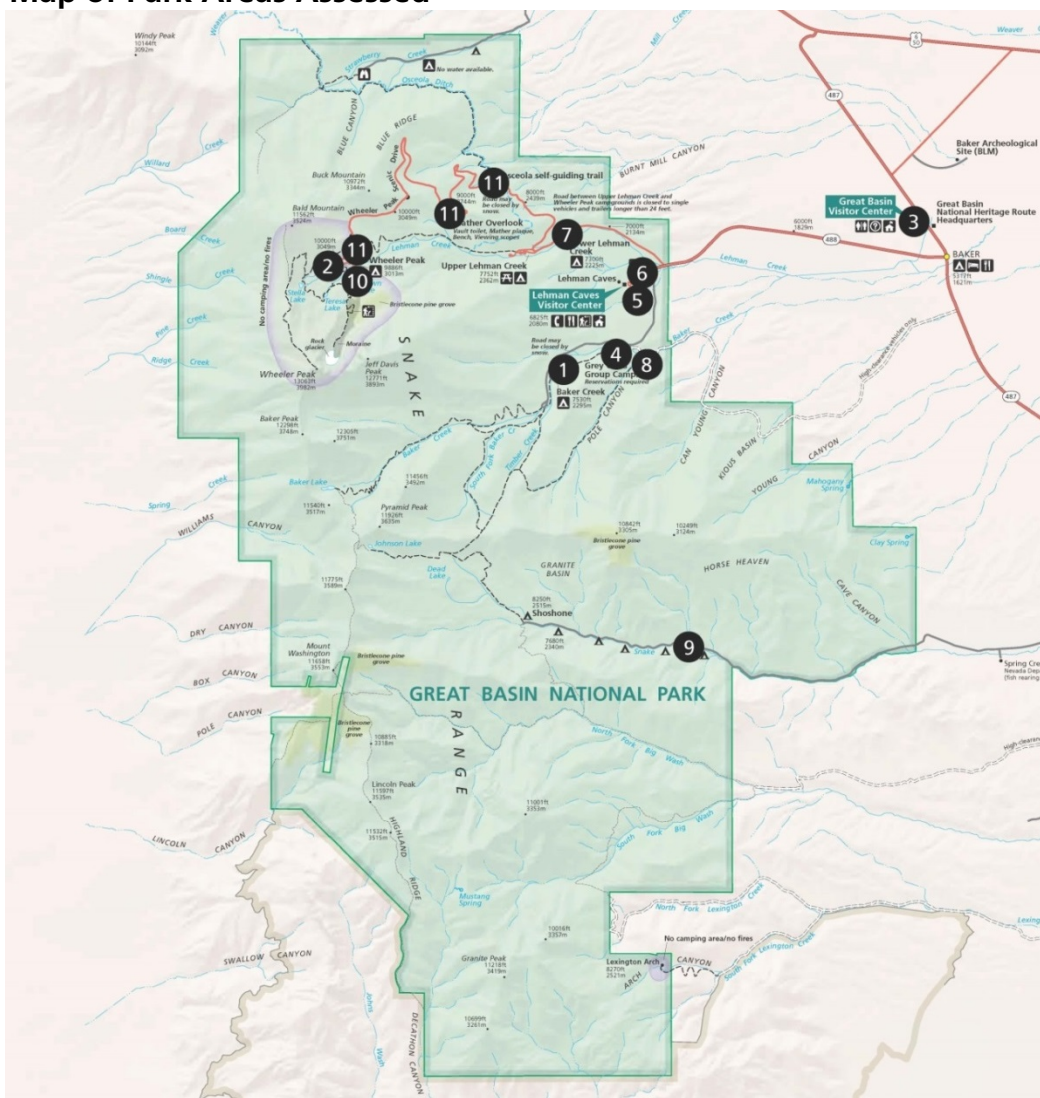
long-term

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR GREAT BASIN NATIONAL PARK

PARK AREAS ASSESSED

All key park experiences at Great Basin 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. All park areas assessed are listed in alphabetical order and identified in the associated map below.

Map of Park Areas Assessed



1. Baker Creek Campground
2. Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Area
3. Great Basin National Park Visitor Center
4. Grey Cliffs Campground
5. Lehman Caves Visitor Center and Orchard
6. Lehman Picnic Area
7. Lower Lehman Creek Campground
8. Pole Canyon Picnic Area
9. Shoshone Trailhead and Trail
10. Wheeler Peak Campground
11. Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive: Mather Overlook, Osceola Ditch Trailhead, and Wheeler Peak Overlook

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.

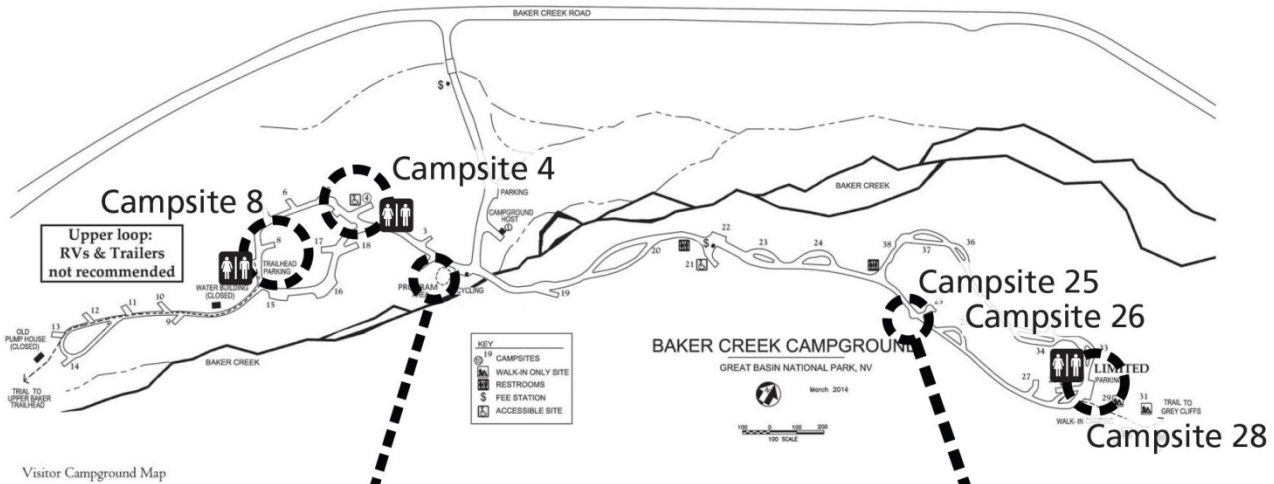
This document does not include strategies for transitioning employee work spaces to be accessible. In the event an employee with a disability is hired by Great Basin National Park, the supervisor and employee will discuss the employee's needs. The supervisor will then determine what accommodations are 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 Pacific West Region Accessibility Coordinator.

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BAKER CREEK CAMPGROUND

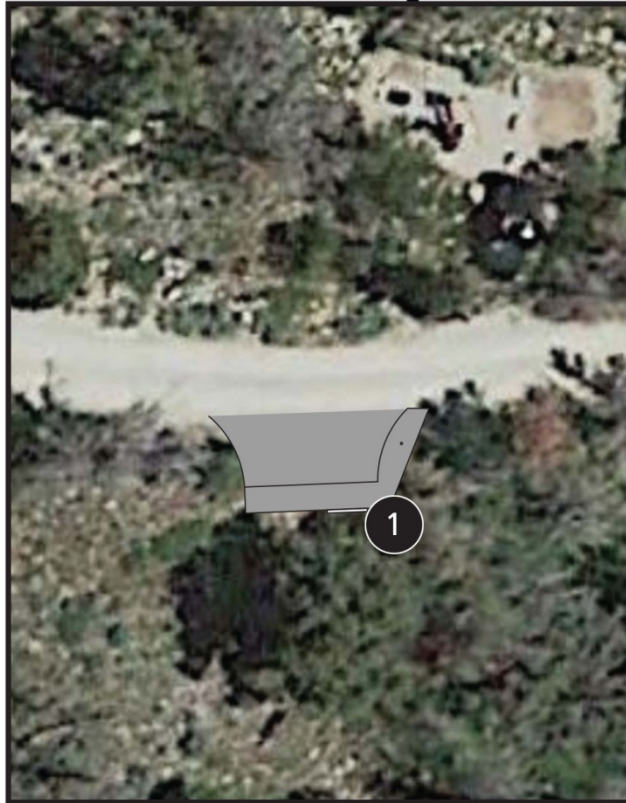
Overview Map, Amphitheater and Fee Station



Amphitheater



Fee Station



Baker Creek Campground

Site Plan (Campsites 4 and 8)



Baker Creek Campground

Site Plan (Campsite 28)



Baker Creek Campground

Implementation Strategy

Baker Creek Campground provides six key park experiences, which include geologic features and processes, human history, diverse natural ecosystems, dark night skies, outdoor land-based recreation, and expansive scenic views and landscapes. The activities and programs provided at the area include camping and educational programs. Services that supplement these activities are car parking stalls, routes, restrooms, amphitheater, fee station, picnic tables, fire pits, tent pads, and campground information.

Campsite 4 provides accessible parking with ample space for wheelchair loading as well as an accessible picnic table with space for integrated seating. The outdoor recreation access route leading to the campsite and connecting to the restroom is paved and on a wide and nearly level surface. Campsite 8 has an accessible tent pad that can accommodate a small tent. The following improvements to this park area are planned:

1 Fee Station (near campsite 25)

- 1) Consider relocating fee station near water hydrant across from campsite 25 to pull-out location as shown on map.
- 2) Provide a firm and stable surface at the fee station with maximum 2% running and cross slopes.

mid-term

2 Camping Facilities (campsites 4, 8, and 28)

- 1) There are 37 campsites at the Baker Creek Campground. Provide three accessible tent campsites with accessible parking at campsites; recommend sites 4, 8 and 28. Provide an RV accessible stall 20' wide at campsites 4 and 28. Provide a van accessible stall 16' wide at campsite 8. Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, with a firm and stable surface.
- 2) Provide a firm and stable surface throughout campsites at 2% running and cross slopes.
- 3) Provide an accessible picnic table with 36" clear space around all sides.
- 4) Provide an accessible fire pit with 48" clear space around all sides. Ensure all fire pits have a 9" minimum fire building surface.
- 5) At campsites provide a designated accessible tent pad or consider a 17" high platform with a minimum of 48" minimum clear space around all sides of either the pad or platform.

- 6) Remove accessible campsite sign from campsite 25, as it is not accessible and may not be the best location for an accessible site.

 long-term (2.1–5)

immediate (2.6)

3 **Car Parking (at restrooms near campsites 4, 8, and 28)**

- 1) Recommend providing a van accessible stall 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle at each restroom.
- 2) Provide a firm and stable 5' wide accessible route at 2% maximum cross and running slope from access aisle to door of men's and women's restroom.

 long-term

4 **Amphitheater**

- 1) Provide two integrated wheelchair spaces with clear lines of sight to stage area with clear ground surface of 36" minimum width and 60" minimum depth. Provide firm, stable, and slip resistant surface at 2% maximum slope in all directions. Fix seating to ground.

 long-term

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Baker Creek Campground

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document implementation notes and to complete forms in Appendix E: "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made. Refer to Appendix F: "Guidance for Preparing PMIS Packages for Accessibility Improvements" for additional information on PMIS descriptions, justifications, and potential funding sources.

Baker Creek Campground Implementation Strategy Table														
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Fee Station (near campsite 25)		Location of fee station makes it difficult to access; surface near the fee station is not 2% running and cross slopes.	1) Consider relocating fee station near water hydrant across from campsite 25 to pull-out location as shown on map. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface at the fee station with maximum 2% running and cross slopes.	ABAAS F206 and Best Practice (1)	Could be tied to other actions in the campground area.	NA	Y	Y	CE	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Mid-Term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Camping Facilities		There are three designated accessible campsites at Baker Creek Campground that	1) There are 37 campsites at the Baker Creek Campground. Provide three accessible tent campsites with accessible parking;	ABAAS F244, 1011-1014 and Best Practice (6)	Could be tied to other changes in the campground area.	N/A	Y	Y	CE	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	1–5) Long-term 6) Imme- diate	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are

Baker Creek Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
		are not fully accessible.	recommend sites 4, 8 and 28. Provide an RV accessible stall 20' wide at campsites 4 and 28. Provide a van accessible stall 16' wide at campsite 8. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, with a firm and stable surface. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface throughout campsites at 2% running and cross slopes. 3) Provide an accessible picnic table with 36" clear space around all sides. 4) Provide an accessible fire pit with 48" clear space around all sides. Ensure all fire pits have a 9" minimum fire-building surface. 5) At campsites provide a designated accessible tent pad											taken.

Baker Creek Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			or consider a 17" high platform with a minimum of 48" minimum clear space around all sides of either the pad or platform. 6) Remove accessible campsite sign from campsite 25 as it is not accessible and may not be the best location for an accessible site.											
Car Parking (at restrooms near campsites 4, 8, and 28)		Accessible parking and routes to restrooms are not provided.	1) Recommend providing a van accessible stall 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle at each restroom. 2) Provide a firm and stable 5' wide accessible route at 2% maximum cross and running slope from access aisle to door of men's and women's restroom.	ABAAS F206, F208, 302, 402-403, 406, and 501-502	Could be tied to other actions in the campground area.	NA	Y	Y	CE	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Amphi-theater		Wheelchair seating is not provided as an integral part of	1) Provide two integrated wheelchair spaces with clear lines of sight to stage area,	ABAAS F221 and 802	Could be tied to other actions in the campground area.	NA	Y	Y	CE	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form

Baker Creek Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
		seating plan. Surface is not firm and stable.	with clear ground surface of 36" minimum width and 60" minimum depth. Provide firm, stable, and slip resistant surface at 2% maximum slope in all directions. Fix seating to ground.											identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

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

BRISTLECONE AND ALPINE LAKES LOOP TRAILHEAD AND PARKING AREA

Site Plan



Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop

Implementation Strategy

Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop trailhead and parking area provides six key park experiences, which include geologic features and processes, diverse natural ecosystems, dark night skies, bristlecone pine forests, outdoor land-based recreation, and expansive scenic views and landscapes. The activities and programs provided here include educational programs, picnicking, and hiking. Some of the services that supplement these activities and programs are car parking stalls, routes, restrooms, picnic tables, trailhead signage, and a hiking trail.

Areas within the Bristlecone/Alpine Lake Loop trailhead and parking area that meet accessibility standards include the Bristlecone/Alpine Lake Loop Trail, which provides minimal grade changes, and a firm and stable route along its entire length. Flat resting areas can accommodate companion seating at regular intervals. At the beginning of the trail and for a few short lengths along the route, there are minor areas that require maintenance to stabilize trail edges and cross slopes. The following improvements to this park area are planned:

1 Car Parking

- 1) There are 40 car parking stalls provided in the lot. Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and one signed and marked standard accessible parking stall near the center of the parking lot (note: see site plan for location). Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, 11' wide van accessible stall, and 8' wide for standard vehicle stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle.
- 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above ground at van accessible stalls and another accessible sign at the standard accessible stall.

long-term

2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Place a curb cut at end of the access aisle for proposed car parking stalls with curb ramps to access route.
- 2) Remove step into restroom by providing an inclined walk at maximum 5% running slope and 2% cross slope with a 5' landing in front of the door at 2% running and cross slopes.

mid-term

3 Restrooms

- 1) Relocate toilet paper dispenser from back wall to side wall a maximum of 48" above the floor and 12" above the side wall grab bar.
- 2) Remove trash receptacle from restroom.
- 3) Replace grab bars with side grab bar located 12" from the back wall and 48" long with a 1 1/2" gap between the wall and bar. Back wall grab bar shall be 36" long of which 12" of bar shall be placed from the toilet centerline to the corner and the other 24" shall be placed on other side of the toilet centerline.

short-term

4 Trash and Recycling

- 1) Replace with an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that is operable with a closed fist and less than 5 pounds of pressure to operate.

short-term

5 Interpretive Waysides

- 1) Increase font sizes on interpretive wayside along trail to be a minimum of 24-point font with a minimum of 70% contrast between font and background.

mid-term

6 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Re-lay geotextile pads to provide a flat and level surface from pads to road crossing or consider making the outdoor recreation access route concrete from the restroom to the trailhead signage to reduce maintenance.
- 2) Regrade landing in front of interpretive waysides under shelter to be maximum 2% running and cross slopes.

mid-term

7 Picnic Areas

- 1) Provide the appropriate number of accessible picnic sites (20% of total sites) with a firm and stable 36" clear space around the picnic table. All slopes at site shall be a maximum of 2% cross and running slopes (note: see site plan for proposed location).
- 2) Provide accessible picnic tables at sites with integrated wheelchair seating in the middle or ends of the table.

mid-term

8 Amphitheater (see Wheeler Peak Campground site plan and implementation strategy for more information)

mid-term

9 Trailhead Signage

- 1) Increase font sizes to a minimum of 24-point font with fonts a minimum of 70% contrast with background.
- 2) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope).
- 3) Extend rubber matting to front of trailhead information signage for a firm and stable surface.

mid-term

10 Benches

- 1) Provide a bench at 17"–19" above the ground at the "Trickle Down Effect" wayside.
- 2) Consider providing at least one armrest on all benches.
- 3) Ensure location of bench provides companion seating next to bench with a clear ground space of 36" by 48" at maximum 2% running and cross slopes and that location does not intrude upon primary route of circulation.

short-term

11 Hiking Trail

- 1) Regrade two sections of hiking trail (boardwalk to "An Island Isolated" wayside and matting in midway section of trail) to meet ABAAS section 1017.7.1 running slope requirements.

mid-term

Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document implementation notes and to complete forms in Appendix E: "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made. Refer to Appendix F: "Guidance for Preparing PMIS Packages for Accessibility Improvements" for additional information on PMIS descriptions, justifications, and potential funding sources.

Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Implementation Strategy Table														
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Restrooms		Toilet dispenser on back wall and trash receptacle is within clear space of stall; grab bars are too short.	1) Relocate toilet paper dispenser from back wall to side wall a maximum of 48" above the floor and 12" above the side wall grab bar. 2) Remove trash receptacle from restroom. 3) Replace grab bars with side grab bar located 12" from the back wall and 48" long with a 1 1/2" gap between the wall and bar. Back wall grab bar should be 36" long of which 12" of	ABAAS 604 and 609	NA	N	Y	Y	N	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			bar shall be placed from the toilet centerline to the corner and the other 24" shall be placed on other side of the toilet centerline.											
Benches		The bench seat at the "Trickle Down Effect" wayside is too short and there are no armrests provided at benches.	1) Provide a bench at 17"-19" above the ground at the "Trickle Down Effect" wayside. 2) Consider providing at least one armrest on all benches. 3) Ensure location of bench provides companion seating next to bench with a clear ground space of 36" by 48" at maximum 2% running and cross slopes and that location does not intrude upon primary route of circulation.	ABAAS 1011and Best Practice (2)	NA	NA	Y	Y	N	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Trash and Recycling		Trash and recycling receptacle is not operable with a closed fist and requires more than 5 pounds of pressure to open.	1) Replace with an accessible trash and recycling receptacle that is operable with a closed fist and less than 5 pounds of pressure to operate.	ABAAS 1011	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Outdoor Recreation Access Routes		Geotextile pads create tripping hazards from pads to road crossing. Landing in front of interpretive wayside under shelter is not level.	1) Re-lay geotextile pads to provide a flat and level surface from pads to road crossing or consider making the outdoor recreation access route concrete from the restroom to the trailhead signage to reduce maintenance. 2) Regrade landing in front of interpretive waysides under shelter to be maximum 2% running and cross slopes.	ABAAS 1016	NA	Camp-ground	Y	Y	CE	N	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces		There is no curb cut allowing for an accessible route to the restrooms. There is a step into the men's and women's restrooms.	1) Place a curb cut at end of the access aisle for proposed car parking stalls with curb ramps to access route. 2) Remove step into restroom by providing an inclined walk at maximum 5% running slope and 2% cross slope with a 5' landing in front of the door at 2% running and cross slopes.	ABAAS 405 and 406	Yes, first recommendation	Camp-ground	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Trailhead Signage		Some font sizes are too small and the contrast between background and fonts is not a minimum 70% contrast. Trailhead information signage does not meet ABAAS 1017.10	1) Increase font sizes to a minimum of 24-point font with fonts a minimum of 70% contrast with background. 2) Provide trailhead information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running	ABAAS F216, F247, and HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	N	Contract and in-house	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
		requirement. Surface in front of the trailhead sign is not firm and stable.	slope, and typical and maximum cross slope). 3) Extend rubber matting to front of trailhead information signage for a firm and stable surface.											
Picnic Areas		No accessible picnic sites meet quantity scoping requirements.	1) Provide the appropriate number of accessible picnic sites (20% of total sites) with a firm and stable 36" clear space around the picnic table. All slopes at site should be a maximum of 2% cross and running slopes (see site plan for proposed location). 2) Provide accessible picnic tables at sites with integrated wheelchair seating in the middle or ends of the table.	ABAAS F245 and 1011	N/A	Camp-ground	Y	Y	CE	N	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EAEIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Hiking Trails		Some sections of trail exceed maximum running slopes.	1) Regrade two sections of hiking trail (boardwalk to "An Island Isolated" wayside and matting in midway section of trail) to meet ABAAS section 1017.7.1 running slope requirements.	ABAAS 1017	NA	Camp-ground	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	Trail to "An Island Isolated" is over 10% running slope for a distance of 30'. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Interpretive Waysides		Some font sizes are too small; contrast between background and fonts is not a minimum 70% contrast.	1) Increase font sizes on interpretive wayside along trail to be a minimum of 24-point font with a minimum of 70% contrast between font and background.	HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Car Parking		The number of designated accessible stalls does not meet quantity	1) There are 40 car parking stalls provided in the lot. Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and one	ABAAS F208, 406, 501-502	NA	Camp-ground	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification

Bristlecone and Alpine Lakes Loop Trailhead and Parking Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
		scoping requirement. The stalls are over 2% running and cross slopes.	signed and marked standard accessible parking stall near the center of the parking lot (note: see site plan for location). Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, 11' wide van accessible stall, and 8' wide for standard vehicle stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above ground at van accessible stalls and another accessible sign at the standard accessible stall.											no. ____ when actions are taken.

± See appendix B for definitions of terms.

* Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

∞Describes which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

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GREAT BASIN NATIONAL PARK VISITOR CENTER

Site Plan



Great Basin Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy

Great Basin Visitor Center located in Baker, Nevada, provides all seven key park experiences. The activities and programs provided at the visitor center include educational programs, viewing a park film and exhibits, information gathering for a visit to the park, and purchasing products at the bookstore. Services that supplement these activities and programs are car and RV parking stalls, routes, restrooms, interpretive exhibits, bookstore, information desk, and theater.

The visitor center parking lot, access aisles, and routes are all paved surfaces that are accessible (some areas have slight slope discrepancies). The interior and exterior areas of the visitor center provide ample circulation space, opportunities for resting in seating areas, and accessible restrooms and water fountains. The following improvements to this park area are planned:

1 Car Parking

- 1) Provide signage denoting "van-accessible" stall.

immediate

2 Recreational Vehicle and Oversized Vehicle Parking

- 1) Provide two signed and marked oversize vehicle-accessible parking stalls. Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the vehicles due to angled parking.
- 2) Provide signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum at accessible stalls.

long-term

3 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Regrade accessible route to be a maximum of 2% cross slope.

long-term

4 Flyers and Information Panels

- 1) Ensure font sizes on flyers and information panels are 24-point minimum. For maps ensure a minimum of 16-point font is used.
- 2) Remove any italicized text with red or green colors.

short-term

5 Public Telephone

- 1) If the public telephone remains in use, lower telephone so that coin return is within reach range (48" maximum). Remove telephone from public use if it is no longer needed.

short-term

6 Tactile Signage

- 1) Provide wayfinding tactile signage on latch side of door to restrooms at 48"–60" above ground.

short-term

7 Bookstore and Gift Shop

- 1) Increase routes and clear space between cabinets to be a minimum of 36" wide.
- 2) Provide a variety of items for sale within reach range (48" maximum).

short-term

8 Visitor Center Exhibits

- 1) Provide alternative formats of exhibit information (audio tour, large print transcripts, and braille).
- 2) Reorient discovery drawers to be vertical, leaving clear space to open drawers. Switch out handles to be operable with a closed fist and less than 5 pounds of pressure.
- 3) Ensure exhibits have a minimum 24-point font and 70% contrast or greater. If some exhibit text remains at a distance, increase font to be the appropriate size based on viewing distance noted in the Harper's Ferry Center Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines.
- 4) Switch out computer kiosks to have a redundant tactile operating system.

long-term

9 Theater

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

short-term

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Great Basin Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document implementation notes and to complete forms in Appendix E: "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made. Refer to Appendix F: "Guidance for Preparing PMIS Packages for Accessibility Improvements" for additional information on PMIS descriptions, justifications, and potential funding sources.

Great Basin National Park Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Car Parking		Van accessible stall does not have a sign designating it as "van accessible."	1) Provide signage denoting "van-accessible" stall.	ABAAS 406	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Immediate	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Flyers and Information Panels		Text is too small and difficult to read. There is some text in red and green with italicized fonts.	1) Ensure font sizes on flyers and information panels are 24-point minimum. For maps ensure a minimum of 16-point font is used. 2) Remove any italicized text with red or green colors.	HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Great Basin National Park Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EAEIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Public Telephone		The coin return of the public telephone is out of reach range.	1) If the public telephone remains in use, lower telephone so that that coin return is within reach range (48" maximum). Remove telephone from public use if it is no longer needed.	ABAAS 308	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Tactile Signage		Tactile signage is provided on the doors to the restrooms.	1) Provide wayfinding tactile signage on latch side of door to restrooms at 48" – 60" above ground.	ABAAS F216 and 703	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Bookstore and Gift Shop		There is not a clear space of a minimum of 36" between bookstore and gift shop cabinets. There is not a variety of items for sale at different levels within	1) Increase routes and clear space between cabinets to be a minimum of 36" wide. 2) Provide a variety of items for sale within reach range (48" maximum).	ABAAS 308	NA	NA	N	N	CE	N	Western National Parks Association	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Great Basin National Park Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
		reach range.												
Theater		There are 12 seats within the theater. A companion seating space is not provided and identified. There is closed captioning for the park film.	1) Provide one companion seating space by removing chair at middle or front row aisle. 2) Establish a room plan with standard operating procedures for integrated seating within the theater. 3) Indicate accessible seating space with placard. 4) Provide open captioning for park films.	ABAAS 221, 802, HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	NA	NA	N	N	NA	N	Contract and in-house	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Recreational Vehicle and Oversized Vehicle Parking		There are 10 oversize vehicle parking stalls, none of which are accessible.	1) Provide two signed and marked oversize vehicle-accessible parking stalls. Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle and 11' wide stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger	ABAAS 244, 1012	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Great Basin National Park Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EAEIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			side of the vehicles due to angled parking. 3) Provide signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum at accessible stalls.											
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces		Sections of the accessible route are greater than 2% cross slope.	1) Regrade accessible route to be a maximum of 2% cross slope.	ABAAS 403.3	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long - term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Visitor Center Exhibits		No alternative formats are provided for exhibits. Some exhibits have less than 70% contrast between text and background. Font sizes on some exhibits are less than 24 point.	1) Provide alternative formats of exhibit information (audio tour, large print transcripts, and braille). 2) Reorient discovery drawers to be vertical, leaving clear space to open drawers. Switch out handles to be operable with a closed fist and with less than 5 pounds of pressure. 3) Ensure	HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines and ABAAS 308	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

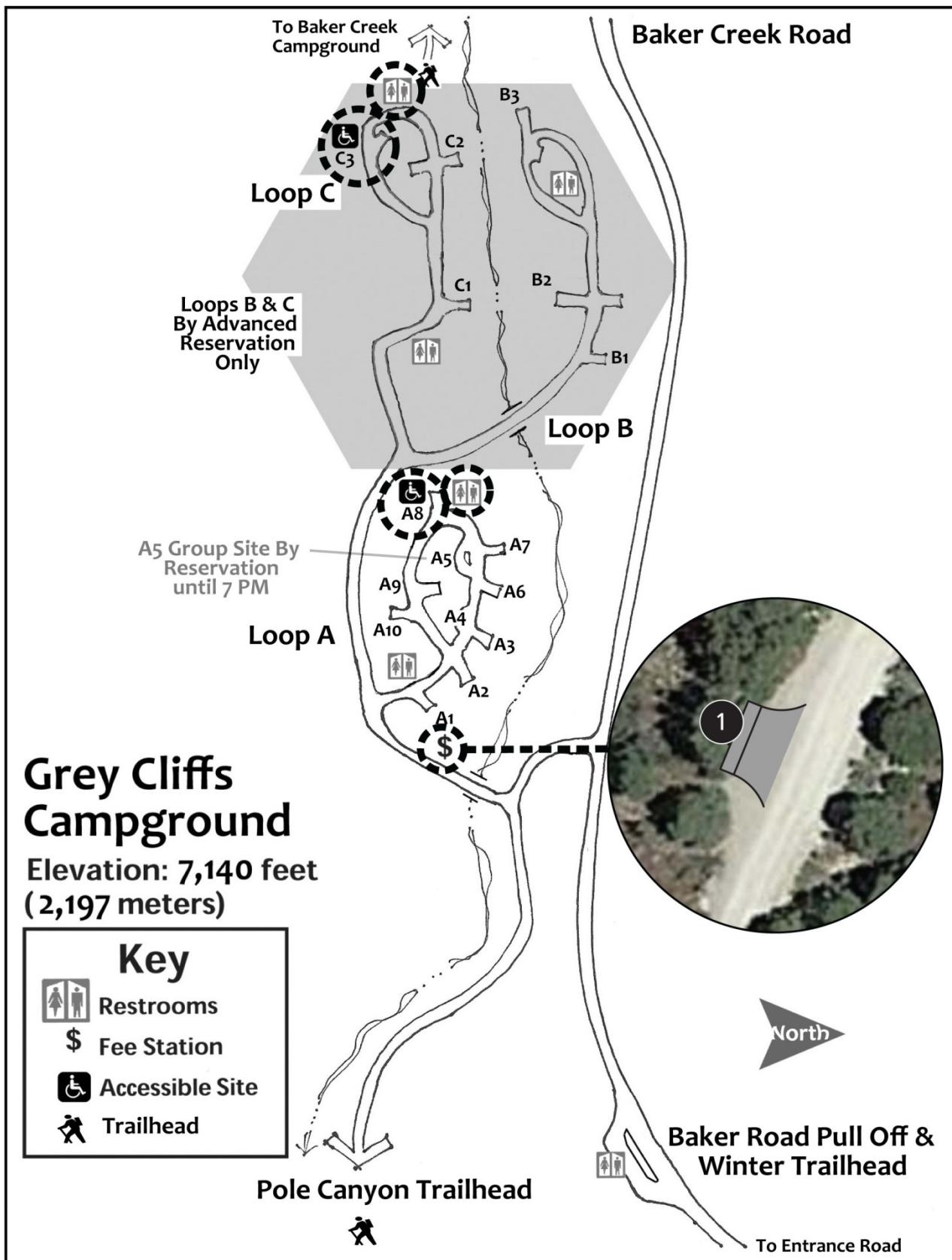
Great Basin National Park Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
		Computer stations do not have redundant tactile operating systems. Drawers and operable parts of some exhibits require more than 5 pounds of pressure to operate and are not operable with a closed fist.	exhibits have a minimum 24-point font and 70% contrast or greater. If some exhibit text remains at a distance, increase font to be the appropriate size based on viewing distance noted in the Harper's Ferry Center Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines. 4) Switch out computer kiosks to have a redundant tactile operating system.											
± See appendix B for definitions of terms. * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). ∞Describes which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.														

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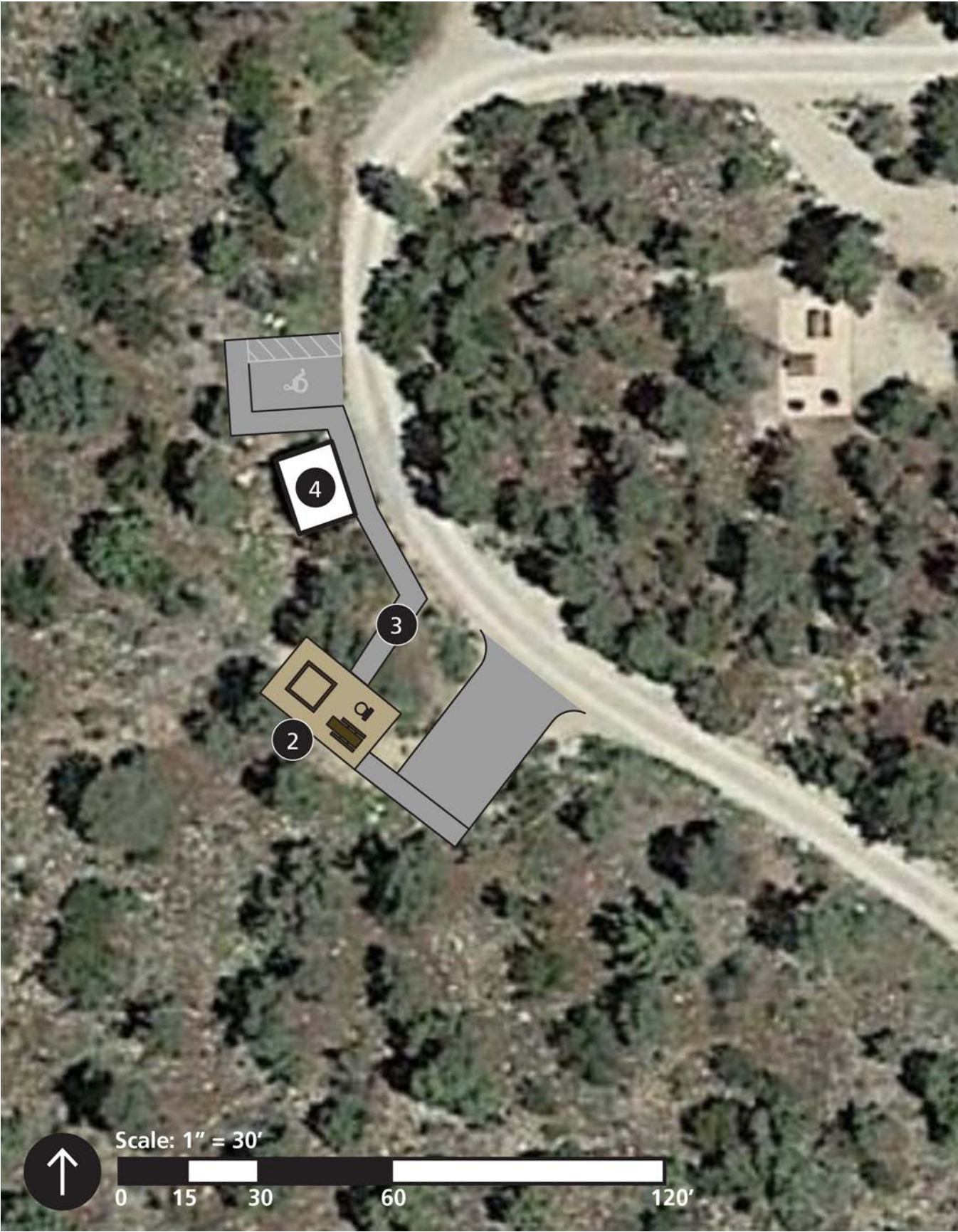
GREY CLIFFS GROUP CAMPGROUND

Overview Map and Site Plan



Grey Cliffs Group Campground

Site Plan (Loop A: Campsite A8 and Restroom)



Grey Cliffs Group Campground

Site Plan (Loop C: Campsite C3 and Restroom)



Grey Cliffs Group Campground

Implementation Strategy

Grey Cliffs Group Campground provides six key park experiences, which include geologic features and processes, human history, diverse natural ecosystems, dark night skies, outdoor land-based recreation, and expansive scenic views and landscapes. The activities and programs provided at the site include educational programs and camping. Services that supplement these activities and programs are car and RV drive-in sites, routes, restrooms, and a fee station. Campsites A8 and C8 and the two restrooms are accessible.

Areas within the Grey Cliffs Group Campground that meet accessibility standards include campsite A8 and C3, and two accessible restrooms with tactile signage only require minor improvements. The following improvements to this park area are planned:

1 Fee Station and Brochure Box

- 1) Provide a firm and stable surface at the fee station with maximum 2% running and cross slopes.
- 2) Consider raising the height of the park maps within the brochure box by adding a spacer beneath them.

long-term

2 Camping Facilities (car drive-in)

- 1) Provide a 16' wide van-accessible parking stall at campsite A8 and C3 with maximum 2% running and cross slopes. Provide a firm and stable surface.
- 2) Provide a firm and stable surface throughout accessible campsites at 2% running and cross slopes.
- 3) Provide an accessible picnic table with 36" clear space around all sides.
- 4) Provide 48" clear space around all sides of fire pit. Ensure fire pits have a 9" minimum fire-building surface.
- 5) At accessible campsites provide a designated tent pad or consider a 17" high platform with a minimum of 48" minimum clear space around all sides of the pad or platform.

long-term

3 Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Campground roads can be used as outdoor recreation access route if firm and stable surface is maintained.
- 2) Consider adding a dedicated route from campsite to restroom, separate from road, at all designated accessible campsites. Provide firm and stable surface.

long-term

4 Restrooms (vault toilets at Loops A and C)

- 1) Provide an accessible vault toilet at Loops A and C.
- 2) Provide a van-accessible stall at 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle at each vault toilet. Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes. Provide a firm and stable surface.
- 3) Provide a firm and stable 5' wide accessible route at 2% maximum cross and running slope, from access aisle to door of men's and women's restroom.

long-term

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Grey Cliffs Group Campground

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document implementation notes and to complete forms in Appendix E: "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made. Refer to Appendix F: "Guidance for Preparing PMIS Packages for Accessibility Improvements" for additional information on PMIS descriptions, justifications, and potential funding sources.

Grey Cliffs Group Campground Implementation Strategy Table														
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Camping Facilities (Van accessible campsites)		Designated accessible campsite C3 is not fully accessible.	1) Provide a 16' wide van-accessible parking stall at campsite C3 with maximum 2% running and cross slopes. Provide a firm and stable surface. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface throughout accessible campsites at 2% running and cross slopes. 3) Provide an accessible picnic table with 36" clear space around all sides. 4) Provide 48" clear space	ABAAS F244, 1011–1014	Could be tied to other solutions in the campground area.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Grey Cliffs Group Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			around all sides of fire pit. Ensure fire pits have a 9" minimum fire-building surface. 5) At accessible campsites provide a designated tent pad or consider a 17" high platform with a minimum of 48" minimum clear space around all sides of the pad or platform.											
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces		There is no dedicated outdoor recreation access route from campsite A8 to nearest restroom. The existing outdoor recreation access route at campsite C3 is not firm and stable.	1) Campground roads can be used as outdoor recreation access route if firm and stable surface is maintained. 2) Consider adding a dedicated route from campsite to restroom, separate from road, at all designated accessible campsites. Provide firm and stable surface.	ABAAS 1016 and Best Practice (2)	Could be tied to other solutions in the campground area.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract / In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Grey Cliffs Group Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Restrooms (vault toilets at loops A and C)		Restrooms at Loops A and C are not accessible. Accessible parking and routes to restrooms are not provided.	1) Provide an accessible vault toilet at Loops A and C. 2) Provide a van-accessible stall at 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle at each vault toilet. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes. Provide a firm and stable surface. 3) Provide a firm and stable 5' wide accessible route at 2% maximum cross and running slope, from access aisle to door of men's and women's restroom.	ABAAS F212, F213, 603-606, 609	Could be tied to other solutions in the campground area.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Fee Station and Brochure Box		The surface at the fee station is not firm and stable. The park maps sit too low within the brochure box to be accessible by all users.	1) Provide a firm and stable surface at the fee station with maximum 2% running and cross slopes. 2) Consider raising the height of the park maps within the brochure box by adding a spacer beneath them.	ABAAS F206 and Best Practice (2)	Could be tied to other solutions in the campground area.	NA	Y	Y	CE	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance and Interpretation	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Grey Cliffs Group Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
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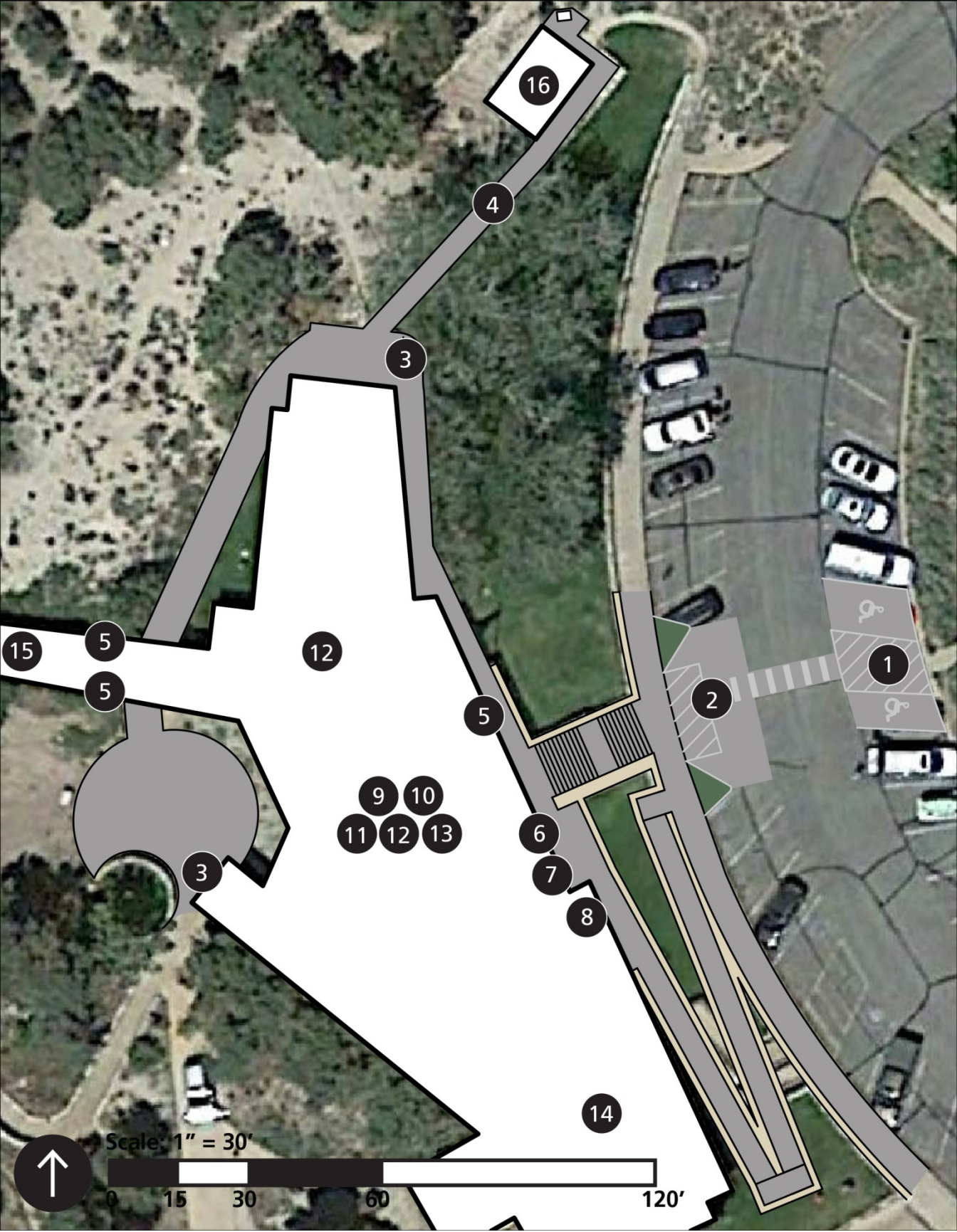
± See appendix B for definitions of terms.

* Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

∞Describes which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

LEHMAN CAVES VISITOR CENTER

Site Plan (Visitor Center)



Lehman Caves Visitor Center

Site Plan (Lehman Orchard)



Lehman Caves Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy

Lehman Caves Visitor Center provides all seven key park experiences. The activities and programs that occur at the visitor center and surrounding area are picnicking, watching the park film, getting park information, purchasing merchandise, eating at the café, touring Lehman Caves on a guided tour, and walking to and learning about Rhodes Cabin and Lehman Orchards. Services that supplement these activities and programs are car and RV parking stalls, routes, information desk, benches, restrooms, café, bookstore, theater, and interpretive exhibits.

A recently completed accessible ramp with handrails leads from the main parking lot to the visitor center entrance. This entry and viewing area provides a family restroom requiring minimal improvement, benches with companion seating, and viewing scopes at an accessible height with automatic focus

The visitor center lobby provides for easy mobility with wide aisles that can accommodate wheelchair access and circulation. The front desk is wheelchair accessible; though slight modification could improve forward approaches. The video display in the lobby provides open captioning. The theater can accommodate wheelchairs, due to wide aisles and movable seating. The park film shows on demand, and closed captioning is available upon request. Assisted listening devices are also available upon request at the visitor center.

The tour route for the "First Room" of Lehman Caves has a short ramp on a concrete surface, a resting area with benches and companion seating space, and one-sided handrails for a steeply graded section (about half the length of the route). An accessible route between the visitor center, Lehman Caves, and Rhodes Cabin is available, with only a portion of the route slightly exceeding accessible grades. Visitors in wheelchairs are able to view the interior of the historic cabin from a level landing at the building doorway. The following improvements to this park area are planned:

1 Car Parking

- 1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and two signed and marked standard accessible parking stalls near the center of the parking lot. Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van-accessible stall, and 8' wide for vehicle stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle.
- 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above ground at van-accessible stalls and another accessible sign at the two standard accessible stall.

long-term

2 Passenger and Oversize Vehicle Drop-off

- 1) Develop a standard operating procedure for oversize vehicles to drop off visitors at designated accessible drop-off zone at nearest entrance to the accessible ramp.
- 2) Ensure drop-off zone has 2% running and cross slopes of 8' wide and 20' long minimum with a curb cut to access the accessible route to the visitor center.

long-term

3 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to Lehman Caves)

- 1) Regrade route to have a maximum 2% cross slope at corners of the route.
- 2) Mark accessible route with signage indicating accessible route to Lehman Caves.
- 3) Consider regrading of the ramp behind the visitor center to meet ramp requirements (5–8.33%) with handrails.

long-term

4 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to Rhodes Cabin)

- 1) Regrade route to have a maximum 2% cross slope and 5% running slope. If route cannot meet a maximum running slope of 5%, provide handrails (note: see no. 2 below).
- 2) Provide handrails on ramp between 34" and 38" above the surface. Handrails shall extend 12" minimum beyond the top and bottoms of ramp runs.

mid-term

5 Benches

- 1) Provide a companion seating space (36" by 48") next to benches at visitor center entrance doors and Lehman Caves entrance.
- 2) Consider providing at least one armrest on each bench.

immediate

6 Public Telephone

- 1) If the public telephone remains in use, lower telephone so that that coin return is within reach range (48" maximum). Remove telephone from public use if it is no longer needed.

immediate

7 Flyers and Information Panels

- 1) Ensure font sizes on flyers and information panels are 24-point minimum.
- 2) Remove any italicized text with red or green colors.

immediate

8 Family Restroom

- 1) Provide a door lock that is operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Baby changing station shall be at 28" minimum and 34" maximum above finish floor to top lip of station. Place a handle at 48" maximum above finish floor to operate.
- 3) Provide tactile signage on latch side of door to restroom at 48"–60" for wayfinding.
- 4) Move toilet paper dispenser forward so that it is 7"–9" in front of the toilet.

immediate

9 Information Desk

- 1) When visitor center interior space is redesigned, provide a counter at 36" height and 36" wide. Provide a forward approach with knee clearance of 27" minimum.
- 2) Ensure that accessible desk space is kept clear of materials to provide services to visitors.

mid-term (9.1)

immediate (9.2)

10 Visitor Center Exhibits

- 1) When visitor center interior space is redesigned, ensure tactile exhibits have audio description. Ensure exhibits are not covered with glass or provide replicas of the exhibits and clearly communicate they are meant to be touched. Provide 27" knee clearance underneath exhibit for a forward approach.
- 2) Provide alternative formats of exhibit information (audio tour, large print transcripts, and braille).
- 3) Ensure exhibits have a minimum 24-point font and 70% contrast or greater.
- 4) Replace exhibit panels with high pressure laminate to eliminate glare.

mid-term

11 Bookstore

- 1) Provide a variety of items for sale within reach range (48" maximum).

short-term

12 Theater

- 1) Provide one companion seating space on edge of middle or front row by removing chair.
- 2) Establish a room plan with standard operating procedures for integrated seating within the theater.
- 3) Indicate accessible seating space with placard.
- 4) Provide wayfinding tactile signage on latch side of door to theater at 48"–60" above ground.
- 5) Provide open captioning for park films.

mid-term

13 Passport Stamping Station

- 1) Lower passport stamping station to a maximum of 36" above the finish floor.

mid-term

14 Café

- 1) When visitor center interior space is redesigned, provide a counter at 36" high and 36" wide. Provide for a forward approach with knee clearance of 27" minimum.

long-term

15 Lehman Caves

Due to resource impacts, the cave is not fully accessible (ABAAS 1019).

- 1) Provide cave information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABAAS section 1017.10.
- 2) Determine alternative format experiences of the cave, such as a GoPro tour of the cave or a tactile, three-dimensional human experience of caves in the visitor center.

mid-term

16 Rhodes Cabin

- 1) Provide small ramps over thresholds into the cabin.
- 2) Due to resource impacts to the historic structure the doorways cannot be widened (ABAAS 1019).
- 3) Consider providing an interpretive wayside(s) outside the cabin that offers the same information, materials, and photographs as found inside Rhodes Cabin. Make a landing space at 2% running and cross slopes. Alternatively, provide the

information offered inside the cabin to people who cannot pass beyond the doorway in the form of a handout or brochure.

mid-term

17 Orchard

- 1) Consider providing an outdoor recreation accessible route (ORAR) to the orchard from Rhodes Cabin that meets ABAAS 1016. If an ORAR is not feasible, provide accessible parking along the entrance road to the visitor center (note: see site plan above for location).
- 2) Consider providing a pullout with an interpretive wayside with information about the orchard.
- 3) If a route is provided throughout the orchard, ensure it meets ORAR guidelines.

mid-term

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Lehman Caves Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document implementation notes and to complete forms in Appendix E: "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made. Refer to Appendix F: "Guidance for Preparing PMIS Packages for Accessibility Improvements" for additional information on PMIS descriptions, justifications, and potential funding sources.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table														
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EAEIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Public Telephone		The coin return of the public telephone is out of reach range and the telephone is out of order.	1) If the public telephone remains in use, lower telephone so that that coin return is within reach range (48" maximum). Remove telephone from public use if it is no longer needed.	ABAAS 308	NA	NA	Y	N	N	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Immediate	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Flyers and Information Panels		Text is too small and difficult to read. There is some text in red and green with italicized fonts.	1) Ensure font sizes on flyers and information panels are 24-point minimum. 2) Remove any italicized text with red or green	HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	In-house	Chief of Interpretation	Immediate	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			colors.											actions are taken.
Family Restroom		The baby changing station is out of reach range and the lock inside is not operable with a closed fist. Tactile signage is located on the door. The toilet paper dispenser is not 7"-9" in front of the toilet.	1) Provide a door lock that is operable with a closed fist. 2) Baby changing station shall be at 28" minimum and 34" maximum above finish floor to top lip of station. Place a handle at 48" maximum above finish floor to operate. 3) Provide tactile signage on latch side of door to restroom at 48"-60" for wayfinding. 4) Move toilet paper dispenser forward so that it is 7"-9" in front of the toilet.	ABAAS 308, 604, F216, and 703	NA	NA	Y	N	N	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Immediate	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EAS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Bench		Ensure there are companion seating spaces next to benches. No armrests are provided.	1) Provide a companion seating space (36" by 48") next to benches at visitor center entrance doors and Lehman Caves entrance. 2) Consider providing at least one armrest on each bench.	ABAAS 1011 and Best Practice (2)	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Immediate	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Bookstore		There is not a variety of items for sale at different levels within reach range.	1) Provide a variety of items for sale within reach range (48" maximum).	ABAAS 308	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	Coordinated with Western National Parks Association	Chief of Interpretation, Chief of SNPLMA, and Western National Parks Association	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Information Desk		No clear space provided at information desk and service counter. There are materials sitting on the current accessible	1) When visitor center interior space is redesigned, provide a counter at 36" height and 36" wide. Provide a forward approach with knee clearance of	ABAAS F227 and 904	Exhibits	Lehman Caves Visitor Center Exhibits	Y	Y	N	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of Interpretation and Chief of SNPLMA	1) Mid-term 2) Immediate	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
		counter and it does not provide for a forward approach.	27" minimum. 2) Ensure that accessible desk space is kept clear of materials to provide services to visitors.											
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to Rhodes Cabin)		The accessible route cross slopes exceeds 2% in sections and the running slope exceeds 5%, but does not provide handrails.	1) Regrade route to have a maximum 2% cross slope and 5% running slope. If route, cannot meet a maximum running slope of 5%, provide handrails between 34"-38" extending 12" beyond the top and bottom of the ramp. 2) Provide handrails on ramp between 34" and 38" above the surface. Handrails shall extend 12" minimum beyond the top and bottoms of ramp runs.	ABAAS 403	NA, possibly with Rhodes Cabin	Rhodes Cabin potentially	Y	Y	Y	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EAS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Lehman Caves		No information provided at cave entrance on trail conditions (running and cross slopes, length, overhead clearance, and surface conditions). Some sections of the trail are over 2% cross slope and the maximum allowable hiking trail running slopes.	Due to resource impacts, the cave is not fully accessible (ABAAS 1019). 1) Provide cave information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards section 1017.10. 2) Determine alternative format experiences of the cave, such as a GoPro tour of the cave or a tactile, three-dimensional human experience of caves in the visitor center.	ABAAS 1017 and 1019, HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	With Visitor Center exhibits and accessible route to Lehman Caves	Lehman Caves Visitor Center exhibits	Y	N	N	Y	Contract out	Chief of Interpretation and Chief of SNPLMA	Mid-term	Would also be good to have information on website and in publications about cave tour conditions. SNPLMA funded Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. _____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Rhodes Cabin		The doorways are too narrow to access the Rhodes Cabin and there is not a programmatic alternative provided elsewhere. The thresholds into the cabin are greater than 1/4" ..	1) Provide small ramps over thresholds into the cabin. 2) Due to resource impacts to the historic structure the doorways cannot be widened (ABAAS 1019). 3) Consider providing an interpretive wayside(s) outside the cabin that offers the same information, materials, and photographs as found inside Rhodes Cabin. Make a landing space at 2% running and cross slopes. Alternatively, provide the information offered inside the cabin to people who cannot pass beyond the doorway in the form of a	ABAAS 404 and 1019, HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	Accessible route to Rhodes Cabin	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of SNPLMA and Chief of Cultural Resources	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EAS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			handout or brochure.											
Visitor Center Exhibits		Some of the exhibits are covered with glass. No alternative formats are provided for exhibits. Some exhibits have less than 70% contrast between text and background. Glass exhibits have glare, making content difficult to read. Font sizes on some exhibits are less than 24 point.	1) When visitor center interior space is redesigned, ensure tactile exhibits have audio description. Ensure exhibits are not covered with glass or provide replicas of the exhibits and clearly communicate they are meant to be touched. Provide 27" knee clearance underneath exhibits for a forward approach. 2) Provide alternative formats of exhibit information (audio tour, large print transcripts, and braille). 3)	HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	With Lehman Caves Visitor Center exhibits	Lehman Caves Visitor Center Exhibits	Y	Y	N	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of Interpretation and Chief of SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			Ensure exhibits have a minimum 24-point font and 70% contrast or greater. 4) Replace exhibit panels with high pressure laminate to eliminate glare.											
Theater		There are currently 25 seats within the theater. A companion seating space is not provided and identified. There is not tactile signage indicating which room is the theater. There is closed captioning for the park film.	1) Provide one companion seating space on edge of middle or front row by removing chair. 2) Establish a room plan with standard operating procedures for integrated seating within the theater. 3) Indicate accessible seating space with placard. 4) Provide wayfinding tactile signage on latch side of door to theater at 48"–60." 5) Provide open captioning for park films.	ABAAS 221, 802, and HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	NA	NA	Y	N	N	N	In-house	Chief of Interpretation and Chief of Maintenance	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no._____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Passport Stamping Station		The counter is too high.	1) Lower passport stamping station to a maximum of 36" above the finish floor.	ABAAS F227 and 904	Exhibits	Lehman Caves Visitor Center Exhibits	Y	Y	N	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of Interpretation and Chief of SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Orchard		There is no accessible route to and through the orchard.	1) Consider providing an outdoor recreation accessible route (ORAR) to the orchard from Rhodes Cabin that meets ABAAS 1016. If an ORAR is not feasible, provide accessible parking along the entrance road to the visitor center (note: see site plan for location above). 2) Consider providing a pullout with an interpretive wayside with information about	ABAAS F208, 406, 501-502, and 1017	With Rhodes Cabin	Rhodes Cabin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of Cultural Resources and Chief of SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EAS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			the orchard. 3) If a route is provided throughout the orchard, ensure it meets ORAR guidelines.											
Car Parking		There are currently two accessible stalls out of 65 stalls total; the number of stalls does not meet quantity scoping requirements. The existing stalls are also over 2% running and cross slopes with no curb cuts or signage.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall and two signed and marked standard accessible parking stalls near the center of the parking lot. Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall, and 8' wide for vehicle stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van and driver side of the vehicle. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with	ABAAS F208, 406, 501-502	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EAS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			bottom of sign at 60" minimum above ground at van accessible stalls and another accessible sign at the two standard accessible stalls.											
Passenger and Oversize Vehicle Drop-off		There are no designated accessible oversize vehicle parking stalls; however, oversize vehicles regularly park at the visitor center.	1) Develop a standard operating procedure for oversize vehicles to drop off visitors at designated accessible drop-off zone at nearest entrance to the accessible ramp. 2) Ensure drop-off zone has 2% running and cross slopes of 8' wide and 20' long minimum with a curb cut to access the accessible route to the visitor center.	ABAAS F209, 503, and 810	With car parking	NA	Y	Y	N	Y	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to Lehman Caves)		The accessible route cross slopes exceed 2% in sections at curves.	1) Regrade route to have a maximum 2% cross slope at corners of the route. 2) Mark accessible route with signage indicating accessible route to Lehman Caves. 3) Consider regrading of the ramp behind the visitor center to meet ramp requirements (5-8.33%) with handrails.	ABAAS 403	With Rhodes Cabin	NA	Y	Y	EAV EIS for back ramp	Y	Contract and in-house	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	The ramp behind the visitor center is not accessible and exceeds 8.33%; provide accessible route in front of visitor center and to cave entrance with signage. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Cafe		The service counter is too high and does not provide for a forward approach.	1) When visitor center interior space is redesigned, provide a counter at 36" high and 36" wide. Provide for a forward approach with knee clearance of 27" minimum.	ABAAS F227 and 904	NA	NA	Y	N	N	Y	In coordination with concessionaire and regional concessions manager	Chief Ranger	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
± See appendix B for definitions of terms. * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). ∞Describes which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.														

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LEHMAN PICNIC AREA

Overview Map and Site Features



Lehman Picnic Area

Implementation Strategy

Lehman Picnic Area provides all seven key park experiences. The activities and programs provided at the picnic area include picnicking and stargazing. An amphitheater is proposed within the area, and current design considerations include meeting the highest level of accessibility throughout. Some of the existing services that supplement picnicking currently include car parking stalls, routes, a restroom, a picnic table, fire pit, and water spigot.

The outdoor recreation access route to the picnic site and the majority of the amenities within the restroom are accessible. The picnic site has a firm and stable surface (concrete pad) around and under the picnic table. The following improvements to this park area are planned:

1 Car Parking

- 1) Regrade accessible parking stalls serving the proposed number of accessible picnic sites to be maximum 2% running and cross slopes. Mark and sign accessible car stalls with the bottom of the sign at a minimum of 60" above the ground.

short-term

2 Trash and Recycling

- 1) Regrade landing in front of trash and recycling receptacles to be maximum 2% running and cross slopes.
- 2) Replace receptacle with one that is operable with a closed fist and requires less than 5 pounds of pressure to open. Ensure operable part is between 15" and 48" reach range.

mid-term

3 Restrooms

- 1) Reposition side grab bar 12" forward from the back wall and 54" minimum from the back wall. Replace grab bars with new bars that have a gap of 1 1/2" from wall to bar.
- 2) Lower women's mirror to be 40" from ground to bottom of the reflective surface of the mirror.
- 3) Provide a tactile sign on the latch side of the door at 48"–60" above the finish floor.

long-term

4 Picnic Sites

- 1) Provide the appropriate number of accessible picnic sites (20% of total sites) with a firm and stable 36" clear space around picnic table. All slopes at sites shall be a maximum of 2% cross and running slopes.
- 2) Provide accessible picnic tables at sites with integrated wheelchair seating spot in the middle or ends of the table.
- 3) Ensure there is a 48" clear space around all sides of the pedestal grill. Operable parts of the pedestal grill shall require less than 5 pounds of pressure to lift. Replace fire pedestal with a fire pit that has a fire building surface at 9" maximum above the ground and the cooking surface between 15" and 34" above the ground.

mid-term

5 Proposed Amphitheater

An amphitheater is proposed at the Lehman Picnic Area to support the park's astronomy program. The area has no facilities, or amenities, yet the space is used for astronomy programs. Ensure proposed facility meets ABAAS F221 and 802 requirements.

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Lehman Picnic Area

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document implementation notes and to complete forms in Appendix E: "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made. Refer to Appendix F: "Guidance for Preparing PMIS Packages for Accessibility Improvements" for additional information on PMIS descriptions, justifications, and potential funding sources.

Lehman Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table														
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Restrooms		Side grab bar is not in the correct location and is too far out from the wall. The mirror is too high and the tactile sign is incorrectly located on the door.	1) Reposition side grab bar 12 " forward from the back wall and 54" minimum from the back wall. Replace grab bars with new bars that have a gap of 1 1/2 " from wall to bar. 2) Lower women's mirror to be 40" from ground to bottom of the reflective surface. 3) Provide a tactile sign on the latch side of the door at 48"–60 " above the finish floor.	ABAAS 603, 604, and 609	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	N	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	The area functions as a picnic area; however, the park is planning to rehabilitate the area to be an amphitheater for the astronomy program. Ensure remaining restrooms meet ABAAS F212, F213, 603-606, and 609. Refer to Appendix E,

Lehman Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
														"Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Trash and Recycling		The landing in front of the trash and recycling receptacle is not maximum 2% running and cross slopes. The trash and recycling receptacle is not operable with a closed fist and less than 5 pounds of pressure to open.	1) Regrade landing in front of trash and recycling receptacles to be maximum 2% running and cross slopes. 2) Replace receptacle with one that is operable with a closed fist and requires less than 5 pounds of pressure to open. Ensure operable part is between 15" and 48" reach range.	ABAAS 1011	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	Currently the area functions as a picnic area; however, the park is planning to rehabilitate the area to be an amphitheater for the astronomy program. If receptacles remain, ensure ABAAS 1011 is met. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EAEIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Picnic Sites		The number of designated accessible picnic sites does not meet quantity scoping requirements. The space around the picnic table and pedestal grill is not adequate. There are no accessible picnic tables or pedestal grills.	1) Provide the appropriate number of accessible picnic sites (20% of total sites) with a firm and stable 36" clear space around picnic table. All slopes at sites should be a maximum of 2% cross and running slopes. 2) Provide accessible picnic tables at sites with integrated wheelchair seating spot in the middle or ends of the table. 3) Ensure there is a 48" clear space around all sides of the pedestal grill. Operable parts of the pedestal grill should require less than 5 pounds of pressure to lift. Replace fire pedestal with a fire pit that has a fire building surface at 9" maximum	ABAAS F245 and 1011	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	Currently the area functions as a picnic area; however, the park is planning to rehabilitate the area to be an amphitheater for the astronomy program. If picnicking remains, ensure ABAAS F245 and 1011 is met. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Lehman Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			above the ground and the cooking surface between 15" and 34" above the ground.											
Car Parking		Car parking stalls serving the designated accessible stall do not meet the maximum 2% running and cross slopes.	1) Regrade accessible parking stalls serving the proposed number of accessible picnic sites to be maximum 2% running and cross slopes. Mark and sign accessible car stalls with the bottom of the sign at a minimum of 60" above the ground.	ABAAS F208, 406, 501-502	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Long-term	Currently the area functions as a picnic area; however, the park is planning to rehabilitate the area to be an amphitheater for the astronomy program. If parking is planned for the area, ensure ABAAS F208, 406, 501-502 is met. In addition, ensure an accessible route is provided that meets ABAAS F204, F206, 301-304, 307, 401-410, and 504-505. If parking is not planned directly

Lehman Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

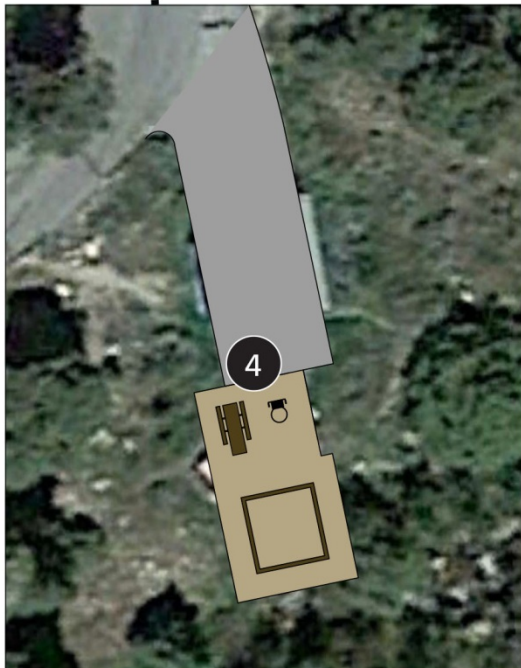
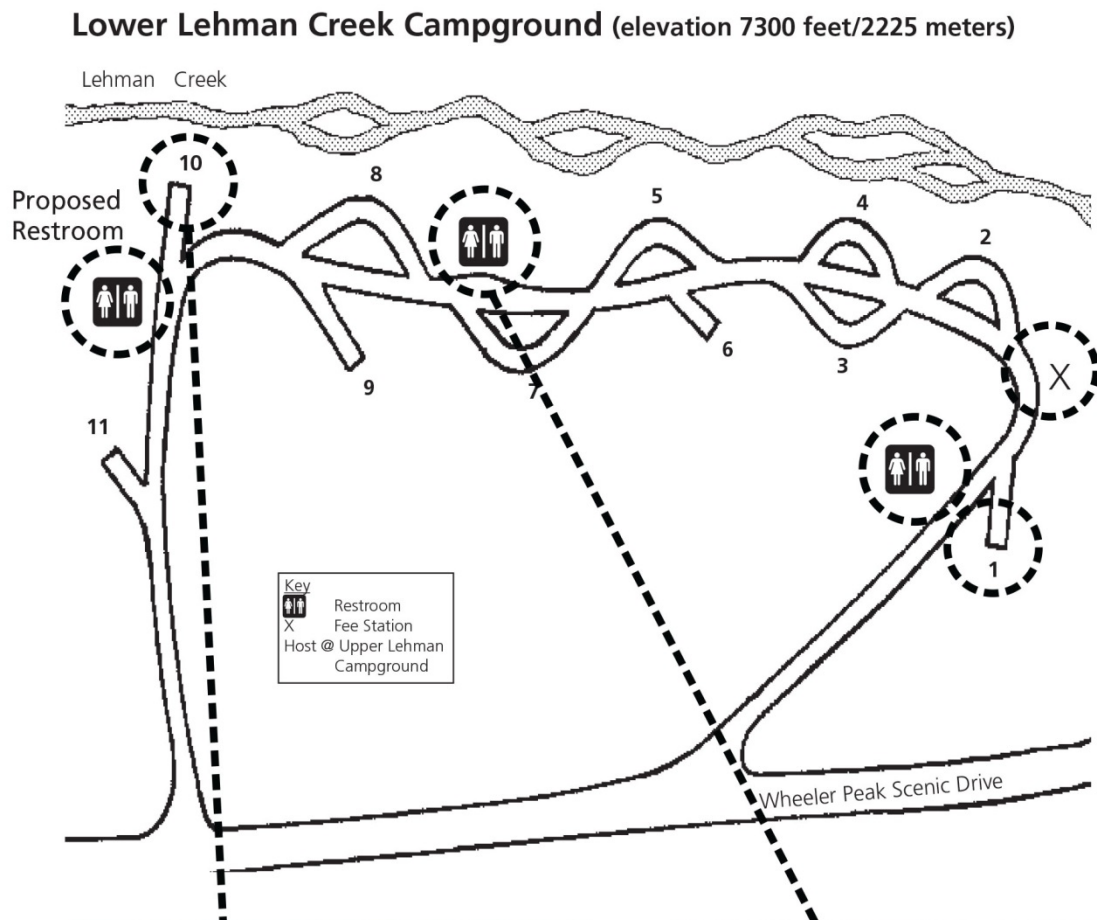
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
														adjacent to the area, ensure there is an SOP for transport of visitors with disabilities. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Amphi-theater		NA	Currently, the area is used as program space with no facilities and amenities provided. When the area is rehabilitated, ensure it meets ABAAS F221 and 802 requirements.	ABAAS F221 and 802										Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

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

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LOWER LEHMAN CREEK CAMPGROUND

Overview Map and Site Plans (Campsite 10 and Proposed Restroom)



Lower Lehman Creek Campground

Site Plan (Fee Station, Campsite 1, and Restroom)



Lower Lehman Creek Campground

Implementation Strategy

Lower Lehman Creek Campground provides four key park experiences, which include diverse natural ecosystems, dark night skies, outdoor land-based recreation, and expansive scenic views and landscapes. The activities and programs provided here include camping and hiking. Some of the services that supplement those activities and programs are car parking stalls, routes, restrooms, picnic tables, fire pits, tent pads, fee station, campground information, trailhead signage, and a hiking trail.

One restroom, located across from campsite 1, and campsite 1 is accessible, but needs slight modifications. The following improvements to this park area are planned:

1 Fee Station

- 1) Provide a firm and stable surface at the fee station with maximum 2% running and cross.
- 2) Consider adding one van accessible parking stall near the fee station for ease of use. Provide a van accessible stall at 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle. Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes.

mid-term

2 Trailheads

- 1) Provide trail information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope) per ABAAS 1017.10.

mid-term

3 Flyers and Information Panels

- 1) Ensure font sizes on flyers and information panels are 24-point minimum.
- 2) Remove any italicized text with red or green colors.

mid-term

4 Camping Facilities (campsites 1 and 10)

- 1) There are 11 campsites at the Lower Lehman Creek Campground, which are also usable by RVs. Provide two accessible tent campsites with RV parking at campsites 1 and 10. Provide an RV accessible stall at 20' wide at each of these campsites. Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes. Provide a firm and stable surface.

- 2) Provide a firm and stable surface throughout campsites at 2% running and cross slopes.
- 3) Provide an accessible picnic table with 36" clear space around all sides.
- 4) Provide 48" clear space around all sides of fire pit. Ensure all fire pits have a 9" minimum fire building surface.
- 5) At campsites provide a designated tent pad or consider a 17" high platform with a minimum of 48" minimum clear space around all sides of either the pad or platform.

mid-term

5 Restrooms

- 1) Remove trash receptacle from restroom to ensure clear space.
- 2) Consider adding one van accessible parking stall outside of the restroom. At each restroom, provide a van accessible stall at 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle with maximum 2% running and cross slopes.

Note: site plan shows a proposed restroom near campsite 10. If that is not installed, provide parking near the restroom between campsites 5 and 8.

mid-term

Lower Lehman Creek Campground

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document implementation notes and to complete forms in Appendix E: "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made. Refer to Appendix F: "Guidance for Preparing PMIS Packages for Accessibility Improvements" for additional information on PMIS descriptions, justifications, and potential funding sources.

Lower Lehman Creek Campground Implementation Strategy Table														
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Fee Station		The surface near the fee station is very rocky and not 2% running and cross slopes.	1) Provide a firm and stable surface at the fee station with maximum 2% running and cross. 2) Consider adding one van accessible parking stall near the fee station for ease of use. Provide a van accessible stall at 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slopes.	NA	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Lower Lehman Creek Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Camping Facilities		There is only one designated accessible campsite at Lower Lehman Creek Campground, which does not meet quantity scoping requirements.	1) There are 11 campsites at the Lower Lehman Creek Campground that are also usable by RVs. Provide two accessible tent campsites with RV parking at campsites 1 and 10. Provide an RV accessible stall at 20' wide at each of these campsites. Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes. Provide a firm and stable surface. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface throughout campsites at 2% running and cross slopes. 3) Provide an accessible picnic table with 36" clear space around all sides. 4) Provide 48" clear space around all sides of fire pit. Ensure all fire pits have a 9" minimum fire	NA	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Lower Lehman Creek Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			building surface. 5) At campsites provide a designated tent pad or consider a 17" high platform with a minimum of 48" minimum clear space around all sides of either the pad or platform.											
Flyers and Information Panels		Text is too small and difficult to read. There is some text in red and green with italicized fonts.	1) Ensure font sizes on flyers and information panels are 24-point minimum. 2) Remove any italicized text with red or green colors.	NA	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	In-house	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Restrooms		The trash receptacle within the restroom is in the clear space.	1) Remove trash receptacle from restroom to ensure clear space. 2) Consider adding one van accessible parking stall outside of the restroom. Provide a van accessible stall at 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle at each restroom. Stalls should be	NA	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Lower Lehman Creek Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			maximum 2% running and cross slopes. Note: site plan shows a proposed restroom near campsite 10. If that is not installed, provide parking near the middle restroom of the campground.											
Trailheads		There is not trailhead information signage provided for the trail that starts near fee station.	1) Provide trail information signage on trail conditions (length of the trail or trail segment, surface type, typical and maximum tread width, typical and maximum running slope, and typical and maximum cross slope).	NA	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Interpretation and SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

± See appendix B for definitions of terms.

* Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

∞Describes which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

POLE CANYON PICNIC AREA

Site Plan



Pole Canyon Picnic Area

Implementation Strategy

Pole Canyon Picnic Area provides six key park experiences, including geologic features and processes, human history, diverse natural ecosystems, dark night skies, outdoor land-based recreation, and expansive scenic views and landscapes. The activities and programs provided here include hiking, picnicking, and fishing. Services that supplement these activities and programs are car parking stalls, accessible routes, picnic tables, a fishing platform, and an accessible restroom.

The routes and picnic tables need slight modifications, while the restroom meets all accessibility requirements. The following improvements to this park area are planned:

1 Car Parking

- 1) Provide one van accessible stall in the parking area, 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle. The stall and access aisle must be firm and stable with 2% maximum slope in all directions. Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign.
- 2) Provide "van accessible" designation at the van accessible stall.



long-term

2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Establish a firm and stable outdoor recreation access route along existing route between accessible parking and trails/bridge, 36" wide minimum at 2% maximum cross slope and 5% maximum running slope (wherever possible). The maximum segment length permitted is 50' where running slope exceeds 5% up to 8.33%. The maximum segment length permitted is 30' where running slope exceeds 8.33% up to 10%. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Provide resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment.



long-term

3 Trash and Recycling Receptacle

- 1) Regrade landing in front of trash and recycling receptacles to be maximum 2% running and cross slopes.
- 2) Replace receptacles with ones that are operable with a closed fist and require less than 5 pounds of pressure to open. Ensure operable part is within 15"–48" reach range.



long-term

4 Picnic Sites

- 1) Repave or adjust slabs underneath accessible picnic tables to meet 2% maximum slope in all directions. Ensure 36" minimum clear space remains around all sides of accessible picnic tables.

  long-term

5 Fishing Platform

- 1) Consider adding an accessible fishing platform at the bridge per ABAAS 1005, with connection to the outdoor recreation access route.

  long-term

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Pole Canyon Picnic Area

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document implementation notes and to complete forms in Appendix E: "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made. Refer to Appendix F: "Guidance for Preparing PMIS Packages for Accessibility Improvements" for additional information on PMIS descriptions, justifications, and potential funding sources.

Pole Canyon Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table														
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Car Parking		There is no accessible car parking stall.	1) Provide one van accessible stall in the parking area, 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle. The stall and access aisle must be firm and stable with 2% maximum slope in all directions. Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation at the van accessible stall.	ABAAS F208, 406, 501-502	Could be tied to other changes at the picnic area.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Pole Canyon Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Trash and Recycling		The landing in front of the trash and recycling receptacle is not maximum 2% running and cross slopes. Trash and recycling receptacles are not operable with a closed fist and less than 5 pounds of pressure to open.	1) Regrade landing in front of trash and recycling receptacles to be maximum 2% running and cross slopes. 2) Replace receptacles with ones that are operable with a closed fist and require less than 5 pounds of pressure to open. Ensure operable part is within 15"-48" reach range.	ABAAS 1011	Could be tied to other changes at the picnic area.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR)		The route between the accessible parking and the trail/bridge is not accessible.	1) Establish a firm and stable outdoor recreation access route along existing route between accessible parking and trails/bridge, 36" wide minimum at 2% maximum cross slope and 5% maximum running slope (wherever possible).The	ABAAS 1016	Could be tied to other changes at the picnic area.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Pole Canyon Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

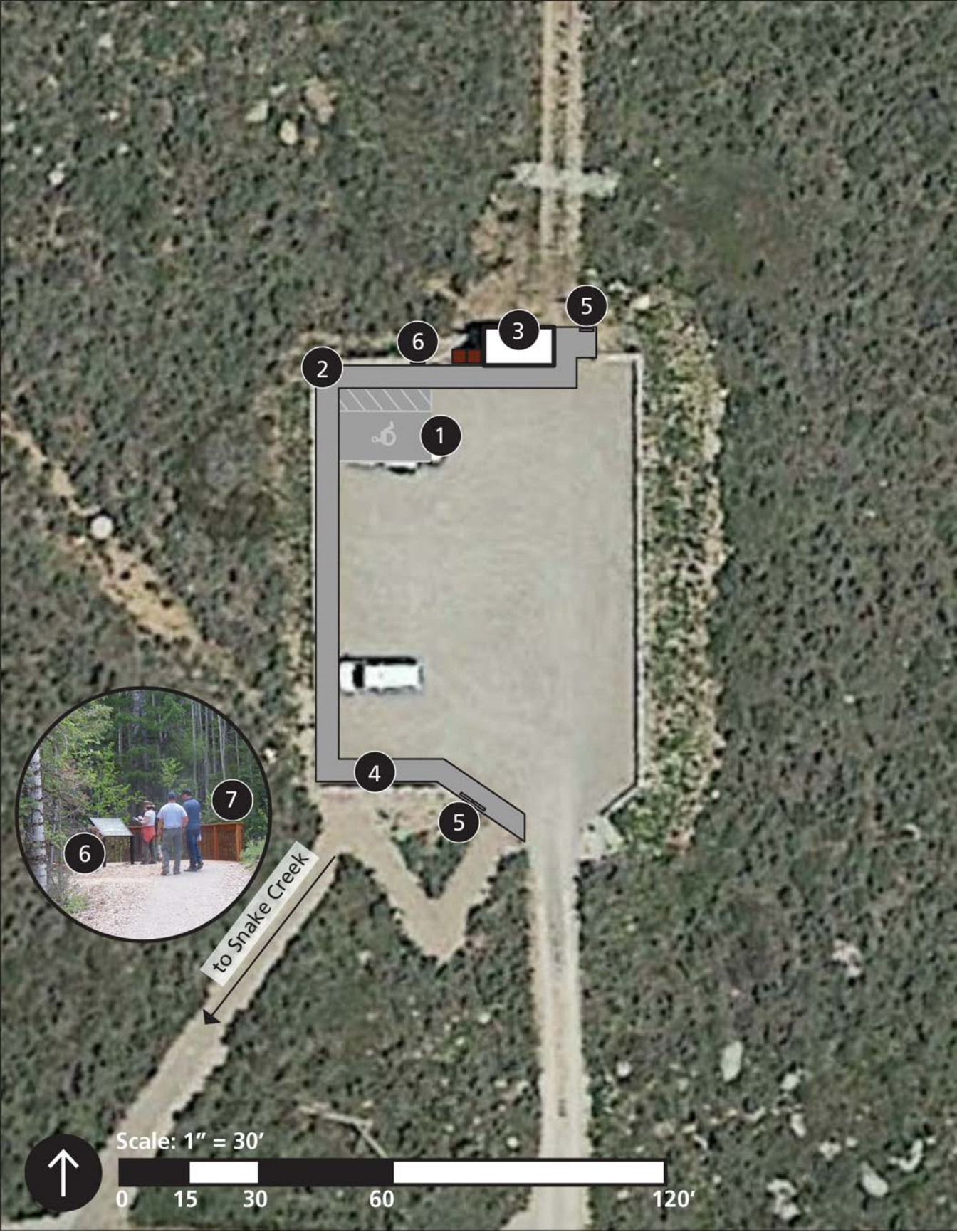
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			maximum segment length permitted is 50' where running slope exceeds 5% up to 8.33%.The maximum segment length permitted is 30' Where running slope exceeds 8.33% up to 10%. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Provide resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment.											
Picnic Sites		The slabs underneath picnic tables are greater than 2% maximum slope.	1) Repave or adjust slabs underneath accessible picnic tables to meet 2% maximum slope in all directions. Ensure 36" minimum clear space remains around all sides of accessible picnic tables.	ABAAS F245 and 1011	Could be tied to other changes at the picnic area.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Fishing Platform		The existing bridge across the creek is informally used as a	1) Consider adding an accessible fishing platform at the bridge per ABAAS 1005, with	ABAAS1005	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form

Pole Canyon Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
		fishing platform. An accessible fishing location is not available.	connection to the outdoor recreation access route.											identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
± See appendix B for definitions of terms. * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). ∞Describes which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.														

SHOSHONE TRAILHEAD AND TRAIL

Site Plan



Shoshone Trailhead and Trail

Implementation Strategy

Shoshone Trailhead and Trail provides five key park experiences, including human history, diverse natural ecosystems, dark night skies, outdoor land-based recreation, and expansive scenic views and landscapes. The activities and programs provided at the trailhead and trail include hiking and fishing. Services that supplement these activities and programs are car parking stalls, routes, a restroom, trailhead signage, interpretive waysides, and a fishing platform.

The first 1/10 of a mile of the trail is accessible on a wide, level, firm and stable surface. Accessible fishing is available on a wooden pier; however, slight modifications are needed to reduce the spacing between deck planks. The following improvements to this park area are planned:

1 Car Parking

- 1) Provide one van accessible stall in the parking area, 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle. The stall and access aisle must be firm and stable with 2% maximum slope in all directions. Install accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign.
- 2) Provide "van accessible" designation at the van accessible stall.

long-term

2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Provide a firm and stable surface between the accessible parking stall and the new restroom. Ensure it is firm, stable, and slip resistant at 5% maximum running slope and 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

3 Restrooms

- 1) Provide a new accessible vault toilet, with 60" by 60" minimum turning space, an accessible toilet, rear and side wall grab bars, and dispensers in applicable reach range.
- 2) Install wayfinding tactile signs on latch side of restroom doors between 48" and 60" above the ground. Clear floor space below sign must be 18" by 18" minimum.

long-term

4 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Establish a firm and stable outdoor recreation access route between accessible parking and trailhead, 36" wide minimum at 2% maximum cross slope and 5% maximum running slope (wherever possible). The maximum segment length permitted is 50' where running slope exceeds 5% up to 8.33%. The maximum segment length permitted is 30' where running slope exceeds 8.33% up to 10%. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Provide resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment.

long-term

5 Trailhead Signage

- 1) Revise trailhead signs at the entrance to the trail to include the length of the trail or trail segment; surface type; typical and minimum tread width; typical and maximum running slope; and typical and maximum cross slope per ABAAS 1017.10.

long-term

6 Interpretive Waysides

- 1) Extend a firm and stable surface to each wayside or move waysides to accessible locations. Provide a forward approach to each wayside, 30" by 48" minimum, with 2% maximum slope in all directions.
- 2) Improve or replace waysides to provide 24-point minimum font with 70% minimum contrast between text and images.

long-term

7 Fishing Platform (at Snake Creek)

- 1) Reduce spacing of decking so that gaps are not exceeding ½" maximum opening.
- 2) Add railings with 34" maximum height at fishing spaces along edge of platform.

long-term

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Shoshone Trailhead and Trail

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document implementation notes and to complete forms in Appendix E: "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made. Refer to Appendix F: "Guidance for Preparing PMIS Packages for Accessibility Improvements" for additional information on PMIS descriptions, justifications, and potential funding sources.

Shoshone Trailhead and Trail Implementation Strategy Table														
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Car Parking		There is no accessible car parking stall.	1) Provide one van accessible stall in the parking area, 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle. The stall and access aisle must be firm and stable with 2% maximum slope in all directions. Install accessible parking sign at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation at the van accessible stall.	ABAAS F208, 406, 501-502	Could be tied to other changes at the trailhead.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Shoshone Trailhead and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Accessible Route		The route between accessible parking and the restroom is not firm and stable.	1) Provide a hard, compact surface between the accessible parking stall and the new restroom. Ensure it is firm, stable, and slip resistant at 5% maximum running slope and 2% maximum cross slope.	ABAAS F206, 302, and 402-403	Could be tied to other changes at the trailhead.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Restrooms (vault toilet)		The existing vault toilet is not accessible.	1) Provide a new accessible vault toilet, with 60" by 60" minimum turning space, an accessible toilet, rear and side wall grab bars, and dispensers in applicable reach range. 2) Install wayfinding tactile signs on latch side of restroom doors between 48" and 60" above the ground. Clear floor space below sign must be 18" by 18" minimum.	ABAAS F212, F213, 603-606, 609, and 703.	Could be tied to other changes at the trailhead.									Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Shoshone Trailhead and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Outdoor Recreation Access Route (ORAR)		The route between accessible parking and the trailhead is not firm and stable and exceeds maximum allowable slopes in sections.	1) Establish a firm and stable outdoor recreation access route between accessible parking and trailhead, 36" wide minimum at 2% maximum cross slope and 5% maximum running slope (wherever possible).The maximum segment length permitted is 50' where running slope exceeds 5% up to 8.33%.The maximum segment length permitted is 30' where running slope exceeds 8.33% up to 10%. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Provide resting intervals at the top and bottom of each segment.	ABAAS 1016	Could be tied to other changes at the trailhead.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Shoshone Trailhead and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Trailhead Signage		Trailhead signs do not detail trail conditions including tread widths and slopes for visitors to determine if the trail would be accessible to them.	1) Revise trailhead signs at the entrance to the trail to include the length of the trail or trail segment; surface type; typical and minimum tread width; typical and maximum running slope; and typical and maximum cross slope.	ABAAS F216 and 1017	Could be tied to other solutions at the trailhead.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Interpretation and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Interpretive Waysides (at Shoshone Trailhead and Snake Creek fishing area)		The interpretive waysides at the Shoshone Trailhead and Snake Creek fishing area are not located in accessible locations.	1) Extend a firm and stable surface to each wayside or move waysides to accessible locations. Provide a forward approach to each wayside, 30" by 48" minimum, with 2% maximum slope in all directions. 2) Improve or replace waysides to provide 24-point minimum font with 70% minimum contrast between text and images.	ABAAS F206, 301-304, 307, and HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	Could be tied to other changes at the trailhead.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Interpretation and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

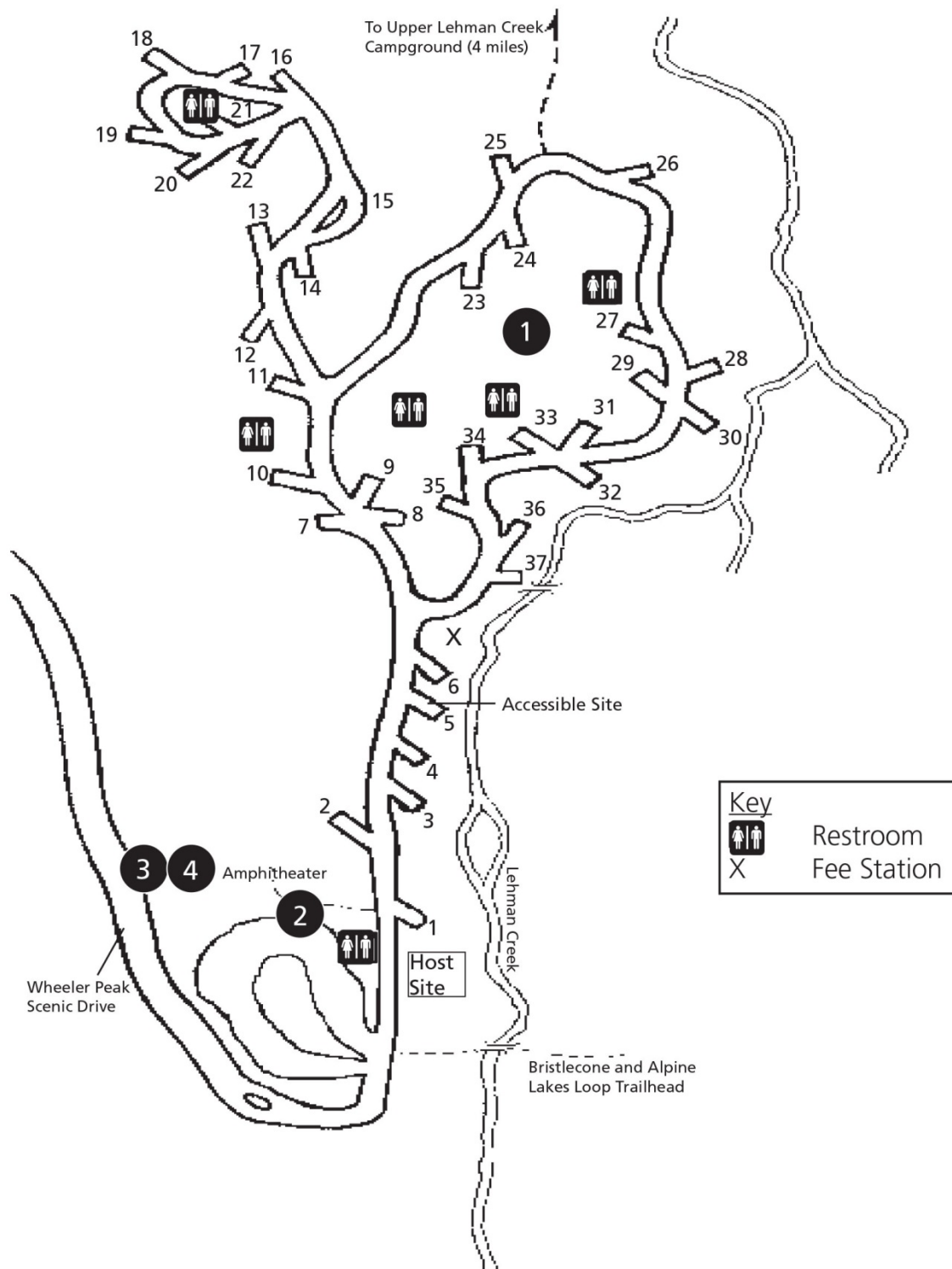
Shoshone Trailhead and Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Fishing Platform (at Snake Creek)		Decking on fishing platform does not meet requirements for maximum opening in floor and ground surfaces. There are 3' wide openings in the railing around the platform for fishing access without any fall protection.	1) Reduce spacing of decking so that gaps are not exceeding ½" maximum opening. 2) Add railings with 34" maximum height at fishing spaces along edge of platform.	ABAAS 1005, 1016	Could be tied to other changes at the trailhead.	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
± See appendix B for definitions of terms. * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). ∞Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.														

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WHEELER PEAK CAMPGROUND

Overview Map



Wheeler Peak Campground

Implementation Strategy

Wheeler Peak Campground provides six key park experiences, including geologic features and processes, diverse natural ecosystems, dark night skies, bristlecone pine forests, outdoor land-based recreation, and expansive scenic views and landscapes. The activities and programs provided at the campground include educational programs and camping. Services that supplement these activities and programs are car parking stalls, routes, restrooms, tent pads, picnic tables, fire pits, a fee station, campground information, and an amphitheater.

This area was not assessed during workshop 2 because the campground was closed for tree clearance and removal. General guidance is provided below for campsites at Wheeler Peak Campground.

The park is currently planning a 5-year rehabilitation of the campground projected for 2017-2021. It is recommended that the park conduct a self-evaluation of all services, activities, and programs for the site prior to rehabilitation. That rehabilitation will incorporate accessibility improvements to all visitor facilities, including restrooms, picnic tables, fire rings, grills, and pavement. The following improvements to this park area are planned:

1 Drive-in Tent Campsites

- 1) There are currently 36 campsites in the campground. When campground rehabilitation takes place, provide two accessible drive-in tent campsites.
- 2) Provide a van accessible stall at each campsite. Stalls shall be maximum 2% running and cross slope with a 16' wide van accessible stall. Provide a firm and stable surface.
- 3) Provide a firm and stable surface throughout campsite.
- 4) Provide an accessible picnic table with 36" clear space around all sides.
- 5) Provide 48" clear space around all sides of fire pit. Ensure all fire pits have a 9" minimum fire building surface and cooking surface between 15"–34".
- 6) Provide a tent pad or consider a 17" high platform with a firm and stable 48" minimum clear space around all sides.

mid-term

2 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to amphitheater)

- 1) Provide an accessible route from the proposed accessible parking at Alpine and Bristlecone Lakes Loop Trailhead to the amphitheater.
- 2) Within amphitheater, remove or relocate rocks to ensure a 36" clear space along route to companion seating spaces at bottom of amphitheater.

mid-term

3 Amphitheater Companion Seating

- 1) Consider changing out height of benches to be between 17"–19" high and level (best practice).

mid-term

4 Amphitheater Seating

- 1) The amphitheater has between 51 and 150 seating spaces. Provide four companion seating spaces dispersed throughout the amphitheater. Ensure they are 36" minimum width; and if there are two next to each other, ensure they are 33" minimum width each. Consider cutting some of the benches on the bottom level to provide for two more companion seating spaces.
- 2) Provide signs or markers on the ground designating accessible spaces.

mid-term

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Wheeler Peak Campground

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document implementation notes and to complete forms in Appendix E: "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made. Refer to Appendix F: "Guidance for Preparing PMIS Packages for Accessibility Improvements" for additional information on PMIS descriptions, justifications, and potential funding sources.

Wheeler Peak Campground Implementation Strategy Table														
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Drive-In Tent Campsites		No designated accessible drive-in tent campsites at Wheeler Peak Campground.	1) There are 36 campsites in the campground. When campground rehabilitation takes place, provide two accessible drive-in tent campsites. 2) Provide a van accessible stall at each campsite. Stalls should be maximum 2% running and cross slope with a 16' wide van accessible stall. Provide a firm and stable surface. 3) Provide a firm and stable surface throughout	ABAAS F244, 1011–1014	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	The campground was not assessed due to tree removal occurring within the campground. The park has planned for rehabilitation of the campground in the upcoming years. At that time the campground should be made fully accessible, including

Wheeler Peak Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			campsite. 4) Provide an accessible picnic table with 36" clear space around all sides. 5) Provide 48" clear space around all sides of fire pit. Ensure all fire pits have a 9" minimum fire building surface and cooking surface between 15"–34". 6) Provide a tent pad at campsites or consider a 17" high platform with a firm and stable 48" minimum clear space around all sides.											campsites, restrooms, routes, trash and recycling, signage, etc. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Accessible Route to Amphitheater		There is no route from the accessible parking to the amphitheater.	1) Provide an accessible route from the proposed accessible parking at Alpine and Bristlecone Lakes Loop Trailhead to the amphitheater. 2) Within amphitheater, remove or relocate rocks to ensure a 36" clear	ABAAS 301–304, 307, 401–406	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	The amphitheater is to be potentially converted to a picnic area, If the area is converted, then provide an outdoor recreation access route,

Wheeler Peak Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EAEIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			space along route to companion seating spaces at bottom of amphitheater.											appropriate number of accessible picnic sites, and accessible picnicking amenities. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Companion Seating (Amphitheater)		There is not the appropriate number of companion seating spaces within the amphitheater. Companion seating is not provided at dispersed levels and of adequate width.	1) The amphitheater has between 51 and 150 seating spaces. Provide four companion seating spaces dispersed throughout the amphitheater. Ensure they are 36" minimum width; and if there are two next to each other, ensure they are 33" minimum width	ABAAS 221 and 802	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	There are currently two companion seating spaces found in the second row. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Wheeler Peak Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			each. Consider cutting some of the benches on the bottom level to provide for two more companion seating spaces. 2) Provide signs or markers on the ground designating the accessible spaces.											
Seating (Amphitheater)		Benches were too short and angled.	1) Consider changing out height of benches to be between 17"–19" high and level (best practice).	ABAAS 1011 and Best Practice	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance and SNPLMA	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

± See appendix B for definitions of terms.

* Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

∞ Describe which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.

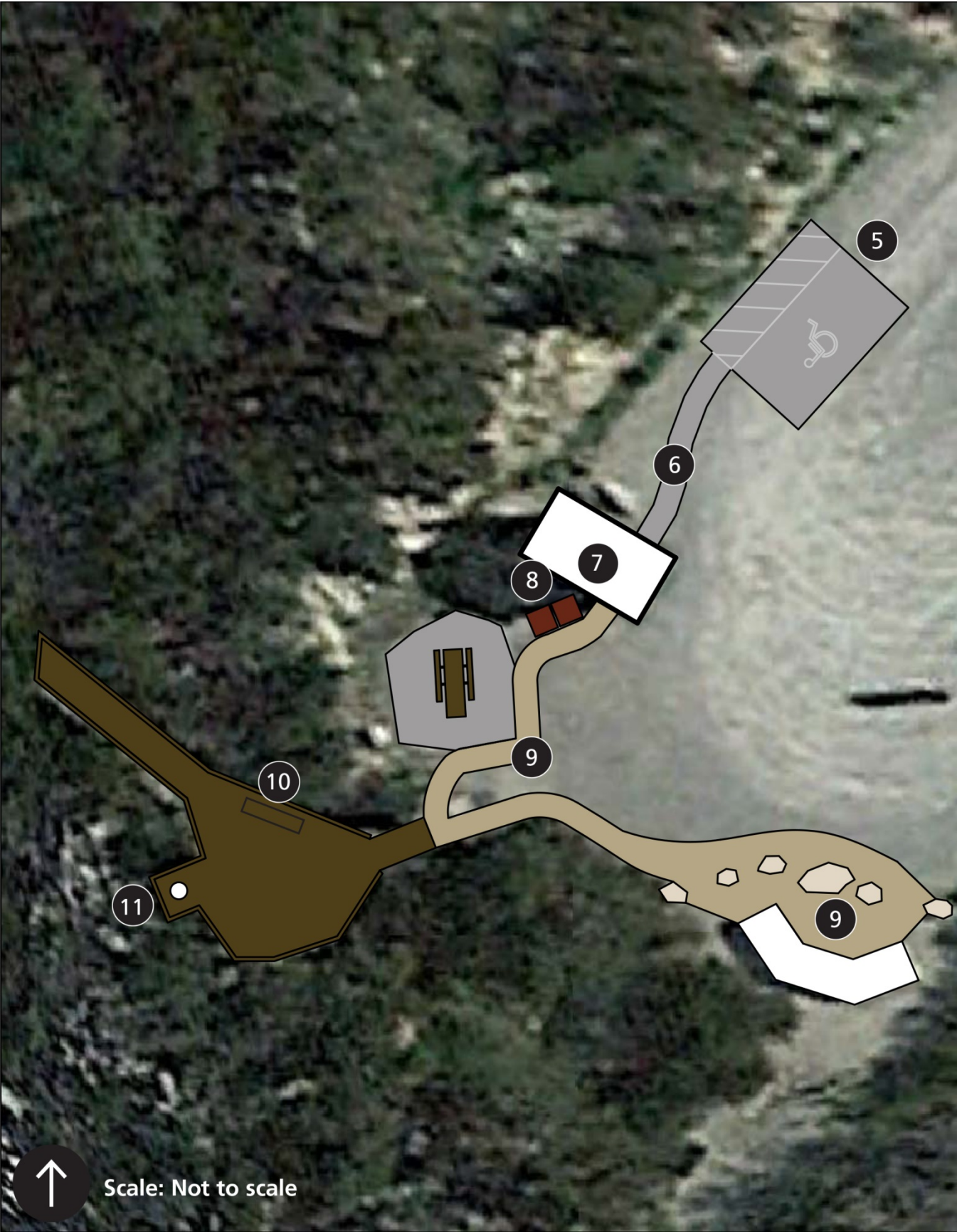
WHEELER PEAK SCENIC DRIVE

Site Plan (Osceola Ditch Trailhead)



Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive

Site Plan (Mather Overlook)



Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive

Site Plan (Wheeler Peak Overlook)



Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive

Implementation Strategy

Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive comprises three distinct pull-out areas, including Osceola Ditch Trailhead, Mather Overlook, and Wheeler Peak Overlook. It provides six key park experiences, including geologic features and processes, diverse natural ecosystems, dark night skies, bristlecone pine forests, outdoor land-based recreation, and expansive scenic views and landscapes. The activities and programs provided along the scenic drive include views and at specific points, educational opportunities, and hiking. Services that supplement these activities and programs are car parking stalls, routes, a restroom, a picnic table, trailhead signage, viewing scopes, and interpretive waysides.

The restroom, picnic areas and overlooks along Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive are accessible. The accessible route requires minor maintenance and stabilization. Mather Overlook and Wheeler Peak Overlook provide dual height viewing scopes with manual focus on large, flat, wooden viewing decks. Modifications to the operable parts require replacement. The following improvements to this park area are planned:

Osceola Ditch Trailhead

1 Car Parking

- 1) Provide one parallel signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall east of the trailhead. Van accessible stalls shall be maximum 2% cross slope with running slope remaining the same as the road. Mark a 5' wide access aisle, and 11' wide stall.
- 2) Provide signage at "van accessible" stall with the bottom of the sign at 60" minimum above the ground. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.



2 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Provide a 5' wide path at 2% cross slope with running slope same as the adjacent road. Consider regrading and painting path that connects the proposed accessible stall to the trailhead, signage, and waysides.



3 Trailhead Signage

- 1) Relocate the trailhead informational sign next to the trailhead to be viewable from the outdoor recreation access route with the bottom of the sign at 24"–36" above the ground. (Note: Osceola Ditch is a moderately steep, unimproved trail that commences at the trailhead with a set of stairs.)

short-term

4 Interpretive Waysides

- 1) Provide an audio tour as an alternative format to the content provided at the waysides. (Note: this area could easily be a drive-by experience.)
- 2) Consider replacing the wayside with high pressure laminate to reduce glare and replace angled panel for an upright panel (similar to trailhead kiosk) to be readable from landing.

long-term

Mather Overlook

5 Car Parking

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

long-term

6 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Provide a firm and stable surface accessible route from the proposed accessible parking stall to the restroom. Ensure cross slopes are 2% maximum and running slopes are 5% maximum and there is no vertical change greater than 1/4" to the restroom.

long-term

7 Restroom

- 1) Remove the urinal within the restroom clear space, and repair ground floor space to be level and free of obstructions.

long-term

8 Trash and Recycling Receptacle

- 1) Replace the existing receptacle with one that is operable with a closed fist and requires a force of 5 pounds or less to open.

short-term

9 Outdoor Recreation Access Route

- 1) Provide a firm and stable outdoor recreation access route to the viewing area platform and to the Mather Overlook interpretive wall.
- 2) Consider removing the drain or replacing the drain with one that has gaps less than 1/2".

long-term

10 Bench

- 1) Consider providing at least one armrest on the existing bench (best practice).

long-term

11 Periscope

- 1) Consider extending the boardwalk viewing area to have a minimum of 5' space behind the periscope or relocate periscope to have adequate clear space behind the periscope.

long-term

Wheeler Peak Overlook

12 Car Parking

- 1) Provide one parallel signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall downhill from the viewing platform. Van accessible stall shall be maximum 2% cross slope with running slope remaining the same as the road. Mark a 5' wide access aisle, and 11' wide stall.
- 2) Provide signage at "van accessible" stall with the bottom of the sign at 60" minimum above the ground. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.

long-term

13 Periscope

- 1) Replace focus operable part with an auto focus.

long-term

Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive

Implementation Strategy Table

Implementation strategy tables describe barriers to accessibility, recommended solutions, time frames for action, and additional information for NPS staff to implement over time. It is the responsibility of the park to document implementation notes and to complete forms in Appendix E: "Actions Taken by the Park," as improvements are made. Refer to Appendix F: "Guidance for Preparing PMIS Packages for Accessibility Improvements" for additional information on PMIS descriptions, justifications, and potential funding sources.

Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive Implementation Strategy Table														
Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Trash and Recycling Receptacle (Mather Overlook)		The existing receptacle cannot be operated with a closed fist and requires more than 5 pounds of pressure to open it.	1) Replace the existing receptacle with one that is operable with a closed fist and requires a force of 5 pounds or less to open.	ABAAS 1011	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Trailhead Signage (Osceola Ditch Trailhead)		The trailhead signage is located too far away from the trailhead.	1) Relocate the trailhead informational sign next to the trailhead to be viewable from the outdoor recreation access route with the bottom of the sign at 24"-36" above the ground.	HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			(Note: Osceola Ditch is a moderately steep, unimproved trail that commences at the trailhead with a set of stairs.)											
Car Parking (Osceola Ditch Trailhead)		There are no designated accessible parking stalls and cross slope is greater than 2%.	1) Provide one parallel signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall east of the trailhead. Van accessible stalls should be maximum 2% cross slope with running slope remaining the same as the road. Mark a 5' wide access aisle, and 11' wide stall. 2) Provide signage at "van accessible" stall with the bottom of the sign at 60" minimum above the ground. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.	ABAAS F208, 406, 501-502	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
Interpretive Waysides (Osceola Ditch Trailhead)		No alternative format is provided for the content on the wayside. The current wayside is hard to read from a distance and has a surface that creates a glare.	1) Provide an audio tour as an alternative format to the content provided at the waysides. (Note: this area could easily be a drive-by experience.) 2) Consider replacing the wayside with high pressure laminate to reduce glare and replace angled panel for an upright panel (similar to trailhead kiosk) to be readable from landing.	HFC Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (Osceola Ditch Trailhead)		The existing outdoor recreation access route is not accessible due to a curb blocking access.	1) Provide a 5' wide path at 2% cross slope with running slope same as the adjacent road. Consider regrading and painting path that connects the proposed accessible stall to the trailhead, signage, and waysides.	ABAAS 1016	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
(Mather Overlook)		There are about 10 stalls, none of which are accessible; the number of stalls does not meet quantity scoping requirements.	1) Provide one signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall. The stall shall be maximum 2% running and cross slopes, 5' marked access aisle, and 11' wide van accessible stall. Provide access aisle on the passenger side of the van. 2) Provide "van accessible" signage with bottom of sign at 60" minimum above ground at van accessible stall.	ABAAS F208, 406, 501-502	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (Mather Overlook)		No firm and stable accessible route is provided from the parking area to the restroom. The	1) Provide a firm and stable surface accessible route from the proposed accessible parking stall to the restroom. Ensure cross slopes are	ABAAS 301-304	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are

Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
		change in vertical level from the aggregate to concrete pad is greater than 1/4".	2% maximum and running slopes are 5% maximum and there is no vertical change greater than 1/4" to the restroom.											taken.
Restroom (Mather Overlook)		The urinal is within the clear space next to the toilet.	1) Remove the urinal within the restroom clear space, and repair ground floor space to be level and free of obstructions.	ABAAS 603-606, 609	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Bench (Mather Overlook)		No armrest is provided on the existing bench.	1) Consider providing at least one armrest on the existing bench (best practice).	Best Practice	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Outdoor Recreation Access Route (Mather Overlook)		The outdoor recreation access route from the restroom to the viewing areas is not firm and stable and	1) Provide a firm and stable outdoor recreation access route to the viewing area platform and to the Mather Overlook interpretive wall. 2)	ABAAS 1016	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
		near the viewing platform. There are gaps in the drain greater than 1/2".	Consider removing the drain or replacing the drain with one that has gaps less than 1/2".											
Periscope (Mather Overlook)		The clear space around the accessible periscope is inadequate to view, turn around and exit the space.	1) Consider extending the boardwalk viewing area to have a minimum of 5' space behind the periscope or relocate periscope to have adequate clear space behind the periscope.	ABAAS 1015	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Car Parking (Wheeler Peak Overlook)		There are no designated accessible parking stalls.	1) Provide one parallel signed and marked "van accessible" parking stall downhill from the viewing platform. Van accessible stall should be maximum 2% cross slope with running slope remaining the same as the road. Mark a 5' wide access aisle, and	ABAAS F208, 406, 501-502	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Wheeler Peak Scenic Drive Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Applicable Codes	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞	Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Non-facility and No.) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Implementation Notes
			11' wide stall. 2) Provide signage at "van accessible" stall with the bottom of the sign at 60" minimum above the ground. Van accessible stalls require "van accessible" designation on signs.											
Periscope (Wheeler Peak Overlook)		Focus operable part requires pinching and twisting.	1) Replace focus operable part with an auto focus.	ABAAS 309	NA	NA	Y	Y	CE	Y	Contract	Chief of Maintenance	Long-term	Notes: Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
± See appendix B for definitions of terms. * Categorical Exclusion (CE); Environmental Assessment (EA); Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). ∞ Describes which other services, activities, and programs could be combined in this solution.														

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Park Features



Great Basin National Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training

Implementation Strategy

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

Posting and Publications

1 Accessibility Flyers Posted in Common Areas

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

immediate

2 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.

short-term

Staff Training and Park Protocols

3 Accessibility Awareness Training

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

immediate and ongoing

4 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.

immediate and ongoing

5 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).

immediate and ongoing

6 Accessible Interpretive Training

- 1) Provide ongoing training for the interpretation and education division.
- 2) 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, T-coil hearing loops, neck loops, and text telephone machines.

immediate and ongoing

7 Communication with Visitor and Resource Protection Rangers

- 1) Provide a standard operation procedure that outlines methods for visitor and resource protection rangers to communicate with a person with a disability.

immediate and ongoing

8 Emergency Preparedness

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

short-term

9 Movable Seating

- 1) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for movable cubicles and conference rooms, so there is adequate clear space and accessible routes to all elements in a room or building. Post a map in an area with accessible layout and instructions for use of the space.
- 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for movable seating arrangements and moving things to create an accessible route and maintain integrated accessible seating. Post a map in an area with accessible layout and instructions for use of the space.

mid-term

10 Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices (OPDMDs)

- 1) Provide guidance outlining use of OPDMDs within the park.

mid-term

Audio and Visual Programs

11 Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs)

- 1) Purchase assistive listening transmitters and devices. Provide these devices at visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours with audio components.
- 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for checking out and returning assistive listening devices.
- 3) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance describing protocol for pre -and post-inspection of the devices and for cleaning and maintaining all devices.
- 4) 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 publications and communications stating that assistive listening devices are available and provide information on how they can be attained.

immediate

12 Live Audio Description

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

mid-term

13 Open Captioning and Audio Description

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

short-term

14 T-Coil Hearing Loops or Neck Loops

- 1) Purchase T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available and provide information on check-out procedures. Post signage in appropriate locations and in all publications specifying availability of services.
- 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning T-coil hearing loops and neck loops.
- 3) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for pre- and post-inspection of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops and cleaning and maintenance of all devices.

mid-term

15 Text Telephone (TTY) Machines

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

long-term

Visitor Information

16 Communication

- 1) Provide park e-mail address and telephone number on the park's website and in publications for questions: GRBA_superintendent@nps.gov.
- 2) Develop an accessibility guide for Great Basin National Park that outlines accessible services, activities, and programs.

immediate

17 Outreach

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

- 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).

immediate and ongoing (17.1, 17.4)

mid-term (17.2, 17.3)

18 Signage

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

short-term

19 Website

- 1) Provide information on the park's website that accessible programs, services, and activities are available, including, but not limited to, audio description, assistive listening devices, braille/tactile features, accessible tours, open captioning, trails, etc.
- 2) Provide a manual switch on all websites to enable changing font size. Provide flush left and rag right alignment. Avoid hyphens. Use black or white type color. Avoid the use of red or green text. Avoid italicized and underlined text. Avoid use of all caps or italics. Provide graphics with at least 70% contrast. Provide Word documents as an alternative to PDFs.

short-term

Tours, Programs, and Special Events

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

- 1) Upon request, provide alternative formats such as trail information in large print; audio descriptions for tours; educational programs; or 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.

- 3) Provide designated stopping points or resting areas for the tour, education program, or special event, with 2% maximum cross and running slopes, firm and stable surfaces, and a minimum 30" by 48" clear space.

long-term

21 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

22 Special Events

- 1) Provide a system for people to call in and request a sign language interpreter within five days of service. Provide assistive listening devices and a T-coil or neck loop system. Post signage indicating devices and systems are available for special events. Provide large print of any handouts or waivers being provided.
- 2) Provide information on how people can contact the park for accommodations for special events, and release 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

23 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.
- 4) Architectural Barriers Act for Accessibility Standards applies to all lands funded by the federal government. Communicate with park partner and/or concessioners to ensure accessible services, activities, and programs are

provided. The National Park Service will conduct an assessment, develop a transition plan, and address park partner concessioner services.



Great Basin National Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training

Implementation Strategy Table

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

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

Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy					
Service, Activity, or Program	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Responsible Person	Time frame	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
Postings and Publications					
Accessibility Flyers Posted in Common Areas	1) There are no flyers posted in common areas identifying accessibility requirements and providing contact information for accessibility-related questions and complaints.	1) Place posters in common areas of staff and visitor buildings that address accessibility-related information, including requirements, contacts, questions, and complaints.	Chief of Interpretation	Immediate	An NPS accessibility poster is available online at http://www.nps.gov/hfc/accessibility/access-poster.cfm . The poster provides a contact person and website for obtaining additional accessibility information and for filing complaints. Distribute copies throughout staff and visitor buildings. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken"

Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Responsible Person	Time frame	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
					by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Publications	1–3) There are no alternative formats for printed publications, brochures, and maps available to people with vision disabilities. 4) Publications do not provide information on accessible services, activities, and programs.	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 it relates to services, activities, and programs.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	This includes the Junior Ranger booklet and any publications, brochures, and flyers commonly used at the park. Work with disability partners and/or organizations to determine appropriate content for alternative format publications. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Staff Training and Park Protocols					
Accessibility Awareness Training	1) There is no accessibility awareness training provided to staff at Great Basin National Park.	1) Provide ongoing accessibility awareness training for all staff, including permanent and nonpermanent employees.	Accessibility Coordinator	Immediate and ongoing	Refer to the training list provided on the Pacific West Region Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan SharePoint site at http://teams.dsc.nps.gov/p/PWRAcc/SitePages/Home.aspx Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Accessible Facilities and Maintenance Training	1) There is no yearly training provided for maintenance staff on planning, constructing and maintaining accessible programs, services, and activities at the park.	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	Chief of Maintenance and Accessibility Coordinator	Immediate and ongoing	Refer to the training list provided on the Pacific West Region Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan SharePoint site at http://teams.dsc.nps.gov/p/PWRAcc/SitePages/Home.aspx

Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Responsible Person	Time frame	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
		design principles.			Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Accessibility for Project Managers Training	1) There is no yearly training provided for project managers to address project accessibility requirements (e.g., entering accessibility projects in Project Management Information System (PMIS), understanding universal design principles, overseeing quality control of projects and designs).	1) Provide ongoing training for project managers to address project accessibility requirements, (e.g., entering accessibility projects in Project Management Information System (PMIS), understanding universal design principles, overseeing quality control of projects and designs).	Accessibility Coordinator	Immediate and ongoing	Refer to the training list provided on the Pacific West Region Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan SharePoint site at http://teams.dsc.nps.gov/p/PWRAcc/SitePages/Home.aspx Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Accessible Interpretive Training	1) There is no yearly accessibility-related training provided for the Interpretation and Education Division.	1) Provide ongoing training for the Interpretation and Education Division. Training may include, but is not limited to, evaluating programs for accessibility compliance; which websites offer more information; information about service animals; information about other power-driven mobility devices(OPDMD); how and when to offer live audio description programming; accessibility specification 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, T-coil hearing loops, neck loops, and text telephone machines.	Chief of Interpretation and Accessibility Coordinator	Immediate and ongoing	Refer to the training list provided on the Pacific West Region Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan SharePoint site at http://teams.dsc.nps.gov/p/PWRAcc/SitePages/Home.aspx Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.

Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Responsible Person	Time frame	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
Communication with Visitor and Resource Protection Ranger	1) There is no guidance on procedures for visitor and resource protection rangers to communicate with a person with a disability.	1) Provide a standard operation procedure that outlines methods for visitor and resource protection rangers to communicate with a person with a disability.	Chief Ranger and Accessibility Coordinator	Immediate and ongoing	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Emergency Preparedness	1) The park does not have a protocol in place for assisting people with disabilities in the case of an emergency.	1) Develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for assisting people with disabilities in the case of an emergency.	Chief Ranger	Short-term	Park could start by going to www.nvoad.org or by contacting local Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) to determine if there is a protocol already in place within the local community. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Movable Seating	1) There is no guidance or requirement for setting up movable office spaces and conference rooms. 2) There is no guidance for maintenance staff on setting up accessible movable seating or furnishings to create an accessible route and meeting space for public meetings, lectures, or education programs.	1) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for movable cubicles and conference rooms, so there is adequate clear space and accessible routes to all elements in a room or building. Post a map in an area with accessible layout and instructions for use of the space. 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for movable seating arrangements and moving things to create an accessible route and maintain integrated accessible seating. Post a map in area with accessible layout and instructions for use of the space.	Accessibility Coordinator	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no. ____ when actions are taken.
Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices (OPDMDs)	1) There are no rules for use of OPDMDs in the park.	1) Provide guidance outlining use of OPDMDs within the park.	Chief Ranger	Mid-term	This includes wheelchairs, Segways and other devices. All wilderness areas allow for use of powered wheelchairs when it is required due to a disability. Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken

Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Responsible Person	Time frame	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
					by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Audio and Visual Programs					
Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs)	1) Assistive listening devices (ALDs) are not available at the park visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours. 2) There is no procedural guidance for checking out and returning ALDs. 3) There is no guidance on inspecting, maintaining, and cleaning ALDs. 4) The availability of ALDs is not adequately communicated to visitors.	1) Purchase assistive listening transmitters and devices. Provide ALDs 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 ALDs. 3) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance describing protocol for pre -and post-inspection of ALDs, and for cleaning and maintaining all devices. 4) 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 publications and communications stating that ALDs are available and provide information on how they can be attained.	Chief of Interpretation	Immediate	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Live Audio Description	1) There is no live audio description provided on guided interpretive tours.	1) Provide live audio descriptions on guided interpretive tours when needed.	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Open Captioning and Audio Description	1) There is no open captioning available on park videos; captioning is not always turned on by park staff. 2) There is no audio description for images shown in the videos.	1) Provide open captioning on videos and indicate its availability on the park website. 2) Provide audio description of all images shown in the videos.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Responsible Person	Time frame	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
T-Coil Hearing Loops or Neck Loops	1) T-coil hearing loops or neck loops are not available at the park visitor centers, for educational programs, or for guided tours. Availability of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops is not adequately communicated to visitors. 2) There is no guidance on checking out and returning T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. 3) There is no guidance on inspection, maintenance and cleaning of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops.	1) Purchase T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available and provide information on check out procedures. Post signage in appropriate locations and in all publications specifying availability of services. 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. 3) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures or guidance for pre- and post-inspection of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops, and cleaning and maintenance of all devices.	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Text Telephone (TTY) Machines	1) TTY machines are not available at all public telephones within the park. 2) A TTY number is not provided within publications or on the website. 3) There is no guidance on how and when to inspect, maintain and clean TTY machines.	1) Provide a TTY machine at all locations where there is a public telephone. 2) Include TTY number on publications and on the park website, with the park contact information and phone number 3) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance describing use and protocol for pre- and post-inspection of TTY machines. Address cleaning and maintenance of all devices.	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Visitor Information					
Communication	1) There is currently no park accessibility contact identified at Great Basin National Park. 2) There is currently no park accessibility guide.	1) Provide park e-mail address and telephone number on the park website and in publications; for questions: GRBA_superintendent@nps.gov . 2) Develop an accessibility guide for Great Basin National Park that outlines accessible services, activities, and programs	Chief of Interpretation	Immediate	Refer to Yosemite Accessibility Guide at http://www.nps.gov/yose/planyourvisit/upload/access.pdf Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification

Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Responsible Person	Time frame	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
					no.____ when actions are taken.
Outreach	1-3) Groups with disabilities are not provided adequate information on what accessible services, activities, and programs may be available to them. 4) Groups with disabilities are not involved in park improvement projects as they occur (case-by-case basis).	1) Conduct outreach via social media (Pinterest, Facebook, Snapchat, Twitter, etc.) to describe accessible programs, services, and activities available at the park. 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).	Chief of Interpretation	1, 4) Immediate and On-going 2,3) Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Signage	1) There is no signage or information available on the park website that addresses availability of alternative formats at the visitor center.	1) Provide signage at visitor center that states availability of accessible alternative formats.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Website	1) Website does not provide information on all services, activities, and programs available to people with disabilities. 2) Font sizes on websites cannot be enlarged manually and have low contrast (e.g., first letter of paragraph in red), are in all caps, include italics,	1) Provide information on the park website that accessible programs, services, and activities are available, including, but not limited to, audio description, assistive listening devices, braille/tactile features, accessible tours, open captioning, trails, etc. 2) Provide a manual switch on all websites to enable changing font size. Provide flush left	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Responsible Person	Time frame	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
	and website has special effects making the text difficult to read for persons with vision disabilities. Some images are distorted or low resolution. Files are not readable with the use of screen readers.	and rag right alignment. Avoid hyphens. Use black or white type color. Avoid the use of red or green text. Avoid italicized and underlined text. Avoid use of all caps or italics. Provide graphics with at least 70% contrast. Provide Word documents as an alternative to PDFs.			
Tours, Programs, and Special Events					
Tours (Guided and Self-Guided), Educational Programs, and Special Events	1) There are no alternative formats for people with disabilities provided at tour locations. 2) Physical conditions of the tour, educational program, or special event are not described in a publication or on a website. 3) Designated stopping points or resting areas for the guided tour exceed 2% maximum cross and running slopes; areas do not have firm and stable surfaces; or have less than 30" by 48" clear space.	1) Provide, upon request, alternative formats such as trail information in large print; audio descriptions for tours, educational programs; or special events. Provide alternative formats on park websites and in publications at visitor centers. 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. 3) Provide designated stopping points or resting areas for the tour, education program, or special event, with 2% maximum cross and running slopes, firm and stable surfaces, and minimum 30" by 48" clear space	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Sign Language Interpreters	1) There is no information informing visitors that sign language interpreters can be requested. There is no method for people with hearing loss to contact and schedule 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.	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
Special Events	1) Event announcements do not provide information on how to request accommodations. 2) Announcements are not provided in	1) Provide a system for people to call in and request a sign language interpreter within five days of service. Provide assistive listening devices and a T-coil or neck loop system. Post	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Special events include: • Astronomy festival • The Winchester Heard 'Round the World

Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Responsible Person	Time frame	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
	alternative formats. 3) There is no guidance on how to provide access information on all event announcements. Information is not currently provided on announcements.	signage indicating devices and systems are available for special events. Provide large print of any handouts or waivers that are 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 standard operating procedure for how to post accessibility information and request accommodations on event announcements.			• Centennial Bird Bioblitz • Star Train with the Nevada Northern Railway • Celebrating Great People and Great Places • Great Basin, Great Inspiration • Perseid Meteor Show Viewing Party • For All Time and Space • Centennial Public Lands Day • Centennial Astronomy Festival • 30th Anniversary Celebration Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.

Concessions and Partnerships

Park Partner, Lessee, and Concessioner Services, Activities, and Programs	1) There is no guidance provided to park partners on providing accessible services, activities, and programs. 2) There is no guidance provided to groups outside of the National Park Service on making accessible presentations to visitors. 3) There are some accessible programs, services, and activities on partner lands. 4) There are some accessible programs, services, and activities at park partner concessions.	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 will be completed. Architectural Barriers Act for Accessibility Standards does not apply to state partner lands, however, the Americans with Disabilities Act does. State requirements take precedence in these cases 4) Architectural Barriers Act for Accessibility Standards applies to all lands funded by the	Partner/Chief Ranger/Chief of Interpretation/ Chief of Concessions at PWR	Long-term	Refer to Appendix E, "Actions Taken by the Park" form identification no.____ when actions are taken.
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Park Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy

Service, Activity, or Program	Barrier	Recommended Solution	Responsible Person	Time frame	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
		federal government. Communicate with park partners and/or concessioners to ensure accessible services, activities, and programs are provided. The National Park Service will conduct an assessment, develop a transition plan, and address park partner concessioner services.			

CONCLUSION

Great Basin 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 Great Basin 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 Great Basin National Park will continue to work toward accommodating all park visitors while sustaining its legacy to preserve and protect old-growth bristlecone pines, rich biodiversity, Lehman Caves and other distinctive geologic features, expansive scenic views, and 13,000 years of human history in an outstanding segment of the Great Basin.

The Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan for Great Basin 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 Great Basin 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 hiking along scenic trails, viewing wildlife and landscapes from overlooks and vistas, camping in the wilderness, picnicking with friends and family, 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 Great Basin 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 GREAT BASIN NATIONAL PARK

As a national park, Great Basin 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 Great Basin 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 pursued by a government, ruler, or political party. It is an action or procedure conforming to or considered with reference to prudence or expediency.

Director's Order 16A

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

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

Director's Order 42

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GUIDELINES

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

Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media

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

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

APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key park experience: For the purpose of the 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 pursued by a government, ruler, or political party. It is an action or procedure conforming to or considered with reference to prudence or expediency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recommended solution: The action to eliminate the identified barrier.

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

Service, activity, and program: A service, activity, or program 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

GREAT BASIN NATIONAL PARK

Nichole Andler, Chief of Interpretation
Adam Casper, Maintenance Worker
Glen Dearden, Chief of Maintenance
Shan Gallagher, SNPLMA Project Manager
Anita Hansen, Administrative Officer
Tammie Henderson, Chief Ranger
Steven Mietz, Superintendent
Tod Williams, Project Manager

PACIFIC WEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Suzanne Brinkley, Planner
Patricia Brouillette, Project Manager and Landscape Architect

DENVER SERVICE CENTER

Megan Braunschweig, Landscape Architect
Dennis Brookie, Project Manager and Landscape Architect
Marc Kochheiser, Landscape Architect
Les Peterson, Editor
Katie Ryan, Landscape Architect
Laura Watt, Contract Editor

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
Bonita Town Site	The Bonita Town Site is connected to five key park experiences—human history; diverse natural ecosystems; night skies; outdoor, land-based recreation; and expansive views and landscapes. The Bonita Town Site offers a low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs and has low visitation. A similar key park experience is provided at the Rhodes Cabin adjacent to the Lehman Caves Visitor Center.
Johnson Lake Mining Site	The Johnson Lake Mining Site is connected to five key park experiences—human history; diverse natural ecosystems; night skies; outdoor, land-based recreation; and expansive views and landscapes. The Johnson Lake Mining Site offers a low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs and has low visitation due to the extremely secluded location. A similar key park experience is provided at the Rhodes Cabin adjacent to the Lehman Caves Visitor Center.
Lexington Arch Area	The Lexington Arch area is connected to five key park experiences—geologic features and processes; diverse natural ecosystems; night skies; outdoor land-based recreation; and expansive views and landscapes. The Lexington Arch area offers a very low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs and has very low visitation. The site is located in a very remote section of the park, accessed by a dirt road that frequently washes out. The road is located on Bureau of Land Management and privately owned land. A similar key park experience is provided at the Shoshone Trailhead and Trail and the Lehman Caves.
Robinson Corral	The Robinson Corral is connected to five key park experiences—human history; diverse natural ecosystems; night skies; outdoor land-based recreation; and expansive views and landscapes. The Robinson Corral offers a very low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs and has very low visitation. A similar key park experience is provided at the Rhodes Cabin adjacent to the Lehman Caves Visitor Center.
Shoshone Primitive Campground	The Shoshone Primitive Campground is connected to five key park experiences—human history; diverse natural ecosystems; night skies; outdoor land-based recreation; and expansive views and landscapes. The campground offers a low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs and has low visitation. A similar key park experience is provided at Grey Cliffs Group Camping area, Baker Creek Campground, and Wheeler peak Campground.
Strawberry Creek Primitive	The Strawberry Creek Primitive Campground is connected to five key park

Campground	experiences—human history; diverse natural ecosystems; night skies; outdoor land-based recreation; and expansive views and landscapes. The campground offers a very low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs and has very low visitation. A similar key park experience is provided at Grey Cliffs Group Camping area, Baker Creek Campground, and Wheeler Peak Campground.
Tilford Cabin	The Tilford Cabin is connected to five key park experiences—human history; diverse natural ecosystems; night skies; outdoor land-based recreation; and expansive views and landscapes. The cabin offers a low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs and has low visitation. A similar key park experience is provided at the Rhodes Cabin adjacent to the Lehman Caves Visitor Center.
West Side	The area known as the West Side is connected to seven key park experiences—geologic features and processes; human history; diverse natural ecosystems; night skies; bristlecone pine forests; outdoor land-based recreation; and expansive views and landscapes. The West Side offers a very low number, type, and uniqueness of services, activities, and programs and has almost no visitation. The site is extremely difficult to access. A similar key park experience is provided at the Shoshone Trailhead and Trail and the Lehman Caves.

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 Great Basin National Park

Location: [Park Area]

Barrier:

Action taken:

Date work was completed:

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 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.

- o 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:
 - o Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 et seq.);
 - o National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq.);
 - o National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 470 et seq.);
 - o Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1131 et seq.); or
 - o 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:
 - o Class 1 primitive/undeveloped
 - o Class 2 simple/minor development
 - o Class 3 developed/improved
 - o Class 4 highly developed
 - o 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.

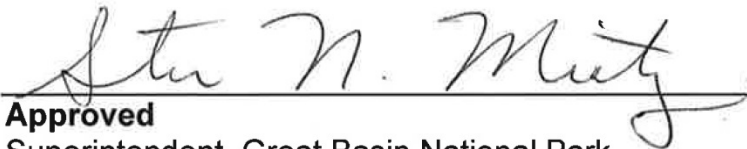
Trailhead signs: Trail information signs at trailheads shall include the following:

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.

**GREAT BASIN NATIONAL PARK
ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN
MARCH 2017**

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


Approved
Superintendent, Great Basin National Park

3/24/17
Date



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.

GRBA 148/137218
March 2017



Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

GREAT BASIN

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