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National Park Service | Department of the Interior



Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

OREGON CAVES

NATIONAL MONUMENT AND PRESERVE | OREGON

MARCH 2016

Executive Summary

The Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) includes major findings from the self-evaluation process, as well as a plan for improving accessibility parkwide. The SETP resulted from the work of a National Park Service (NPS) interdisciplinary design team, including planning, design, and construction professionals; and interpretive, resource, visitor safety, maintenance, and accessibility specialists. Site plans, photographs, and specific actions for accomplishing work in priority park areas were developed, and associated time frames and implementation strategies were established to assist NPS staff in scheduling and performing required actions and to document work as it is completed. Park policies, practices, communication, and training needs were also addressed. The goal of an SETP is to design an effective plan to improve the park's accessibility by upgrading services, activities and programs at park areas and to instill a culture around universal access by employing means to convey information to the widest population possible and by prioritizing ongoing staff training.

Following are the key park experiences and associated priority park areas addressed in the SETP:

- **Experience and understand the geology, biology, and adventure of the cave** – Oregon Caves Visitor Center and Chalet, Cave Creek Campground, Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center, Main Cave
- **Experience, appreciate, and comprehend the landscapes and extraordinary biodiversity of the aboveground ecosystem** – Oregon Caves Visitor Center and Chalet, Cave Creek Campground, Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center, No Name Trail, Main Cave
- **Understand and experience the park's human history, exemplified by the Oregon Caves Historic District** – Oregon Caves Visitor Center and Chalet, Cave Creek Campground, Chateau, Guide Shack, Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center, Main Parking Area and Picnic Area, No Name Trail, Preserve and Monument Entrances, Ranger Cabin, Main Cave

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

Physical Accessibility

The park's very steep terrain and the historic character of buildings and landscapes present significant challenges to improving physical access. Options for providing access must respect the park's natural and cultural values. In certain cases, programmatic solutions are preferred.

One notable issue is that the access route to the Oregon Caves Visitor Center, the park's primary destination for visitor orientation and information, does not meet standards for accessibility. This prevents many from entering the visitor center and nearby cave and from participating in services, activities, and programs that otherwise would be available. Recurring findings for physical access relate to parking areas, accessible paths of travel, hiking trails, and visitor information areas, such as kiosks, bulletin boards, interpretive panels, and waysides. In certain locations, restroom features did not meet required dimensions, and mechanisms to open trash and recycling receptacles exceeded allowable poundage for operation. Amenities offered for picnicking did not always meet appropriate access route and clearance requirements. In addition, amenities and services provided at the Oregon Caves Visitor Center, Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center, and the Chateau require repair or rehabilitation to improve accessibility. These amenities include information desks, book and gift stores, a loaner jacket area for cave tours, and areas that support overnight accommodations. Furthermore, a campground was added to the NPS unit as part of the December 2015 boundary expansion. This campground, which has been closed to the public due to natural resource concerns in recent years, does not meet standards for accessibility.

Recommended improvements to physical accessibility include adding or relocating accessible parking stalls, establishing accessible routes from parking spaces to the Oregon Caves Visitor Center and other destinations, providing companion seating at multiple locations in the park, and addressing barriers related to restrooms, trash receptacles, and interpretive and visitor information noted above. This plan also recommends making a section of the No Name Trail physically accessible through trail widening, removing roots, and regrading and resurfacing. A future construction project at the Chateau, which is currently in the planning phases, will provide access to rooms and public areas in and around that building.

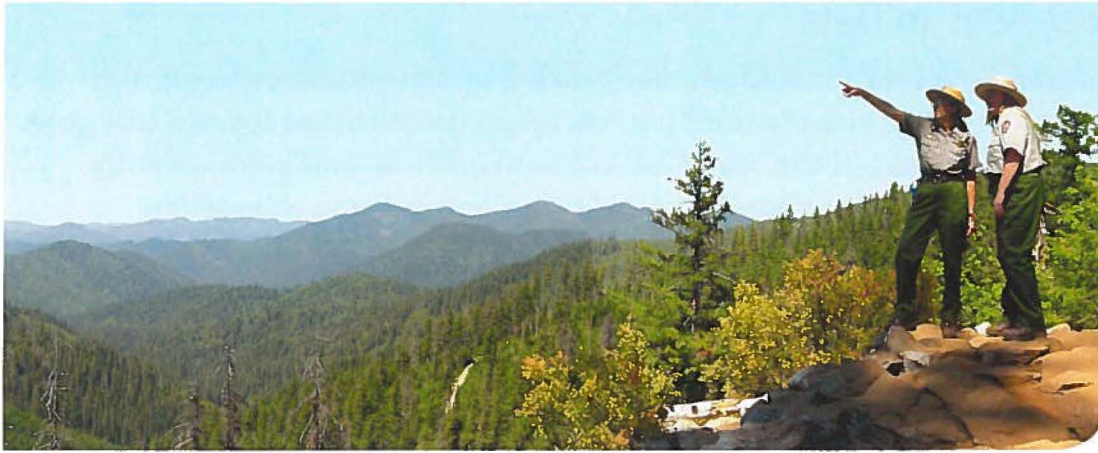
Program Accessibility

Recurring findings related to program accessibility included individual elements of some interpretive waysides, such as font and contrast issues, that would require modifications to meet minimum size and readability guidelines. (However, most interpretive and informational panels generated by the park generally met guidelines for readability.) In general, interpretive panels, waysides, publications, videos, and self-guided tours did not have alternate formats available, such as materials in braille or large print, or audio or electronic formats. Although assistive listening devices are available for people with hearing loss for guided tours or special events, there are no standard operating procedures in place to help employees properly operate and maintain devices. Audio description for ranger-led interpretive tours and self-guided tours to describe visual elements to persons with low or no vision also were not available. In general, the park lacks effective accessibility training for personnel and will need to work with the Pacific West Region to determine appropriate training requirements.

Additional information regarding the accessibility conditions in the cave shall be provided in alternative formats (e.g., braille and large print). In addition, park staff shall be trained to turn on closed captioning, daily, for existing park videos, such as those offered in the Chateau. Future audiovisuals should be designed to be open captioned, consistent with current NPS policy. Some areas within the historic district which were assessed during the workshop, such as the Ranger Cabin and the Guide Shack, have been proposed as exceptions to code should facility alteration or construction occur in the future. It is infeasible to provide physical access to these buildings due to very steep terrain and cultural resource concerns. Neither the Ranger Cabin nor the Guide Shack is open to visitation. Yet, on occasion, park staff conducts tours or programs focused on the historic district. Programmatic options for accessibility—

for instance, expanding interpretation of these inaccessible buildings in the visitor center or elsewhere—should be considered to ensure that the widest cross-section of visitors can be included in these interpretive experiences.





Parkwide Accessibility

During the self-evaluation and assessment process, the planning team discussed some noteworthy parkwide accessibility challenges. These include: postings and publications in and regarding alternative formats, website accessibility and information, and staff training.

It is suggested that the park employ trained consultants to assist them in determining how best to address parkwide program accessibility improvements and to ensure that design and implementation of alternative format programs best meet the intended audiences. When alternative formats (e.g., braille or large print publications or a cave tour video in American Sign Language) are provided, the park shall ensure that signage announcing the availability of these alternative format materials are placed at appropriate locations and that other park materials (website, handouts, etc.) also communicate this availability.

Staff training is of primary importance, as creating parkwide accessibility requires staff awareness and understanding and appropriate action. General training for all staff and regular, specific training for maintenance and interpretive staffs to upkeep physical and programmatic access are advised. Conducting the assessment process with the park team was a step forward as it brought higher awareness and field training to staff and served to strengthen the park's existing commitment to enhancing accessibility. However, the park requests specific guidance related to these trainings—for instance, which offerings would be available and most relevant to specific park positions.

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

Successes to Date

Oregon Caves National Monument staff is striving to be inclusive and welcoming, and already the park has taken great strides toward this goal. A notable success is the set of educational exhibits that were recently installed inside the Oregon Caves Visitor Center. These interactive museum exhibits were designed to serve a wide spectrum of visitors with varying interests and abilities. The exhibits appeal to multiple senses. Visitors are encouraged to touch items and displays and to experience the sounds of the cave, and even the odors that are present underground. A centerpiece of these new exhibits is a replica cave environment. Many visitors enjoy this replica cave as they wait for their guided tour to begin; however, it also creates an alternate cave experience for those who are unable to enter the cave. In addition to persons with certain disabilities, this group includes children and other people who do not meet the 42" height requirement for cave tours.

The park also provides programmatic access to the Main Cave through a web-based virtual tour that is hosted on a partner website and through a film that is viewed in the Chateau. This room is currently inaccessible, but this barrier will be addressed through planned construction at the Chateau. Currently, the park is engaging partners and consultants to develop a video that would present a standard cave tour in American Sign Language. The park intends to complete this project, which would be another positive step toward making the cave more inclusive.

Given the inherently challenging natural cave conditions (e.g., narrow, confined spaces, very steep changes in grade, low lighting, and naturally protruding objects and surfaces), the park offers a surprising level of physical access to the Main Cave. The majority of visitors who can access the cave entrance are able to experience approximately the first 150' of the cave, from the entrance to Watson's Grotto. The park offers special "Sneak Peek" programs for disabled visitors through this portion of the cave, thereby enabling an authentic cave experience. Altering the cave to expand physical access beyond this area is infeasible because the new infrastructure and other changes would degrade the natural setting and disrupt sensitive natural cave systems.

The park staff's commitment to accessibility is also demonstrated in other ways, for example the park-created informational signs at kiosks—nearly all of which meet guidelines for font size, color, and contrast—and through the careful planning being undertaken for improvements to the Chateau.



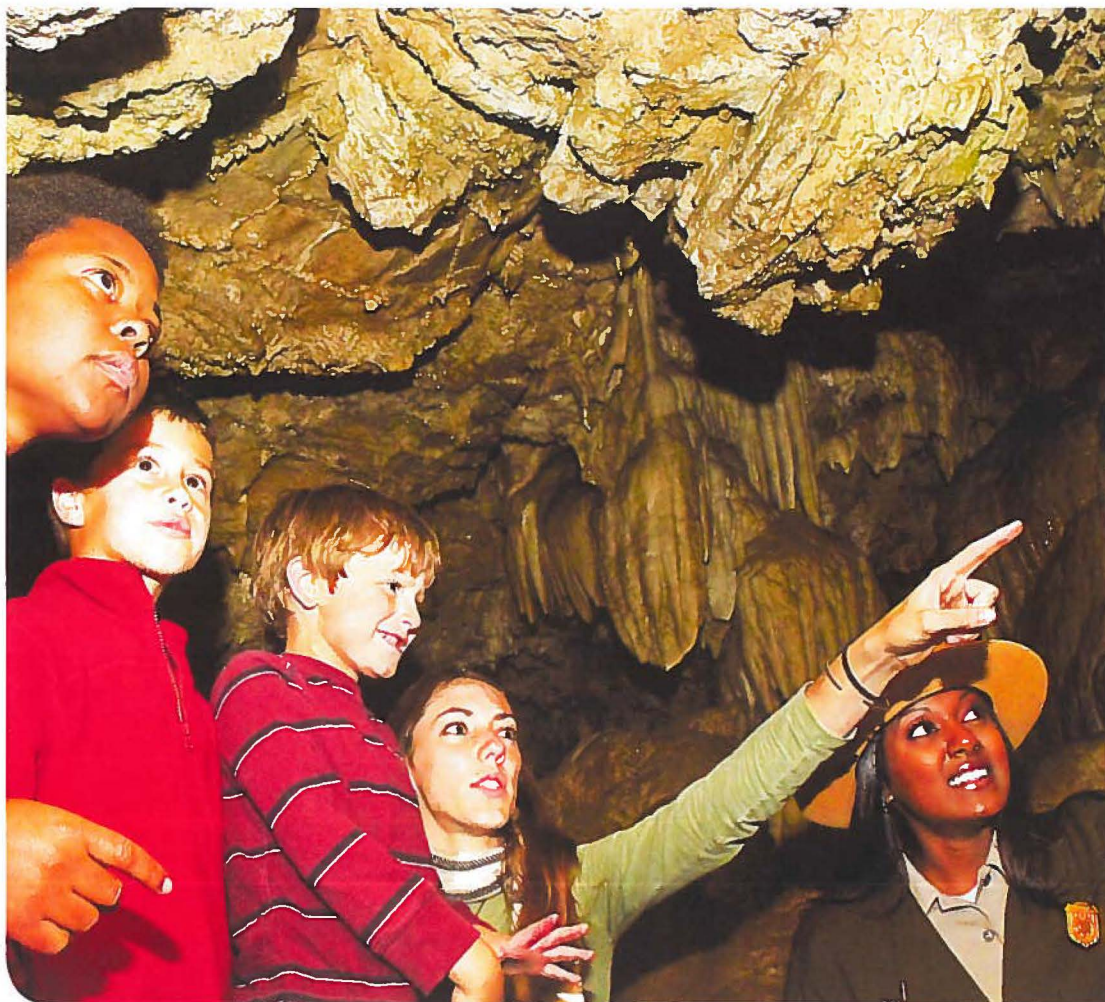
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Introduction

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

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

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

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

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve Description

Located in southwestern Oregon in the Siskiyou Mountains, at 4,000 to 4,360 feet in elevation, there exists a dynamic system of marble caves with limestone formations that started forming 330,000 years ago through calcium carbonate deposition. In 1909, by presidential executive order, Oregon Caves and its surrounding environment were identified as nationally significant and designated as a national monument for the enjoyment of future generations.

The original designation was 480 acres. This small size almost immediately led to legislative proposals and plans for monument expansion so that the watershed that supports the caves, including old-growth mixed coniferous and deciduous forests, would be preserved.

The addition of the 4,070-acre national preserve, signed into law on December 19, 2014, by an act of Congress, included the surrounding watershed and forest, adding new visitor opportunities and cultural and natural resources to the park unit. Visitors to the national monument and preserve will see natural waterfalls, mountain and subalpine meadows, alpine rock gardens, dozens of vegetation communities, and vistas of Mount Shasta. Glacial features in the preserve include cirques, tarns, montane ponds, erratics, windblown loess deposits, hanging valleys, faceted boulders, and moraines.

Preservation and protection of resources include management of fifteen plant communities, such as forests, wetlands, and grasslands. Assuring that the airflow, water flow, biology, and chemistry of surface and subsurface watersheds are reflective of natural cycles is essential to maintaining subsurface and surface environments and their interactions. Within the caves is a large assemblage of endemic cave-adapted invertebrates. The caves also provide a hibernaculum and roost for several bat species, including the Townsend's big-eared bat, listed as threatened by the state of Oregon. All the caves in the park unit provide foraging and nesting sites for woodrats, which are a major food of the northern spotted owl, a federally listed species. Cougars and bears are common in the park. Deer are seen and Douglas squirrels are heard daily. For the past two decades, there has been a healthy population of fishers in or near the major waterways in the preserve. It has been proposed for federal listing as threatened.

Visitors to the park's main and only developed cave can tour through large twisted catacombs and view spectacular calcite-flowstone formations. During a tour with a guide, visitors can also learn about many other rich natural and cultural resource features of the caves and of the surrounding ecosystem.

The area is one of the most concentrated examples of geodiversity in this hemisphere due to the presence of tilted rock slabs from back-arc and forearc basins, mid-ocean ridges, island arcs, and rifting volcanism from sinking seafloors, all stacked by massive tectonic forces against the continent and soldered by granitic welding.

Five buildings and their associated landscape features, such as stone benches and original trails, were designed and constructed by a private public partnership and are listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district. The centerpiece of the historic district is the Chateau, a national historic landmark. This unique six-story, cedar bark-sided building was built in 1934 and still operates today, providing lodging and food service to park unit visitors. The nationally significant Chateau was designated a national historic landmark in 1987 because of its architecture and design. Other buildings in the national register historic district include the Chalet, Guide Dormitory (Guide Shack), Ranger Residence (Ranger Cabin), and the Kiosk (Checking and Comfort Station).



Park Purpose and Significance Statements

In August 2015 a foundation document for Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve was approved. Foundation documents provide basic guidance for planning and management decisions by identifying the park purpose, significance, and fundamental resources and values. The Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve foundation document identifies special mandates and administrative commitments and provides an assessment and prioritization of park planning and data needs. The park purpose and significance below may require updating once the foundation document process is completed. Understanding these elements helps set the stage for appropriately integrating accessibility into the overall park priorities and plans.

Park Purpose

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve protects and preserves the scientific interest and the unusually diverse and concentrated biology and geology of an important solution cave system and watershed within the Siskiyou Mountains for the benefit, understanding, and enjoyment of the public.



Park Significance

- **Complex Geology** – Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve is an outstanding place to view one of the world’s most complete and complex arrays of geology. Visitors can see beautiful glacial features, along with marble cave passages that were transformed deep within the earth.
- **Solution Cave Access** – Oregon Caves is an excellent example of solution cave geology in the Pacific Northwest region and is easily reachable by the public.
- **Fossils** – The cave possesses a significant collection of well-preserved fossils, including one of the oldest American grizzly bear bones, the remains of a jaguar, and a bone tentatively identified as being from a short-faced bear. There also is a unique assemblage of trace fossils and subfossils that record much older and more recent habitat change.
- **Historic Resources** – The Oregon Caves Chateau, a national historic landmark, and the Oregon Caves Historic District are outstanding examples of public and private efforts to develop, manage, and protect the monument’s natural and recreational resources. The Chateau and designed landscape of the historic district exemplify the rustic-romantic architectural style of developed national park tourist facilities built in the early 20th century.
- **Genetic Biodiversity** – Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve contains a rich variety of habitat types that support unusually high genetic diversity, including one of the highest concentrations of endemics in North America and more single-cave endemics than any other cave in the western United States.
- **Climate History** – Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve protects dripstone chemistry and fossil deposits that record half a million years of detailed and accurate climate history and drastic climate change a quarter of a billion years ago. These caves thus provide an opportunity for scientific research and education about climate and habitat change.
- **Wild and Scenic Rivers** – Oregon Caves is home to the first subterranean National Wild and Scenic River, the River Styx. The River Styx and the other rivers in this watershed are critical to the sustained health of the cave and karst features.

Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

The creation of a transition plan is mandated by regulations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as they apply to the US Department of the Interior, which states that “No otherwise qualified handicapped individual in the United States . . . shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal assistance.” It specifically requires parks to document architectural barriers, solutions, and time frames for making improvements to increase accessibility.

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

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

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve sought public review and comment on the draft plan from December 16, 2015 through January 15, 2016 by notifications via a press release, the park website and various social media. The park also conducted outreach to local and regional disability related stakeholders, and provided hard copies of the plan at the Cave Junction library and at the Illinois Valley Visitor Center in Cave Junction, Oregon. The park did not hold a public meeting, but offered to meet with interested parties upon request. Two comments were submitted; one that supported future trail and campground improvement efforts and another which desired more information regarding lands associated with the Preserve and equine use. These comments were addressed in Appendix D: Park Areas Not Prioritized.

Implementation of the Plan

One of the goals of the plan is to increase accessibility awareness and understanding among staff and volunteers of Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve. The park superintendent is responsible for implementing and integrating the plan. The park-designated accessibility coordinator will ensure there is adequate communication to park employees and work with the superintendent to follow up on the implementation and relevancy of the plan by documenting improvements and keeping the plan updated.



Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Process

Self-Evaluation

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

Step 1: Identify Key Park Experiences

Key park experiences are those park experiences that are iconic and important for visitors to understand the purpose and significance of the park unit. They are “musts” for park visitors. Key park experiences are grounded in park legislation and can be identified through a

consideration of park purpose, significance, interpretive themes, and those programs or activities highlighted in park communications. Based on input from NPS staff, the following key park experiences were identified at Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve to ensure that planned improvements were prioritized to best increase overall access to the experiences available at Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve.

- Experience and understand the geology, biology, and adventure of the cave.
- Experience, appreciate, and comprehend the landscapes and extraordinary biodiversity of the aboveground ecosystem.
- Understand and experience the park’s human history, exemplified by the Oregon Caves Historic District.

SELF-EVALUATION



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

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

Step 3: Prioritize Park Areas

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

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

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

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

Step 4 is the identification of all services, activities, and programs within each priority park area. This process ensured that during step 5 all visitor amenities within a priority area would be assessed. Assessments include both physical and programmatic elements. The lists of services, activities, and programs were the basis for conducting the 10 assessments and documenting all elements as they pertain to providing improved accessibility.

Step 5: Conduct Accessibility Assessment

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

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

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

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

Existing conditions and barriers to services, activities, and programs were discussed on-site by the assessment team to determine the current level of access. The assessment team then developed a reasonable range of recommended actions for consideration, while universal access solutions were of primary concern. Barrier-specific solutions, as well as alternative ways to improve access overall, were addressed and included both physical changes and/or the addition of alternate format methods. In some cases, programmatic alternatives needed to be examined, as it was not always possible to eliminate all physical barriers due to limitations such as historic designations, environmental concerns, topography, or sensitive cultural and natural resources. Therefore, a full range of programmatic alternatives to provide access to the key experience for as many visitors as possible was considered.

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

Transition Plan

The following graphic illustrates the primary steps taken in developing the Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve transition plan. Public involvement will occur at the draft stage of the transition plan. Once the draft plan is developed, it will be released to solicit input from the general public, including people with disabilities and organizations that represent people with disabilities, to provide comments and thoughts on whether the document represents a reasonable review of the park's barriers and a feasible and appropriate strategy for overcoming the barriers. Upon gathering all comments from the public, the park will analyze the comments to determine if any changes to the plan are necessary. Those changes will be made before the implementation strategy is finalized. Once finalized, a notification will be sent to the public to announce the plan's availability.

TRANSITION PLAN



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

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

Short-term (0–3 years): If the improvement does not require supplemental NPS project funding, park staff will initiate the elimination of the barrier internally; or, if a project is currently scheduled for funding, the improvement will be incorporated into the project and the barrier eliminated.

short-term

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

mid-term

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

long-term

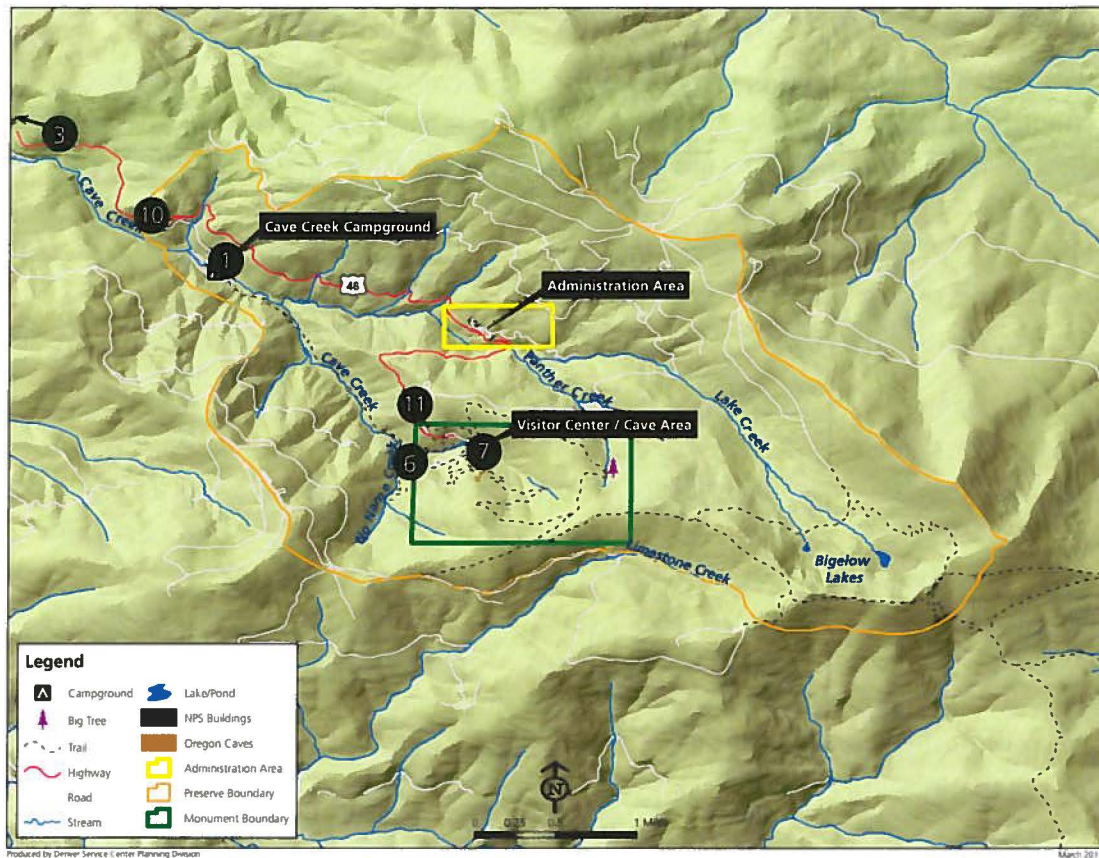


Implementation Strategy for Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve

Priority Park Areas

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

- 1** Cave Creek Campground
- 2** Chateau
- 3** Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center
- 4** Main Cave
- 5** Main Parking and Picnic Area
- 6** No Name Trail
- 7** Oregon Caves Visitor Center
- 8** Guide Shack
- 9** Ranger Cabin
- 10** Preserve Entrance
- 11** Monument Entrance



Map of Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve



Aerial Image of Visitor Center and Cave Area

Implementation Strategy for Priority Park Areas

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 1984, the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) were adopted for federal facilities. In 2006, the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) were adopted for federal facilities. Subsequently in 2011, standards for recreational facilities were added to ABAAS as chapter 10.

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

Recommended improvements for park policies, practices, communication, and training are included. Employee areas are addressed as needed. In the event an employee with a disability is hired by Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve, the supervisor and employee will discuss accommodations that are needed by the employee. The supervisor will then determine what accommodations are reasonable within the given work environment.

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



Cave Creek Campground

Site Features



Cave Creek Campground

Implementation Strategy

Formerly managed by the US Forest Service, the Cave Creek Campground is currently closed due to natural resource concerns and does not have any designated accessible sites. In the future, the National Park Service intends to rehabilitate the campground, including accessibility upgrades, before reopening it to visitors. The key park experience that would be provided at the Cave Creek Campground is the opportunity to experience, appreciate and comprehend the landscapes and extraordinary biodiversity of the aboveground ecosystem. It is also the only campground available to visitors located within the park itself. Upon reopening, the activities and programs provided at this area for visitors would include camping, hiking, and (perhaps) educational programs. The existing services that support these activities and programs include car and oversize vehicle parking, wayfinding signage, accessible routes, outdoor recreation access routes, interpretive waysides, trash and recycling, an amphitheater, trails, viewing areas, picnic tables, fire pits, water spigots, restrooms, information kiosk, and map. Accessibility improvements to this park area would include:

- 1 Campground Registration Kiosk.** 1) Regrade area in front of kiosk to provide space for an unmarked accessible parking stall (16' wide total) at 2% running and cross slopes. 2) Provide a firm and stable accessible route to the campground registration kiosk with a landing at the kiosk at 2% cross and running slopes. 3) Ensure information at kiosk is in a minimum 24 point font with no underlines or italicized text, and that text is at 70% contrast or greater.



- 2 Car Parking.** 1) Provide one signed and marked van accessible parking stall at each accessible campsite. The stall shall be 2% maximum slope in all directions, 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle. 2) Connect access aisles to accessible routes to restrooms and campsites.



- 3 Campsites.** 1) Provide two accessible tent campsites for individuals, potentially at current sites #10 and #11 or other suitable locations. According to ABAAS standards, the guidelines require at least two accessible spaces where two to 25 spaces are provided. The campground has 18 total sites making the requirement the minimum amount of two accessible sites. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface at 2% running and cross slopes at campsite and connections between each campsite element (compacted aggregate). 3) Provide a 36" clear space around all sides of picnic table on a firm and stable surface at 2% maximum slope in all directions. 4) Provide 48" clear space around all sides of fire pit with firm and stable surface.

5) Provide a living space for tents 48" by 48" minimum on a firm and stable surface with 2% maximum slope in all directions.

long-term

- 4 **Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Provide a 5' wide firm and stable surface accessible route that connects accessible campsite to the restroom and other campground facilities. If there is a great distance between accessible campsites and restroom, provide a van accessible parking stall at restroom.

long-term

- 5 **Restroom.** 1) When rehabilitating campground restroom, ensure that it meets the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212, F213, and F216), Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities, and Chapter 7 Communication Elements and Features (subsection 703).

long-term

- 6 **Water Spigot.** 1) Provide a clear, firm, and stable surface to the water spigot measuring 72" by 48" with the long side of the space adjoining the road. 2) Locate the spigot at 11" minimum and 12" maximum from the rear center of the long side of the space. 3) Remove curb and provide a level landing with 2% maximum slope in all directions at spigot. 4) Replace water spigot handle with a lever that is operable with a closed fist and five pounds or less of pressure.

long-term

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Cave Creek Campground

Implementation Strategy Table

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

Cave Creek Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Campground Registration Kiosk	1	2	2	1	TBD	There is no firm and stable surface at kiosk and no accessible route from accessible parking location. There is no accessible registration station or accessible parking at the station.	1) Regrade area in front of kiosk to provide space for an unmarked accessible parking stall (16' wide total) at 2% running and cross slopes. 2) Provide a firm and stable accessible route to the campground registration kiosk with a landing at the kiosk at 2% cross and running slopes. 3) Ensure information at kiosk is in a minimum 24-point font with no underlines or italicized text, and that text is at 70% contrast or greater.	Cave Creek Campground
Car Parking	1	2	1	1	TBD	There are no accessible parking stalls for accessible campsites.	1) Provide one signed and marked van accessible parking stall at each accessible campsite. The stall shall be 2% maximum slope in all directions, 11' wide with a 5' wide access aisle. 2) Connect access aisles to accessible routes to restrooms and campsites.	None

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

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
Accessibility Evaluations	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	Day Labor or Contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: A campground redesign has been proposed, which would improve the accessible offerings at the campground to meet ABAAS requirements. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
Accessibility Evaluations	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	Day Labor or Contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Brand new asset, optimizer not determined yet; will likely be a 2. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Cave Creek Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Campsites	1	2	2	1	TBD	Cave Creek Campground is composed of 18 standard campsites, none of which are designed as accessible campsites.	1) Provide two accessible tent campsites for individuals, potentially at current sites #10 and #11 or other suitable locations. According to ABAAS standards, the guidelines require at least two accessible spaces where 2 to 25 spaces are provided. The campground has 18 total sites making the requirement the minimum amount of two accessible sites. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface at 2% running and cross slopes at campsite and connections between each campsite element (compacted aggregate). 3) Provide a 36" clear space around all sides of picnic table on a firm and stable surface at 2% maximum slope in all directions. 4) Provide 48" clear space around all sides of fire pit with firm and stable surface. 5) Provide a living space for tents 48" by 48" minimum on a firm and stable surface with 2% maximum slope in all directions.	Cave Creek Campground
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	TBD	There are no accessible routes and walking surfaces to and from restrooms, campground registration, campground host, and other campground facilities.	1) Provide a 5' wide firm and stable surface accessible route that connects accessible campsite to the restroom and other campground facilities. If there is a great distance between accessible campsites and restroom, provide a van accessible parking stall at restroom.	Cave Creek Campground

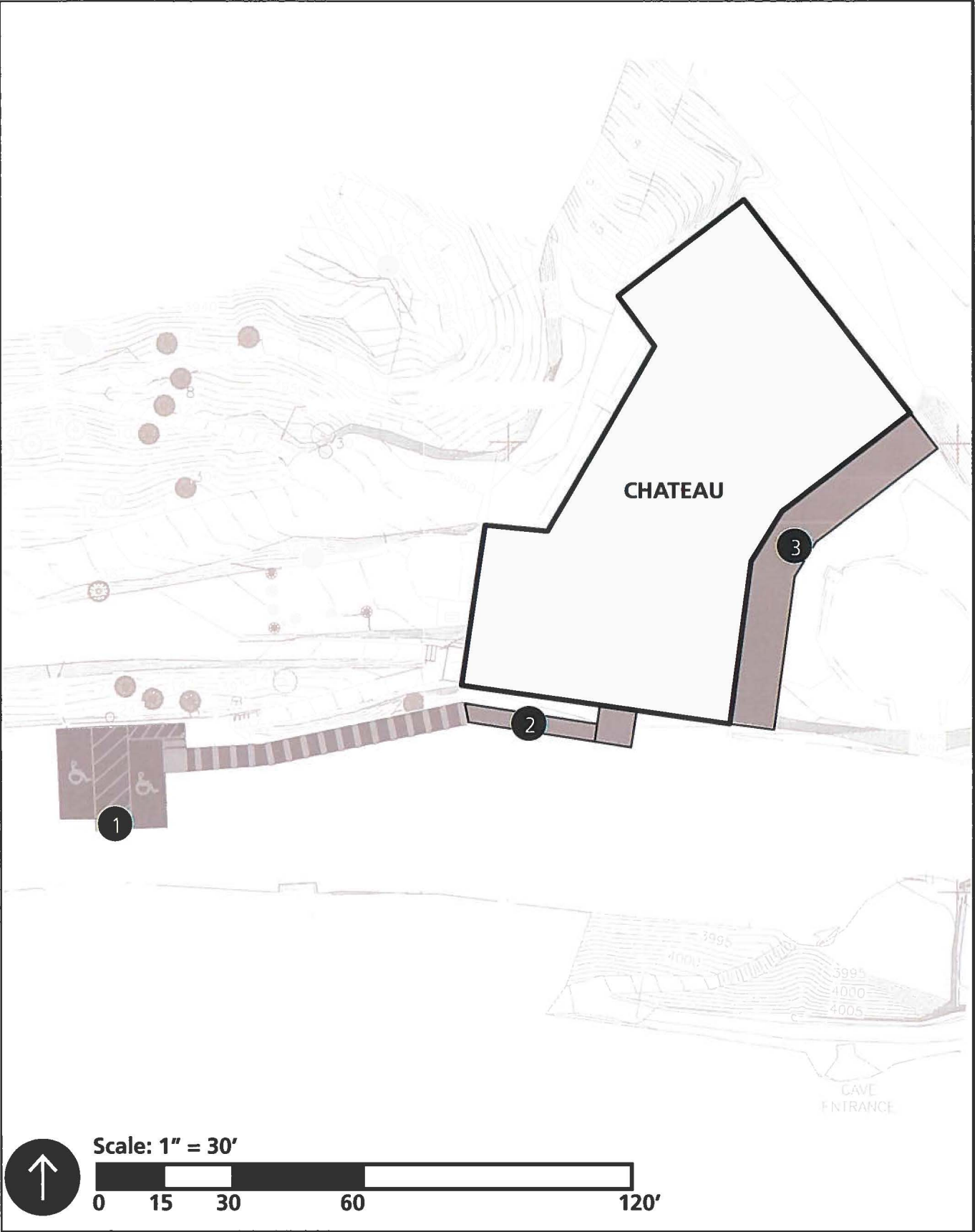
Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
Accessibility Evaluations	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	Day Labor or Contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: A campground redesign has been proposed which would improve the accessible offerings at the campground to meet ABAAS requirements. If sites #10 and #11 are converted to accessible camping sites, vegetation or another privacy element will need to be used between the two sites. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
Accessibility Evaluations	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	Day Labor or Contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: A campground redesign has been proposed, which would improve the accessible offerings at the campground to meet ABAAS requirements. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Cave Creek Campground Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Restroom	1	2	2	1	TBD	The restroom near the proposed accessible campsites is not accessible.	1) When rehabilitating campground restroom, ensure that it meets the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212, F213, and F216), Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities, and Chapter 7 Communication Elements and Features (subsection 703).	Cave Creek Campground
Water Spigot	1	2	1	1	TBD	The water spigot near the proposed accessible campsites is not accessible.	1) Provide a clear, firm, and stable surface to the water spigot measuring 72" by 48" with the long side of the space adjoining the road. 2) Locate the spigot at 11" minimum and 12" maximum from the rear center of the long side of the space. 3) Remove curb and provide a level landing with 2% maximum slope in all directions at spigot. 4) Replace water spigot handle with a lever that is operable with a closed fist and five pounds or less of pressure.	Cave Creek Campground

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
Accessibility Evaluations	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	Day Labor or Contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: A campground redesign has been proposed, which would improve the accessible offerings at the campground to meet ABAAS requirements. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
Accessibility Evaluations	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	Day Labor or Contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: A campground redesign has been proposed, which would improve the accessible offerings at the campground to meet ABAAS requirements. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Chateau
Site Plan



Chateau

Implementation Strategy

Accessibility improvements to the Chateau, which is a designated national historic landmark, have been in planning and consultation with the Oregon SHPO for many years. Planned improvements are contingent upon the approval of funding and are tentatively scheduled for FY 2018. The key park experience provided at the Chateau is the opportunity to experience and understand the park's human history as exemplified by the Oregon Caves Historic District. Activities and programs provided at this popular visitor attraction include lodging, food services, and educational programs. The existing services that support these activities and programs include overnight accommodations, wayfinding signage, accessible routes, an information desk, restrooms, a public telephone, drinking fountain, indoor seating, exhibits and maps, videos, concessions, vending machines, a gift shop, restaurant, and cafe. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

- 1 **Car Parking.** 1) Restripe the accessible stalls in new location to meet grade requirements. Provide one van accessible stall and one standard accessible stall, with the standard stall offset 3' from the front of the van accessible stall in order to provide a 3' wide minimum route from the access aisle to the accessible route accessing the Chateau. A wheel stop will be necessary on the standard accessible stall to ensure the 3' wide path is maintained at all times. Both stalls should be 8' wide and share an 8' wide access aisle, and both stalls and access aisle shall be 2% maximum slope in all directions. See site plan for greater detail. 2) Install accessible parking signs 60" minimum above the finish grade to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" signage designation on van accessible stall. 3) Stripe a 5' wide accessible route from the accessible stalls to the accessible Chateau entrance. Ensure running slopes do not exceed 5% and cross slopes do not exceed 2%.

mid-term

- 2 **Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) When rehabilitating Chateau entrance, ensure that the ramp, doorway, and walking surfaces meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F206) and Chapter 4 Accessible Routes.

mid-term

- 3 **Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (Lower Pond Area).** 1) Repave the walking surfaces to be firm and stable with 5% maximum running slope, 2% maximum cross slopes, and to have vertical thresholds no greater than ¼".

2) Replace door thresholds to have vertical changes no greater than ¼" or ¼" with a beveled edge. 3) Provide a 60" by 60" level landing outside of each door.

mid-term

Services, activities, and programs to be addressed inside the Chateau (not depicted on site plan):

Front Desk / Check-in. 1) The Chateau is currently scheduled for significant accessibility improvements in 2018, which include the design of an accessible front desk / hotel check-in. Ensure desk meets ABBAS section 904.

mid-term

Restrooms. 1) When rehabilitating restrooms, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars, and accessory items, meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.

mid-term

Dining Room and Cafe. 1) When rehabilitating the dining room and cafe, ensure that they meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206 and F226), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes, and Chapter 9 Built-In Elements (subsection 902).

mid-term

Game Room. 1) Replace the existing merchandise rack with a unit that does not present a potential hazard. The new rack shall stand between 27" and 80" above the finish floor and shall protrude no more than 4" horizontally into the circulation path. 2) If possible, relocate some of the merchandise on shelves so that a variety of merchandise falls between 15" and 48" above the finish floor. 3) If merchandise must be presented above 48", provide a sign to ask for assistance with higher placed items.

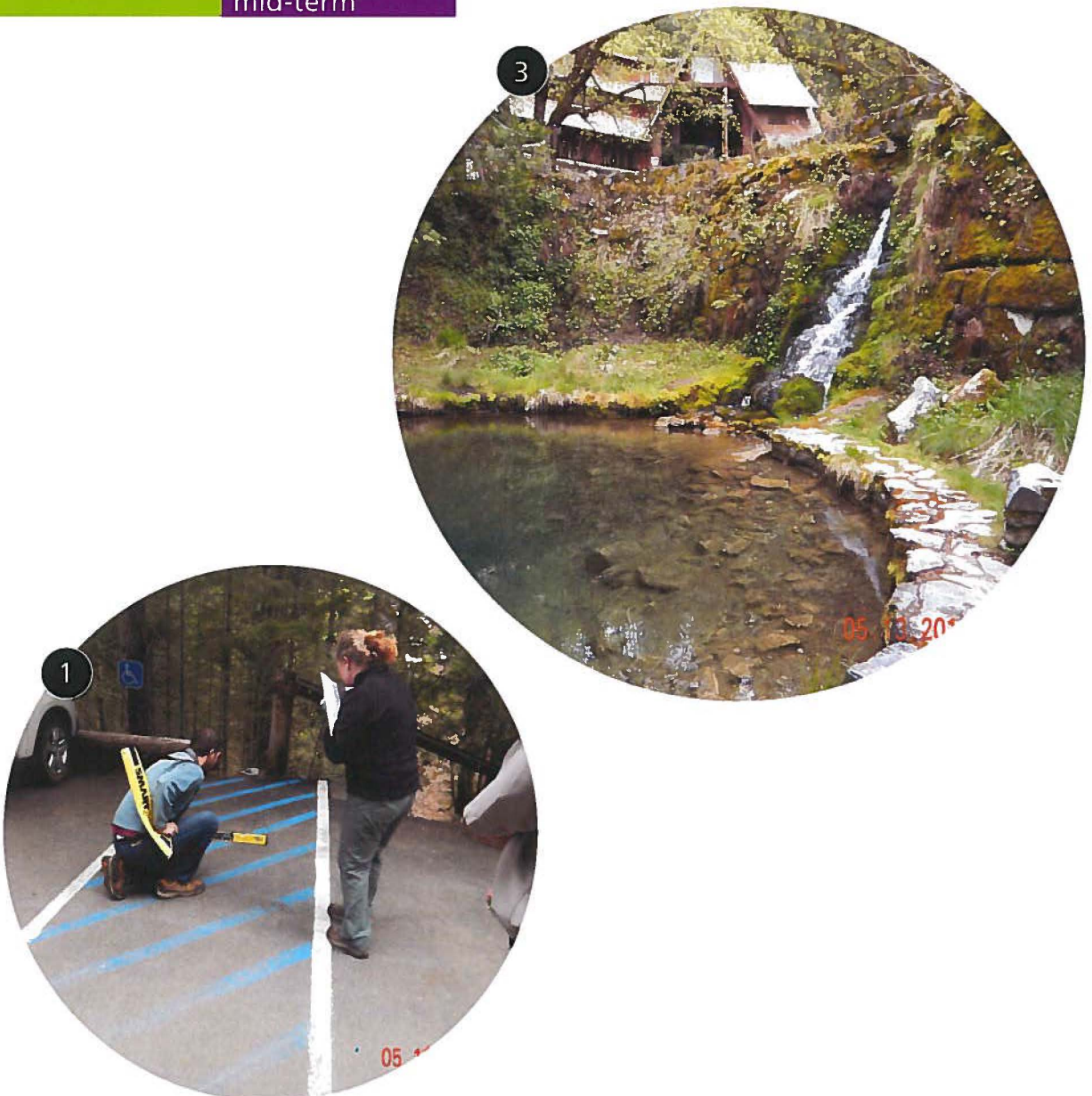
mid-term

Gift Shop. 1) Replace the existing merchandise rack with a unit that does not present a potential hazard. The new rack should stand between 27" and 80" above the finish floor and shall protrude no more than 4" horizontally into the circulation path. 2) If possible, relocate some of the merchandise on shelves so that a variety of merchandise falls between 15" and 48" above the finish floor. 3) If merchandise must be presented above 48", provide a sign to ask for assistance with higher placed items.

short-term

Hotel Rooms. 1) When rehabilitating Chateau hotel rooms, ensure that they meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206 and F224), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes, and Chapter 8 Special Rooms, Spaces, and Elements (subsection F806).

mid-term



Chateau

Implementation Strategy Table

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

Chateau Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Gift Shop	1	2	1	1	1	There is a merchandise rack that poses a protruding hazard in the gift shop. The merchandise for sale is not available at varying heights to accommodate visitors with limited reach ranges.	1) Replace the existing merchandise rack with a unit that does not present a potential hazard. The new rack shall stand between 27" and 80" above the finish floor and shall protrude no more than 4" horizontally into the circulation path. 2) If possible, relocate some of the merchandise on shelves so that a variety of merchandise falls between 15" and 48" above the finish floor. 3) If merchandise must be presented above 48", provide a sign to ask for assistance with higher placed items.	Other improvements to the Chateau

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

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	No	No	Yes	Concession	Concession	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Accessibility improvements to the Chateau have been in planning and consultation with the Oregon SHPO for many years due to the historic district status of the area and landmark status of the structure. Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Chateau Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Game Room	1	2	1	1	1	A raised character / braille sign is missing outside the game room. The table in the game room does not provide adequate knee clearance, and there is not adequate clear space around the table.	1) Provide signage with tactile characters on the latch side of the door, between 48" and 60" above the finish floor. 2) Provide minimum clear space of 18" by 18" underneath sign. 3) Provide a table that allows for knee clearance of 27" above the finished floor and allows for a 36" wide clear space around the entire table.	Other improvements to the Chateau

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	Yes	Contract	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: The game room will be remodeled with a project set for FY 17. While the improvements may change the use of the room, accessibility standards like the ones mentioned in this solution shall be met according to ABAAS standards. Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Chateau Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Front Desk / Hotel Check-In	1	2	1	1	1	The front desk of the Chateau is too high.	1) The Chateau is currently scheduled for significant accessibility improvements in 2018, which include the design of an accessible front desk / hotel check-in. Ensure desk meets ABBAS section 904.	Other improvements to the Chateau
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	1	The entrance to the Chateau is not currently accessible. There is no designated accessible route; a temporary ramp is used seasonally to aid visitors with entering the building.	1) When rehabilitating Chateau entrance, ensure that the ramp, doorway, and walking surfaces meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F206) and Chapter 4 Accessible Routes.	Other improvements to the Chateau

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	Yes	Contract	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Many of the main accessibility requirements within the Chateau will be addressed by a line item construction project that is already funded and currently in the NPS Construction Program for 2018. It will provide, among other things, accessible guestrooms, an interior elevator connecting the lobby and dining area, accessible restrooms, an accessible front desk, and ramp access to the building. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	Yes	Contract	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Accessibility will be addressed in the already funded line item construction project. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Chateau Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Dining Room and Cafe	1	2	1	1	1	There is currently no accessible access to the dining room and cafe. There is also no accessible seating available in the dining room and cafe.	1) When rehabilitating the dining room and cafe, ensure that they meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206 and F226), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes, and Chapter 9 Built-In Elements (subsection 902).	Other improvements to the Chateau
Restrooms (Men's and Women's)	1	2	1	1	1	The restrooms do not meet ABAAS requirements.	1) When rehabilitating restrooms, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars, and accessory items, meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.	Other improvements to the Chateau
Hotel Rooms	1	2	1	1	1	There are no accessible hotel rooms.	1) When rehabilitating Chateau hotel rooms, ensure that they meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206 and F224), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes, and Chapter 8 Special Rooms, Spaces, and Elements (subsection F806).	Other improvements to the Chateau

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	Yes	Contract	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Accessibility will be addressed in the already funded line item construction project. Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	PMIS150025 Facility Project	No	Yes	Contract	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Accessibility will be addressed in the already funded line item construction project. Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	Yes	Contract	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Accessibility will be addressed in the already funded line item construction project. Refer to Identification #___ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

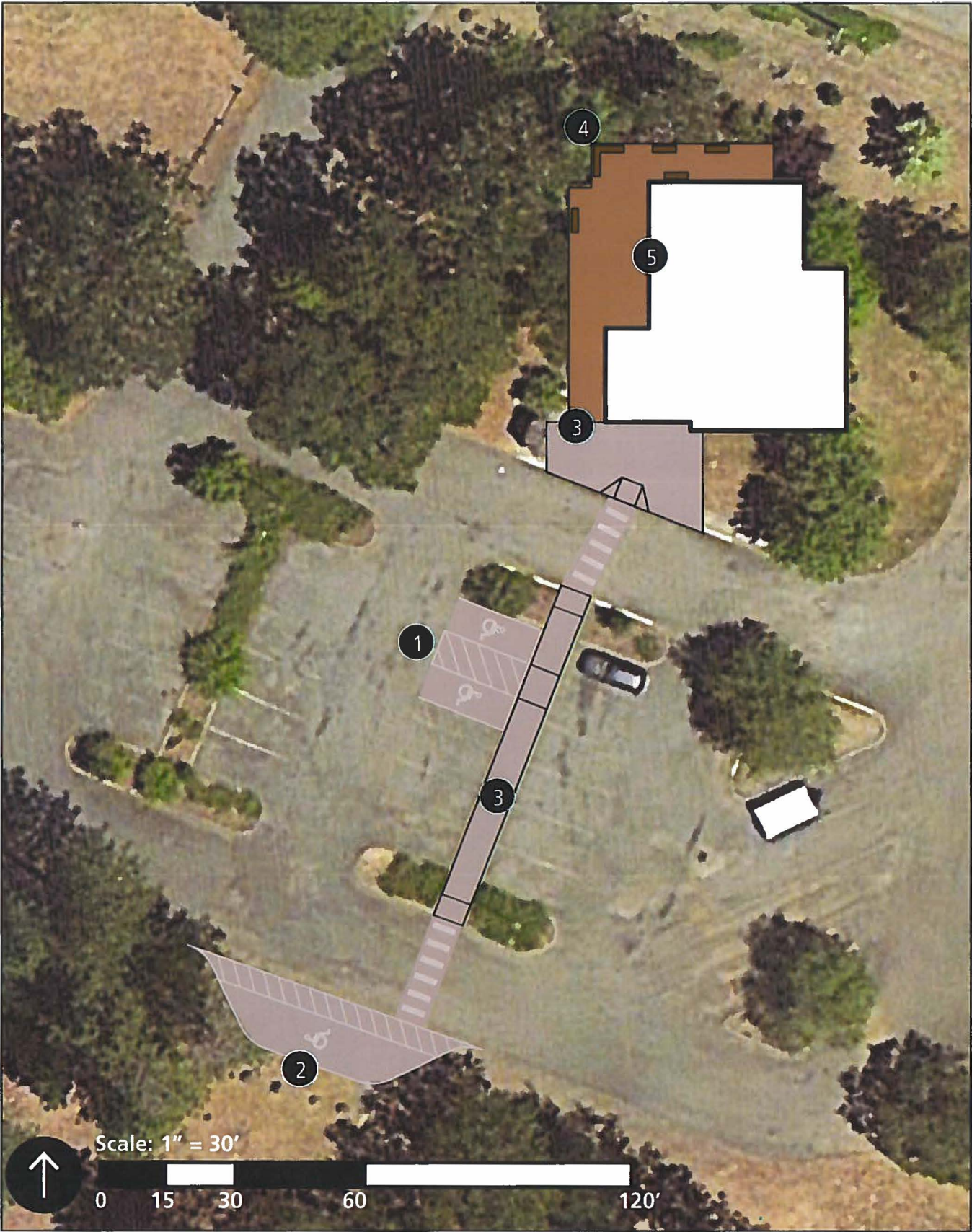
Chateau Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	1	The cross slope in the first stall exceeds the maximum allowable 2%. The van accessible stall is missing a sign. The access aisle does not connect to an accessible route, to the Chateau.	1) Restripe the accessible stalls in new location to meet grade requirements. Provide one van accessible stall and one standard accessible stall, with the standard stall offset 3' from the front of the van accessible stall in order to provide a 3' wide minimum route from the access aisle to the accessible route accessing the Chateau. A wheel stop will be necessary on the standard accessible stall to ensure the 3' wide path is maintained at all times. Both stalls should be 8' wide and share an 8' wide access aisle, and both stalls and access aisle shall be 2% maximum slope in all directions. See site plan for greater detail. 2) Install accessible parking signs 60" minimum above the finish grade to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" signage designation on van accessible stall. 3) Stripe a 5' wide accessible route from the accessible stalls to the accessible Chateau entrance. Ensure running slopes do not exceed 5% and cross slopes do not exceed 2%.	Other improvements to the Chateau
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (Lower Pond Area)	1	2	1	1	1	The walking surfaces in the lower pond area are uneven. The threshold of the door connecting the lower pond area with the dining room and the cafe exceeds the maximum allowable ½" vertical change. A level landing is not provided at both doors.	1) Repave the walking surfaces to be firm and stable with 5% maximum running slope, 2% maximum cross slopes, and to have vertical thresholds no greater than ¼". 2) Replace door thresholds to have vertical changes no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge. 3) Provide a 60" by 60" level landing outside of each door.	Other improvements to the Chateau

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	PMIS150025 Facility Project	Yes	No	Contract	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	Yes	Draft PMIS Project	Yes	Yes	Day Labor or Contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: There is a separate project in its draft stages to rebuild the lower pond area. Some of these changes may be made when the area is rebuilt. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center

Site Plan



Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy

In some form, all three key park experiences are provided at the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center. Visitors have opportunities to learn about the landscapes and extraordinary biodiversity of the aboveground ecosystem; the geology, biology, and adventure of the cave; and the park's human history, exemplified by the Oregon Caves Historic District. Activities and programs provided at this area for visitors include shopping and visitor orientation and information. The existing services that support these activities and programs include an information desk / sales counter and reception area, car and oversize vehicle parking, wayfinding signage, accessible routes, interpretive waysides, trash and recycling, exhibits, and maps. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Restripe parking to provide one signed and marked van accessible parking stall, thereby providing one van accessible stall and one standard accessible stall. Both stalls should be 8' wide and share an 8' wide access aisle, and both stalls and access aisle shall be 2% maximum slope in all directions. See site plan for more information. 2) Install accessible parking signs 60" minimum above the finish floor to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" signage designation on van accessible stall.

 long-term

- 2 Oversized Vehicle Parking.** 1) Provide one oversized vehicle parking stall in the current gravel oversized parking area at 2% maximum slope in all directions. The stall shall be 11' wide minimum, and 20' wide minimum measured from striping centerline or face of curb. The stall should be a minimum of 30' long and provide a 5' wide access aisle on the passenger side of the vehicle. Pave the parking stall to formalize its use within the parking lot. 2) Install accessible parking sign to be 60" above the finish floor to the bottom of the sign.

 long-term

- 3 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) When the deck is replaced, ensure that the spacing between decking planks does not exceed ½" and that the deck retains a nonslip surface.

 mid-term

- 4 **Outdoor Seating (Benches).** 1) If possible, cut benches to provide compliant companion seating 36" wide minimum. If not possible, ensure that companion seating is provided at other nearby benches.

mid-term

- 5 **Main Entrance.** 1) Replace the door threshold so that the difference in elevation from the outside of the door to the interior of the building does not exceed ½" with a ¼" beveled edge. 2) Replace the entry door handle with one that can be operated with a closed fist.

short-term

Services, activities, and programs to be addressed inside the VC (not depicted on site plan):

Gift Shop. 1) Relocate some of the merchandise on higher shelves so that a variety of merchandise is available between 15" and 48" above the finish floor.
2) Rearrange shelving and merchandise so that a 36" wide route is maintained throughout the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center.

short-term

Concessions. 1) Replace the doors to the refrigerated snacks cooler (or replace the cooler with a different model) so that the doors can be opened with a closed fist and five pounds of force or less.

short-term

Drinking Fountain. 1) Replace the drinking fountain with one which is operable with a closed fist and provides 27" minimum knee clearance underneath.

mid-term

Interior Informational Signs. 1) Lower interpretive signs so that they can be easily viewed by an individual in a wheelchair. Ensure there is 27" minimum knee clearance underneath.

short-term

Restrooms (men's and women's). 1) When rehabilitating restroom, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars, and accessory items, meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.

long-term

Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy Table

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

Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Concessions	1	2	1	1	2	The doors to the refrigerated snacks cannot be operated with a closed fist and require more than five pounds of force to open.	1) Replace the doors to the refrigerated snacks cooler (or replace the cooler with a different model) so that the doors can be opened with a closed fist and five pounds of force or less.	Other Improvements to the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center
Interior Informational Signs	1	2	2	1	2	A series of interpretive signs are located too high for someone in a wheelchair to adequately view.	1) Lower interpretive signs so that they can be easily viewed by an individual in a wheelchair. Ensure there is 27" minimum knee clearance underneath.	Other Improvements to the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center

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

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
None	N	NA	No	No	Concession	Concession	Short-term	Refer to Identification #_____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
None	Yes	No	No	No	Day labor	Facility Manager	Short-term	Refer to Identification #_____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Gift Shop	1	2	1	1	2	Not all merchandise for sale is available at varying heights to accommodate visitors with limited reach. The placement of shelves, racks, and other furniture within the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center does not allow for a consistent 36" route throughout the interior of the store and exhibit space.	1) Relocate some of the merchandise on higher shelves so that a variety of merchandise is available between 15" and 48" above the finish floor. 2) Rearrange shelving and merchandise so that a 36" wide route is maintained throughout the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center.	Other Improvements to the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	2	Primary access to the visitor center is provided across an elevated wooden deck. Intermittently, the spaces between the decking planks exceed the maximum allowable ½" gap.	1) When the deck is replaced, ensure that the spacing between decking planks does not exceed ½" and that the deck retains a nonslip surface.	Other Improvements to the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center
Outdoor Seating (Benches)	1	2	1	1	2	Built-in benches on the elevated wood deck do not accommodate companion seating.	1) If possible, cut benches to provide compliant companion seating 36" wide minimum. If not possible, ensure that companion seating is provided at other nearby benches.	Other Improvements to the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
None	No	NA	No	No	Concession	Concession	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
None	Yes	PMIS Facility Project 215927	CE	Yes	Day labor	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
None	Yes	PMIS Facility Project 215927	CE	Yes	Day labor	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Drinking Fountain	1	2	1	1	2	The drinking fountain cannot be operated with a closed fist and does not provide enough knee clearance.	1) Replace the drinking fountain with one which is operable with a closed fist and provides 27" minimum knee clearance underneath.	Other Improvements to the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	2	A van accessible parking space is not provided. Signs marking all accessible parking spaces are not provided.	1) Restripe parking to provide one signed and marked van accessible parking stall, thereby providing one van accessible stall and one standard accessible stall. Both stalls should be 8' wide and share an 8' wide access aisle, and both stalls and access aisle shall be 2% maximum slope in all directions. See site plan for more information. 2) Install accessible parking signs 60" minimum above the finish floor to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" signage designation on van accessible stall.	Other Improvements to the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center
Oversized Vehicle Parking	1	2	1	1	2	There is no accessible recreational vehicle or bus parking space.	1) Provide one oversized vehicle parking stall in the current gravel oversized parking area at 2% maximum slope in all directions. The stall shall be 11' wide minimum, and 20' wide minimum measured from striping centerline or face of curb. The stall should be a minimum of 30' long and provide a 5' wide access aisle on the passenger side of the vehicle. Pave the parking stall to formalize its use within the parking lot. 2) Install accessible parking sign to be 60" above the finish floor to the bottom of the sign.	Other Improvements to the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
None	Yes	No	No	No	Day labor	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
None	Yes	No	CE	No	Contract or day labor	Facility Manager	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
None	Yes	No	No	Yes	Contract or day labor	Facility Manager	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Men's Restroom	1	2	1	1	2	Restroom does not meet ABAAS requirements. The urinal lip is too high above the ground, a latch is missing on the inside of the door designated as the accessible stall, the stall is too narrow, and the toilet needs to be moved closer to the wall.	1) When rehabilitating restroom, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars, and accessory items, meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.	Other Improvements to the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center
Women's Restroom	1	2	1	1	2	Restroom does not meet ABAAS requirements. The mirror is too high above the ground, a latch is missing on the inside of the accessible stall door, the toilet paper dispenser needs to be raised, toilet centerline is not close enough to the wall, and the current accessible stall is too narrow.	1) When rehabilitating restroom, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars, and accessory items, meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.	Other Improvements to the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
None	Yes	No	N	Yes	In-house design and construction; consult with Pacific West Region for design	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Accessibility will be addressed in future restroom remodel which has been planned. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
None	Yes	No	No	Yes	In-house design and construction; consult with Pacific West Region for design	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Accessibility will be addressed in future restroom remodel which has been planned. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Main Cave

Site Features



Main Cave

Implementation Strategy

The Main Cave is the park's primary visitor attraction. It is strongly connected to all three key park experiences, offering direct opportunities to experience and learn about the geology, biology, and adventure of the cave, as well as the park's human history and its aboveground landscapes and biodiversity. Activities and programs provided for visitors include guided tours of the cave, educational programs, and guided caving options. The existing services that support these activities and programs include a trailhead at the cave entrance, an extensive network of paths, railings, steps, viewing areas and gathering areas, and seating. A portion of the cave is accessible to people with disabilities via special "Sneak Peek" programs, provided that these visitors can access the cave entrance. Maps and models of the cave are available at the nearby Oregon Caves Visitor Center and a video highlighting the cave may be viewed at the Chateau. The following improvements to accessibility at the Main Cave are planned:

- 1) **Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) When the trail from the visitor center to the main cave is altered, ensure that the running slope is 5% maximum, cross slope is 2% maximum, and there are no vertical thresholds greater than ¼". 2) When the grate in the entrance to the cave is replaced, select a grate design that does not allow gaps greater than ½". 3) Based on conversations with the park, there may be an opportunity to consider raising the natural ceiling height in select locations of the cave where natural formations are low and present hazards. Improvements may be concentrated on trail portions along the "sneak peek" tour route. 4) In the future, should the route through the cave be altered, the park shall seek an ABAAS Exception to Code (ABAAS 1019) stating that it is infeasible to provide an accessible route through the cave due to topography. 5) Provide an accessible route to the maximum extent possible and provide alternate means of experiencing the cave through exhibits and other programmatic solutions. The park has done well to ensure that the cave trail can be programmatically accessed through various exhibits and media at the nearby Oregon Caves Visitor Center. Future improvements to media should further this programming of critical portions of the trail that are not physically accessible.

long-term

- 2) **Cave Exit Trail.** 1) In the future, should alterations be made to the trail, the park shall seek an ABAAS Exception to Code (ABAAS 1019) stating that it is infeasible to provide an accessible route exiting the cave due to topography. 2) The park has done well to ensure that the cave trail can be programmatically accessed through various exhibits and media at the visitor center. Future improvements to media should further this programming of critical portions of the trail that are not physically accessible.

long-term

Main Cave

Implementation Strategy Table

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

Main Cave Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Outdoor Recreation Access Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	2	1	1	The surface of the trail to the main cave from the Oregon Caves Visitor Center is rough and uneven, with irregularities in the asphalt greater than ½" in height. The trail exceeds the maximum allowable 2% cross slope and maximum allowable running slope in sections. The surface of the trail entering the cave is a grate that has gaps greater than ½". The ceiling in the initial entrance of the main cave is low and presents a hazard.	1) When the trail from the visitor center to the main cave is altered, ensure that the running slope is 5% maximum, cross slope is 2% maximum, and there are no vertical thresholds greater than ¼". 2) When the grate in the entrance to the cave is replaced, select a grate design that does not allow gaps greater than ½". 3) Based on conversations with the park, there may be an opportunity to consider raising the natural ceiling height in select locations of the cave where natural formations are low and present hazards. Improvements may be concentrated on trail portions along the "sneak peek" tour route. 4) In the future, should the route through the cave be altered, the park shall seek an ABAAS Exception to Code (ABAAS 1019) stating that it is infeasible to provide an accessible route through the cave due to topography. 5) Provide an accessible route to the maximum extent possible and provide alternate means of experiencing the cave through exhibits and other programmatic solutions. The park has done well to ensure that the cave trail can be programmatically accessed through various exhibits and media at the nearby Oregon Caves Visitor Center. Future improvements to media should further this programming of critical portions of the trail that are not physically accessible.	Improvements to the Oregon Caves Visitor Center

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

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Due to natural cave conditions (steep grades, narrow and confined spaces, naturally protruding objects, low light, etc.) visitor infrastructure in the cave does not meet ABAAS standards. Making cave fully accessible to meet standards is not feasible due to terrain and other natural conditions. Programmatic solutions include virtual tours, helmet cams, interactive apps, etc., and shall be promoted on the website and at the visitor center. Refer to Identification #_____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

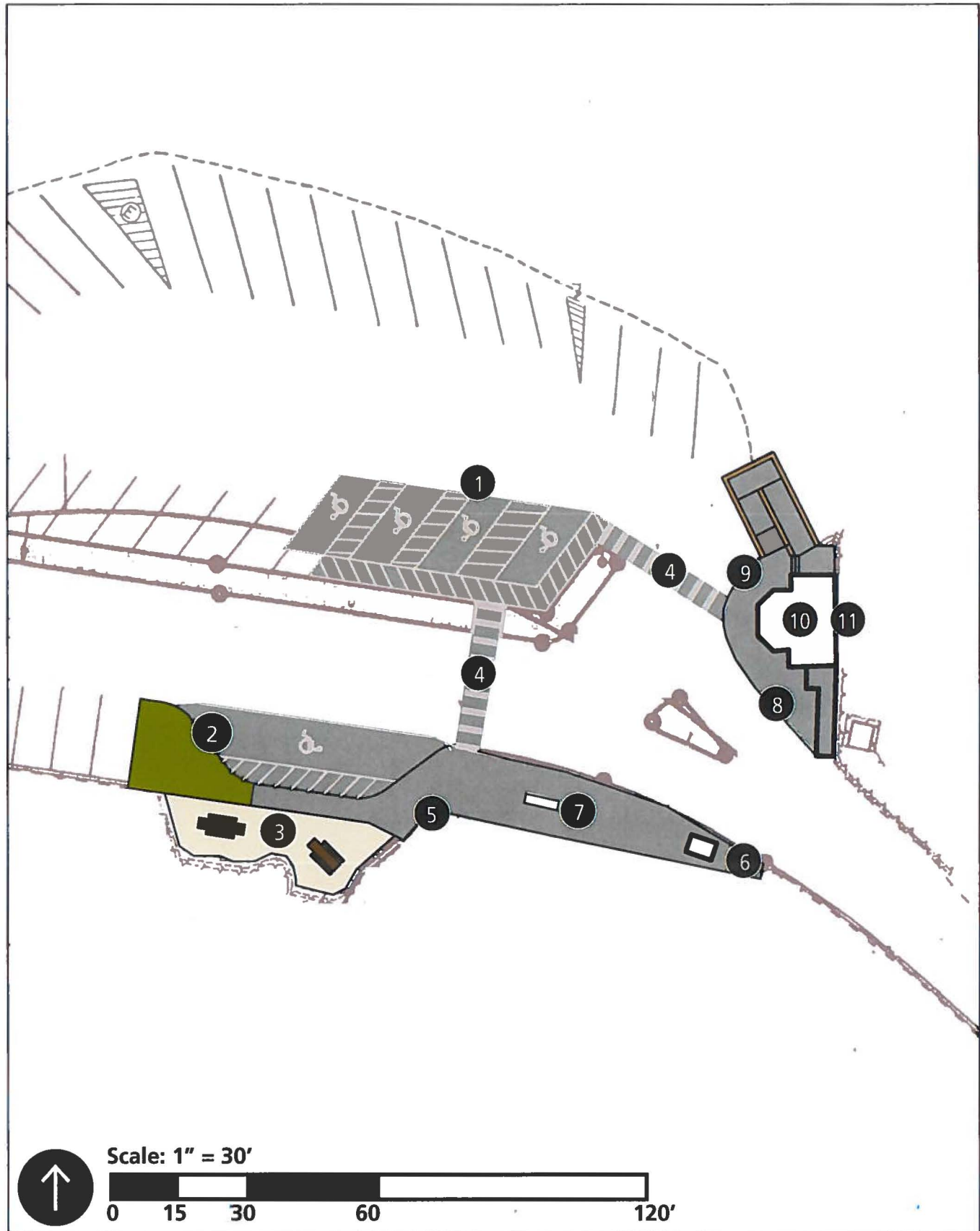
Main Cave Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Cave Exit Trail	1	2	1	1	3	Located on steep slopes, the trail alignment is very steep, with an average running slope of 10.34%; and several 200' sections of trail with running slopes of 10.4%, 14.1%, and 24.4%.	1) In the future, should alterations be made to the trail, the park shall seek an ABAAS Exception to Code (ABAAS 1019) stating that it is infeasible to provide an accessible 2) The park has done well to ensure that the cave trail can be programmatically accessed through various exhibits and media at the visitor center. Future improvements to media shall further this programming of critical portions of the trail that are not physically accessible.	Improvements to the Oregon Caves Visitor Center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Due to the steep terrain and heavily forested setting, the trail cannot be reasonably altered to meet ABAAS section 1017 requirements, without significant impacts to the natural and historic environment. Refer to Identification #_____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Main Parking and Picnic Area

Site Plan



Main Parking and Picnic Area

Implementation Strategy

The historic park entrance sign and kiosk (checking and comfort station) are contributing resources to the Oregon Caves Historic District; therefore, the key park experience provided at the main parking and picnic area is the opportunity to experience and understand the park's human history, as exemplified by the historic district. Activities and programs provided at this area for visitors include the only accessible picnicking area in the park and educational programs. The existing services that support these activities and programs include the park's primary visitor car and oversize vehicle parking, directional signage, accessible routes, interpretive waysides, trash and recycling, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking fountain, and maps and other visitor information. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

- 1 **Car Parking.** 1) Reconfigure and restripe all parking stalls and move the accessible stalls adjacent to the existing island. 2) Provide four accessible stalls with one being van accessible, 8' wide with an 8' wide access aisle. Stalls may share access aisles. All stalls shall be 2% maximum slope in all directions. 3) Install parking signage at all accessible stalls to be 60" minimum above the finish floor to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage designation on van accessible stall.



- 2 **Oversized Vehicle Parking.** 1) Provide one oversized vehicle parking stall. The stall shall be 11' wide minimum, and 20' wide minimum measured from striping centerline or face of curb. The stall should be a minimum of 30' long and provide a 5' wide access aisle on the passenger side of the vehicle. 2) Install accessible parking sign to be 60" above the finish floor to the bottom of the sign.



- 3 **Picnic Tables.** To be completed in tandem with changes made to parking and accessible routes. 1) Lower the height of both picnic tables to be 34" maximum above the finish floor. 2) Relocate the tables to a firm and stable surface with 2% maximum slope in all directions. Ensure that the clear space around the entire table is 36" minimum.



- 4 **Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Reconstruct the access ramps to both men's and women's restrooms to meet ABAAS requirements, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F206) and Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsection 405). 2) Resurface the path in front of the information facility to be 2% maximum cross slope. 3) Install an accessible route from the picnic facility to the restrooms at 5% maximum running slope, 2% maximum cross slope, and with vertical thresholds no greater than ¼".

long-term

- 5 **Trash and Recycling.** 1) Relocate trash and recycling containers so that they allow a level approach and provide a clear space of 36" by 48".

short-term

- 6 **Interpretive Wayside / Informational Kiosk.** 1) Replace signage with new signs without the use of italics and with minimum 24 point font. Ensure graphics provide 70% minimum contrast between text and background images.

short-term

- 7 **Park Entrance Sign.** 1) Since access to the historic park entrance sign cannot be provided in a safe manner, develop a new sign in a safe location in the main parking and picnic area to provide a replacement photo opportunity for visitors. Consider a design which allows visitors to interact with the sign; an example mentioned was a "climbable" sign with integrated seating. 2) Locate the new sign on an accessible route from the accessible parking at 2% maximum cross slope and 5% maximum running slope, and place the new sign near the existing kiosk in the current native planting area. Provide a firm and stable area around the base of the sign at 2% maximum slope in all directions.

short-term

- 8 **Outdoor Seating (Bench).** 1) Relocate bench to provide an adjacent space 36" wide minimum on a firm and stable surface with 2% maximum slope in all directions.

short-term

- 9 **Drinking Fountain.** 1) Relocate drinking fountain to be along an accessible route and/or remove from this location.

mid-term

- 10 **Restroom (men's and women's).** 1) When rehabilitating restroom, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars, and accessory items, meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.

mid-term

- 11 **Temporary Visitor Contact Station.** 1) When the temporary visitor contact station is in use, ensure that there is a clear space 36" by 48" adjacent to the table. 2) The table shall be 34" maximum in height, with 27" minimum knee clearance underneath. Material on table shall be reachable within 20".

short-term



A park entrance sign at Grand Canyon National Park.

Main Parking and Picnic Area

Implementation Strategy Table

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

Main Parking and Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trash and Recycling	1	2	1	1	3	The trash and recycling container is elevated, so it does not allow an accessible approach.	1) Relocate trash and recycling containers so that they allow a level approach and provide a clear space of 36" by 48".	Other main parking area improvements
Interpretive Wayside / Informational Kiosk	1	2	2	1	3	Select text on posters and graphics does not meet 24-point font requirement. Some text is italicized and the contrast is poor.	1) Replace signage with new signs without the use of italics and with minimum 24-point font. Ensure graphics provide 70% minimum contrast between text and background images.	Other main parking area improvements
Outdoor Seating (Bench)	1	2	1	1	3	The bench lacks adjacent space for companion seating.	1) Relocate bench to provide an adjacent space 36" wide minimum on a firm and stable surface with 2% maximum slope in all directions.	Other main parking area improvements
Temporary Visitor Contact Station	1	2	1	1	2	A mobile tent is sometimes used in this area as a temporary visitor contact station.	1) When the temporary visitor contact station is in use, ensure that there is a clear space 36" by 48" adjacent to the table. 2) The table shall be 34" maximum in height, with 27" minimum knee clearance underneath. Material on table shall be reachable within 20".	Other improvements to the visitor center

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

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

Main Parking and Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Drinking Fountain	1	2	1	1	2	The drinking fountain cannot be operated with a closed fist; the approach to the fountain is not accessible.	1) Relocate drinking fountain to be along an accessible route and/or remove at this location.	Other main parking area improvements
Men's Restroom	1	2	1	1	2	Restroom does not meet ABAAS requirements. The toilet seat in the accessible stall is too low, door handles are missing, and the sink is located too close to the wall. There is no braille signage on the outside of the door.	1) When rehabilitating restroom, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars, and accessory items, meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.	Other main parking area improvements

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Day labor	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: The drinking fountain has been inoperable for several years, and the park will remove and not replace. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	Yes	PMIS Facility Project 215914	Yes	Yes	Day labor	Chief of Maintenance	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Accessibility will be addressed in future restroom remodel, which has been planned. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Main Parking and Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Women's Restroom	1	2	1	1	2	Restroom does not meet ABAAS requirements. The toilet seat in the accessible stall is low, mirror is too high, grab bars are incorrectly located, door handles are missing, sink is too high, and the entrance door is too heavy. There is no braille signage on the outside of the door.	1) When rehabilitating restroom, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars, and accessory items, meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.	Other main parking area improvements

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	Yes	PMIS Facility Project 215914	Yes	Yes	Day labor	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Accessibility will be addressed in future restroom remodel, which has been planned. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Main Parking and Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band $\pm$	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Park Entrance Sign	1	2	2	1	TBD	The current park entrance sign does not provide a safe location for visitors to park and approach the sign for a picture. The surface around the base of the sign does not provide a firm and stable surface.	1) Since access to the historic park entrance sign cannot be provided in a safe manner, develop a new sign in a safe location in the main parking and picnic area to provide a replacement photo opportunity for visitors. Consider a design which allows visitors to interact with the sign; an example mentioned was a "climbable" sign with integrated seating. 2) Locate the new sign on an accessible route from the accessible parking at 2% maximum cross slope and 5% maximum running slope, and place the new sign near the existing kiosk in the current native planting area. Provide a firm and stable area around the base of the sign at 2% maximum slope in all directions.	Other improvements to the main parking lot

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Day labor or contract	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: A redesign is planned for the park entrance sign. A second park entrance sign will be constructed at the main parking lot. The main parking lot provides accessible parking and an accessible route will be constructed to the second park entrance sign with adequate clear space to approach and take a picture with the sign. The park has expressed a desire to incorporate seating opportunities into the sign design with space for 36" companion seating next to sign for group photo opportunities. See the Main Parking Area site plan for an image of Grand Canyon National Park's south rim entrance sign for an example of a sign designed for direct physical interaction with visitors. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Main Parking and Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Car Parking	1	2	1	1	1	With greater than 75 stalls one additional accessible stall is needed. The cross slope in two of the accessible parking stalls exceeds the maximum allowable 2%. Accessible parking signage is absent in all stalls. The access aisle for accessible parking is blocked by a barrier. There is no designated accessible van parking stall.	1) Reconfigure and restripe all parking stalls and move the accessible stalls adjacent to the existing island. 2) Provide four accessible stalls with one being van accessible, 8' wide with an 8' wide access aisle. Stalls may share access aisles. All stalls shall be 2% maximum slope in all directions. 3) Install parking signage at all accessible stalls to be 60" minimum above the finish floor to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" signage designation on van accessible stall.	Other main parking area improvements
Oversized Vehicle Parking	1	2	1	1	1	There is no accessible recreational vehicle or bus parking space.	1) Provide one oversized vehicle parking stall. The stall shall be 11' wide minimum, and 20' wide minimum measured from striping centerline or face of curb. The stall should be a minimum of 30' long and provide a 5' wide access aisle on the passenger side of the vehicle. 2) Install accessible parking sign to be 60" above the finish floor to the bottom of the sign.	Other main parking area improvements

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

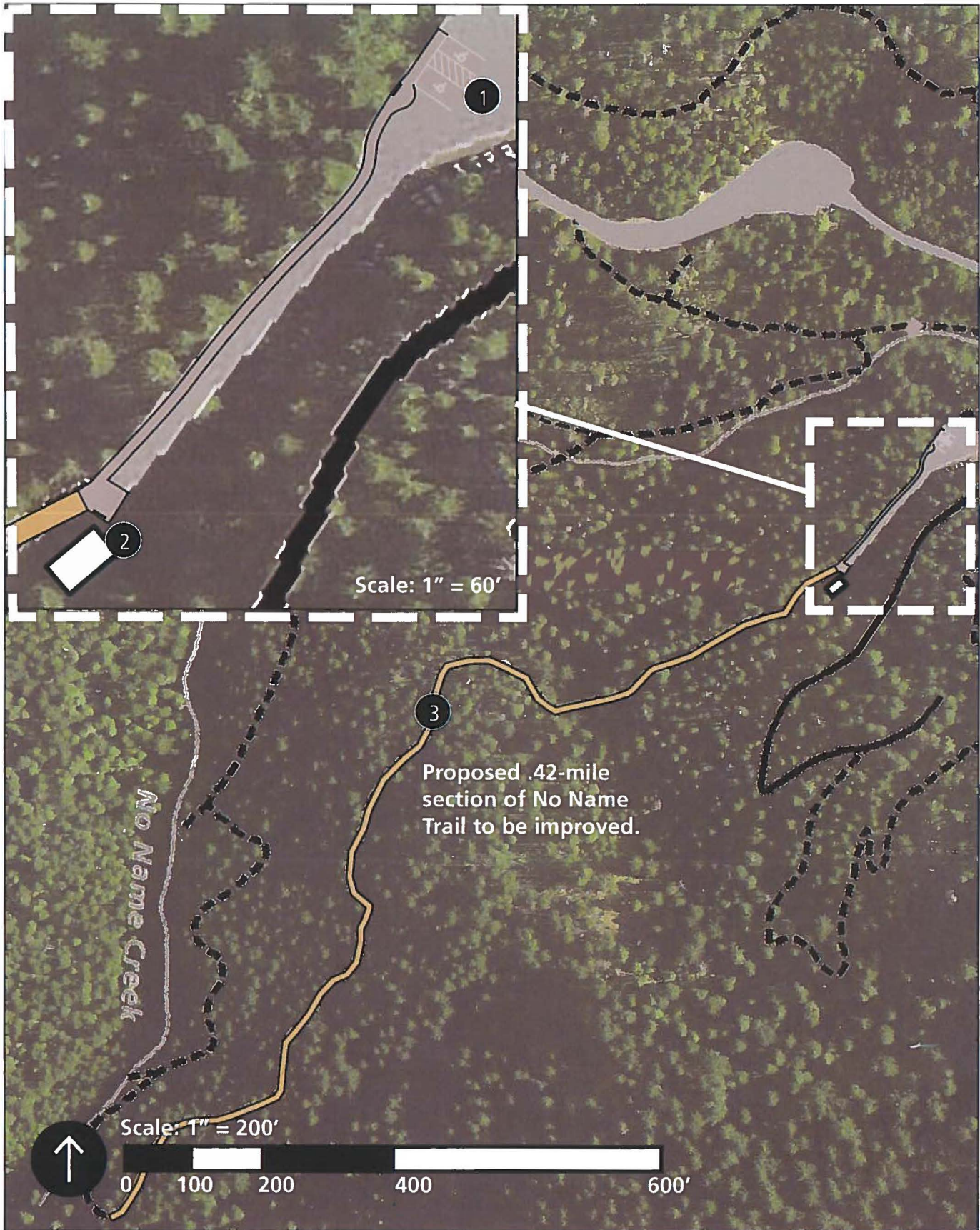
Main Parking and Picnic Area Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band $\pm$	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Picnic Tables	1	2	1	1	3	The height of both picnic tables is too high, and there is not enough clear space around each table. The clear space exceeds 2% slope.	To be completed in tandem with changes made to parking and accessible routes. 1) Lower the height of both picnic tables to be 34" maximum above the finish floor. 2) Relocate the tables to a firm and stable surface with 2% maximum slope in all directions. Ensure that the clear space around the entire table is 36" minimum.	Other main parking area improvements
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	1	The access ramps to the restrooms are too steep and narrow and exceed 2% cross slope. Handrails on the ramp leading to the women's restroom are missing a gripping surface. The walking surface in front of the information facility exceeds 2% cross slope. There is no accessible route from the picnic facility to the restrooms.	1) Reconstruct the access ramps to both men's and women's restrooms to meet ABAAS requirements, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F206) and Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsection 405). 2) Resurface the path in front of the information facility to be 2% maximum cross slope. 3) Install an accessible route from the picnic facility to the restrooms at 5% maximum running slope, 2% maximum cross slope, and with vertical thresholds no greater than ¼".	Other main parking area improvements

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

No Name Trail

Site Plan



No Name Trail

Implementation Strategy

The No Name Trail is connected to two key park experiences; it offers opportunities to experience, appreciate, and comprehend the landscapes and biodiversity of the aboveground ecosystem, and to learn about the park's human history, as exemplified by the Oregon Caves Historic District. The trail provides a loop trail from the Chateau into the adjacent forest, with views of creeks and waterfalls. The primary activity for visitors is hiking, with guided hikes and special educational programs being provided on occasion. Existing services that support these activities and programs include the hiking trail, wayfinding signage, interpretive waysides, viewing areas, and benches. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

- 1 Car Parking.** 1) Restripe the accessible stalls further away from the Chateau so that slopes in all directions are 2% or less. Provide two accessible stalls, each 8' wide and sharing an 8' wide access aisle. Mark one as being a van accessible stall. 2) Install accessible parking signs 60" minimum above the finish floor to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" signage designation on van accessible stall. 3) Install wayfinding signage near accessible parking stalls that call out the location of and distance to the accessible trail.



- 2 Trailhead Information.** 1) Install trailhead informational/directional signage, including trail information on length, width, surface type, running and cross slopes. Locate sign on an accessible route.



- 3 Hiking Trail.** 1) The trail is 1.36 miles in length and contains many steep and narrow sections with several areas of rock steps. However, the first 0.42-mile section of trail from the Chateau parking area could be rehabilitated to provide for an accessible trail meeting the requirements of ABAAS section 1017. This section of trail could provide access to an overlook and turnaround area. Regrade 0.42-mile section of trail to 5% maximum cross slope and 5% maximum running slope, with short sections of trail at 8.33% maximum running slope for 200' and 10% maximum running slope for 30' where necessary. 2) Remove loose gravel from road surface on an ongoing basis. 3) Remove tree root obstacles. 4) Where necessary, widen trail surface to ensure 36" minimum width.



No Name Trail

Implementation Strategy Table

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

No Name Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trailhead Information	1	2	3	1	3	There is no trailhead sign informing users of trail conditions and potential barriers.	1) Install trailhead informational/ directional signage, including trail information on length, width, surface type, running and cross slopes. Locate sign on an accessible route.	Other historic district solutions nearby
Car Parking	1	2	2	1	3	The cross slope in the first accessible stall exceeds 2% cross slope. The van accessible stall is missing a sign. From the accessible parking stalls, it is not clear how to get to the trailhead and if the hiking trail is accessible.	1) Restripe the accessible stalls further away from the Chateau so that slopes in all directions are 2% or less. Provide two accessible stalls, each 8' wide and sharing an 8' wide access aisle. Mark one as being a van accessible stall. 2) Install accessible parking signs 60" minimum above the finish floor to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" signage designation on van accessible stall. 3) Install wayfinding signage near accessible parking stalls that call out the location of and distance to the accessible trail.	Other historic district solutions nearby

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

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	In-house	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Parking is currently provided at the parking lot adjacent to the Chateau parking lot. See assessment for Chateau parking. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

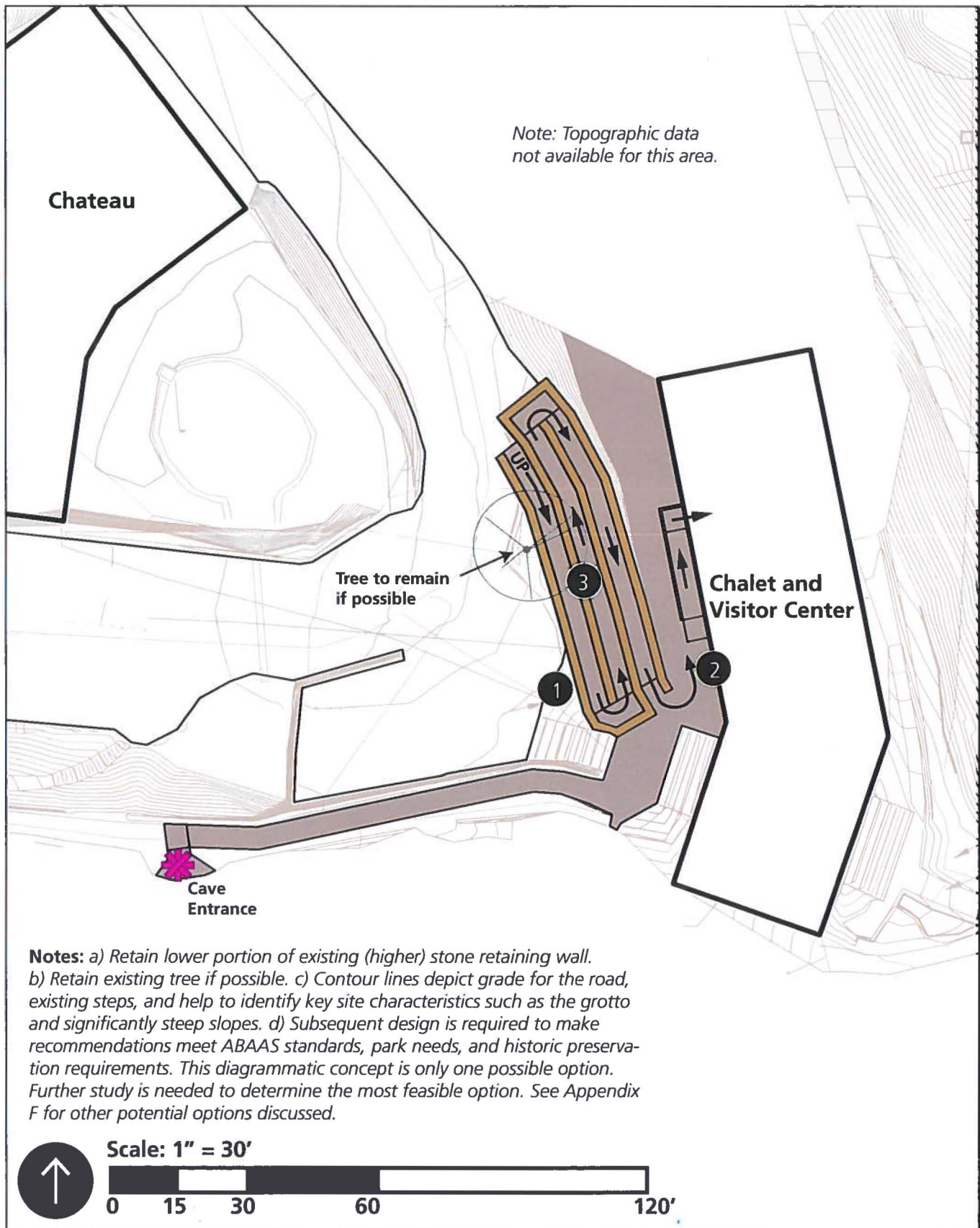
No Name Trail Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Hiking Trail	1	2	2	1	3	Cross slopes on the trail regularly exceed 5%, with an average of 5.7%. Although generally less than 5% running slope, one short section of trail exceeds 10%. The first 380' of trail is a gravel road, and there is often loose gravel from vehicular traffic. A tree root presents an obstacle along the trail, as well as one section narrower than 36".	1) The trail is 1.36 miles in length and contains many steep and narrow sections with several areas of rock steps. However, the first 0.42-mile section of trail from the Chateau parking area could be rehabilitated to provide for an accessible trail meeting the requirements of ABAAS section 1017. This section of trail could provide access to an overlook and turnaround area. Regrade 0.42-mile section of trail to 5% maximum cross slope and 5% maximum running slope, with short sections of trail at 8.33% maximum running slope for 200' and 10% maximum running slope for 30' where necessary. 2) Remove loose gravel from road surface on an ongoing basis. 3) Remove tree root obstacles. 4) Where necessary, widen trail surface to ensure 36" minimum width.	Other historic district solutions nearby

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

Oregon Caves Visitor Center

Site Plan



Oregon Caves Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy

The Oregon Caves Visitor Center is located in the historic chalet, which is a contributing resource to the Oregon Caves Historic District. However, due to the difficult terrain in which the chalet was built, a fully accessible route to access the visitor center presents a challenge which will require a long timeframe. Currently, a driveway with running slopes over 8.33% and cross slopes over 2%, followed by a short flight of steps, provide access to the visitor center. Upon request, park staff provides assistance to visitors and sets up a temporary ramp to overcome the steps. Initial observations and discussion suggested that a series of ramps and landings may be feasible to provide access; however, further study will be needed to determine the most feasible option. As the park's main visitor center, it is strongly connected to all three key park experiences, offering opportunities to experience and understand the geology, biology, and adventure of the cave; the park's human history; and its aboveground landscapes and biodiversity. The activities and programs provided at this area for visitors include guided tours, educational programs, and special events. The existing services that support these activities and programs include an information desk, maps, educational exhibits—including a replica cave—wayfinding and interior signage, restrooms, drinking fountains, indoor seating, concessions, vending machines, gift shop, and comment drop box. The following improvements to accessibility at this park area are planned:

- 1 Informal Picnic Area.** 1) Relocate the picnic tables and/or benches so that they are in an area with a firm and stable surface and a 2% maximum slope in all directions. The chosen area must be located on an accessible route. 2) Alternatively, regrade the exiting area to meet ABAAS standards when access to the visitor center is reconfigured.

short-term

- 2 Outdoor Seating (Bench).** To be completed in tandem with construction of access ramps. 1) Repave underneath and adjacent to the benches to ensure there is a 2% maximum cross slope and no vertical thresholds greater than ¼".

long-term

- 3 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces.** 1) Construct an accessible route in front of the historic visitor center through a series of ramps and landings conforming to ABAAS requirements. Relocate sections of the rock retaining wall to provide the additional width required for multiple switchback ramps and railings. The ramp providing access from the upper landing to the chalet will provide direct access through the southern door north of the breezeway.

long-term

Services, activities, and programs to be addressed in the breezeway (not depicted on the site plan):

Trash and Recycling. 1) Relocate the trash and recycling receptacle to the interior of the breezeway. Provide a firm and stable surface adjacent to the receptacle of 30" by 48".

short-term

Interpretive Waysides. 1) Relocate trash receptacles within breezeway so that they do not block the panels. 2) Replace interpretive panels with versions which have 24 point minimum font and no italics.

short-term

(1)

long-term

(2)

Comment Box. 1) Provide a writing surface near the comment box stand or replace the current stand with one which includes an accessible comment writing surface, with the top of the surface being between 28" and 34" above the ground and with a minimum 27" knee clearance underneath. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface adjacent to comment box of 30" by 48".

short-term

Bench. 1) Provide companion space adjacent to bench for wheelchairs, 36" by 48" with 2% maximum slope in all directions.

short-term

Restrooms (men's and women's). 1) When rehabilitating restroom, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars, and accessory items, meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.

short-term

Services, activities, and programs to be addressed inside the VC
(not depicted on the site plan):

Basket with Loaner Coats for Cave Tours. 1) Repair the hinge on the broken basket and ensure it is operable with a closed fist and less than five pounds of force. 2) Add a shelf (piece of wood) within the box so that jackets are located a minimum of 15" above the finish floor.

short-term

Counter Surface. 1) Modify counter to provide a 36" long minimum section that does not exceed 36" in height and provides an adjacent clear floor space of 36" by 48".

mid-term

Gift Shop. 1) Redistribute merchandise so that all items for sale are available located between 15" and 48" above the finish floor. 2) If merchandise must be presented above 48", provide a sign to ask for assistance with higher placed items.

short-term

Drinking Fountain. 1) Replace the drinking fountain with one which is operable with a closed fist. Ensure that the spout is 36" maximum above the finish floor and it provides 27" minimum knee clearance from the bottom of the fountain to the finish floor.

mid-term

Interactive Buttons in Interpretive Displays. 1) When repairing or modifying exhibits, lower the buttons so that they are between 15" and 48" above the finish floor.

long-term

Temporary Exhibit (Fossilized Skulls). 1) Increase the size of text on the labels to 24 point minimum.

short-term

Seating. 1) Provide a mix of seating levels in the visitor center. Some seating options shall be at 17" above the finish floor. 2) Provide companion seating space, 36" by 48" minimum, adjacent to some seating options.

short-term

Exhibit Video. 1) Provide transcript of the closed-captioned video featured in interpretive exhibits. 2) Consider replacing the current video with an open-captioned version.

short-term

Lockers. 1) Provide lockers with latches that visitors can operate with a closed fist and less than five pounds of force.

mid-term

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Oregon Caves Visitor Center

Implementation Strategy Table

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

Oregon Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Trash and Recycling (Breezeway)	1	2	1	1	1	Trash and recycling receptacle is located in close proximity to the top of stairs. Additional maneuverability space around the receptacle is needed.	1) Relocate the trash and recycling receptacle to the interior of the breezeway. Provide a firm and stable surface adjacent to the receptacle of 30" by 48" .	Other improvements to the visitor center
Comment Box (Breezeway)	1	2	1	1	1	The comment drop-box does not include a horizontal surface on which visitors can write comments.	1) Provide a writing surface near the comment box stand or replace the current stand with one which includes an accessible comment writing surface, with the top of the surface being between 28" and 34" above the ground and with a minimum 27" knee clearance underneath. 2) Provide a firm and stable surface adjacent to comment box of 30" by 48" .	Other improvements to the visitor center
Bench (Breezeway)	1	2	1	1	1	The bench lacks adjacent space for companion seating.	1) Provide companion space adjacent to bench for wheelchairs, 36" by 48" with 2% maximum slope in all directions.	Other improvements to the visitor center

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

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
Historic structures report ongoing; water distribution lines will be replaced in near future; concrete will be demolished and rebuilt	Yes	N/A	No	No	In-house	Facility Manager	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	Yes	N/A	No	No	Modify (retrofit) comment box using in-house staff or purchase new stand with accessible writing surface	Facility Manager	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	No	N/A	No	No	In-house	Facility Manager	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Men's Restroom (Breezeway)	1	2	1	1	1	Restroom is not compliant with ABAAS, with the sinks, toilets, mirrors, and other elements all not at adequate locations.	1) When rehabilitating restroom, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars, and accessory items, meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.	Other improvements to the visitor center
Women's Restroom (Breezeway)	1	2	1	1	1	Restroom is not compliant with ABAAS, with the sinks, toilets, mirrors, and other elements all not at adequate locations.	1) When rehabilitating restroom, ensure restroom interiors and doors, including toilet fixtures, dispensers, toilet compartment, grab bars, and accessory items, meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206.4, F213, and F216.8) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.	Other improvements to the visitor center
Basket with Loaner Coats for Cave Tours	1	2	1	1	1	The hinge on one basket is broken. As a result, opening the basket requires more than five pounds of force. Bottom of jacket box is lower than the acceptable reach range.	1) Repair the hinge on the broken basket and ensure it is operable with a closed fist and less than five pounds of force. 2) Add a shelf (piece of wood) within the box so that jackets are located a minimum of 15" above the finish floor.	Other improvements to the visitor center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	Yes	PMIS Facility Project 215878	Yes, SHPO consultation	No outside assistance.	In-house design and construction; consult with Pacific West Region for accessibility design	Facility Manager	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Remodeling of the restrooms is planned, and the updated versions will be accessible. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	Yes	PMIS Facility Project 215878	Yes, SHPO consultation	No outside assistance	In-house design and construction; consult with Pacific West Region for accessibility design	Facility Manager	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Remodeling of the restrooms is planned, and the updated versions will be accessible. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	No	No	No	No	In-house	Facility Manager	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Gift Shop	1	2	1	1	1	Some merchandise is displayed for sale above the acceptable reach range.	1) Redistribute merchandise so that all items for sale are available located between 15" and 48" above the finish floor. 2) If merchandise must be presented above 48", provide a sign to ask for assistance with higher placed items.	Other improvements to the visitor center
Temporary Exhibit (Fossilized Skulls)	1	1	2	1	1	Text on temporary labels in exhibit is smaller than 24-point requirement.	1) Increase the size of text on the labels to 24-point minimum.	Other improvements to the visitor center
Seating	1	2	1	1	1	All seating in the visitor center is less than 17" above the finish floor. Placement of footstools and other items blocks the opportunity for companion seating.	1) Provide a mix of seating levels in the visitor center. Some seating options shall be at 17" above the finish floor. 2) Provide companion seating space, 36" by 48" minimum, adjacent to some seating options.	Other improvements to the visitor center
Exhibit Video	1	1	1	2	1	No transcript of closed-captioned video is provided.	1) Provide transcript of the closed-captioned video featured in interpretive exhibits. 2) Consider replacing the current video with an open-captioned version.	Other improvements to the visitor center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	No	No	No	No	In-house	Chief Ranger	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	No	No	No	No	In-house	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	No	No	No	No	In-house	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	No	No	No	No	In-house	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Videos shall contain open-captioning rather than closed-captioning. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Informal Picnic Area	1	2	1	1	1	The surface under the informal picnic facility outside the visitor center exceeds the maximum allowable cross slope of 2%.	1) Relocate the picnic tables and/or benches so that they are in an area with a firm and stable surface and a 2% maximum slope in all directions. The chosen area must be located on an accessible route. 2) Alternatively, regrade the exiting area to meet ABAAS standards when access to the visitor center is reconfigured.	Other improvements to the visitor center
Interpretive Waysides (Breezeway)	1	2	2	1	1	Access to the waysides is precluded by trash and recycling receptacles. Select text on posters and graphics did not meet 24-point font requirement. Some text was italicized.	1) Relocate trash receptacles within breezeway so that they do not block the panels. 2) Replace interpretive panels with versions which have 24-point minimum font and no italics.	Other improvements to the visitor center
Counter Surface	1	2	1	1	1	Counter does not provide an accessible portion for sales and service.	1) Modify counter to provide a 36" long minimum section that does not exceed 36" in height and provides an adjacent clear floor space of 36" by 48".	Other improvements to the visitor center; there is a project to address this already
Drinking Fountain	1	2	1	1	1	The drinking fountain is too low and difficult to operate with a closed fist.	1) Replace the drinking fountain with one which is operable with a closed fist. Ensure that the spout is 36" maximum above the finish floor and it provides 27" minimum knee clearance from the bottom of the fountain to the finish floor.	Other improvements to the visitor center
Lockers	1	2	1	1	1	Latches to lockers for storage of personal items are not operable with a closed fist.	1) Provide lockers with latches that visitors can operate with a closed fist and less than five pounds of force.	Other improvements to the visitor center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	Yes	No	No	No	In-house	Facility Manager	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	No	N/A	No	No	1) Park staff; 2) Contracted out	1) Facility Manager; 2) Chief of Interpretation	1) Short-term; 2) Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	Yes	PMIS Facility Project 216235 (draft)	Yes, SHPO consultation	No	In-house	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	Yes	No	No	No	In-house	Chief of Maintenance	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	No	No	No	No	Purchase	Administrative Officer	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

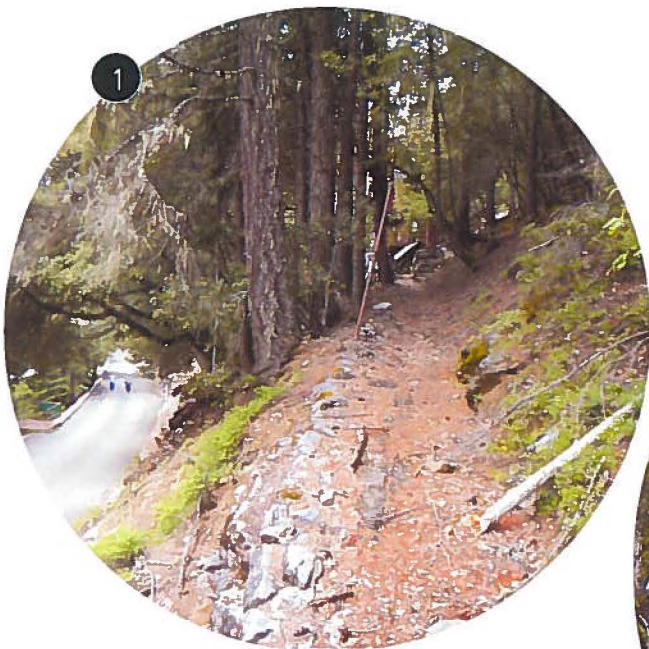
Oregon Caves Visitor Center Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Interactive Buttons in Interpretive Displays	1	2	1	1	1	Two buttons are located above the acceptable reach range.	1) When repairing or modifying exhibits, lower the buttons so that they are between 15" and 48" above the finish floor.	Other improvements to the visitor center
Outdoor Seating (Bench in Front of Building)	1	2	1	1	1	The surface underneath the benches is uneven and the cross slope is greater than 2%.	To be completed in tandem with construction of access ramps. 1) Repave underneath and adjacent to the benches to ensure there is a 2% maximum cross slope and no vertical thresholds greater than ¼".	Other improvements to the visitor center
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to the Oregon Caves VC)	1	2	1	1	1	Primary access to the visitor center is by flights of stairs. The driveway leads to the building, but the running slope greatly exceeds 5%, cross slope exceeds 2%, and the driveway terminates at a deteriorating flight of stairs.	1) Construct an accessible route in front of the historic visitor center through a series of ramps and landings conforming to ABAAS requirements. Relocate sections of the rock retaining wall to provide the additional width required for multiple switchback ramps and railings. The ramp providing access from the upper landing to the Chalet will provide direct access through the southern door north of the breezeway.	Other improvements to the visitor center

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Contracted out	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
Integrate with rehabilitation of access to the Chalet building	No	No	No	No	Contracted out (consultant design team and likely construction)	Facility Manager	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	Yes (multiple)	Yes	EA likely, depending upon initial concepts; SHPO consultation; mitigation (as part of EA)	Yes	Contracted out (consultant design team and likely construction)	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Previously, an initial design solution providing access by a series of ramps and landings was proposed. SHPO consultation resulted in a finding of an adverse effect. Park should participate in a value analysis to review and evaluate the feasibility and impacts of proposed solutions discussed during the workshop. All permanent solutions would need to be compatible with the historic district and require SHPO consultation. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Guide Shack, Ranger Cabin, and Preserve and Monument Entrances

Site Features



Guide Shack, Ranger Cabin, and Preserve and Monument Entrances

Implementation Strategy

Guide Shack

The Guide Shack is currently closed to the public and provides minimal access to people with disabilities. However, as a contributing resource to the Oregon Caves Historic District, it is directly connected to the key park experience of understanding and experiencing the park's human history. Visitor activities and programs that could be provided at this area are severely limited due to the structure's poor condition and its current closure, and there are no current plans to rehabilitate the structure. However, the building could be featured in interpretive or educational programs focused on the park's history and, if rehabilitated, could potentially be used for administrative or other uses in the future. Accessibility improvements to this park area would include:

- 1) **Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces:** 1) In the future, should alterations be made to the route, the park shall seek an ABAAS Exception to Code (ABAAS 1019) stating that it is infeasible to provide an accessible route due to topography and vegetation. 2) Provide the opportunity to understand and experience the Guide Shack in the greater context of the historic district through alternative interpretive and educational programming.



long-term

Ranger Cabin

The Ranger Cabin is not a public destination and is inaccessible. However, as a contributing resource to the Oregon Caves Historic District, it is directly connected to the key park experience of understanding and experiencing the park's human history. Activities and programs provided at this area for visitors are limited, though occasionally it is included in interpretive programming. The existing services that support these activities and programs include a very steep hiking trail that leads to the building. Accessibility improvements to this park area would include:

- 2) **Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces:** 1) In the future, should alterations be made to the route, the park shall seek an ABAAS Exception to Code (ABAAS 1019) stating that it is infeasible to provide an accessible route due to topography. 2) Provide the opportunity to understand and experience the Ranger Cabin in the greater context of the historic district through alternative interpretive and educational programming.



long-term

Preserve and Monument Entrances

The key park experience provided at the monument entrance is the opportunity to understand and experience the park's human history, exemplified by the Oregon Caves Historic District. No visitor activities or programs are provided at this area, but it is a popular location for photographs due to the beautiful entrance sign that stands in this location. The rustic character of this historic entrance sign exemplifies the principles of naturalistic design and construction evident in built facilities throughout the historic district. Although the sign isn't a direct accessibility concern, the practice of stopping along the roadside for photo opportunities has created safety concerns. The park expressed a desire to provide visitors with an alternative photo opportunity at a site selected in this SETP process.

With the recent boundary expansion and redesignation of the national park system unit to a national monument and preserve, a need has also arisen to determine how best to mark the visitor entrance to the preserve.

The solutions below seek to improve wayfinding and signage and address the visitor safety concerns:

- 3 **Preserve Boundary Sign.** 1) Place the new Oregon Caves Preserve boundary sign and campground sign at the entrance to Cave Creek Campground or at a suitable site nearby in a location that provides a wide shoulder for visitors to safely exit their vehicles. Ensure there is a firm and stable surface and an accessible route to the sign from an accessible parking space with 2% maximum cross slope and 5% maximum running slope. Placement and design of signs should take into account the visual impact to the surrounding context and nature of the site.

mid-term

- 4 **Monument Entry Sign.** 1) To discourage visitors from parking near and taking pictures of the historic Oregon Caves National Monument, place native boulders in this area. See main parking and picnic area site plan and implementation table for a proposed new sign location that provides a replacement photo opportunity.

mid-term

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Guide Shack Implementation Strategy Table

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

Guide Shack Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	4	The trail to the Guide Shack has an unpaved and uneven surface that exceeds the maximum allowable running and cross slopes, with the start of the trail measuring between 6.6% and 16.9% running slope. A flight of steps leads from the trail to the Guide Shack. These steps are of native stone, with an uneven surface, varying dimensions, and no handrails. The Guide Shack is currently not open to the public, and the access route presents significant challenges. Due to the steep terrain and heavily forested setting, the trail cannot be reasonably altered to meet ABAAS section 1017 requirements, without impacting the natural and historic environment.	1) In the future, should alterations be made to the route, the park shall seek an ABAAS Exception to Code (ABAAS 1019) stating that it is infeasible to provide an accessible route due to topography and vegetation. 2) Provide the opportunity to understand and experience the Guide Shack in the greater context of the historic district through alternative interpretive and educational programming.	N/A

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

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
None	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Ranger Cabin Implementation Strategy Table

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

Ranger Cabin Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces	1	2	1	1	3	The trail to the Ranger Cabin has an uneven paved surface that exceeds the maximum allowable running and cross slopes. Running slopes along the trail generally range from 8.5% to 27.2%. The Ranger Cabin is currently not open to the public and the access route presents significant challenges. Due to the steep and narrow terrain, the trail cannot be reasonably altered to meet ABAAS section 1017 requirements, without impacting the natural and historic environment.	1) In the future, should alterations be made to the route, the park shall seek an ABAAS Exception to Code (ABAAS 1019) stating that it is infeasible to provide an accessible route due to topography. 2) Provide the opportunity to understand and experience the Ranger Cabin in the greater context of the historic district through alternative interpretive and educational programming.	No

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

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMSS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Day labor or contract	Facility Manager	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: The Ranger Cabin is primarily used for employee offices and work area, and the access route presents significant challenges to accessibility improvements. Due to the steep terrain and heavily forested setting, the trail cannot be reasonably altered to meet ABAAS section 1017 requirements, without impacting the natural and historic environment. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Preserve and Monument Entrances Implementation Strategy Table

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

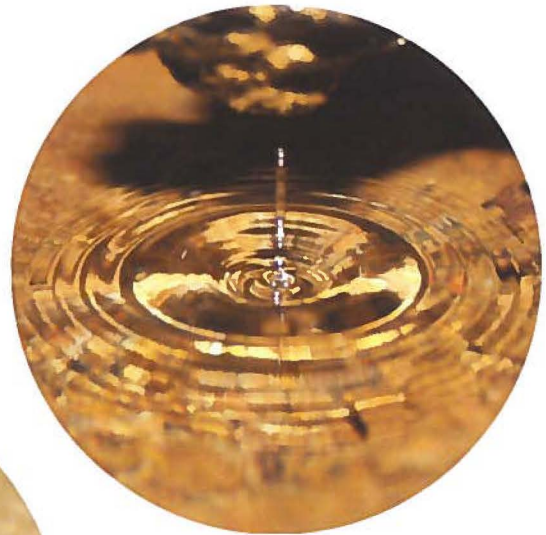
Preserve and Monument Entrances Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				PAMP Optimizer Band ±	Barrier	Solution	Proximity to Other Recommended Solutions ∞
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing				
Preserve Boundary Sign	1	2	1	1	TBD	Currently, the park does not have a sign marking the new preserve boundary. One is proposed along the entry road to the park, which is also adjacent to the campground entrance.	1) Place the new Oregon Caves Preserve boundary sign and campground sign at the entrance to Cave Creek Campground or at a suitable site nearby in a location that provides a wide shoulder for visitors to safely exit their vehicles. Ensure there is a firm and stable surface and an accessible route to the sign with 2% maximum cross slope and 5% maximum running slope. Placement and design of signs should take into account the visual impact to the surrounding context and nature of the site.	No
Monument Entrance Sign	1	2	1	1	TBD	The historic monument entrance sign creates safety issues for visitors wanting to take photos with the sign. Visitors pull off along a narrow strip on the side of the road causing the potential for vehicle-pedestrian collisions and resource damage at the road edge.	1) To discourage visitors from parking near and taking pictures of the historic Oregon Caves National Monument, place native boulders in this area. See main parking and picnic area site plan and implementation table for a proposed new sign location that provides a replacement photo opportunity.	No

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

Identify Associated Planning Efforts	FMISS Work Order Needed (Y/N) ±	PMIS (Facility or Nonfacility and #) ±	Compliance Needed (CE/EA/EIS/Section 106)*	Is Design Required?	How Work Will Be Accomplished	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Contract	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: The park should consider locating the new reserve boundary sign at the entrance to Cave Creek Campground or at another location further up the entrance road that provides a wide enough shoulder for visitors to safely pull over and get out of their vehicles. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Contract	Facility Manager	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: The park should consider locating the new reserve boundary sign at the entrance to Cave Creek Campground or at another location further up the entrance road that provides a wide enough shoulder for a visitors to safely pull over and get out of their vehicles. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve Policy, Practice, Communication, and Training



Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve Policy, Practice, Communication, and Training

Implementation Strategy

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

Postings and Publications

- 1 **Accessibility Posters Placed in Common Areas.** 1) Place posters in common areas of staff and visitor buildings which provide locations for obtaining information about accessibility requirements and contact information for accessibility-related questions and complaints.

short-term

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

short-term

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

mid-term

Staff Training and Park Protocols

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

mid-term

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

short-term

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

short-term

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

short-term

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

mid-term

- 9 **Movable Seating.** 1) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for moveable cubicles and conference rooms and movable seating arrangements to provide accessible routes to all elements in a room or building, maintain integrated accessible seating in visitor seating areas, and clearly identify accessible seating locations.

mid-term

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

mid-term

- 11 **Wheelchairs.** 1) Wheelchairs for public use are not required to be provided by park, but it is necessary to provide guidance on procedures for maintaining and operating the existing wheelchairs used for emergencies. 2) There is no need for standard operating procedures for checking out and returning wheelchairs since they are not provided for public use. 3) Provide standard operating procedures for emergency-use wheelchairs to address and provide training on pre-and post-inspection, cleaning, and maintenance. Note: This may include hiring a trained professional to periodically inspect wheelchair maintenance to ensure it meets specifications of regular use. 4) Since wheelchairs are not provided for public use, no signage or information in publications is needed to alert visitors to their availability.

long-term

- 12 **Emergency Preparedness.** 1) Review the evacuation plan for guidance related to accessibility and update if needed. Then develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for assisting people with disabilities in the case of an emergency. Training should be dependent upon experience and expertise of park staff and should clearly identify roles and responsibilities in an emergency, including who assists individuals requiring assistance, what type of assistance may or may not be needed, and where to go in the event of an emergency.

mid-term

Audio and Visual Programs

- 13 **Assistive Listening Devices.** 1) Provide standard operating procedures for assistive listening devices to address guidance for checking out and returning devices, pre-and post-inspection of devices, and using devices for ranger programs and informational services. Procedures should address and provide training on cleaning, use, and maintenance of all devices. 2) Advertise availability of assistive listening devices in all publications, on signs at the visitor center, and on the website.

short-term

- 14 **Live Audio Description.** 1) Provide training for interpretation and education division on live audio description for guided tours at the park unit (see accessible interpretive training).

short-term

- 15 **Open Captioning and Audio Description.** 1) Provide open captioning on park videos and indicate its availability on the website.

short-term

- 16 **T-Coil Hearing Loops or Neck Loops.** 1) Purchase T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. 2) Provide standard operating procedures for auxiliary aids to include guidance for checking out and returning devices, pre-and post-inspection of devices, and using devices for ranger programs and informational services. Procedures should address and provide training on cleaning, use, and maintenance of all devices. 3) Advertise the availability of these devices in all publications, on signs at the visitor center, and on the website.

short-term

- 17 **Text Telephone (TTY) Machines.** 1) Provide a TTY machine at all locations there is a public telephone (i.e., the Chateau). 2) On publications and website where the park contact information or phone number is provided, include a TTY number. 3) Provide standard operating procedures for TTY machines to include protocol for pre- and post-inspection of TTY machines and guidance on using TTY machines for communication. Procedures should address and provide training on cleaning and maintenance of all devices.

short-term

Visitor Information

- 18 **Communication.** 1) Provide park contact information with e-mail address and telephone number on website and in publications for questions:
George_Herring@nps.gov.

short-term

- 19 **Marketing.** 1) Outreach and marketing is currently limited because much of the park is difficult to access; however, this could be broadened once improvements to the Chateau are made. 2) As appropriate, contact groups with disabilities directly to inform them about accessible programs, services, and activities that are available at the park and as solutions are implemented. 3) Continue to contact and reach out to groups with disabilities to involve them in improvement projects as they occur.

short-term

- 20 **Reservations.** 1) On the website, identify the following numbers to call: Federal Relay Service (800-877-8339), Voice (877-377-8642), Voice Carry Over (877-877-6280), Speech-to-Speech (877-877-8982), and TeleBraille (866-893-8340). Provide online reservation system built into content management system. Also, provide information on website reservation systems about services that are accessible for each park area that requires a reservation. 2) Provide alternative accessible formats of making reservations through Federal Relay Service, Text Telephone (TTY), Video Phone, etc. Provide information on the website regarding the accessibility of facilities.

long-term

- 21 **Signage.** 1) Provide signage at both visitor centers that accessible alternative formats are available.

mid-term

- 22 **Website.** 1) All websites should have a manual switch to change size of fonts. Alignment should be flush left and rag right. Hyphens, red and green text, italicized and underlined text, and all caps should be avoided. Black or white type color should be used. Graphics and text should contrast at least 70% with the background. Provide Word documents as an alternative to PDFs. 2) Provide information on the website regarding the accessibility of facilities.

short-term

Tours, Programs, and Special Events

- 23 **Guided Tours, Educational Programs, and Special Events.** 1) Provide alternative formats upon request, such as trail information in large print and audio description of tours and educational programs. 2) Provide information at visitor center, in publications, and on website. 3) As part of long-term facility upgrades, (for instance to the Chateau), provide designated stopping points or resting areas at 2% maximum cross and running slopes with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 48" clear space.

long-term

- 24 **Self-Guided Tours.** 1) Provide alternative formats upon request, such as trail information in large print and audio description of the tour. 2) Provide information about the self-guided tour and environment (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.) at visitor center, in publications, and on website. 3) Provide

designated stopping points or resting areas at 2% maximum cross and running slopes with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 40" clear space.

long-term

- 25 **Special Events.** 1) Provide information on how to contact the park to request accommodations for special events. Release announcements in a variety of accessible methods (e.g., large print flyers, electronic accessible PDFs, etc.). 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for including accessibility information on event announcements and to address how accommodations are made.

mid-term

Concessions and Partnerships

- 26 **Park Partner, Leasee, and Concessionaire Services, Activities, and Programs.** 1) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures to partners that identify accessibility requirements and protocols, including the use of assistive technologies. Provide guidance to outside groups that advise how to make presentations accessible. 2) Architectural Barriers Act for Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) applies to all lands funded by the federal government. Communication shall take place between park partner concessionaires and the federal government to ensure accessibility of services, activities, and programs. The National Park Service shall conduct an assessment and develop a transition plan at park partner concessionaire facilities as required.

mid-term

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Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training

Implementation Strategy Table

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

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

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Question (Y/N)	Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
Postings and Publications						
Accessibility Posters Placed in Common Areas	1	1	2	2	Are there any flyers or posters placed in common areas (e.g., visitor centers) sharing where to find information about accessibility requirements and who to contact with accessibility-related questions and complaints?	There are no flyers or posters in common areas sharing where to find information about accessibility requirements and who to contact with accessibility-related questions and complaints.

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

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Place posters in common areas of staff and visitor buildings which provide locations for obtaining information about accessibility requirements and contact information for accessibility-related questions and complaints.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Question (Y/N)	Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
Junior Ranger Booklet	2	1	2	1	Is the Junior Ranger Program booklet provided in alternative formats?	The Junior Ranger Program booklet is not provided in alternative formats.
Publications	1	1	2	1	1) Are alternative formats for printed publications, brochures, and maps available (braille)? 2) Are alternative formats for printed publications, brochures, and maps available (large print)? 3) Is accessibility information provided in publications for accessible services, activities, and programs?	1, 2) There are no alternative formats for printed publications, brochures, and maps available to people with vision impairments. 3) Generally, publications do not provide information on accessible services, activities, and programs, although some information about accessible services is included on the park brochure.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Provide a large-print and braille version of the Junior Ranger Program booklet.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: NPS Pacific West Region can put Oregon Caves in touch with Michael Faw at Golden Gate National Recreation Area for assistance. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1, 2) Provide braille brochures, large print brochures, and tactile wayfinding maps. Market and partner with outreach organizations to determine content. All publications should be in a readable type face at 18 point font. Alignment should be flush left and rag right with hyphens avoided. Black or white type color should be used and red text avoided. Italicized and underlined text should be avoided. Graphics should have at least 70% contrast. 3) Add accessibility information in all publications, providing information on all services, activities, and programs.	Media Specialist	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Though there does not appear to be any discriminatory language in existing publications, it is worth capturing as a reminder that the park should ensure future publicly shared documents have no language that is discriminatory to people with disabilities. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Question (Y/N)	Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
Staff Training and Park Protocols						
Accessibility Awareness Training	2	2	2	2	Is accessibility awareness training required for all staff, including onboarding seasonals?	There is no accessibility awareness training provided to staff at Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve.
Accessible Facilities and Maintenance Training	2	2	2	2	Is yearly training for maintenance staff on maintaining accessible programs, services, and activities on-site provided?	There are no yearly trainings provided for maintenance staff on maintaining accessible programs, services, and activities at the park.
Accessibility for Project Managers Training	2	2	2	2	Is yearly training provided for project managers—forms addressing accessibility, putting accessibility projects in Project Management Information System (PMIS), quality control of projects and designs?	There are no yearly trainings provided for project managers (e.g., forms to address accessibility, entering information in PMIS, quality control of projects and designs, etc.)

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Require yearly accessibility awareness training for all staff, including permanent and non-permanent employees, starting with the training list provided on the Pacific West Region Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan SharePoint site.	Superintendent and all Division Chiefs	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: The park requests specific guidance about which trainings may be appropriate for which personnel. The park further requests that materials be provided/created that could be integrated into existing trainings, perhaps in coordination with other cave parks. Training that is too general may not address considerations in a cave setting. The Pacific West Region offered use of their SharePoint site so that the park can select the most relevant materials available. These notes apply to all trainings. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Require yearly training for maintenance staff on maintaining accessible facilities, including restrooms, walks and trails, door pressure requirements, assistive devices, accessible routes that are clear of obstructions, and universal design principles.	Facility Manager	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Require yearly training for project managers on entering information into PMIS and other forms about accessibility, universal design principles, and quality control of projects and design.	Facility Manager	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Question (Y/N)	Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
Accessible Interpretive Training	2	2	2	2	Is accessibility-related training for the division of interpretation and education provided?	There are no yearly accessibility-related trainings provided for the division of interpretation and education.
Communication with Law Enforcement	2	2	2	2	Is there a standard operating procedure for law enforcement to communicate with a person with a disability (e.g., arresting protocols)?	There is limited guidance on procedures for law enforcement to communicate with a person with a disability.
Emergency Preparedness	2	2	2	2	Does the park have a protocol in place for assisting people with disabilities in case of an emergency (natural disaster specific to the park, fire, etc.)?	The park does not have a protocol in place for assisting people with disabilities in the case of an emergency. The park has an evacuation plan, but verification is needed on the accessibility component. The park is aware that large vehicles cannot use alternate exits in the park in the event of a wildfire. This could be a concern for Elderhostel groups, etc.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Provide training for the interpretation and education division about accessibility issues, people first language, major disability categories, how to assess programs and make them more accessible, which websites offer more information, service animals, what technologies are available, universal design principles, visitor services and communication in accessibility. Also, require yearly visitor information and interpretive staff training in use of assistive technology—assistive listening devices, audio description, how to interpret tactile models and maps.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Provide standard operation procedures for law enforcement to communicate with a person with a disability.	Chief Ranger	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Review the evacuation plan for guidance related to accessibility and update if needed. Then develop, distribute, and practice standard operating procedures for assisting people with disabilities in the case of an emergency. Training should be dependent upon experience and expertise of park staff and should clearly identify roles and responsibilities in an emergency, including who assists individuals requiring assistance, what type of assistance may or may not be needed, and where to go in the event of an emergency.	Chief Ranger	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Park could start by going to www.nvoad.org or contacting local Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) to determine if there is a protocol already in place within local community. Note: a PA system is in place in law enforcement vehicles to notify people of evacuation needs. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation details and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Question (Y/N)	Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
Moveable Seating	1	2	1	1	1) Is there guidance for making moveable office spaces and conference rooms accessible? 2) Is there guidance on providing accessible moveable seating arrangements in amphitheaters, public meetings, etc.?	1) There is no guidance or requirement for setting up moveable office spaces and conference rooms. 2) There is no guidance for maintenance staff on setting up accessible moveable seating or furnishings to create an accessible route and meeting space for public meetings, lectures, or education programs.
Powered Mobility Devices	1	2	1	1	Is there guidance and regulations for how park staff deals with powered mobility devices within the park and where the devices are allowed?	There is no specific guidance for where powered mobility devices are or are not allowed (e.g., sensitive resource areas) within the park. There is a need to determine trail management as it relates to power wheelchairs.
Wheelchairs	1	2	1	1	1) Are wheelchair and/or beach wheelchairs available? 2) Is there a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning the equipment? And is this something you would want? 3) Is there a standard operating procedure or guidance for pre- and post-inspecting, maintaining, and cleaning the wheelchairs and beach wheelchairs? And is this something you would want? 4) Is staff trained in the use of wheelchairs and beach wheelchairs? 5) Are wheelchairs and beach wheelchairs marketed to visitors so that their availability is known?	1) Wheelchairs are available at the park visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours, but only for emergency use. 2) There is no guidance on how wheelchairs are checked out and returned. 3) There is no guidance on how and when wheelchairs are inspected, maintained, and cleaned before and after use. 4) Staff is not trained on the use of wheelchairs. 5) Wheelchairs are not marketed to visitors so that that their availability is known.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1, 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for moveable cubicles and conference rooms and movable seating arrangements to provide accessible routes to all elements in a room or building, maintain integrated accessible seating in visitor seating areas, and clearly identify accessible seating locations.	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Provide guidance outlining where powered mobility devices are or are not allowed within the park.	Chief Ranger	Mid-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: This includes wheelchairs and Segways or other devices. Wilderness does allow for use of powered wheelchairs when it is required due to a disability. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation details and accomplishments.
1) Wheelchairs for public use are not required to be provided by park, but it is necessary to provide guidance on procedures for maintaining and operating the existing wheelchairs used for emergencies. 2) There is no need for standard operating procedures for checking out and returning wheelchairs since they are not provided for public use. 3, 4) Provide standard operating procedures for emergency-use wheelchairs to address and provide training on pre-and post-inspection, cleaning, and maintenance. Note: This may include hiring a trained professional to periodically inspect wheelchair maintenance to ensure it meets specifications of regular use. 5) Since wheelchairs are not provided for public use, no signage or information in publications is needed to alert visitors to their availability.	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Question (Y/N)	Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
Audio and Visual Programs						
Assistive Listening Devices	1	1	1	2	1) Is there a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning the equipment? And is this something you would want? 2) Is there a standard operating procedure or guidance for pre- and post-inspecting, maintaining, and cleaning the assistive listening devices? And is this something you would want? 3) Is staff trained in the use and distribution of assistive listening devices? 4) Are assistive listening devices marketed to visitors, so they know that devices are available?	1) There is no guidance on how assistive listening devices are checked out and returned. 2) There is no guidance on how and when assistive listening devices are inspected, maintained, and cleaned before and after use. 3) Staff is not trained on the use and distribution of assistive listening devices. 4) Assistive listening devices are not marketed to visitors to let them know that devices are available.
Live Audio Description	2	1	2	1	1) Is live audio description provided on guided interpretive tours when there are people with vision impairments? 2) Is training provided to interpretive staff on conducting live audio description during guided tours?	1) An accompanying guide can be made available upon request (with advanced notice) for people with vision impairments for provided on guided interpretive tours. 2) There is no training on live audio description for guided tours.
Open Captioning and Audio Description	1	1	2	1	Are open captioning and/or audio descriptions available on video?	There is captioning available on park videos; however, it is currently closed captioned and not always turned on by interpretive rangers. There is audio description of images being shown in the video.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1 – 3) Provide standard operating procedures for assistive listening devices to address guidance for checking out and returning devices, pre-and post-inspection of devices, and using devices for ranger programs and informational services. Procedures should address and provide training on cleaning, use, and maintenance of all devices. 4) Advertise availability of assistive listening devices in all publications, on signs at the visitor center, and on the website.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: The park is in the process of acquiring assistive listening devices and putting care and checkout procedures in place. The barrier has been kept in for reference as they implement its use. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
2) Provide training for interpretation and education division on live audio description for guided tours at the park unit (see accessible interpretive training).	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Provide open captioning on the park videos and indicate its availability on the website.	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Question (Y/N)	Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
T-Coil Hearing Loops or Neck Loops	1	1	1	2	1) Are T-coil hearing loops and/or neck loops available? 2) Is there a standard operating procedure or guidance for checking out and returning the equipment? And is this something you would want? 3) Is there a standard operating procedure or guidance for pre- and post-inspecting, maintaining, and cleaning the assistive listening devices? And is this something you would want? 4) Is staff trained in the use and distribution of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops? 5) Are assistive listening devices marketed to visitors so that they know the devices are available?	1) T-coil hearing loops or neck loops are not available at the park visitor centers, educational programs, and guided tours. 2) Currently, T-coil hearing loops or neck loops are not available; therefore there is no guidance on how they would be checked out and returned. 3) As they are not currently available, there is no guidance on how and when T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are inspected, maintained, and cleaned before and after use. 4) Staff is not trained on the use and distribution of T-coil hearing loops and neck loops because they are not available at the park. 5) T-coil hearing loops and neck loops are not available; therefore they are not marketed to visitors so that they know the devices are available.
Text Telephone (TTY) Machines	1	1	1	2	1) Are TTY machines available at all public telephones? 2) Is a TTY number provided in publications and on the website? 3) Is there a standard operating procedure for pre- and post-inspecting, maintaining, and cleaning the TTY machines? 4) Is staff trained in the use of TTY machines?	1) There is a public telephone in the Chateau; there are no others in the park. TTY machines are not available at this public telephone. 2) A TTY number is not provided within publications and on the website because TTY machines are not available. 3) There is no guidance on how and when TTY machines are inspected, maintained, and cleaned before and after use. 4) Staff is not trained on the use of TTY machines.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Purchase T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. 2–4) Provide standard operating procedures for auxiliary aids to include guidance for checking out and returning devices, pre-and post-inspection of devices, and using devices for ranger programs and informational services. Procedures should address and provide training on cleaning, use, and maintenance of all devices. 5) Advertise the availability of these devices in all publications, on signs at the visitor center, and on the website.	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Provide a TTY machine at all locations there is a public telephone (i.e., the Chateau). 2) On publications and website where the park contact information or phone number is provided, include a TTY number. 3, 4) Provide standard operating procedures for TTY machines to include protocol for pre- and post-inspection of TTY machines and guidance on using TTY machines for communication. Procedures should address and provide training on cleaning and maintenance of all devices.	Chief of Administration	Short-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Question (Y/N)	Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
Visitor Information						
Communication	2	2	2	2	Is there an accessibility contact for the park?	There is currently no park accessibility contact identified at Oregon Caves National Monument.
Marketing	2	2	2	2	1) Are the accessible services, activities, and programs marketed via hard media and other advertising methods? If not, is this something the park is interested in? 2) Are local groups with disabilities contacted directly to know which services, activities, and programs have become accessible? If not, is this something the park is interested in? 3) Are groups with disabilities involved in accessibility-related park improvement projects? If not, is this something the park is interested in?	1) Groups with disabilities do not know the accessible services, activities, and programs available to them through hard media. Limited amount has been done in the past. 2) Limited outreach has occurred in the past. Groups with disabilities do not know the accessible services, activities, and programs available to them. 3) Groups with disabilities are involved in park improvement projects as they occur (case-by-case basis). The park has made limited outreach efforts to incorporate local disability advocate organizations in the Chateau and cave tours.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Provide park contact information with e-mail address and telephone number on website and in publications for questions: George_Herring@nps.gov	Chief of Interpretation	Short-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Before a park contact is designated, training is needed so the best information is available to the designated park contact. Deciding the designated contact may require more group discussion among park staff before a final decision is made. A sample email address is: accessibility_coordinator@nps.gov. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Outreach and marketing is currently limited because much of the park is difficult to access; however, this could be broadened once improvements to the Chateau are made. 2) As appropriate, contact groups with disabilities directly to inform them about accessible programs, services, and activities that are available at the park and as solutions are implemented. 3) Continue to contact and reach out to groups with disabilities to involve them in improvement projects as they occur.	Superintendent and Chief of Resources	Short-term and ongoing	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Question (Y/N)	Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
Reservations	1	1	1	2	1) Are provisions or information for those with loss of, or no, hearing made available? 2) Where reservations are made, are there alternative methods listed on making reservations? Is information provided about the accessibility of services, activities, and programs?	1) There are provisions or information provided to those with loss of, or no, hearing. When people approach the park with requests for reservations, we coordinate with them regarding their accessibility needs. 2) Information is not provided on alternative methods for making reservations. No information is provided on the website about accessibility of the facilities.
Signage	2	2	2	2	Is there signage at the information counter announcing accessible formats visitors can ask for?	At the Oregon Caves Visitor Center, there is no signage or information announcing that accessible alternative formats are available. But at the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center, there is some announcement that these formats are available.
Website	2	2	2	2	Do websites meet accessibility standards (i.e., font sizes, caps, italics, contrast, and images)? Do websites identify the accessibility of park facilities?	Font sizes on websites can be enlarged manually and have low contrast (e.g., first letter of paragraph in red), all caps, italics, and special effects making the text difficult to read for those who are low vision. Some images are distorted or low resolution, making them difficult to see. Files are not readable with the use of screen readers. The website does not identify which facilities have accessible services, activities, and programs.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) On the website, identify the following numbers to call: Federal Relay Service (800-877-8339), Voice (877-377-8642), Voice Carry Over (877-877-6280), Speech-to-Speech (877-877-8982), and TeleBraille (866-893-8340). Provide online reservation system built into content management system. Also, provide information on website reservation systems about services that are accessible for each park area that requires a reservation. 2) Provide alternative accessible formats of making reservations through Federal Relay Service, Text Telephone (TTY), Video Phone, etc. Provide information on the website regarding the accessibility of facilities.	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term	Assessment Workshop Notes: Accept reservations in a variety of methods-email, fax etc. At this time, reservations are not made for cave tours. However, they will be offered in the future. The off-trail tour is reserved through Rec.gov. The reservation system for the Chateau shall also be made accessible. See "Park Partner, Lessee, and Concessioner Services, Activities, and Programs." Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Provide signage at both visitor centers that accessible alternative formats are available.	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) All websites should have a manual switch to change size of fonts. Alignment should be flush left and rag right. Hyphens, red and green text, italicized and underlined text, and all caps should be avoided. Black or white type color should be used. Graphics and text should contrast at least 70% with the background. Provide Word documents as an alternative to PDFs. 2) Provide information on the website regarding the accessibility of facilities.	Media Specialist	Ongoing, as feasible	Assessment Workshop Notes: The current park website adheres to NPS graphic standards. Coordinate with partners so that affiliated sites also comply, such as the Interagency Illinois Valley Visitor Center or the Chateau website. See "Park Partner, Lessee, and Concessioner Services, Activities, and Programs." Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Question (Y/N)	Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
Tours, Programs, and Special Events						
Guided Tours, Educational Programs, and Special Events	2	2	2	2	1) Are there alternative formats provided for people with disabilities at locations where there are guided tours? 2) Are conditions of the tour, program, or event described on a website / flyer / time of sale with information about conditions of the environment (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.)? 3) At stopping points or resting areas, are the slopes 2% maximum running and cross slopes with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 48" clear space?	1) There are no alternative formats for people with disabilities provided. 2) Conditions of the guided tour, educational program, or special event are described in a publication or on a website. Stairs in the visitor center breezeway also prepare visitors for what types of conditions to expect. 3) Designated stopping points or resting areas for the guided tour are not 2% maximum cross and running slopes with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 48" clear space. Generally the cave is inaccessible. However, the park provides access to a portion of the Main Cave with a designated viewing area / turnaround via special "Sneak Peek" programs. Chateau tours are currently inaccessible.
Self-Guided Tours	2	1	2	1	1) Are there alternative formats provided for people with disabilities at locations where there are self-guided tours? 2) Are conditions of the tour, program, or event described in a publication or on a website with information about conditions of the environment (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.)? 3) At designated stopping points or resting areas, are the slopes 2% maximum running and cross slopes with a firm and stable surface and a 30" by 48" clear space?	1) There are no alternative formats for people with disabilities provided. 2) Conditions of the self-guided tour are not described in a publication or on a website. 3) Designated stopping points or resting areas for the self-guided tour are not 2% maximum cross and running slopes with a firm and stable surface and a 30" by 48" clear space.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Provide alternative formats upon request, such as trail information in large print and audio description of tours and educational programs. 2) Provide information at visitor center, in publications, and on website. 3) As part of long-term facility upgrades, (for instance to the Chateau), provide designated stopping points or resting areas at 2% maximum cross and running slopes with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 48" clear space.	Chief of Interpretation	Long-term (as part of facility upgrades)	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments. Park is working with partners and consultants to develop an American Sign Language video of a standard cave tour to better serve deaf and hard of hearing visitors.
1) Provide alternative formats upon request, such as trail information in large print and audio description of the tour. 2) Provide information about the self-guided tour and environment (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.) at visitor center, in publications, and on website. 3) Provide designated stopping points or resting areas at 2% maximum cross and running slopes with a firm and stable surface and 30" by 40" clear space.	To be determined if self-guided tour is implemented	Long-term (if it is decided to implement a self-guided tour)	Assessment Workshop Notes: The park has mentioned making a self-guided tour for the Chateau once renovations are complete. The Chateau is currently not fully accessible. The barrier and solutions are kept in for future reference. Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve after monument Policies, Practices, Communication, and Training Implementation Strategy Table

Service, Activity, or Program	Level of Access				Question (Y/N)	Barrier
	Cognitive	Mobility	Vision	Hearing		
Special Events	2	2	2	2	1) Do event announcements state that people can call or e-mail for accommodations? Are they provided in alternative formats? 2) Is there guidance for the development of accessible event announcements (e.g., how someone with a disability can contact the park for accommodations)?	1) On event announcements, there is no information on how people can call to request accommodations, if needed. Also, the announcement is not provided in alternative formats. 2) There is no guidance on providing access information on all event announcements. Information is not currently provided on announcements.
Concessions and Partnerships						
Park Partner, Lessee, and Concessioner Services, Activities, and Programs	2	2	2	2	1) Is there guidance for outside groups about providing accessible presentations within the park? 2) Are there park partner concessions that are inaccessible (i.e., information in publications, flyers, and services, activities, and programs on-site)?	1) There is no guidance provided to outside groups for making accessible presentations to visitors; however, outside groups provide presentations on a very limited basis, so this does not appear to be a pressing need. 2) There are some accessible programs, services, and activities at park partner concessions.

Solution	Responsible Person	Timeframe	Implementation Notes (e.g., date completed, funding request submitted, etc.)
1) Provide information on how to contact the park to request accommodations for special events. Release announcements in a variety of accessible methods (e.g., large print flyers, electronic accessible PDFs, etc.). 2) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures for including accessibility information on event announcements and to address how accommodations are made.	Chief of Interpretation	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.
1) Develop and distribute standard operating procedures to partners that identify accessibility requirements and protocols, including the use of assistive technologies. Provide guidance to outside groups that advise how to make presentations accessible. 2) Architectural Barriers Act for Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) applies to all lands funded by the federal government. Communication shall take place between park partner concessionaires and the federal government to ensure accessibility of services, activities, and programs. The National Park Service shall conduct an assessment and develop a transition plan at park partner concessionaire facilities as required.	Chief of Administration	Mid-term	Refer to Identification #____ for additional implementation detail and accomplishments.

Conclusion

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve 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 Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (SETP) will make it easier for individuals with cognitive, hearing, vision, and mobility disabilities to enjoy the full range of experiences available at the park. Implementation of the plan will ensure that Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve will continue to work toward accommodating all park visitors while sustaining its legacy to preserve and protect the unique attributes of the cave, the extraordinary biodiverse ecosystems of this unique landscape, and the park's place in human history.

The Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve SETP 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 part of this plan.

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

For visitors with mobility impairments, access will be improved from the moment they enter the park. Facilities, as well as numerous programs, services, and activities the park has to offer, will be more accessible. Experiences, such as exploring an underground cave, picnicking with family and friends, hiking, and learning about the natural and human history of the park, will be enhanced.



For visitors with vision, hearing, or cognitive disabilities, Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve will deliver programs, exhibits, and waysides that interpret the park's resources, landscapes, and stories in new and interactive ways. Additionally, alternative formats such as large-print transcripts, audio description tours, and virtual tours will provide ease of navigation in the park. Guided tours will have assistive listening devices, sign language interpreters, T-coil hearing loops, and live audio description tours available to all.

The results of this collective effort, over time, will make Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve a truly welcoming and accommodating place for all visitors and will provide equal opportunity to access the many places, resources, histories, and experiences the park has to offer.

Appendix A: Accessibility Laws, Standards, Guidelines, and NPS Policies Applicable to Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve

As a national park, Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve 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 Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve.

LAWS AND STANDARDS

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

Architectural Barriers Act of 1968

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

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

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

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

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

Section 504: No otherwise qualified handicapped individual in the United States, as defined in Section 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 listed below to further your understanding about section 508 and how you can support implementation.

Accessibility Standards for Outdoor Developed Areas

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

Achieving accessibility in outdoor environments has long been a source of inquiry due to challenges and constraints posed by terrain, the degree of development, construction practices and materials, and other factors. The new provisions address access to trails, picnic and camping areas, viewing areas, beach access routes, and other components of outdoor developed areas on federal sites when newly built or altered. They also provide exceptions for situations where terrain and other factors make compliance impracticable. In 2013, this final rule amended the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines by adding scoping and technical requirements for camping facilities, picnic facilities, viewing areas, trails, and beach access routes constructed or altered by or on behalf of federal agencies. The final rule ensures that these facilities are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. The final rule applies to the following federal agencies and their components that administer outdoor areas developed for recreational purposes: Department of Agriculture (Forest Service); Department of Defense (Army Corps of Engineers); and Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service). The final rule also applies to nonfederal entities that construct or alter recreation facilities on federal land on behalf of the federal agencies pursuant to a concession contract, partnership agreement, or similar arrangement.

Accessibility Standards for Shared Use Paths

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

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

Draft Accessibility Standards for Public Rights-of-Way

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

Sidewalks, street crossings, and other elements in the public right-of-way can pose challenges to accessibility. The United States Access Board's ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines focus mainly on facilities on sites. While they address certain features common to public sidewalks, such as curb ramps, further guidance is necessary to address conditions and constraints unique to public rights-of-way. The board is developing new guidelines for public rights-of-way that will address various issues, including access for blind pedestrians at street crossings, wheelchair access to on-street parking, and various constraints posed by space limitations, roadway design practices, slope, and terrain. The new guidelines will cover pedestrian access to sidewalks and streets, including crosswalks, curb ramps, street furnishings, pedestrian signals, parking, and other components of public rights-of-way. The board's aim in developing these guidelines is to ensure that access for persons with disabilities is provided wherever a pedestrian way is newly built or altered, and that the same degree of convenience, connection, and safety afforded the public generally is available to pedestrians with disabilities. Once these guidelines are adopted by the Department of Justice, they will become enforceable standards under ADA title II.

Effective Communication

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

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

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

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

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 Powered Mobility Devices

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

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

Service Animals

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

34.104 Definitions: Service animal means any dog (or miniature horse as outlined below) that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the handler's disability. Examples of work or tasks include, but are not limited to, assisting individuals who are blind or have low vision with navigation and other tasks, alerting individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing to the presence of people or sounds, providing nonviolent protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, assisting an individual during a seizure, alerting individuals to the presence of allergens, retrieving items such as medicine or the telephone, providing physical support and assistance with balance and stability to individuals with mobility disabilities, and helping persons with psychiatric and neurological disabilities by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors. The crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship do not constitute work or tasks for the purposes of this definition.

- a. General. Generally, a public entity shall modify its policies, practices, or procedures to permit the use of a service animal by an individual with a disability.
- b. Exceptions. A public entity may ask an individual with a disability to remove a service animal from the premises if-
 - i. The animal is out of control and the animal's handler does not take effective action to control it; or
 - ii. The animal is not housebroken.
- c. If an animal is properly excluded. If a public entity properly excludes a service animal under § 35.136(b), it shall give the individual with a disability the opportunity to participate in the service, program, or activity without having the service animal on the premises.
- d. Animal under handler's control. A service animal shall be under the control of its handler. A service animal shall have a harness, leash, or other tether, unless either the handler is unable because of a disability to use a harness, leash, or other tether, or the use of a harness, leash, or other tether would interfere with the service animal's safe, effective performance of work or tasks, in which case the service animal must be otherwise under the handler's control (e.g., voice control, signals, or other effective means).
- e. Care or supervision. A public entity is not responsible for the care or supervision of a service animal.

- f. **Inquiries.** A public entity shall not ask about the nature or extent of a person's disability, but may make two inquiries to determine whether an animal qualifies as a service animal. A public entity may ask if the animal is required because of a disability and what work or task the animal has been trained to perform. A public entity shall not require documentation, such as proof that the animal has been certified, trained, or licensed as a service animal. Generally, a public entity may not make these inquiries about a service animal when it is readily apparent that an animal is trained to do work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability (e.g., the dog is observed guiding an individual who is blind or has low vision, pulling a person's wheelchair, or providing assistance with stability or balance to an individual with an observable mobility disability).
- g. **Access to areas of a public entity.** Individuals with disabilities shall be permitted to be accompanied by their service animals in all areas of a public entity's facilities where members of the public, participants in services, programs or activities, or invitees, as relevant, are allowed to go.
- h. **Surcharges.** A public entity shall not ask or require an individual with a disability to pay a surcharge, even if people accompanied by pets are required to pay fees, or to comply with other requirements generally not applicable to people without pets. If a public entity normally charges individuals for the damage they cause, an individual with a disability may be charged for damage caused by his or her service animal.
- i. **Miniature horses.**
 - i. **Reasonable modifications.** A public entity shall make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures to permit the use of a miniature horse by an individual with a disability if the miniature horse has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of the individual with a disability.
 - ii. **Assessment factors.** In determining whether reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures can be made to allow a miniature horse into a specific facility, a public entity shall consider
 - 1. The type, size, and weight of the miniature horse and whether the facility can accommodate these features;
 - 2. Whether the handler has sufficient control of the miniature horse;
 - 3. Whether the miniature horse is housebroken; and
 - 4. Whether the miniature horse's presence in a specific facility compromises legitimate safety requirements that are necessary for safe operation.
- j. **Other requirements.** Paragraphs 35.136 (c) through (h) of this section, which apply to service animals, shall also apply to miniature horses.

Section 17.549 Program Accessibility: Discrimination Prohibited

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

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

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

Section 17.550 Program Accessibility: Existing Facilities

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

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

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

(b) Methods.

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

 - (i) Using audio-visual materials and devices to depict those portions of an historic property that cannot otherwise be made accessible;
 - (ii) Assigning persons to guide people with disabilities into or through portions of historic properties that cannot otherwise be made accessible; or
 - (iii) Adopting other innovative methods.
- (3) **Recreation programs.** In meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) in recreation programs, the agency shall provide that the program or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. When it is not reasonable to alter natural and physical features, accessibility may be achieved by alternative methods as noted in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

Section 17.551 Program Accessibility: New Construction and Alterations

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

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

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE DIRECTOR'S ORDERS AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES

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

Director's Order 16A

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

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

Director's Order 42

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GUIDELINES

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

Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media

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

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

Appendix B: Glossary of Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

People-first language: A type of disability etiquette which 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Time frame: Time frames for implementation of a recommended solution are primarily based on level of access of the barrier. They describe when staff will eliminate the barrier. Recommendations are divided into three time frames including: short-term, mid-term, and long-term.

Appendix C: Contributors

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve

Alicia Alvarado – Administrative Officer

George Herring – Interpretation

John Roth – Natural Resources

Vicki Snitzler – Superintendent

Lynne Stokes – Chief Ranger

John Taerea – Facility Manager

Christopher Willis – Media Specialist

Lava Beds National Monument

Patrick Taylor – Supervisory Park Ranger

Pacific West Regional Office

Patricia (Peetz) Brouillette – Project Manager

Jack Williams – Civil Engineer

Denver Service Center

Kelly Donahue – Project Specialist/Landscape Architect, DSC-Planning

Tom Gibney – Project Manager/Landscape Architect, DSC-Planning

Colin Heffern – Project Specialist/Landscape Architect, DSC-Planning

Katie Ryan – Project Specialist/Landscape Architect, DSC-Planning

Appendix D: Park Areas Not Prioritized

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

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

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

Park Area	Rationale
Cave Exit Trail	The Cave Exit Trail has steep grades, including some short sections that are considered extremely steep. The entire trail is well-beyond accessibility standards. However, the No Name Trail provides an opportunity to experience nature in the park, and one section of the No Name Trail is recommended for accessibility improvements. The main cave was also a prioritized area. The park provides access to a portion of the cave for people with disabilities via “Sneak Peek” special programs and intends to continue providing this type of access. With proposed improvements on the trail to the cave entrance, accessibility to the cave experience will be improved. During the site visit, the Cave Exit Trail was assessed and slope measurements recorded. These measurements confirmed that due to the steep terrain and heavily forested setting, the trail cannot be reasonably altered to meet ABAAS section 1017 requirements. See appendix G for more information.
Cliff Nature Trail	Like many trails in the park, the Cliff Nature Trail has extremely steep grades and uneven, unpaved surfaces. Furthermore, the Cliff Nature Trail begins near the cave entrance, approximately 300' in elevation above the Oregon Caves Visitor Center. Therefore, access to the Cliff Nature Trail is provided by way of the Cave Exit Trail, which also is not physically accessible. The No Name Trail provides the opportunity to experience nature in the park and has a section that is recommended for accessibility improvements. During the site visit, the Cliff Nature Trail was assessed and slope measurements recorded. These measurements confirmed that due to the steep terrain and heavily forested setting, the trail cannot be reasonably altered to meet ABAAS section 1017 requirements. See appendix G for more information.

Park Area	Rationale
Big Tree Loop Trail	The Big Tree Loop Trail is not physically accessible due to steep grades, uneven terrain, narrow width, and numerous obstacles. These natural factors would present significant challenges to improving accessibility. The trail is not officially documented, nor is it captured in the NPS Facility Management Software System (FMSS), which tracks the associated maintenance of facilities such as trails. The opportunity to experience nature in the park can be made accessible through improvements to a section of the No Name Trail mentioned previously.
The Historic District Site	The Oregon Caves Historic District is one of the fundamental resources of the park. To recognize the importance of the park's historic character, including the cultural landscape, NPS personnel initially identified the Historic District Site as a priority park area for assessment. During the subsequent site visit, the accessibility of facilities within the historic district was found to be sufficiently assessed as part of other priority park areas, including the Chateau, Oregon Caves Visitor Center, Ranger Cabin, and Guide Shack. During implementation of the proposed accessibility solutions, great care should be taken to preserve the historic district's unique design character, including the cultural landscape. Solutions must be designed with care so that they harmonize with the natural environment and are compatible with the district's historic values.
Headquarters	Due to a low number and type of services, activities, and programs offered, this park area was not prioritized. The park headquarters primarily houses administrative (nonpublic) functions. It therefore did not align strongly with the identified key park experiences and ranked lowest on popularity and types of services offered among other potential sites. For these reasons, it was decided to focus on other priority areas.
Facilities in new preserve lands	The addition of the 4,070-acre national preserve was signed into law on December 19, 2014, by an act of Congress. Facility development in the preserve consists primarily of backcountry gravel roads, trails, and a small front country campground. The park plans to begin public scoping for the Oregon Caves Preserve Plan in Spring 2016 to guide future NPS management actions in the preserve. The campground was included as part of the current accessibility assessment as it is currently the only developed visitor service in the front country of the preserve. Accessibility considerations for other parts of the preserve will be included in the upcoming Preserve planning effort.

Appendix E: Actions Taken By The Park

Identification no. _____

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

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

Action Taken by Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve

Location: [Park Area]

Barrier:

Action taken:

Date work was completed:

Cost:

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

Submitted by:

Date:

Appendix F: Potential Solutions for Providing Access to the Oregon Caves Visitor Center and the Main Cave Entrance

As of 2015, the access route to the Oregon Caves Visitor Center and Main Cave entrance exceeded maximum running slope requirements for accessible routes. The site has historical significance and the Chalet building that houses the visitor center is a contributing resource of the historic district. The paved driveway leading to the Chalet is very steep, and the area also contains three sets of concrete steps at the building entrance. Park staff desires an accessible route to both the visitor center and cave entrance.

The Oregon Caves Visitor Center implementation table and site plan included in the SETP depict one potential concept that appeared to be feasible from initial observation and analysis; however, further study will be needed to determine the most feasible option. This appendix includes additional information recorded and discussed during the June 2015 on-site assessment as a starting point for subsequent work.

Preliminary Measurements

Very rudimentary elevations were obtained with the use of an inclinometer and tape measure as noted below:

1. Elevation gain from transformer (beginning of steeper slope for current walk) to the landing in front of and below visitor center breezeway (between the two sets of concrete steps) is approximately a 10 feet vertical gain.
2. Elevation gain from landing to grade at fire door exit is approximately a 2 feet vertical gain.
3. Elevation gain from landing to finish floor of visitor center is approximately a 4 feet vertical gain.
4. Elevation gain from landing to cave entrance is approximately a 1.5 feet vertical gain.
5. Elevation gain from cave entrance to visitor center breezeway is approximately a 2.5 feet vertical gain.

Potential Solutions Discussed at the Workshop

The assessment team discussed the following different options:

1. Raise elevation of electrical transformer located near the base of driveway and extend driveway (as a ramp with 8.33% maximum slope) approximately 50' past the transformer toward the parking area. This would provide one long length of ramp with landings at 30" elevation gain. The total length of ramp from roadway to the landing would be approximately 140+ feet. This length would infringe upon the current roadway at the start of ramp, decreasing the current road width of 21' to at best 17'. This option would create an unacceptably narrow road width adjacent to the Chateau.
2. Move transformer back into hillside and raise elevation of transformer. This would assist option #1 in not infringing into roadway; however, the hillside is extremely steep and would require extensive concrete retaining walls. This option may be feasible but is not recommended in the historic site.
3. **(The option depicted on the site plan)** Construct three lengths of ramps and landings with two switchbacks to access the landing. This requires a minimum of 12+ feet of width to allow three widths of ramps, (i.e., minimum 4' width for each ramp). This would require moving the outer historic rock wall out and creating switchbacks with new retaining walls. To access the visitor center from the landing, construct ramp or walk (5% maximum slope) from the landing with entry into visitor center at the fire door or one of the large front window openings. There is a manhole access that would need to be lowered, but it appears there is sufficient height in upper concrete access to lower the manhole access approximately 2 feet. From the initial study, this option appears to be the most feasible for construction but would require cultural compliance and topographic survey to confirm elevations and distances.
4. Construct two long lengths of ramp with landings with one single switchback from the transformer to grade at north end of visitor center, and then ramp/walk from grade up to the fire door entrance or front window entrance. This would require approximately a 14' elevation gain for the ramp. There might be too great an elevation gain with very long ramps to make this option feasible. Need to verify this option with accurate topographic survey and cultural compliance.
5. Extend the ramp directly from visitor center breezeway and then connect with a series of switchback ramps. The park staff was not in favor of this option due to desire to maintain historical integrity of entry stairs and breezeway.
6. Install a chair lift adjacent to the transformer with exit at visitor center grade and ramp/walk into visitor center fire door or front window opening. The lift would need to provide approximately 14' elevation gain. This option was not desired due to experience with unreliable lift operations in exterior inclement weather, and the lift would not provide independent access for persons with disabilities.

7. Provide accessible shuttle ride from main parking lot to the landing and then construct ramp/walk to the visitor center fire door or window opening. This option was not desired due to limited space for shuttle turn-around and the congestion with pedestrians and shuttle.
8. Access from the landing to the Main Cave entrance is feasible with a walkway at less than 5% slope.

Conclusion: The park staff needs to obtain a good topographical survey to determine if any of above options are feasible and then prepare schematic design for potential options and impacts upon the historic site. In addition, the park should conduct outreach to potential user groups, including those representing visitors with disabilities, to gather insight into if and how each potential option would affect their experiences at and around the VC. The ideas and data collected may inform which solution best meets the needs of each user group and is ultimately the most feasible.

Appendix G: Additional Assessment Information on Trails

During the June 2015 site visit and accessibility assessment, several trails were walked and slope measurements recorded to determine feasibility for accessibility improvements. This appendix includes information recorded during these assessments for trails which were chosen as priority site areas and those which were not. For additional detail on trails not prioritized, see appendix D.

1. **No Name Trail:** This trail provides a loop trail from the Chateau into the adjacent forest with views of creeks and waterfalls. The trail can be accessed from the main parking area or the Chateau parking area. The trail is 1.36 miles in length and contains many steep and narrow sections with several areas of rock steps. The first 0.42 mile section of trail from the Chateau parking area could be rehabilitated to provide for an accessible trail meeting the requirements of ABAAS section 1017. This section of trail could provide access to an overlook and turn-around area. The remainder of trail is very steep and narrow with numerous rock obstacles. (This trail should be a separate site area with table.)
2. **Cave Exit Trail:** This trail provides cave tour participants a return trail from the cave exit to the parking area. The paved 36" wide trail is 0.31 miles in length. The trail is very steep with an average running slope of 10.34%; and several 200' sections of trail have running slopes of 10.4%, 14.1%, and 24.4%. Due to the steep terrain and heavily forested setting, the trail cannot be reasonably altered to meet ABAAS section 1017 requirements, without exceptionally long and tall concrete retaining walls and impacts upon the historic and natural environment. (This trail could be included as one numbered item with the Main Cave.)
3. **Cliff Nature Trail:** The trail provides a loop trail from near the cave exit up the hill for distant views returning to the Oregon Caves Visitor Center. The trail can be accessed from either the visitor center or the Cave Exit Trail. The trail width varies from 30" to 48" and is 0.75 miles in length. The trail is located on very steep topography with an average running slope of 9.53%; and numerous sections of the trail exceeding 12%, and with a maximum running slope of 22.7%. The trail also includes several sections with rock steps and other rock obstacles in the tread. Due to the steep terrain and heavily forested setting, the trail cannot be reasonably altered to meet ABAAS section 1017 requirements. (This trail could be included as one numbered item with the visitor center.)

Big Tree Trail and Cave Creek Trail: Neither of these trails was assessed in detail for accessible trail routes, due to steep topography, narrow width, and numerous obstacles.

OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT AND PRESERVE

Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

March 2016

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

VICKI SNITZLER-NEECK

Digitally signed by VICKI SNITZLER-NEECK
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=Department of the Interior,
ou=National Park Service, cn=VICKI SNITZLER-NEECK,
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APPROVED

Superintendent, Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve

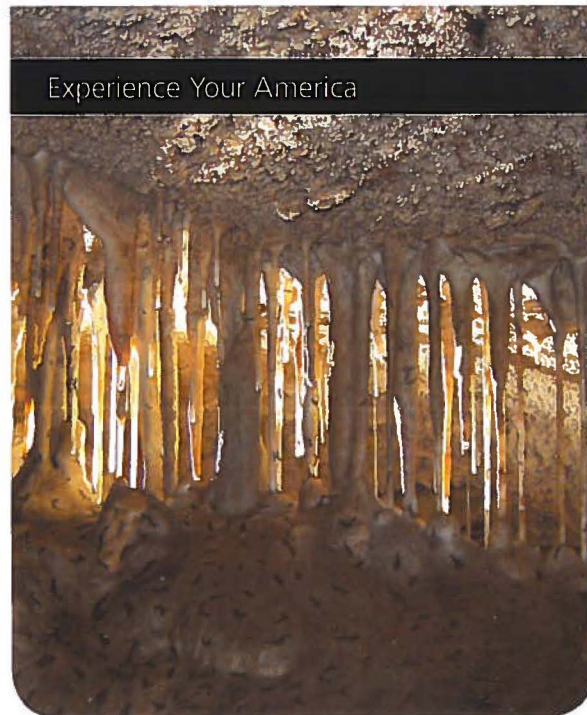
Date



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.

ORCA 150/131813

March 2016



Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

OREGON CAVES

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