



ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

GRAND TETON

NATIONAL PARK | WYOMING

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

MEMORIAL PARKWAY | WYOMING

JULY 2019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

- 1) **Experience dramatic and compelling landscape of the Teton Range through its inspiring vistas, deep cultural connections, and captivating ability to conjure reflection and renewal of the human spirit**—Colter Bay Village, Jackson Lake Lodge, Jenny Lake Overlook, Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve, Menors Ferry Historic District, Moose Boat Launch and Riverwalk, Mormon Row and Antelope Flats, Oxbow Bend Turnout, Schwabacher Landing, Signal Mountain Area, Snake River Overlook, String and Leigh Lake Area, and Taggart Lake Trailhead
- 2) **Experience, appreciate and understand one of the world's most iconic examples of a fault-block mountain range and the geologic processes of water and glaciers that continue to shape this dynamic landscape**—Colter Bay Village, Jackson Lake Lodge, Jenny Lake Overlook, Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve, Menors Ferry Historic District, Moose Boat Launch and Riverwalk, Murie Ranch, Mormon Row and Antelope Flats, Oxbow Bend Turnout, Schwabacher Landing, Signal Mountain Area, Snake River Overlook, String and Leigh Lake Area, and Taggart Lake Trailhead
- 3) **Discover the Snake River headwaters and its critical role in the park, which includes supporting a diverse array of flora and fauna; its iconic landscape; its cultural significance for American Indian tribes from both the past and present; and the world-class recreational opportunities it offers today**—Colter Bay Village, Jackson Lake Lodge, Jenny Lake Overlook, Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve, Menors Ferry Historic District, Moose Boat Launch and Riverwalk, Murie Ranch, Mormon Row and Antelope Flats, Oxbow Bend Turnout, Schwabacher Landing, Signal Mountain Area, Snake River Overlook, String and Leigh Lake Area, and Taggart Lake Trailhead

- 4) **Learn about the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, one of the largest intact temperate ecosystems on earth**—Colter Bay Village, Jackson Lake Lodge, Jenny Lake Overlook, Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve, Menors Ferry Historic District, Moose Boat Launch and Riverwalk, Murie Ranch, Mormon Row and Antelope Flats, Oxbow Bend Turnout, Schwabacher Landing, Signal Mountain Area, String and Leigh Lake Area, and Taggart Lake Trailhead
- 5) **Discover the unparalleled opportunities for scientific research and studies of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem and the role both nature and humans play in its past and future**—Colter Bay Village, Jackson Lake Lodge, Jenny Lake Overlook, Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve, Menors Ferry Historic District, Moose Boat Launch and Riverwalk, Murie Ranch, Mormon Row and Antelope Flats, Oxbow Bend Turnout, Schwabacher Landing, Signal Mountain Area, String and Leigh Lake Area, and Taggart Lake Trailhead
- 6) **Understand the legacy of the park through its past and present conservation story and history of human activity**—Colter Bay Village, Jackson Lake Lodge, Jenny Lake Overlook, Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve, Menors Ferry Historic District, Moose Boat Launch and Riverwalk, Murie Ranch, Mormon Row and Antelope Flats, Oxbow Bend Turnout, Schwabacher Landing, Signal Mountain Area, String and Leigh Lake Area, and Taggart Lake Trailhead
- 7) **Learn about and experience the Grand Teton wilderness, recreation, and cultural significance**—Colter Bay Village, Jackson Lake Lodge, Jenny Lake Overlook, Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve, Menors Ferry Historic District, Moose Boat Launch and Riverwalk, Murie Ranch, Mormon Row and Antelope Flats, Oxbow Bend Turnout, Schwabacher Landing, Signal Mountain Area, String and Leigh Lake Area, and Taggart Lake Trailhead

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

PHYSICAL ACCESSIBILITY

Physical accessibility to park facilities and programs was generally found to be accessible. Paths are mostly paved with gentle slopes, accessible parking is available near facilities and activity zones, and facilities are relatively new, open-concept, and easy to navigate. However, there remain barriers to accessibility at every park area that was assessed, some obstacles that would only inconvenience a person with a disability and others that would severely limit their ability to see and participate in activities. Recurring findings were generally identified for parking areas, accessible paths of travel (i.e., accessible routes, outdoor recreation access routes, and trails), campsites, picnic facilities, boat facilities, and visitor information areas, such as at kiosks, bulletin boards, interpretive panels and waysides. These findings included steeply-sloped paths, incorrectly sized or placed

restroom features, and too heavy operation of lids and other mechanisms to operate devices. Amenities offered for picnicking and camping, such as tables, fire rings, and water spigots, did not always meet appropriate access route and clearance measurements. Trash and recycling receptacles typically were not operable with a closed fist, but because of regular bear visits and no availability of accessible bear-proof receptacles for sale, the park will address the deficiencies when accessible receptacles are eventually available. Some signage was also missing, had illegible content, or had insufficient or misplaced information.

Other physical access issues where improvements are recommended include opening up new experiences for visitors with disabilities, such as improving horse facilities at Triangle X Ranch and Jackson Lake Lodge to allow for people in wheelchairs to interact with and ride horses; installing accessible docks and boat launch boarding piers; and improving trails to provide diverse hiking options for all visitors. Upgrades to cabins and other overnight accommodations at Jackson Lake Lodge would more effectively accommodate visitors with disabilities and ease their stay. Responsible alterations to the accessibility of some historic structures at Mormon Row/Antelope Flats, Menors Ferry Historic District, and Murie Ranch would open up the historical/cultural side of the park and expand the avenues of exploration available for many visitors with disabilities. For trails not specifically identified in this plan, assessments for those will need to be conducted in the future. Refer to Appendix H: “Trail Assessment Protocol” for additional information on how hiking trails are assessed and what standards apply.

PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

At some locations, such as Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center, Colter Bay Village, and Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve, program accessibility is at the forefront of many visitors’ experiences. Each location has accessible exhibits and showcases different ways to interact with and experience programs and services, from sensory exhibits to tactile maps and media. Some park films are open captioned and have text versions available; however, additional programmatic options would further enhance all park areas for visitors, particularly those with cognitive disabilities, blindness, deafness, or vision or hearing loss. Recurring findings related to program accessibility included font and contrast issues at interpretive waysides, a lack of alternative formats (e.g., braille, large print, audio and electronic formats) for interpretive panels and publications, and not widespread use of open captioning on park films. Assistive listening devices were not available for people with hearing loss for guided tours or special events. Audio description illustrating visual elements to persons with low or no vision for ranger-led interpretive tours and self-guided tours was also not available. Throughout the park, there are few tactile exhibits, although the park has begun to address this, such as at the recently-renovated Jenny Lake area.

Specific instances in which additional programmatic options would be useful include installing a tactile map and model of Triangle X Ranch at the ranch office or lodge, adding tactile elements and 3D visuals of historic structures that cannot be physically accessed at Mormon Row and Antelope Flats and Menors Ferry Historic District, and providing audio description for park films at the Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor

Center. Some experiences could be improved with relatively minor changes, such as by relocating displays and exhibits at the Colter Bay Visitor Center to remove protruding objects and maintain accessible routes between exhibits. For trails that showcase inspiring views and unique features but are infeasible to make accessible, providing videos and photographs of these features at the trailhead or visitor center would allow a visitor unable to traverse the trail an idea of what makes it so popular.

PARKWIDE ACCESSIBILITY

Some of the more noteworthy parkwide accessibility challenges that were discussed by the planning team during the assessment process include: providing temporary accessible elements (e.g., restrooms) during intermittent events, improving accessibility at historic sites and to and within historic structures, and working with concessioners to ensure they meet their requirements for providing accessible facilities, programs, and service.

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

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

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

Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway strives to be inclusive and welcoming. The park pursued the development of a self-evaluation and transition plan because the staff recognized it as not only their legal responsibility but also as a way to more effectively plan for and support visitors with disabilities. Park staff is aware of many of the accessibility barriers present at the park, and they quickly respond when pressed with visitors' accessibility requests. When presented with accessibility challenges, the staff strives to respond to and fix the barriers while also learning why the barrier affects the individual and how they can prevent similar difficulties in the future. The park website is accessible and intuitive for visitors with disabilities, and the accessibility page is clearly organized for visitors with specific needs (e.g., deaf/hearing loss, blind/no vision). Pages note among other things accessible ranger-led programs, visitor center programs and supporting services (e.g., parking, restrooms, and exhibits), campgrounds with restrooms and showers, and trails. In addition, sign language interpretation contact information is provided for visitors who need accommodations, and exhibits with tactile elements and audio description are identified and described. Finally,

an available accessibility brochure provides details about accessible facilities and services available at popular park areas and, if not available, where else in the park visitors with disabilities can access them.

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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 current and future generations.

Many of our national parks were founded because of their stunning views, extreme and unique geography, challenging and sensitive natural environments, and historic and fragile structures. These parks, Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway, and other parks exist because of their history and resources. The NPS mission balances protection of resources (both natural and cultural) with visitation. Facilities, services, activities, and programs were designed and built within parks to accommodate our visitors and help them better understand each park purpose and significance.

Many facilities were constructed prior to the passage of laws and policies that reflect the commitment of the National Park Service to provide access to the widest cross section of the public, and to ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC 12207). The accessibility of commercial services within national parks is also governed by all applicable federal laws. After 100 years of operation, the National Park Service continues to work toward a more inclusive environment. The more than 400 park units that comprise the national park system today include not only the large western parks, for which the agency is well known, but also nationally significant urban parks, historic sites, monuments, parkways, battlefields, and a diversity of other park types across the country.

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

PARK DESCRIPTIONS

Congress established Grand Teton National Park on February 26, 1929. It was "... dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasure ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States under the name of the Grand Teton National Park of Wyoming" (45 Stat. 1314). The establishment of Jackson Hole National Monument in 1943 was an important part of the park's history as more than 220,000 acres were transferred to the National Park Service (Presidential Proclamation 2578). The park was enlarged to its present size by Congress on September 14, 1950 (Public Law 81-787, 64 Stat. 849). The expansion was "...for the purpose of including in one national park, for public benefit and enjoyment, the lands within the present Grand Teton National Park and a portion of the lands within Jackson Hole National Monument." The total authorized area of Grand Teton National Park is about 310,520 acres in Teton County, northwestern Wyoming.

Public Law 92-404 established John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway (the parkway) on August 25, 1972, "...for the purpose of commemorating the many significant contributions to the cause of conservation in the United States, which have been made by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and to provide both a symbolic and desirable physical connection between the world's first national park, Yellowstone, and the Grand Teton National Park." Legislation designates the parkway as the 82 miles between West Thumb in Yellowstone National Park and the south entrance of Grand Teton National Park. The management area between the two parks includes about 23,775 acres and is 6.2 miles in distance between the parks.

Grand Teton National Park is in the heart of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, one of Earth's largest intact temperate ecosystems. The park is home to some of the greatest populations of wildlife in the world: elk, moose, bison, pronghorn, mule deer, grizzly and black bears, gray wolves, coyotes, otters, wolverines, and about 300 bird species, ranging from raptors, such as bald eagles and great gray owls, to trumpeter swans and sage grouse. The park and the adjacent John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway provide more than 330,000 acres of largely pristine habitat for rare, threatened, and endangered species as well as hundreds of other ecologically vital native species, such as insects, bull and garter snakes, boreal toads, little brown bats, and several subspecies of native cutthroat trout.

The central feature of the park is the Teton Range, an active, fault-block mountain front that is 40 miles long and 7 to 9 miles wide. The range includes 12 peaks over 12,000 feet, with the highest in the range over 13,000 feet. The park protects seven morainal lakes along the base of the Teton Range and more than 100 alpine and backcountry lakes. The Snake River bisects the valley of Jackson Hole and is the headwaters of the Columbia River system.

The park also displays evidence of a rich human history dating back approximately 11,000 years. Early American Indians used the landscape and its resources for subsistence; they hunted, fished, conducted ceremonial activities, and left traces in their pathways and campsites. Hundreds of archeological sites have been found in the small portion of the

park that has been surveyed. Park scientists are still learning about the park's prehistory, from archeological research as well as ethnographic studies and oral history interviews with American Indian tribes that still maintain ties to resources and places on the landscape.

More recent developments in the valley of Jackson Hole have left their mark through an array of new roads and facilities as well as nearly 700 historic structures, districts, and landscapes, many of which are still in use. These include former livestock ranches, dude ranches, and "hobby" ranches; homesteads such as the Mormon Row Historic District; visitor accommodations such as Jenny Lake Lodge and Jackson Lake Lodge, designated a national historic landmark in July 2003; the park's original headquarters located at Beaver Creek; and the Murie Ranch, which was owned and occupied by noted naturalist-conservationists Adolph, Olaus, and Mardy Murie, and is the park's second national historic landmark.

In 2015, more than 3.1 million people visited Grand Teton National Park and more than 1.4 million people visited John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway. Popular visitor activities include hiking and backpacking, camping, fishing, biking, horseback riding, picnicking, auto touring, boating and paddling, wildlife watching, and winter sports. Visitation to the park and parkway is supported by local gateway communities and through partnerships with several nonprofit organizations, commercial services providers, and other land management agencies. The Jackson Hole Airport, within the park's boundary, facilitates easy travel for visitors to and from the park and parkway.

PARK PURPOSE AND SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENTS

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

Park Purpose

The purpose of Grand Teton National Park is to preserve and protect the spectacular scenery of the Teton Range and the valley of Jackson Hole; protect a unique geologic landscape that supports abundant diverse native plants and animals and associated cultural resources; protect wildlands and wildlife habitat within the Greater Yellowstone area, including the migration route of the Jackson elk herd; and to provide opportunities for enjoyment, education, inspiration, and scientific investigation compatible with these resources for present and future generations.

The purpose of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway is to commemorate the many significant contributions of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. to the cause of conservation and provide both a symbolic and desirable physical connection between Grand Teton National Park and Yellowstone National Park.

Park Significance

The following significance statements have been identified for Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway.

1. The iconic mountain landscape of the Teton Range rises dramatically above the flat valley of Jackson Hole creating a compelling view that has inspired people to explore and experience the area for thousands of years. The sudden rise of rugged peaks contrasts with the horizontal sagebrush flats. Glacial lakes at the foot of the mountains reflect and expand the view. The awesome grandeur of the ever-present Teton Range under changing weather and seasons provides the superlative setting for unmatched visitor experiences.
2. Grand Teton National Park preserves the landscape of one of the world's most impressive and highly visible fault-block mountain ranges that abruptly rises up to 7,000 feet above the valley floor along an active fault (the Teton Fault) formed from the collision of tectonic plates. The range is juxtaposed with landscapes shaped by glacial processes and braided river geomorphology. The Teton Range is one of the continent's youngest mountain ranges, yet exposes some of the oldest rocks on earth.
3. Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway are within the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, one of the largest, intact temperate ecosystems on Earth. Within the park and parkway, this diverse ecosystem is composed of alpine, forest, sagebrush, wetland, aquatic, and other ecological communities where natural processes continue to function with little human alteration.
4. The Snake River Headwaters flow through an iconic landscape of stunning canyons, open meadows, broad vistas, striking mountains, glacial lakes, and sage flats. These landscapes provide spectacular settings undeveloped by humans that create a distinctive sense of place and offer world-class recreational opportunities. The rivers and associated habitats of the Snake River Headwaters are critical to the sustainability of a full complement of native plants, wildlife, and aquatic species. In addition to the abundant natural resources, the cultural resources of these rivers reflect thousands of years of diverse people, cultures, and uses, which continue to carry cultural significance to American Indian tribes and others.
5. From prehistoric times to the present day, numerous diverse cultures, cultural trends, and values have influenced and been influenced by the Teton Range and Jackson Hole valley and are reflected in the park's built heritage and ancestral landscape. The park and parkway represent two of the most notable conservation stories of the 20th century, which continue to inspire present and

future generations. The formation of the park, a process that took more than half a century, was a struggle between private economic interests and a concern for conserving the Teton Range and valley floor.

6. Within the park and parkway, visitors can experience solitude, wilderness character, and a rare combination of outdoor recreational and educational activities, world-renowned wildlife and landscapes, and the cultural amenities of a vibrant community. Opportunities to view an impressive array of wildlife are extraordinary, including grizzly bears, gray wolves, North American bison, pronghorn, and one of the world's largest elk herds. Visitors of all abilities and interests can enjoy opportunities for physical, emotional, and inspirational experiences.
7. As part of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, the park and parkway offer easily accessible and unparalleled opportunities for scientific research and educational study of temperate zone natural systems and processes in a range of elevations and in the human relationships to these systems. The relatively pristine landscape serves as "control" or baseline for scientific study.

ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

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

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

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

The public, including people with disabilities and organizations representing people with disabilities, was invited to provide comments on the draft Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan process and findings. The park notified the public of the opportunity to review and

comment on the draft plan and conducted outreach to disability-related stakeholders. The public review period was from September 19, 2018 to October 19, 2018, and public meetings were held at the park and in the town of Jackson between September 18 and September 20. The plan was then revised in response to the received comments.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

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

ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN PROCESS

SELF-EVALUATION

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



Step 1: Identify Key Park Experiences and Park Areas

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

- 1) Experience a dramatic and compelling landscape of the Teton Range through its inspiring vistas, deep cultural connections, and captivating ability to conjure reflection and renewal of the human spirit.
- 2) Experience, appreciate and understand one of the world’s most iconic examples of a fault-block mountain range and the geologic processes of water and glaciers that continue to shape this dynamic landscape.
- 3) Discover the Snake River Headwaters and its critical role in the park, which includes supporting a diverse array of flora and fauna; its iconic landscape; its cultural significance for American Indian tribes from both the past and present; and the world-class recreational opportunities it offers today.
- 4) Learn about the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, one of the largest intact temperate ecosystems on earth.

- 5) Discover the unparalleled opportunities for scientific research and studies of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem and the role both nature and humans play in its past and future.
- 6) Understand the legacy of the park through its past and present conservation story and history of human activity.
- 7) Learn about and experience the Grand Teton wilderness, recreation, and cultural significance.

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

Step 2: Identify Park Areas to be Assessed

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

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

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

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

Step 3 is the identification of all services, activities, and programs within each park area. This process ensured that during step 4 all visitor amenities within a park area, including both physical and programmatic elements, are reviewed for accessibility. The comprehensive lists of services, activities, and programs were the basis for conducting the 17 assessments and documenting all elements as they pertain to improving access to park experiences.

Step 4: Conduct Accessibility Assessment

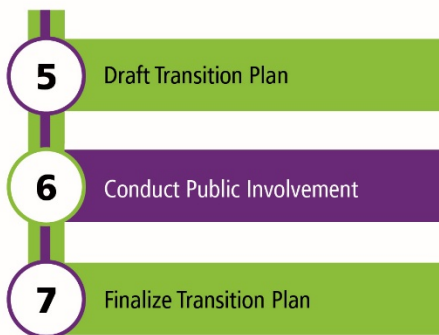
During step 4, an interdisciplinary assessment team identified physical and programmatic barriers and reviewed possible solutions within each park area.

Existing conditions and barriers to services, activities, and programs were discussed on-site by the assessment team. The assessment team then developed a reasonable range of recommended actions for consideration, including solutions that would provide universal access. Barrier-specific solutions, as well as alternative ways to improve access overall, were addressed and included both physical changes and/or the addition of alternate format methods. In some cases, programmatic alternatives needed to be examined because it was not always possible to eliminate physical barriers due to historic designations, environmental concerns, topography, or sensitive cultural and natural resources, including wildlife. Therefore, a full range of programmatic alternatives was considered that would provide access to the key experience for as many visitors as possible. All field results, including collected data, findings, preliminary options, and conceptual site plans, are organized by park area and formalized with recommendations in the transition plan.

TRANSITION PLAN

The following graphic illustrates the primary steps taken in developing the Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway transition plan. Each step is further described in the following text.

TRANSITION PLAN



Step 5: Draft Transition Plan

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

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

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

immediate

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

short-term

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

mid-term

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

long-term

Note that there may be exceptions to the time frames for tasks associated with facilities assigned to concessioners. Tasks indicating a time frame of immediate are intended to be accomplished within the remaining time of the particular concessions contract for which the facility is associated. The length of time remaining on the concessions contract varies, and ranges from three to nine years. Tasks with time frames beyond immediate may be included as requirements in future concessions contracts.

Step 6: Conduct Public Involvement

The staff at Grand Teton National Park invited public comment and input on the draft Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan from September 19 to October 19, 2018. A variety of methods were used to solicit public involvement and review of the plan, including a press release, flyer, story map, social media (Facebook), public meetings, email notices to the park's Constant Contact list, phone calls, links in the park website, and letters to park partners and past accessibility-related commenters. Three meetings were held by the interdisciplinary project team between September 18 and September 20 to present the draft plan and discuss park accessibility: a staff meeting at park headquarters, a public open house at the Teton County Library, and an informal poster presentation at the Senior Center of Jackson.

Through cold calls and emails, many local and national individuals and organizations were notified of the planning effort and encouraged to attend the open house and review and comment on the draft plan. These included:

- Vision Outreach Services
- Idaho Vocational Rehabilitation Services
- Disability Rights Idaho
- The Lighthouse for the Blind
- American Foundation for the Blind
- Wyoming Services for Independent Living
- Wyoming Department of Workforce Services
- Community Entry Services
- Wyoming Community Service Providers
- Living Independently for Everyone
- Consortium for Idahoans with Disabilities
- Teton County Schools
- Cooperative Wilderness Handicapped Outdoor Group
- Exum Guides
- Teton County and Town of Jackson
- United States Forest Service
- Individuals in the park's Constant Contacts list
- Special Olympics
- Jackson School District
- Teton Orthopedics
- Wounded Warriors
- Veterans Affairs
- Legacy Lodge
- Vertical Harvest
- Senior Center of Jackson
- Age Friendly Jackson Hole
- Teton Adaptive Sports
- Jackson Hole Therapeutic Riding Association
- Head Start Program
- One22
- Children's Learning Center
- Teton County Jackson Parks and Recreation Department
- Teton County Library

- Teton Village
- Jackson Hole Mountain Resort
- Grand Teton Association
- Grand Teton National Park Foundation
- Jackson Hole Chamber of Commerce
- Community Foundation
- National Elk Refuge
- Grand Teton Lodge Company
- Signal Mountain Lodge

Step 7: Finalize Transition Plan

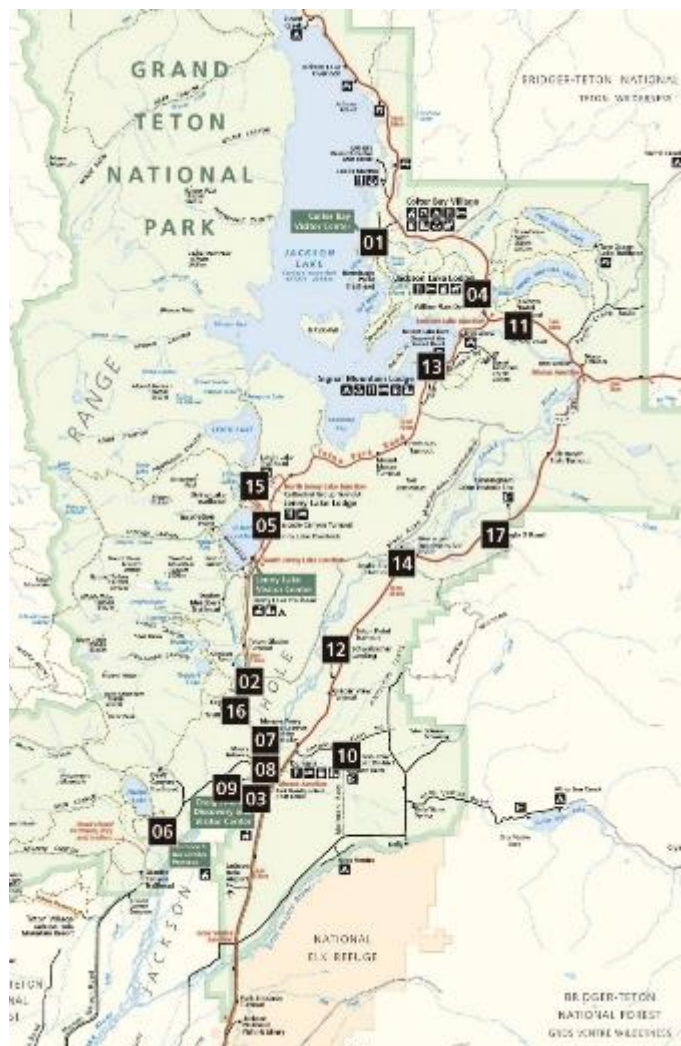
After the comment period closed, the park analyzed all comments to determine if any changes to the plan were necessary. Through the one-month public review and comment period, 14 comments were received on the Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) website. The public open house was lightly attended. On PEPC and at all meetings, there was general acknowledgment that the park was moving in the right direction and taking appropriate steps to improve accessibility for park visitors. Several commenters had recommendations about ways in which the park could improve accessibility and better accommodate individuals with specific disabilities; however, these comments were non-substantive and required no revisions to the document. Once finalized, a notification was sent to the public to announce the plan's availability.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK AND JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. MEMORIAL PARKWAY

PARK AREAS ASSESSED

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

1. Colter Bay Village
2. Cottonwood Picnic Area
3. Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center
4. Jackson Lake Lodge
5. Jenny Lake Overlook
6. Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve
7. Menors Ferry Historic District
8. Moose Boat Launch and Riverwalk
9. Murie Ranch
10. Mormon Row and Antelope Flats
11. Oxbow Bend Turnout
12. Schwabacher Landing
13. Signal Mountain Area
14. Snake River Overlook
15. String and Leigh Lake Area
16. Taggart Lake Trailhead
17. Triangle X Ranch



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR PARK AREAS ASSESSED

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

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

Recommended improvements for park policies, practices, communication and training are included. Park policies are adopted by the park and are those defined courses of action for reaching a desired outcome. Park practices are those habitual and/or customary performances or operations park staff employs for reaching a desired outcome. Communication and training strategies help park staff keep informed on how to best deliver services, activities, and programs to visitors with disabilities in the most appropriate and accessible formats.

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

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

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COLTER BAY VILLAGE

Service Station and Convenience Store Site Plan



Colter Bay Village
Amphitheater Site Plan



Colter Bay Village
Visitor Center Site Plan



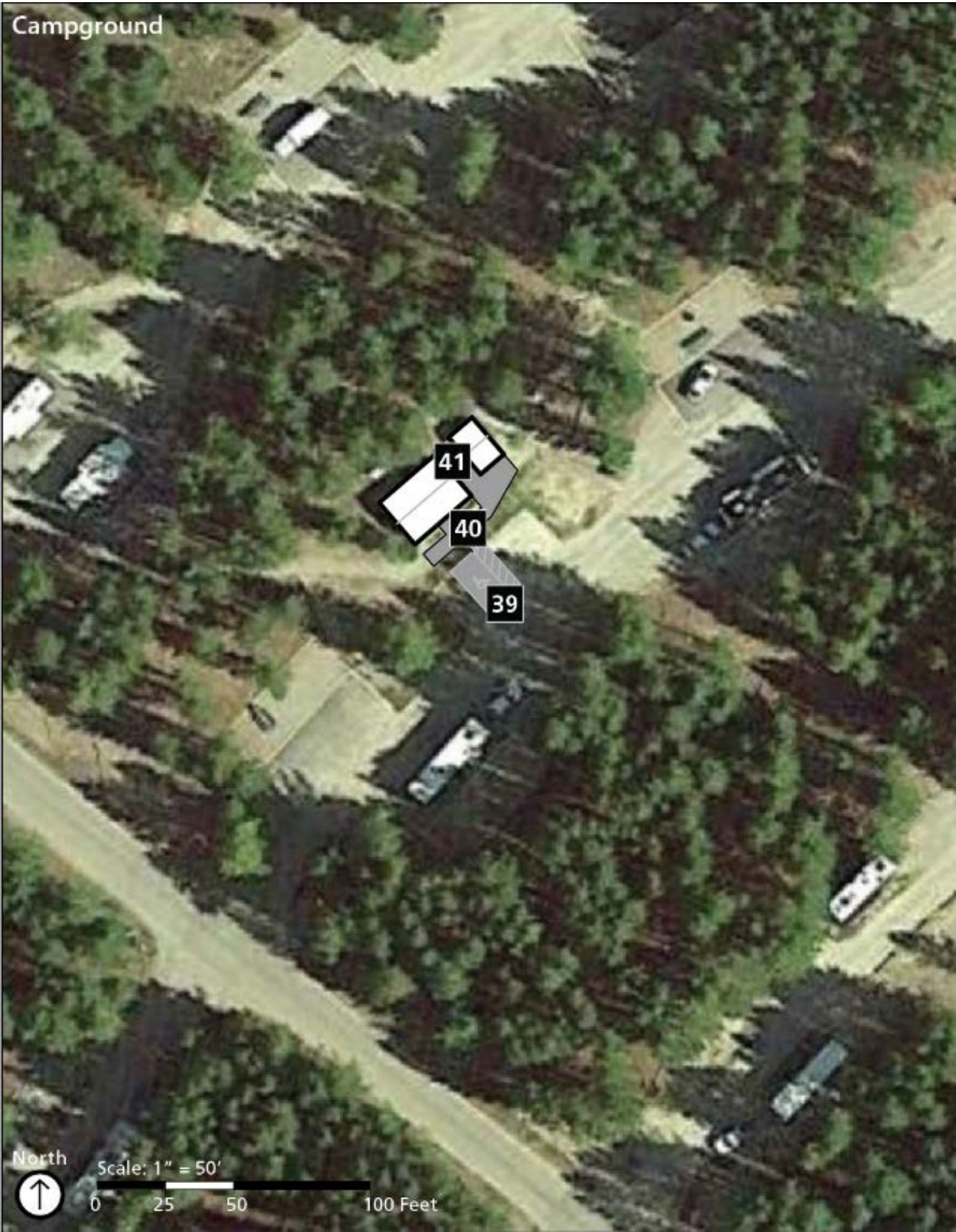
Colter Bay Village
Marina Site Plan



Colter Bay Village
General Store and RV Park Site Plan



Colter Bay Village
Campground Site Plan



Colter Bay Village
Tent Village Site Plan



Colter Bay Village
Cabin Area Site Plan



Colter Bay Village
Corrals Site Plan



Colter Bay Village
Swimming Beach Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Colter Bay Village is connected to six key park experiences: iconic scenery, Teton geology, natural resources and processes, research and education, human history, and enjoyment of resources through recreation. Colter Bay Village is one of the most popular and active areas within the park and offers a wide range of visitor activities, including camping, dining, boating, hiking, fishing, and viewing wildlife and the surrounding landscape. Some of these activities are more accessible than others. Corrections to barriers at the visitor center would allow visitors to understand and experience the park in greater detail, while improvements to access for all basic visitor services such as lodging, gas station, grocery store, and restaurant would better support visitors in this area of the park.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Service Station

- 1) Stabilize the surface at the accessible fuel dispenser. The 30" by 48" minimum clear ground space shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% slope in any direction.
- 2) As feasible, provide refueling assistance for patrons with disabilities. Install signage with the appropriate phone number for patrons to call for assistance.

immediate

- 3) Alter at least one of the fuel dispensers to have all operable parts and depositories between 15" and 48" above the ground. Parts shall be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

02 Car Parking (at convenience store)

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

immediate

- 2) Improve the stall to provide one van-accessible stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

short-term

03**Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at convenience store)**

- 1) Establish a route from the accessible parking access aisle to the convenience store entrance, bathrooms, and picnic table. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

short-term

04**Picnic Facilities (at convenience store)**

- 1) Provide 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction around all sides of the accessible picnic table.
- 2) Provide a picnic table with a wheelchair space with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table surface.

long-term

Public Telephone (at convenience store)

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

long-term

Water Filling Station (at convenience store)

- 1) Improve the device to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

mid-term

- 2) Remove the curb in front of the water filling station to provide a 30" by 48" clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction in front of the device.

long-term

Benches (at convenience store)

- 1) Remove the curb in front of at least one bench to provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction adjacent to the bench.

immediate

- 2) As best practice, install a backrest and at least one armrest on the accessible bench.
- 3) As best practice, provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction adjacent to the accessible bench for companion seating.

long-term

Doors (at convenience store)

- 1) Lessen the threshold at the convenience store entrance to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

short-term

Convenience Store

- 1) Improve the maneuvering space around all shelves. Provide 36" minimum clear width between shelves. At a 180° turn, if the interior element is less than 48" in width, the approaching aisles must be 42" minimum in width. If the clear width that the turn is 60" minimum, approaching aisles can remain 36".
- 2) Provide signage telling patrons that assistance accessing items is available.

short-term

Women's Restroom (at convenience store)

- 1) Lower coat hooks to be no higher than 48" above the floor.

immediate

- 2) Lessen the threshold at the restroom entrance to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 3) Install a new toilet so that the centerline of the toilet is between 16" and 18" from the side wall. The toilet seat height shall be between 17" and 19".
- 4) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1 ½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 5) Install door pulls on both sides of the accessible wheelchair compartment door. They shall be operable with a closed fist.
- 6) Remove the cabinetry underneath at least one sink to provide a forward approach with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath the sink. Wrap pipes underneath accessible sink to prevent burns.

short-term

05

Car Parking (at amphitheater)

- 1) Regrade accessible parking stalls to provide one van-accessible stall near the amphitheater 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle, and one standard accessible stall 8' minimum in width sharing the access aisle. Stalls shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stalls.

mid-term

06**Curb Ramps (at amphitheater)**

- 1) Install appropriate curb cuts off the shared access aisle. It shall be 8.3% maximum running slope with 10% maximum slope flares and a level landing at the top of the curb ramp 36" minimum depth at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

07**Orientation Signage (at amphitheater)**

- 1) Provide a new orientation sign identifying the accessible route to the amphitheater by symbol and text.

mid-term

08**Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at amphitheater)**

- 1) Provide a firm, stable, and slip-resistant route to the amphitheater from the accessible parking, visitor center, and Lakeshore Trail. It shall be 36" minimum in width with 5% maximum running slope and 2% maximum cross slope.

mid-term

09**Trash and Recycling Receptacles (at amphitheater)**

- 1) Improve a landing at the trash receptacle to be 36" by 48" minimum for a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum for a parallel approach. The clear space shall be firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

10**Amphitheater**

- 1) Refurbish the amphitheater to include accessible seating spaces. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F221) and Chapter 8 Special Rooms, Spaces, and Elements (subsection 802).

mid-term

11 Car Parking (at visitor center)

- 1) Regrade accessible parking stalls to provide one van-accessible stall near the visitor center 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle, and three standard accessible stalls 8' minimum in width sharing the access aisle. Stalls shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

12 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at visitor center)

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

mid-term

13 Curb Ramps (at visitor center)

- 1) Install appropriate curb cuts off each access aisle. They shall be 8.3% maximum running slope with 10% maximum slope flares and a level landing at the top of the curb ramp 36" minimum depth at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

14 Passenger Loading Zone (in front of visitor center)

- 1) Mark an accessible passenger loading zone for every 100' of loading space. The vehicle pull-up space shall be 96" minimum in width with a 60" minimum width access aisle extending the full-length of the pull-up space. Ensure that the pull-up space and access aisle are a 2% maximum slope in any direction. Mark the pedestrian crossing zone, and keep it separate from the passenger loading zone.

mid-term

15 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (around visitor center)

- 1) Improve the surface of all accessible routes between accessible parking and site facilities to have gaps no greater than ½" and thresholds no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

mid-term

- 2) Relocate the automatic door opener at the entrance to have a clear floor space 30" by 48" from a parallel approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction. Ensure the clear floor space does not obstruct the door swing.

- 3) Improve the ramp and deck at the restrooms to meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F206), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsection 405), and Chapter 5 General Site and Building Elements (subsection 505). Ensure that decking is level at the restroom entrances.

long-term

16 **Trash and Recycling Receptacles (outside of visitor center)**

- 1) Provide a level landing in front of trash and recycling receptacles. It shall be firm and stable, 36" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

17 **Benches (on routes to visitor center and on visitor center deck)**

- 1) Provide a level, clear approach in front of benches in each distinct area, 36" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) As best practice, improve some of the benches to include armrests and backrests.
- 3) As best practice, provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear ground space at a 2% slope in any direction next to one end of each bench for companion seating.

long-term

18 **Public Telephones (near restrooms and visitor center)**

- 1) If the public telephone remains in use, add a TTY or replace the telephone unit with a unit that has a TTY.
- 2) Relocate the telephone or drinking fountain to ensure appropriate maneuvering space is provided at each.

long-term

19 **Drinking Fountains (outside of visitor center)**

- 1) Provide a tall drinking fountain next to the existing fountain. The spout outlet shall be between 38" and 43" above the ground. Ensure that a clear ground space 30" by 48" minimum position for a forward approach with 27" minimum knee clearance extended 11" minimum underneath the fountain is provided.

long-term

Interpretive Waysides (on outside deck of visitor center)

- 1) As best practice, lower the wayside so that its bottom edge is 32" above the deck.

long-term

Penny Machine (at visitor center)

- 1) Provide a sign informing users that assistance operating the machine is available upon request.

immediate

- 2) Replace the machine with an accessible unit.

mid-term

Donation Box (at visitor center)

- 1) Provide a sign informing users that assistance with the donation box is available upon request.

immediate

- 2) Replace the donation box with an accessible unit.

mid-term

Unisex Restroom (at visitor center)

- 1) Provide tactile identification signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.

immediate

- 2) Refurbish the unisex restroom to be accessible, including doors, toilet, sink, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.

long-term

Men's and Women's Restrooms (at visitor center)

- 1) Provide tactile identification signage adjacent to the latch side of restroom doors. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.

immediate

- 2) Lessen the threshold at the entrance to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 3) Provide new men's and women's accessible stalls and fixtures, including doors, wheelchair compartments, sinks, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.

long-term

Service Counter (at permitting office of visitor center)

- 1) Improve the service counter at the permitting office to provide a parallel approach with a 36" minimum width section 36" maximum in height or a forward approach with a 30" minimum width section 36" maximum in height. If a forward approach, provide 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum under the service counter and 9" minimum toe clearance.

long-term

Theater (at visitor center)

- 1) Provide four companion seating spaces dispersed among the various seating options available.
- 2) Consider establishing a room plan with standard operating procedures for integrated seating within the theater.
- 3) Indicate accessible seating spaces with placards.

immediate

Exhibits and Maps (at visitor center)

- 1) Replace machines and displays with units that have all operable parts located between 15" and 48" above the floor (44" if obstructed) and operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 2) Relocate and/or improve displays and exhibits that have leading edges between 27" and 80" above the floor to not protrude more than 4" into the circulation path.
- 3) Ensure all portions of the "Donation by Country" display are no higher than 48" maximum where the reach depth is 20" maximum for a high forward reach. Where the reach depth exceeds 20", the high forward reach shall be 44" maximum and the reach depth shall be 25" maximum.
- 4) Ensure brochures are no higher than 48" maximum where the reach depth is 20" maximum for a high forward reach. Where the reach depth exceeds 20", the high forward reach shall be 44" maximum and the reach depth shall be 25" maximum.

- 5) Relocate trash cans and other movable items to maintain a 36" minimum width circulation route.
- 6) Provide a sign at the entrance to the exhibits that identifies what accessible services and materials are available.

immediate

Park Film (at visitor center)

- 1) Provide audio description for the park film.
- 2) Provide assistive listening devices for visitors when watching the park film. Provide a sign telling visitors they are available and how to request them.

long-term

21

Car Parking (at marina)

- 1) Provide one van-accessible stall in the main marina parking lot, 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle, and one standard accessible stall 8' minimum in width sharing the access aisle. Provided stalls shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

long-term

22

Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at marina)

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

long-term

23

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at marina)

- 1) Provide an accessible route from the proposed accessible parking stalls to the restroom and down to the marina Lakeshore Trail, to be firm, stable, and slip resistant, 36" minimum in width, with 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope. Where the accessible route makes a 180-degree turn around an element less than 48" wide, the clear width is 42" minimum approaching the turn, 48" minimum at the turn, and 42" minimum leaving the turn. EXCEPTION: If the clear width at the turn is 5' (60") minimum, there are no clear width requirements for the remainder of the turn.

long-term

24**Men's and Women's Restrooms (at the top of hill above the marina)**

- 1) Improve doorways to have a minimum width of 32". For any interior doors, improve all doors to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 2) Provide tactile signage adjacent to the latch side of restroom doors with the base of the lowest tactile characters 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.
- 3) Provide a urinal with a lip 17" maximum above the floor.
- 4) Refurbish restrooms to have accessible wheelchair compartments, including toilets, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-604, 609).

long-term

25**Marina**

- 1) Improve the ramp to accessible boat slips to meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F206), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsection 405), and Chapter 5 General Site and Building Elements (subsection 505). Improve the gangway and appropriate number of boat slips to be accessible, with boat slips, piers, and accessory items that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F235) and Chapter 10 Recreation Facilities (subsection 1003).
- 2) Provide handrails on both sides of the ramp. The tops of gripping surfaces shall be 34" minimum and 38" maximum vertically above the gangway surface.
- 3) Lessen the threshold at transitions on and off the gangway to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 4) Refer to ABAAS Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F235.2) for the number of boat slips to be provided. In its present state, provide one accessible boat slip for each type of boat slip available. Accessible boat slips shall be 5' minimum in width for all but at most 2'. Each 10' maximum of linear pier edge serving boat slips shall contain at least one clear opening of 5' minimum in width. Ensure that openings in the pier do not exceed ½".

long-term

26**Courtesy Dock**

- 1) Improve the courtesy dock to be 60" minimum in width with 60" minimum width boat slip clearances. Ensure that gangway transitions and thresholds in planks do not exceed ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge and ½" gaps.

long-term

27 Car Parking (at general store)

- 1) Improve the accessible stalls to provide one van-accessible stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle, and two standard accessible stalls 8' minimum in width with 5' minimum width access aisles. Stalls shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

long-term

28 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at general store)

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

long-term

29 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to general store)

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

long-term

30 Public Telephones (at general store)

- 1) If the public telephone remains in use, provide an accessible route to the telephone or relocate the telephone in an accessible location. Provide 30" by 48" minimum clear space in front of the telephone from a forward approach.
- 2) Replace the telephone unit with a unit that has a TTY and with all depositories and operable parts between 15" and 48" above the ground.

long-term

31 General Store (store and grocery)

- 1) Relocate carts and other items that obstruct the 36" minimum width route through the store and grocery.

- 2) As best practice, spread out products among the various types of shelving provided so users are able to access each product at different heights. Develop a standard operating procedure for the placement of for-sale items.
- 3) Provide signage telling patrons that assistance accessing items (such as those on high shelves) is available.

short-term

32

Men's and Women's Restrooms (at general store)

- 1) Install rear wall grab bars behind the toilets in wheelchair compartments, 36" minimum in length, extending at least 12" minimum on one side and 24" minimum on the other. Install side wall grab bar adjacent to the toilets 42" long minimum, located 12" maximum from the rear wall and extending 54" minimum from the rear wall. Grab bars shall have the tops of their gripping surfaces between 33" and 36" above the floor.
- 2) Improve or replace the toilets and accessible compartments so that the flushers are on the open side of the toilets.
- 3) Lower towel dispensers to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

short-term

- 4) Improve at least one sink in each restroom to have 27" minimum height knee clearance at 11" minimum depth under the counter.

long-term

33

Shower Facilities (near general store)

- 1) Install a rear wall grab bar behind the accessible toilet 36" minimum in length, extending at least 12" minimum on one side and 24" minimum on the other. Install a side wall grab bar adjacent to the toilet 42" long minimum, located 12" maximum from the rear wall and extending 54" minimum from the rear wall. Grab bar shall have the tops of their gripping surfaces between 33" and 36" above the floor.
- 2) Improve or replace the toilet in the accessible compartment so that the flusher is on the open side of the toilet.
- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1 ½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 4) Lower the towel dispenser and coat hooks to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

short-term

- 5) Refurbish the remaining showers to be accessible, including approaches, doors, showers, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F212) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 608-610).

- 6) Improve at least one sink to have 11" minimum depth knee clearance under the counter.

long-term

34 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (to Colter Bay RV Park office)

- 1) Improve the route to the office to be firm and stable at a 5% maximum running slope (where possible) and a 2% maximum cross slope (unless necessary for drainage).

short-term

35 Bench (at Colter Bay RV Park office)

- 1) As best practice, provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear space adjacent to one end of the bench for companion seating.

long-term

36 Doors (at Colter Bay RV Park office)

- 1) Improve the landing outside of the office entrance to be 60" minimum in length and 50" minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

short-term

37 Women's Restroom (at Colter Bay RV Park)

- 1) Relocate the trash can to an accessible location to provide a 36" minimum width path to the restroom.
- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1 ½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 3) Improve the restroom door to have a handle operable with a closed fist.
- 4) Relocate or replace the sink to provide 27" minimum Height knee clearance underneath, extending 11" minimum in depth. If pipes underneath the sink are exposed, wrap them to prevent burns.

short-term

38**Men's Restroom (at Colter Bay RV Park)**

- 1) Improve the restroom door to have a handle operable with a closed fist.
- 2) Improve or replace the toilet in the accessible compartment so that the flusher is on the open side of the toilet.
- 3) Relocate or replace the sink to provide 27" minimum Height knee clearance underneath, extending 11" minimum in depth. If pipes underneath the sink are exposed, wrap them to prevent burns.

short-term**Campsite #25 (at Colter Bay RV Park, not identified on the site plan)**

- 1) Improve campsite #25 by establishing a firm and stable surface between the water spigot and other accessible site elements.
- 2) Clear vegetation around the picnic table or relocate the table to provide 36" minimum clear space around the table at a 2% slope in any direction. Secure table to the ground to maintain the clear space.

short-term**Campsite #26 (at Colter Bay RV Park, not identified on the site plan)**

- 1) Improve campsite #26 by establishing a 36" minimum firm and stable clear ground space around the picnic table at a 2% maximum slope at any direction. Secure table to the ground to maintain this clear space.

short-term**Campsite #27 (at Colter Bay RV Park, not identified on the site plan)**

- 1) Improve campsite #27 by establishing a 36" minimum firm and stable clear ground space around the picnic table at a 2% maximum slope in any direction. Secure table to the ground to maintain this clear space.

short-term

- 2) Improve the water hydrant to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term**39****Car Parking (near men's and women's restrooms at Colter Bay Campground)**

- 1) Re-stripe the accessible parking stall to be 16' minimum in width.

short-term

40**Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (near men's and women's restrooms at Colter Bay Campground)**

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking and the restroom entrance to be firm and stable at a 5% maximum running slope (where possible) and 2% maximum cross slope (unless necessary for drainage).

long-term

41**Men's and Women's Restrooms (at Colter Bay Campground)**

- 1) Relocate toilet paper dispensers to be at least 1 ½" below the side wall grab bars and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.
- 2) Replace the cleaning sink with a unit with a rim at 34" maximum in height and 27" minimum-height knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath the sink. If pipes underneath the sink are exposed, wrap them to prevent burns.

short-term

Dump Station 1 (not identified on the site plan)

- 1) Ensure that all devices are operable between 15" and 48" above the ground.
- 2) Enlarge the clear ground space adjacent to the sewage station to be 30" by 60" minimum, with the long side of the space adjoining the pull-up space. Hook-ups shall be at the rear center of the space and shall not be obstructed by any barriers.
- 3) Enlarge the clear ground space adjacent to the water hydrant to be 72" by 48" minimum, with the long side of the space adjoining the route. It shall be located so the waterspout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.

long-term

42**Car Parking (at restrooms in Colter Tent Village upper loop)**

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

long-term

43**Men's and Women's Restrooms (at Colter Tent Village upper loop)**

- 1) Provide a firm, stable, flat, and slip-resistant landing space 60" by 60" at the building entrance.
- 2) Refurbish the restrooms to be accessible, including approaches, doors, wheelchair compartments, mirrors, sinks, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-606, 609).
- 3) Improve the water hydrant outside of the restroom to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 4) Improve the sink outside of the restroom to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force. Lower or replace the handle to be operable between 15" and 48" above the ground.

long-term

44**Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to office and restrooms at Colter Tent Village)**

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking, the office, restrooms, receptacles, and fire extinguisher. It shall be firm and stable at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope, and thresholds shall be ¼" maximum or ½" with a beveled edge.

long-term

45**Office (at Colter Tent Village)**

- 1) Replace signs to use 24-point minimum text with no all caps.
- 2) Clear the area around the changing station, and maintain a clear space 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach to the station.

short-term

46**Men's and Women's Restrooms (at Colter Tent Village office)**

- 1) Provide a firm, stable, flat, and slip-resistant landing space 60" by 60" minimum at the building entrance.
- 2) Replace the existing door handle with a handle that is operable with a closed fist.
- 3) Provide an accessible stall at a minimum of 56" by 60" with stall doors, grab bars, toilet paper dispenser and a toilet that complies with ABAAS 603-606 and 609.
- 4) Provide at least one urinal that is a minimum of 13.5" deep and has a lip a maximum of 17" above the floor.
- 5) Lower the paper towel dispenser to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

- 6) Provide a forward approach with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath the sink. Wrap pipes underneath accessible sink to prevent burns.

long-term

47 **Trash and Recycling Receptacles (at Colter Tent Village)**

- 7) Stabilize the surface in front of the trash and recycling receptacles to be firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

48 **Water Hydrants (at Colter Tent Village)**

- 1) Improve at least one water hydrant serving each accessible campsite. Each accessible water hydrant shall have a firm and stable clear ground space 72" by 48" adjacent to it, with the long side of the space adjoining the route. The space shall be located so that the waterspout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side the space. Improve waterspouts serving each accessible lodging unit to be between 28" and 36" above the ground and operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

49 **Fire Extinguisher (at Colter Tent Village)**

- 1) Lower the fire extinguisher to be between 15" and 48" above the ground.

long-term

50 **Drinking Fountains (at Colter Tent Village)**

- 1) Replace the drinking fountain with a double unit that includes separate tall and short fountains. The tall fountain shall have a spout height between 38" and 43" above the ground and the short fountain shall have a spout height 36" maximum above the ground.
- 2) Ensure a level landing 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach is provided in front of each fountain.

long-term

51 **Ice Machine (at Colter Tent Village)**

- 1) Expand the level landing in front of the ice machine to be 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach, OR relocate the machine.

long-term

Lodging (at Colter Tent Village)

- 1) Develop a comprehensive design solution for providing a diverse array of accessible tent sites. At least four accessible tent sites shall be provided among the various types and locations of sites available. Each accessible site shall have parking, picnic, tent, and food preparation elements that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F244) and Chapter 10 Recreation Facilities (subsections 1011-1014, 1016).

long-term

52 Car Parking (near restrooms and cabin check-in office)

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

short-term

- 2) Improve the stalls so that the slopes are no greater than 2% in any direction, OR relocate the stalls to an accessible location.

long-term

53 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at cabin check-in office)

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking, the office, and restrooms. It shall be firm and stable at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope, and thresholds shall be ¼" maximum or ½" with a beveled edge.

short-term

54 Doors (at cabin check-in office)

- 1) As feasible, improve or replace the front door so that it is operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

short-term

55 Movable Furniture (at cabin check-in office)

- 1) Develop a standard operating procedure identifying how to arrange movable furniture to maintain a 36" minimum width circulation route.

short-term

56**Restroom (near cabin check-in office)**

- 1) Provide a rear wall grab bar that is 36" minimum in length, between 33" and 36" from the floor, and with a minimum of 24" of its length towards the open side of the toilet measured from its centerline. Provide a side wall grab bar that is a minimum of 42" in length, between 33" and 36" from the floor and a minimum of 12" from the rear wall.
- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser so that its centerline is between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilet.
- 3) Lower the mirror so that its bottom edge is no more than 40" above the floor.
- 4) Lower the soap dispenser in the shower so that it's operable no higher than 48" above the floor.

short-term

- 5) Install a new toilet. Its centerline shall be between 16" and 18" from the side wall and the flusher shall be on the open side of the toilet.

long-term**57****Car Parking (at Chuckwagon Café)**

- 1) Relocate accessible stalls closer to the restaurant entrance. At minimum, provide one van-accessible stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle, and two standard accessible stalls 8' minimum in width with 5' minimum width access aisles.
- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

long-term**58****Curb Ramps (at Chuckwagon Café)**

- 1) Provide a curb cut allowing access to the sidewalk. It shall be 8.3% maximum running slope with 10% maximum slope flares and a level landing at the top of the curb ramp 36" minimum depth with a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to Chuckwagon Café)

- 1) Improve the ramp at the restaurant entrance to meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F206), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsection 405), and Chapter 5 General Site and Building Elements (subsection 505). Ensure that a level landing is provided at the front door.

short-term

- 2) Improve the route between accessible parking and the restaurant entrance to be firm, stable, and slip resistant, 36" minimum in width, with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

Chuckwagon Café

- 1) Relocate the soda machine so that its dispensers are operable between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 2) Improve the maneuvering space around all shelves. Provide 36" minimum clear width between shelves. At a 180° turn, if the interior element is less than 48" in width, the approaching aisles must be 42" minimum in width. If the clear width that the turn is 60" minimum, approaching aisles can remain 36".
- 3) Provide signage telling patrons that assistance accessing items is available.
- 4) Provide 5% of all dining tables to be accessible, with table heights between 28" and 34" above the floor.

short-term

- 5) Improve the bar counter to provide an accessible parallel approach, with a portion of the counter 36" long minimum and 36" high maximum. As best practice, provide a forward approach to the counter with a portion of the counter 30" long minimum and 36" high maximum, with a 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" underneath the counter. Continue to provide a clear floor space adjacent to the counter 30" by 48" minimum.

long-term

Restroom (at Chuckwagon Café)

- 1) Relocate the furniture outside of the restroom to maintain a 36" minimum width circulation route.
- 2) Install a side wall grab bar in the wheelchair compartment 42" minimum in length, located 12" maximum from the rear wall.

- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 4) Lower the baby changing station to be operable between 15" and 48" above the floor. When open, the changing surface shall be between 28" and 34" above the floor.
- 5) Lower the paper towel dispenser to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

short-term

60

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to Cabin Lounge)

- 1) Improve or reroute the path to the lounge entrance. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant, 36" minimum in width, with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

61

Restrooms (at Cabin Lounge)

- 1) Refurbish the restroom to be accessible, including approaches, doors, wheelchair compartments, sinks, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F212-F213 and F216), Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-604, 606, 609), and Chapter 7 Communication Elements and Features (subsection 703).

long-term

62

Cabin Lounge

- 1) Provide a minimum of 32" clear ground space at all door entrances.
- 2) Provide interior doors that are operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force. As feasible, improve the interior door height to be 80" minimum.
- 3) Develop a standard operating procedure identifying how to arrange movable furniture to maintain a 36" minimum width circulation route.
- 4) Remove the soda machine or replace it with a unit that has all dispensers and operable parts between 15" and 48" above the floor.

long-term

63**Car Parking (at accessible cabin #458)**

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

short-term

- 2) Improve the accessible parking stall to be van accessible, 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle.

long-term

64**Interpretive Wayside (near cabin #458)**

- 1) As best practice, lower the wayside so that its bottom edge is 32" maximum above the ground.
- 2) As best practice, improve the wayside to use 24-point minimum text.

long-term

65**Accessible Cabin #458**

- 1) Reduce the entrance door threshold to be no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Provide a desk with a writing surface between 28" and 34" above the floor. Ensure adequate knee and toe clearance is provided.
- 3) Improve all interior doors to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force. Improve all doors to provide 32" minimum clear width.
- 4) Develop a standard operating procedure for furniture arrangement to maintain a 36" minimum width circulation route and appropriate turning spaces.
- 5) Refurbish the restroom and shower to be accessible, including toilets, sinks, showers, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-604, 606, 608-610).
- 6) Lower towel hooks and hangers to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

short-term

Accessible Cabin #456C (not identified on site plan)

- 1) Provide a desk with a writing surface between 28" and 34" above the floor. Ensure adequate knee and toe clearance is provided.
- 2) Develop a standard operating procedure on furniture arrangement to maintain a 36" minimum width circulation route and appropriate turning spaces.

- 3) Lower towel hooks to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 4) Replace the shower controls with units that do not protrude far into the shower space. Ensure they are operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 5) Raise grab bars to have the tops of their gripping surfaces between 33" and 36" above the floor.

short-term

66 Car Parking (at corrals)

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

short-term

67 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at corrals)

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

short-term

68 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at corrals)

- 1) Improve the route between parking, the office, restrooms, and mounting stations for activities to be firm, stable, and slip resistant, 36" minimum in width, with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

69 Restrooms (at corrals)

- 1) Lower all dispensers and coat hooks to be operable between 15" and 48" above the floor.

short-term

70**Check-in Office (at corrals)**

- 1) Provide orientation signage directing visitors to the various activity stations.
- 2) Develop a policy for providing sign language interpretation at activities. Share information on park website.

short-term

- 3) Construct a ramp to the building entrance. It shall be 8.3% maximum running slope with handrails on both sides, handrail extensions at the top and bottom of ramp runs, and appropriate level landings and turning spaces.

long-term

71**Picnic Facilities (at corrals)**

- 1) Improve the surface of the route to the picnic tables to be firm, stable, and slip resistant, with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) Improve both picnic tables to have wheelchair spaces with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table surface.
- 3) Provide 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction around all sides of the accessible picnic tables.

long-term

72**Horseback Riding Facilities (at corrals)**

- 1) Work with partners, concessioners, and experts to determine the most appropriate way to provide accessibility to horse-related activities (e.g., a ramp to a raised platform for getting onto a horse, lifts, interactives).

long-term

Horseback Riding Facilities (at meal site, not identified on site plan)

- 1) Provide ramps to get onto and off of the raised meal site platform. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F206), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsection 405), and Chapter 5 General Site and Building Elements (subsection 505).
- 2) Make 20%, but no less than two, of all picnic tables accessible and dispersed throughout the various picnicking options available. Provide 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction around all sides of accessible picnic tables. Ensure each accessible picnic table has a wheelchair seat with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table surface. Ensure that grills and other elements serving the picnic tables are accessible.

long-term

73 Car Parking (by restroom at swimming beach)

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

long-term

74 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at swimming beach)

- 1) Establish an accessible route from accessible parking to the facility entrance. It shall be 36" minimum in width; firm, stable, and slip resistant; with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

75 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (at swimming beach)

- 1) Locate receptacles along outdoor recreation access routes on firm and stable surfaces with a clear ground space of 36" by 48" for a forward approach and 30" by 60" for a parallel approach. Slope of the clear ground space does not exceed 2% or 5% if necessary for drainage.

long-term

76 Men's and Women's Restrooms (at swimming beach)

- 1) Refurbish restrooms to be accessible, including approaches, doors, wheelchair compartments, urinals, sinks, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213 and F216), Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-604-606, 609), and Chapter 7 Communication Elements and Features (subsection 703).

long-term

77 Car Parking (at swimming beach)

- 1) Improve all the current identified accessible stalls to be van-accessible stalls, 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

- 2) Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stalls to be installed 60" minimum height from the ground to the bottom of the signs.
- 3) Provide curb ramps off the access aisles of all accessible stalls to connect to the accessible route. Ramp running slope is 8.33% maximum and 2% maximum for cross slope. Curb ramps flared side slopes shall not exceed 10%. Provide a landing at the top of the curb ramp with a 36" minimum depth that does not exceed a 2% slope in any direction. Ensure the landing space does not overlap with the accessible route.

long-term

78

Picnic Facilities (at swimming beach)

- 1) Ensure that 20% of picnic facilities provided are accessible and dispersed throughout the picnicking area to provide a variety of location options. Ensure that each accessible picnicking area is connected to an outdoor recreation access route.
- 2) Provide 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction around all sides of accessible picnic tables.
- 3) Provide accessible picnic tables with wheelchair spaces with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table surface.
- 4) Ensure that 20% of grills provided are accessible and dispersed throughout the picnicking area along with the accessible picnic table locations. Ensure the fire building surface of the grill is 9" minimum above the ground and the cooking surface is between 15" and 34" above the ground. To the extent practicable, ensure operable parts of the grills are operable with a closed fist and do not require more than 5 pounds of force to operate.
- 5) Provide a firm and stable clear ground space of 48" minimum on all usable sides of accessible grill with a maximum 2% slope in any direction or 5% if necessary for drainage.

long-term

79

Water Hydrant (at swimming beach)

- 1) Relocate the water hydrant near the restroom to a location that provides a clear ground space that is firm, stable, and 72" by 48", with the long side of the space adjoining or overlapping the outdoor recreation access route. Ensure the space is located so that the waterspout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space. The clear ground space is not to exceed 2% in any direction unless the surface is other than asphalt, concrete, or boards, and slopes are no steeper than 5% when necessary for drainage.

- 2) Ensure operable parts of water hydrants are between 15" and 48" above the ground and are operable with one hand without tightly grasping, pinching, or twisting the wrist, and with no more than 5 pounds of force. Ensure water spouts at water hydrants are between 28" and 36" above the ground.

long-term

80

Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at swimming beach)

- 1) Maintain the outdoor recreation access route between picnic facilities to be 36" minimum width. Ensure running slopes do not exceed 5% for more than 50' without a resting interval or a maximum of 10% for 30' and cross slopes do not exceed 2% or 5% if necessary for drainage. Resting areas are required between segments 60" minimum in length and do not exceed 2% slope in any direction or 5% if necessary for drainage. Passing spaces are provided along routes with widths less than 60" every 200' minimum. Passing spaces are 60" by 60". Passing spaces and resting intervals can overlap.

long-term

81

Beach Access Routes (at swimming beach)

- 1) Provide a beach access route connecting the entry point of the beach to the normal recreational water level that does not exceed 8.33% slope for a maximum length of 50' or 10% slope for a maximum of 30'. Recommend a 60" minimum width removable matting surface. Refer to ABAAS sections F248 and 1018 for beach access routes.

long-term

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COTTONWOOD PICNIC AREA

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Cottonwood Picnic Area is connected to five key park experiences: iconic scenery, Teton geology, natural resources and processes, human history, and enjoyment of resources through recreation. The area is popular for visitors trying to avoid crowded locations in the park like Jenny Lake, and it is regularly used by families and groups who eat here and also recreate (e.g., fishing and pathway access). The area boasts nice, accessible parking stalls that only need signage, with most of the accessibility barriers being high slopes of routes leading down to the water's edge, small fonts on waysides, missing clear ground space around accessible picnic facilities, and obstructions and high accessory items in the restroom. Accessible opportunities in the area could be greatly improved with a formalized trail to the river and updated river access points, such as level areas along different segments of the river.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Curb Ramps

- 1) Improve the threshold at the top of the curb ramp to be no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

long-term

02 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes

- 1) Improve the routes between accessible parking, waysides, restrooms, and trash receptacles to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (wherever possible). Where running slope exceeds 5% up to 8.33%, the maximum segment length permitted is 50'. Where running slope exceeds 8.33% up to 10%, the maximum segment length permitted is 30'. No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Ensure resting intervals are provided at the top and bottom of each segment, regardless of segment length. Remove all obstructions in the path of travel between accessible facilities.

long-term

03 Interpretive Waysides

- 1) As best practice, provide waysides that use sans serif fonts, no italics, no all caps, 24-point minimum font, and high-contrast images and text.

long-term

04**Picnic Facilities**

- 1) Improve the surface underneath at least two picnic tables to be firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in all directions. Provide 36" minimum clear space around all sides of accessible picnic tables.

long-term

05**Restroom**

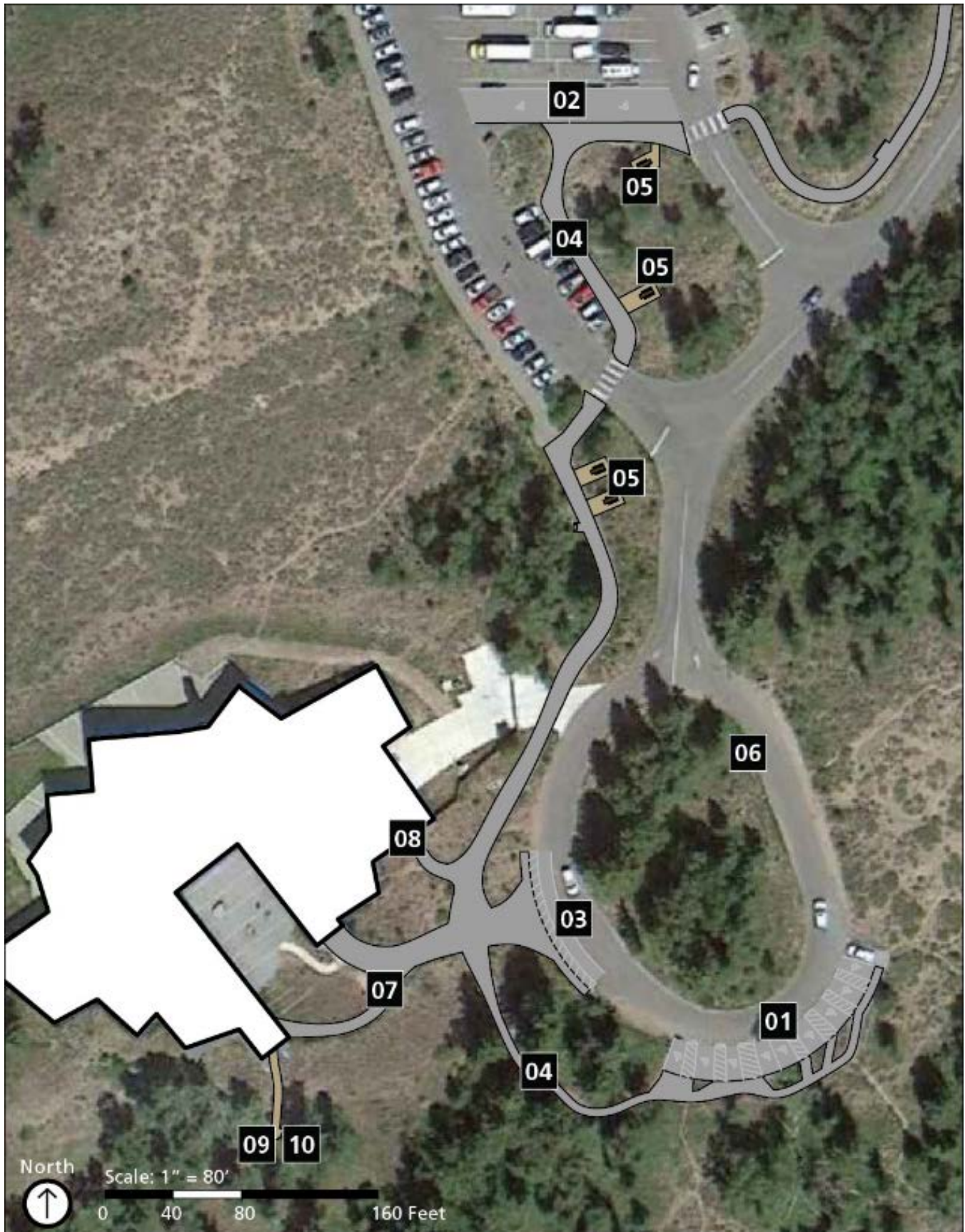
- 1) Relocate the trashcan inside the restroom so that it does not obstruct the transfer space next to the toilet.
- 2) Lower the hand sanitizer dispenser so that its operable parts are between 15" and 48" above the floor.

long-term

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CRAIG THOMAS DISCOVERY AND VISITOR CENTER

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center is connected to six key park experiences, including iconic scenery, Teton geology, Snake River, natural resources and processes, research and education, and human history. The visitor center is often the first point of contact with the park, and it houses a wide range of activities, including gathering park information, exploring the park and its history through exhibits and films, viewing maps, picnicking, and shopping. The fairly-new visitor center is bright, open, and inviting, and most facilities and exhibits are easy to get to, interact with, and understand. Small improvements can be made to accessible parking and picnicking options, and some alterations and programmatic additions to exhibits and artifacts (e.g., tactile maps and models) would further improve accessibility for visitors.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Improve the slopes of all accessible parking stalls and access aisles to be no more than 2% in any direction.

long-term

02 Oversized-Vehicle Parking

- 1) Repaint the accessible oversized-vehicle parking stalls to have two accessible stalls adjacent to one another on the closest accessible route to the visitor center. Stalls shall be 16' minimum in width. As best practice, at least one stall should be 20' minimum in width. Both shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

short-term

03 Passenger Loading Zones

- 1) Mark a passenger loading zone for every 100' of loading space. The vehicle pull-up space shall be 96" minimum in width with a 60" minimum width access aisle extending the full-length of the pull-up space. Ensure that the pull-up space and access aisle have a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

short-term

04 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Improve the accessible route between accessible parking, the visitor center, and the maintenance area to have running slopes no greater than 5% and cross slopes no greater than 2%.

long-term

05 Picnic Facilities

- 1) Improve 20% of the picnic tables to be accessible (a minimum of two), with integrated wheelchair seating spaces 30" by 48" minimum and extended tabletop surfaces with 27" minimum height and 11" minimum depth knee clearance.
- 2) Redistribute accessible picnic tables to locations on accessible routes, and provide some shaded locations and some sunny locations. Provide 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction around all usable sides of the tables.

immediate

06 After-hour Bear Canister Return

- 1) Provide a level landing in front of the bear box or relocate it. The landing shall be 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

07 Interpretive Waysides

- 1) Provide level landings in front of all waysides or relocate them. The landings shall be 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

08 Restroom (off entrance path)

- 1) Reduce the threshold at the restroom entrance to be ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Install a 36" minimum length rear wall grab bar. It shall be between 33" and 36" above the floor, extend 12" minimum towards the side wall and 24" minimum in the opposite direction, and extend from the rear wall 1 ½".
- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 4) Retrofit the baby changing station so that its pulldown operation can be done with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

- 5) Provide braille signage on the latch side of restroom doors. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

short-term

09

Drop Box

- 1) Improve the threshold between the concrete and dirt path to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

short-term

- 2) Provide a level landing in front of the drop box. The landing shall be 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

10

Interpretive Waysides (near drop box)

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

short-term

The following services, activities, and programs are located inside the main building:

Drinking Fountains

- 1) Ensure that the fountains do not project into the circulation route more than 4". If the fountains are not located in the circulation route but instead in a cubby that you approach head-on, they may project farther than 4".

long-term

Exhibits

- 1) Remove all protruding objects in the circulation route between exhibits.
- 2) As best practice, improve or replace exhibits, panels, and reader rail information tabs to use sans serif fonts, no italics, no all caps, 24-point minimum font, and high-contrast images and text so that all information is clearly readable and understandable.
- 3) Remove rocks at the rock display tactile exhibit so visitors can interact with the tactile elements. Ensure tactile elements are located between 15" and 48" above the floor and no farther than 20" in depth.
- 4) As best practice, improve or replace the information board to use sans serif fonts, no italics, no all caps, 24-point minimum font, and high-contrast images and text so that all information is clearly readable and understandable.

- 5) When necessary on some exhibits, install alternate, smaller reader rails that do not obstruct and limit tactile exploration.

short-term

- 6) Improve all floor surfaces to reduce gaps greater than ½" in width.

long-term

Bookstore and Gift Shop

- 1) Provide open captioning on the gift shop display video.
- 2) Provide signage telling patrons that assistance accessing for-sale items is available.

short-term

Donation Box

- 1) Lower or relocate the "same country" donation box so that its opening is between 15" and 48" above the floor.

long-term

Theater

- 1) Provide audio stating when the next film is beginning.
- 2) Provide audio description on the part video.
- 3) Develop standard operating procedures for loaning out and maintaining assistive listening devices.

short-term

- 4) Relocate the automatic door button on the theater door away from the path of the door swing.
- 5) Add two additional companion seating spaces dispersed among the various seating options available and indicate accessible seating spaces with placards.

long-term

Men's and Women's Restrooms (by theater)

- 1) Wrap pipes underneath sinks to prevent burns.
- 2) Retrofit baby changing stations to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 3) Relocate seat liner dispensers to clear floor spaces, and locate them between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 4) Relocate toilet paper dispensers to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bars and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.
- 5) Lower hand dryers to be no more than 48" above the floor.
- 6) In the women's restroom, retrofit the sanitary napkin disposal to be operable with a closed fist.

short-term

- 7) Reduce the door pressure at restrooms to be no more than 5 pounds. If needed, install an automatic door opener.

long-term

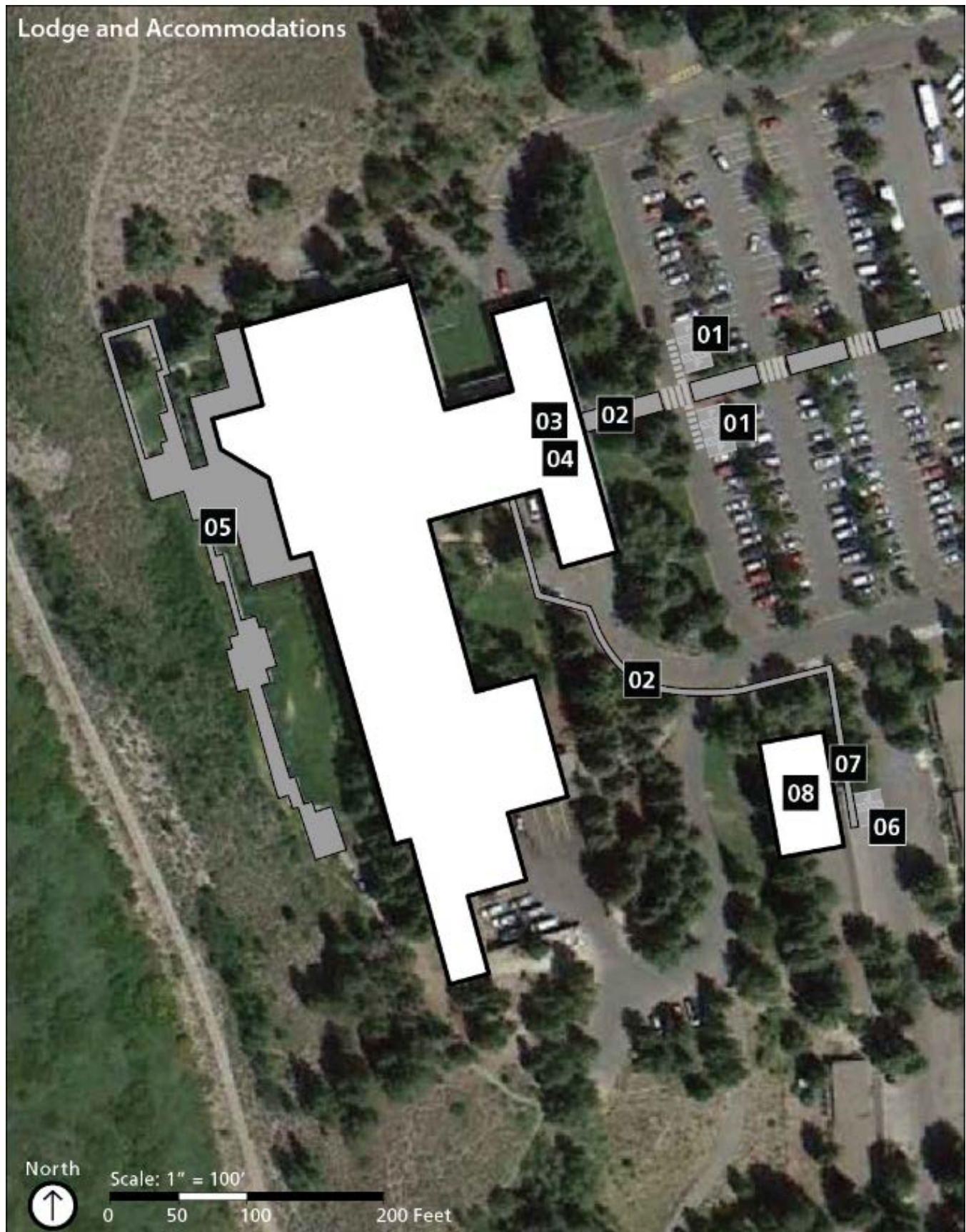
Men's and Women's Restrooms (by bookstore)

- 1) Wrap pipes underneath sinks to prevent burns.
- 2) Ensure that baby changing stations are operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 3) Ensure toilet paper dispensers are at least 1½" below the side wall grab bars and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilets to the centerline of the dispensers.
- 4) Lower hand dryers to be no more than 48" above the floor.

short-term

JACKSON LAKE LODGE

Lodge and Accommodations Site Plan



Jackson Lake Lodge
Pool Site Plan



Jackson Lake Lodge

Horse Center, Service Station, and Medical Clinic Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Jackson Lake Lodge is connected to five key park experiences: iconic scenery, Teton geology, natural resources and processes, human history, and enjoyment of resources through education. The property, a resort housing overnight accommodations, restaurants, shops, horse stables, and a swimming pool, is known for its historic charm, picturesque views of the Teton Range, and diverse range of visitor activities. The resort is well known and quite busy, and facilities, services, and activities in the area support visitors from all over the world. Many facilities are accessible or have barriers that would be relatively easy to fix, such as altering accessible parking at the lodge and cabins, providing a new wheelchair lift and accessible dining options at the pool, and relocating accessory items in lodge restrooms. In other areas, more significant barriers exist that will require further design and discussion, such as improving accessible cabins and accommodations to actually be accessible, renovating showers and changing rooms at the pool, providing horse facilities that accommodate and support visitors with disabilities, and improving restaurant accommodations in the historic lodge, particularly the diner that does not provide low seating and offers a different to-go menu for patrons who do not eat inside the restaurant. Although the area presents some significant accessibility challenges, it also presents a great opportunity to truly support visitors with disabilities at the origin of where they embark and disembark throughout the park.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at lodge)

- 1) Improve or relocate accessible parking stalls and access aisles to be a 2% maximum slope in any direction. Accessible stalls shall be on the shortest accessible route to the accessible entrances.
- 2) Stripe two additional standard accessible stalls 8' minimum in width with 5' minimum width access aisles. Stalls shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 3) Provide accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

mid-term

02 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at lodge)

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking, the lodge entrance, accessible cabins, and the pool to be 36" minimum in width, and firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope. Limit thresholds to ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge and ensure gaps are not present in the route that permit the passage of a ½" sphere.

mid-term

03 Passenger Loading Zones (at lodge)

- 1) Mark a 60" minimum width passenger loading zone the full-length of the vehicle pull-up space. Ensure that the vehicle pull-up space and access aisle have a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

04 Curb Ramps (at lodge entrance)

- 1) Provide a new curb cut from the accessible passenger loading zone to the front doors. The curb cut shall have a 36" minimum width level route across its top.

mid-term

05 Viewing Area (behind lodge)

- 1) Improve the pavement to have openings no greater than ½" in width and no vertical thresholds greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge. Reduce the grade at the north end of the viewing area to be 2% in any direction at each distinct viewing location.
- 2) In distinct viewing locations, lower a section of the rail fence to be 32" maximum in height. Provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear ground space position for a forward or parallel approach to the viewing location.

long-term

06 Car Parking (near room #103)

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

short-term

- 2) Improve the slopes of the accessible parking stalls near the unit to be 2% maximum in any direction, OR restripe the stalls so as not to be accessible and use the accessible stalls across the street.

mid-term

07 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to room #103)

- 1) Improve the path between accessible parking and the accessible unit to be no more than a 5% running slope or 8.3% with handrails. Ensure cross slopes do not exceed 2%.

long-term

Lodging (room #103)

- 1) Lessen the vertical threshold that the unit entrance to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Lower the mirror over the desk so that its bottom edge is 35" maximum above the floor.

short-term

- 3) Refurbish the restroom and shower to be accessible, including approaches, doors, toilets, sinks, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F212 and F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-604, 606, 608-610).

long-term

Doors (at lodge entrance)

- 1) Enlarge the level landing at the front doors. It shall be 60" by 60" minimum centered on the door and a 2% maximum slope in any direction. Ensure that it provides a level 36" minimum width crossing route.
- 2) Provide a level landing 30" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in any direction in front of the automatic door button.

long-term

Doors (in lodge)

- 1) Improve or replace the business center door to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

mid-term

Service Counters (at bellman area and downstairs gift shop)

- 1) Improve the bellman area and downstairs gift shop counters to provide a parallel approach with a 36" minimum width section 36" maximum in height or a forward approach with a 30" minimum width section 36" maximum in height at each. If a forward approach, provide 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum under the service counter and 9" minimum toe clearance.

mid-term

Service Counters (at downstairs gift shop, upstairs shop, and coffee cart)

- 1) Clear the accessible portion of all counters to provide an uncluttered 36" minimum width countertop.

short-term

Men's Restroom (downstairs at lodge)

- 1) Reduce the door pressure required to open the door to be no greater than 5 pounds, OR install an automatic door opener.
- 2) Provide Braille signage adjacent to the latch side of restroom doors. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.
- 3) Improve the wheelchair compartment door to be self-closing and have door pulls on both sides.
- 4) Lower at least one sink to be between 28" and 34" above the floor. Provide 27" minimum knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" underneath the sink.
- 5) Lower the mirror above the accessible sink so that its bottom edge is 40" maximum in height.
- 6) Relocate the baby changing station elsewhere, and provide a 30" by 48" clear space in front of the element from a forward approach.

short-term

Women's Restroom (downstairs at lodge)

- 1) Reduce the door pressure required to open the door to be no greater than 5 pounds, OR install an automatic door opener.
- 2) Provide Braille signage adjacent to the latch side of restroom doors. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.
- 3) Improve the wheelchair compartment door to be self-closing and have door pulls on both sides.
- 4) Lower the mirror above the accessible sink so that its bottom edge is 40" maximum in height.
- 5) Relocate the baby changing station elsewhere, and provide a 30" by 48" clear space in front of the element from a forward approach.

short-term

Drinking Fountains (downstairs at lodge)

- 1) Relocate the two drinking fountains to the back wall in order to provide an appropriate 30" by 48" minimum forward approach at each.

long-term

Men's Restroom (upstairs at lodge)

- 1) Reduce the door pressure required to open the door to be no greater than 5 pounds, OR install an automatic door opener.
- 2) Enlarge the wheelchair compartment to be 56" by 60" minimum. Ensure there remains 48" minimum width between the stall and the restroom wall so the user can access the compartment door. Improve the wheelchair compartment door to be self-closing and have door pulls on each side.
- 3) Install a new side wall grab bar that is 36" minimum in length. It shall extend 12" on the closed side of the toilet and 24" on the open side.

short-term

Women's Restroom (upstairs at lodge)

- 1) Reduce the door pressure required to open the door to be no greater than 5 pounds, OR install an automatic door opener.
- 2) Improve the wheelchair compartment door to be self-closing and have door pulls on each side.
- 3) Install a new side wall grab bar that is 36" minimum in length. It shall extend 12" on the closed side of the toilet and 24" on the open side.
- 4) Lower the mirror above the accessible sink so that its bottom edge is 40" maximum above the floor.
- 5) Lower the paper towel dispenser to between 15" and 48" above the floor.

short-term

Elevator (at lodge)

- 1) As feasible, improve the transition into the elevator car to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

short-term

- 2) As feasible, improve the elevator to provide audible indicators and signals sounding for up and down directions and which announces the floor at which the car is about to stop.

long-term

Public Telephones (downstairs at lodge)

- 1) If the telephones remain in use, add a TTY or replace at least one telephone unit with a unit that has a TTY.
- 2) Relocate the accessible telephone to a location with appropriate maneuvering clearance and ensure that all operable parts and dispensers are no more than 48" above the floor.

long-term

Diner (at lodge)

- 1) Relocate the register at the "to go" service counter to maintain an uncluttered 36" minimum width surface.
- 2) Improve all service counters to provide a parallel approach with a 36" minimum width section 36" maximum in height or a forward approach with a 30" minimum width section 36" maximum in height. If a forward approach, provide 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum under the service counter and 9" minimum toe clearance, OR provide alternate payment or to go options.
- 3) Provide at least 5% of dining tables to be accessible, and disperse accessible tables throughout the various seating locations. Accessible tables shall have an eating surface between 28" and 34" above the ground, with 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath the tabletop. Ensure that accessible dining surfaces are located on accessible routes with appropriate turning and maneuvering space.

short-term

Blue Heron Grill (at lodge)

- 1) Provide door that has 32" minimum clear space between the face of the door and the doorstop.
- 2) Improve the threshold at the deck doorway to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 3) Provide at least 5% of dining tables as accessible, and disperse accessible tables throughout the various seating locations. Accessible tables shall have an eating surface between 28" and 34" above the ground, with 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath a tabletop.

short-term

- 4) Improve the ramp between the restaurant, eating areas, and viewing area to have slopes no greater than 8.3%, OR provide an alternate accessible route to the eating areas and appropriately sign it.

long-term

Exit Signs (in lodge)

- 1) Provide tactile exit signs on the latch side of exit stairways, passageways, and discharge areas. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille signs.

short-term

Lodging (room #18 in lodge)

- 1) Reduce the pressure required to open the door to be no greater than 5 pounds, OR install an automatic door opener.
- 2) Provide Braille signage adjacent to the latch side of room door. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.
- 3) Arrange furniture so as to provide a 36" minimum width accessible route through the room. Ensure that at least one bed provides a clear floor space 30" by 48" minimum on all sides of the bed.
- 4) Lower the mirror above the sink so that its bottom edge is 40" maximum above the floor.
- 5) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 6) Install a side wall grab bar adjacent to the toilet that is 42" minimum in length and a rear wall grab bar behind the toilet that is 36" minimum in length. Install a 24" minimum in length grab bar at the control-end of the tub. All recommended grab bars shall be between 33" and 36" in height.

short-term

- 7) Remove the cabinetry under the bar sink to provide 27" minimum height knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath the sink.
- 8) Lower the bathroom sink to be between 28" and 34" above the floor and provide 27" minimum height knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath the sink.

mid-term

09

Car Parking (at pool)

- 1) Provide one van-accessible stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle, and one standard accessible stall 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. Stalls shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at 2% maximum slope in any direction.

- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

mid-term

10

Curb Ramps (at pool)

- 1) Provide a curb cut from accessible parking stalls on to the sidewalk. It shall be 8.3% maximum running slope with 10% maximum slope flares and a level landing at the top of the curb ramp 36" minimum depth at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

11

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at pool)

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking and pool facilities to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at 5% maximum running slope and 2% maximum cross slope. Ensure turning spaces are provided 60" by 60" minimum where appropriate. Limit thresholds to ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge and ensure gaps are not present in the route that permit the passage of a ½" sphere.

mid-term

12

Women's Restroom (at pool)

- 1) Provide tactile identification signage adjacent to the latch side of restroom doors. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum in height above the finish floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.

short-term

- 2) Refurbish the restroom to be accessible, including approaches, doors, wheelchair compartments, sinks, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212 and F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-604, 606, 609).

long-term

13

Men's Restroom (at pool)

- 1) Provide tactile identification signage adjacent to the latch side of restroom doors. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum in height above the finish floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.

short-term

- 2) Refurbish the restroom to be accessible, including approaches, doors, wheelchair compartments, sinks, grab bars, urinals, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212 and F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-606, 609).

long-term

14 Men's and Women's Showers (at pool)

- 1) Refurbish the showers to be accessible, including approaches, doors, showers, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 608-610).

long-term

15 Men's and Women's Changing Rooms (at pool)

- 1) Improve changing room doors to have a single door opening 32" minimum in width when fully ajar. The doors shall be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

16 Drinking Fountains (at pool)

- 1) Provide a low drinking fountain next to the existing fountain. The spout outlet shall be 36" maximum in height.
- 2) Ensure that a clear ground space 30" by 48" minimum positioned for a forward approach with 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath the fountain is provided.

long-term

17 Service Counters (at pool)

- 1) Relocate the rolling condiment dispenser table to an accessible location with a firm, stable, and slip resistant approach 30" by 48" minimum at 2% maximum slope in any direction. Secure the table to the ground.

short-term

- 2) Improve the service counter at the towel checkout to provide a parallel approach with a 36" minimum width section 36" maximum in height or a forward approach with a 30" minimum width section 36" maximum in height. If a forward approach, provide 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum under the service counter and 9" minimum toe clearance.

- 3) Improve the route between accessible parking and pool facilities to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at 5% maximum running slope and 2% maximum cross slope. Ensure turning spaces are provided 60" by 60" minimum where appropriate. Limit thresholds to ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge and ensure gaps are not present in the route that permit the passage of a ½" sphere.

long-term

18

Dining Tables (at pool)

- 1) Improve at least 5% of all fixed dining surfaces to be accessible. At least one of each type of dining surface shall be accessible. Picnic tables can be made accessible with an extended tabletop. Ensure tables are between 28" and 34" in height and provide at least 24" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum underneath the tabletop. Disperse accessible tables throughout the eating area.
- 2) Improve the surfaces underneath accessible tables to be 2% maximum slope in any direction, OR relocate the tables to flat surfaces. Provide 30" by 48" minimum clear space at each accessible table for a wheelchair user.

short-term

19

Pool

- 1) Replace the pool lift with a unit capable of unassisted operation. Ensure that the unit and surrounding clear space meet ABAAS 1009.2.

short-term

- 2) Improve the grade around at least a 60" minimum width on the edge of the pool to be a 2% maximum in any direction.

long-term

20

Playground (at pool)

- 1) Provide an accessible route to the playground from other facilities and zones of activity. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant, 36" minimum in width, with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope. Remove thresholds greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Improve and maintain the playground surface to meet ABAAS 108.2.6.
- 3) Improve the play components to meet ABAAS 108.3.1.

short-term

21 Car Parking (at horse center)

- 1) Provide one van-accessible stall on the shortest accessible route to the horse center entrance. It shall be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the stall.

short-term

22 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at horse center)

- 1) As best practice, provide one accessible oversized-vehicle parking stall on the shortest accessible route to the horse center entrance. It shall be 16' minimum in width at a 2% maximum slope in any direction. As best practice, make this stall 20' minimum in width to better accommodate recreational vehicles.

long-term

23 Service Counter (at horse center)

- 1) Improve the service counter at the horse center to provide a parallel approach with a 36" minimum width section 36" maximum in height or a forward approach with a 30" minimum width section 36" maximum in height. If a forward approach, provide 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum under the service counter and 9" minimum toe clearance.

long-term

24 Service Station

- 1) As feasible, provide refueling assistance for patrons with disabilities. Install signage with the appropriate phone number for patrons to call for assistance.
- 2) Improve the door to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

short-term

25 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at service station)

- 1) Widen the path to the restrooms to be 36" minimum in width and remove/relocate obstructions projecting more than 4" into the path of travel.

long-term

26**Men's and Women's Restrooms (at service station)**

- 1) Refurbish the restrooms to be accessible, including approaches, doors, wheelchair compartments, sinks, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-606, 609).
- 2) Provide tactile identification signage adjacent to the latch side of restroom doors. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.

long-term

27**Car Parking (at medical clinic)**

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

short-term

28**Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to medical clinic)**

- 1) Improve the route to the medical clinic from accessible parking and from the southern drive. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at 36" minimum in width with a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

short-term

- 2) Improve the service counter at the towel checkout to provide a parallel approach with a 36" minimum width section 36" maximum in height or a forward approach with a 30" minimum width section 36" maximum in height. If a forward approach, provide 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum under the service counter and 9" minimum toe clearance.
- 3) Improve the route between accessible parking and pool facilities to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at 5% maximum running slope and 2% maximum cross slope. Ensure turning spaces are provided 60" by 60" minimum where appropriate. Limit thresholds to ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge and ensure gaps are not present in the route that permit the passage of a ½" sphere.

long-term

Doors (at medical clinic)

- 1) Improve the clinic door to be operable with a closed fist. The doorway shall have no thresholds greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

short-term

Service Counter (at medical clinic)

- 1) Improve the service counter at the clinic to provide a parallel approach with a 36" minimum width section 36" maximum in height or a forward approach with a 30" minimum width section 36" maximum in height. If a forward approach, provide 27" minimum knee clearance extending 11" minimum under the service counter and 9" minimum toe clearance.

long-term

Restroom (at medical clinic)

- 1) Provide tactile identification signage adjacent to the latch side of restroom doors. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.

short-term

- 2) Refurbish the restroom to be accessible, including approaches, doors, wheelchair compartments, sinks, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213 and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-604, 606, 609).
- 3) Refurbish the shower to be accessible, including shower compartments, dispensers, grab bars, and accessory items. It shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603 and 606-610).

long-term

JENNY LAKE OVERLOOK

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Jenny Lake Overlook is connected to six key park experiences: iconic scenery, Teton geology, natural resources and processes, human history, and enjoyment of resources through recreation, and wilderness and solitude. This popular overlook is a great place to view the Teton Range and its reflections in the blue waters of Jenny Lake. This is a great area to view wildlife. Parking is limited, and the accessible stall has high slopes and should be relocated to the center of the lot. Some of the routes between parking and distinct viewing areas have high slopes, some improvements to the routes should be made to increase accessibility and decrease strain. Several waysides interpret the area for visitors, but additional accessibility could be provided by improving approaches at the signs, increasing text and graphic contrast and font size, and potentially adding tactile features for an improved idea of the area and mountains. Viewing areas could be improved by providing lower walls in strategic locations and/or raising the walkway, and by including backrests, armrests, and companion seating at benches overlooking the scene.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Relocate the van-accessible stall to the center of the parking lot which has lower slopes. It shall be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum with access aisle. The stall shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

mid-term

02 Curb Ramps

- 1) Install a curb ramp at the new accessible stall. It shall be 8.3% maximum in running slope with 10% maximum slope flares and a level landing at the top of the curb ramp 36" minimum depth at a 2% maximum slope in any direction..

mid-term

03 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking and viewing areas to be 36" minimum in width with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope (wherever possible). Where running slope exceeds 5% up to 8.33%, the maximum segment length permitted is 50'. Where running slope exceeds 8.33% up to 10%, the maximum segment length permitted is 30'.

No segment shall be steeper than 10%. Ensure resting intervals are provided at the top and bottom of each segment, regardless of segment length.

mid-term

04 Interpretive Waysides

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

mid-term

05 Benches

- 1) As best practice, improve 20% of the benches to include armrests and backrests. Ensure accessible benches are distributed throughout the area.
- 2) As best practice, provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear ground space at a 2% slope in any direction next to one end of each accessible bench for companion seating. Ensure transitions between the path and companion seating are no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

mid-term

06 Viewing Areas

- 1) At each distinct viewing area, provide an accessible viewing space 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% slope in any direction.
- 2) At each distinct viewing area, provide a lower section of wall no taller than 32" above the ground, OR raise the walkway so that certain views look over walls no taller than 32" in height.

mid-term

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LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER PRESERVE

East Site Plan



Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve
West Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve is connected to all seven key park experiences, including iconic scenery, Teton geology, natural resources and processes, research and education, human history, wilderness and solitude, and enjoyment of resources through recreation. The preserve is one of the more unique areas of the park and provides a range of activities including hiking, fishing on Phelps Lake, backcountry camping, wildlife-viewing, swimming, scenic drives, and learning the preserve's history and role in the park. The route to the Preserve Center is relatively level, and the trail leading up to the river bridge and waterfall can likely be made accessible through minor improvements to grades and trail surfaces. The relatively-new Preserve Center and restrooms are bright, open, and easily accessible, and sensory exhibits provide unique ways to experience the natural and cultural landscape. Additional tactile media could provide greater accessibility, showcasing the building, its historical features, and the unique landscape.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

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

short-term

- 2) Improve stall surfaces to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 3) Improve the accessible parking stalls to provide one van-accessible stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle, and one standard accessible stall 8' minimum in width sharing the access aisle.

mid-term

02 Boot Cleaning Hydrant

- 1) Improve the hydrant to be operable with a closed fist in no more than 5 pounds of force between 15" and 48" above the ground. Waterspouts shall be between 28" and 36" above the ground.
- 2) Replace the grate below the hydrant with a unit with gaps no more than ½" in width.

mid-term

03 Benches (near restrooms at parking lot)

- 1) As best practice, improve the bench to include armrests and a backrest.
- 2) As best practice, provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear ground space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction next to one end of each bench for companion seating.

short-term

04 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at parking lot)

- 1) Improve the threshold of the platform in front of the restrooms to be ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

long-term

05 Bulletin Board (at restrooms near parking lot)

- 1) Lower the bulletin board to be easily readable by both standing and seated visitors.
- 2) Improve the bulletin board to have text no smaller than 24-point.

short-term

06 Men's and Women's Restrooms (at parking lot)

- 1) As best practice, reduce exterior restroom door pressure to be as close as possible to 5 pounds or less.
- 2) Relocate hooks in restrooms to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 3) Provide braille signage on the latch side of restroom doors. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

short-term

- 4) Raise at least one sink in each bathroom to have its counter surface 34" maximum above the floor with 27" minimum knee clearance underneath the sink.

mid-term

07 Drop Box and Guestbook

- 1) Provide firm, stable, and slip-resistant level landings in front of the guestbook and wayside, at a 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

- 2) Improve the drop box lid to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

short-term

08 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to and near the Preserve Center)

- 1) Improve the accessible route between the parking lot and the Preserve Center to have running slopes no greater than 5% and cross slopes no greater than 2%.
- 2) Improve the accessible route between the emergency exit door threshold and the adjacent paved accessible route to have running slopes no greater than 5% and cross slopes no greater than 2%. The surface shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant. Bring the grade up to meet the threshold of the door. A change in level of ½" is permitted to be ¼" vertical plus ¼" beveled; however, in no case may the combined change in level exceed ½".

09 Benches and Chairs

- 1) As best practice, improve 20% of benches to include armrests and backrests. Accessible benches should have seat heights between 17" and 19" and should be dispersed along the route and trail.
- 2) Provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear ground space at a 2% slope in any direction next to one end of each accessible bench for companion seating.
- 3) As best practice, provide alternate seating on Preserve Center porch for elderly visitors. Options should have level seats, backrests, armrests, and adjacent companion seating.

short-term

10 Drinking Fountain (outside the Preserve Center)

- 1) Install new accessible drinking fountains, one tall and another short. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F211) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsection 602).

mid-term

11 Trailhead Signage

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

- 2) Provide a level landing at trailhead sign, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

12 Hiking Trail (Lake Creek Trail)

- 1) Improve transitions between the trail and other surfaces and elements. Thresholds shall not exceed ½" when asphalt or boards and 2" on other surfaces. Gaps in all surfaces, including grates, shall not exceed ½".
- 2) Improve the trail to provide appropriate resting intervals at the top and bottom of all segments greater than 10% running slope. Resting intervals shall be 60" by 36" minimum, typically within the trail tread, at a 2% maximum slope in any direction if concrete, asphalt, or boards, and a 5% maximum slope in any direction otherwise.

mid-term

13 Wayfinding and Orientation Signage

- 1) Provide a level landing in front of all wayfinding signs, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% slope in any direction.

mid-term

The following services, activities, and programs are located inside the Preserve Center:

Doors

- 1) Unless a fire door, lessen the force required to open the door in the resource room to be no more than 5 pounds.

immediate

Movable Seating

- 1) Relocate seating so as not to block the route to all visitor materials.
- 2) Develop a standard operating procedure to ensure movable furniture does not obstruct routes.

immediate

Exhibits

- 1) Improve or replace exhibits to have 24-point minimum font.

short-term

Audio Description

- 1) Develop audio description for video panels, tactile elements, and other exhibits.

short-term

Benches

- 1) As best practice, provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear floor space with a 2% slope in any direction next to one end of each accessible bench for companion seating.

immediate

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MENORS FERRY HISTORIC DISTRICT

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Menors Ferry Historic District is connected to all seven key park experiences, including iconic scenery, Teton geology, Snake River, natural resources and processes, research and education, human history, and enjoyment of resources through recreation. The historic district preserves a replica ferry and historic buildings and offers a wide range of activities for visitors, many involving touring and interpreting the historic property. As a historic district, there are challenges here for access into most of the buildings. These can be improved with minor adjustments such as ramps and threshold improvements in coordination with historic preservation specialists. The self-guided walking route can be improved with minor surface and grade adjustments and by providing programmatic alternatives to interpretive media.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

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

short-term

- 2) Improve the curb ramp to be 8.3% maximum running slope with 10% maximum slope flares and a 36" minimum depth landing at the top at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 3) Improve or replace the ground drains near the parking stalls, possibly with mesh versions, to prevent tripping hazards.

long-term

02 Oversized-Vehicle Parking

- 1) Provide one accessible oversized-vehicle parking stall, 16' minimum in width and 20' minimum in length at a 2% maximum slope in any direction. As best practice, make this stall 20' minimum in width and 30' minimum in length to better accommodate recreational vehicles.
- 2) Provide accessible parking signs at 60" minimum height to the bottom of the signs. Provide "van accessible" designation on the stall.
- 3) Flatten the curb adjacent to the accessible oversized parking stall to make it level with the stall.

long-term

03 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking and site facilities to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope. Ensure turning spaces are provided 60" by 60" minimum. Limit thresholds to ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge and ensure gaps are not present in the route that permit the passage of a ½" sphere.

long-term

04 Wayside and Drop Box

- 1) As best practice, improve the wayside to avoid the use of all caps.
- 2) Improve the donation box so that its lid is operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

mid-term

- 3) Provide a level landing in front of the wayside, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

05 Men's and Women's Restrooms

- 1) Relocate braille signage to the latch side of restroom doors. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.
- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispensers to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 3) Relocate the hand sanitizer dispensers to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

short-term

- 4) Enlarge the level landing at the restroom entrances. It shall be 60" minimum in length from each door and a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

06 Picnic Facility

- 1) Replace the picnic table with a unit with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table surface.

short-term

- 2) Provide a firm and stable surface underneath the table with 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction around all sides of the accessible picnic table. Connect one side of the clear ground space to the accessible route.

long-term

07 Interpretive Waysides and Drop Box

- 1) As best practice, improve the wayside to by increasing the size of the font to be no smaller than 24 point.

mid-term

- 2) Provide a firm, stable, and slip resistant level landing in front of each wayside and at the drop box, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

08 Historic Replica of Ferry

- 1) Provide a three-dimensional model of the historic ferry, including the unique pontoons, for tactile exploration. The model may be mounted on site or at the nearby general store. Provide a notice of the model's availability on website, in the visitor center, and in brochures.

long-term

09 General Store

- 1) Consider providing a catalog of items for sale with pricing for visitors who cannot access portions of the store.
- 2) As feasible, disperse exhibits around the structure and provide signage identifying which objects are meant to be touched.
- 3) Improve exhibits to use 24-point minimum size font or larger if the visitor cannot get close to the exhibit.

mid-term

- 4) As feasible, provide a route to the rear entrance of the general store and construct a ramp allowing access into the building. The ramp shall be at 8.3% maximum running slope with handrails on both sides.
- 5) Provide signage at the front of the building identifying the direction of the accessible route and where to ask for assistance.
- 6) As best practice, consider relocating items adjacent to the bench on the porch to provide 36" by 48" minimum clear space for companion seating.

long-term

10**Transportation Shed**

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

mid-term

- 2) As feasible, improve the gravel surface of a route through the shed to all exhibits to be firm, stable, and slip resistant, possibly through the addition of a stabilizing agent. Potentially relocate exhibits along this route to be closer to the visitor.

long-term

11**Homestead**

- 1) Relocate interpretive exhibits in the main room of the building so all visitors are able to access them.

mid-term

- 2) As feasible and so as not to damage the cultural significance and historic character, enlarge and slightly raise the front porch to the door threshold level and provide a short ramp onto it. This will allow for a greater degree of maneuvering clearance and companion seating adjacent to the front benches. If infeasible, improve the threshold at the porch entrance to be ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge and replace planks so that they do not permit the passage of a ½" sphere.

long-term

Audio Tour

- 1) Add appropriate audio description to the audio tour.

mid-term

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MOOSE BOAT LAUNCH AND RIVERWALK

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Moose Boat Launch and Riverwalk is connected to four key park experiences: Teton geology, Snake River, natural resources and processes, and enjoyment of resources through education. The area, located near park headquarters, is a popular embarking/disembarking area for concessioners and visitors recreating in the Snake River and for other outdoor recreation opportunities in the nearby area. The area receives a lot of large groups and is well situated to house busses and RVs. Many of the facilities and services away from the water's edge are accessible, with level parking stalls, pretty good routes between facilities, nice resting areas with comfortable benches, and mostly-accessible restrooms. At the water's edge, additional barriers to accessibility exist, such as high slopes and poor surfaces at embarking/disembarking river access points and steep boat launches. The fairly-level area offers a great opportunity for the park to increase river access for persons with disabilities, and small improvements to facilities, services, and programs in the area will further enhance the visitor's experience.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

- 1) Pave a standard accessible stall 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. It may share the access aisle with the existing accessible stall. The stall shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Provide accessible parking signs at 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of each sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

long-term

02 Passenger Loading Zones

- 1) Restripe the passenger loading zone to have one accessible loading zone for every 100' of loading space. The vehicle pull-up space shall be 96" minimum in width with a 60" minimum width access aisle extending the full-length of the pull-up space. Ensure that the pull-up spaces and access aisles are a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Install appropriate curb ramps for best access from the pull-up space to the sidewalk.

long-term

03 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Stabilize the surface of the accessible route to be firm, stable, and slip resistant.
- 2) Improve the curb ramp to provide a 36" minimum width route at the top of the ramp connecting adjacent sidewalks. It shall have a 2% maximum cross slope. Ensure appropriate turning spaces are provided all along route.
- 3) Install handrails on the accessible route with a running slope greater than 5%. The top gripping surface of the handrails shall be between 34" and 38" above the ground and 12", and all extensions shall be provided at the top and bottom of ramp runs, OR reroute the path accessing the restrooms with a 36" minimum width firm, stable, and slip-resistant alternate route. It shall have a 5% maximum running slope and 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

04 Benches

- 1) As best practice, secure the bench near the parking area to the ground and provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear space next to the bench for companion seating.

long-term

05 Restrooms (near accessible parking)

- 1) Relocate the bench that blocks access to braille signage in front of the restroom.
- 2) Provide braille signage on the latch side of restroom doors. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.
- 3) Lower the coat hook and soap dispenser to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 4) Relocate or provide a new toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.

long-term

06 Hiking Trail (along the road between boat launch and parking)

- 1) Improve the surface of the trail to be 36" minimum in width, firm and stable, and have cross slopes no greater than 2% (5% if necessary for drainage).

long-term

07 Interpretive Wayside (near boat launch)

- 1) As best practice, provide waysides that use sans serif fonts, no italics, no all caps, 24-point minimum font, and high-contrast images and text.

long-term

08 Boat Launches

- 1) As part of the accessible route along the road from parking to features at the water's edge, improve the route between parking and both boat launches to be 36" minimum in width, firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope. Provide 60" by 60" minimum turning spaces where appropriate.
- 2) As best practice, improve at least one of the boat launches by providing a 60" by 60" minimum level landing at the top of the launch, handrails on both sides of the launch extending into the water, and potentially transfer steps on one end of the boat launch for visitors entering or exiting the water.

long-term

09 Interpretive Wayside (near boat landing restroom)

- 1) Provide a firm, stable, and slip resistant level landing in front of the "Moose Landing" wayside and fishing line recycling station, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

10 Restroom (near boat landing)

- 1) Improve the turning space in front of the restroom to be 60" by 60" at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Provide braille signage on the latch side of restroom doors. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.
- 3) Relocate or provide a new toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 4) Relocate the trash can so as not to obstruct the interior maneuvering space of the restroom.

long-term

11

Benches (near boat landing)

- 1) Improve the surface underneath at least one bench in the area to be firm and stable.
- 2) As best practice, provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear ground space at a 2% slope in any direction next to one end of the accessible bench for companion seating.

long-term

12

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at boat landing)

- 1) Improve and level the area where boats unload passengers. It shall be connected to a firm and stable accessible route at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope, OR work with boat operators to make it standard practice to unload visitors in an accessible location elsewhere. The boat launch and area around it may be a possibility.

long-term

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MORMON ROW AND ANTELOPE FLATS

North Site Plan



Mormon Row and Antelope Flats
South Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Mormon Row and Antelope Flats is connected to seven key park experiences: iconic scenery, Teton geology, Snake River, natural resources and processes, research and education, human history, and enjoyment of resources through education. This historic district contains several old homesteads, most of which are owned by the park and some of which are only recently in discussion to be renovated and opened to the public. The area affords some of the most pristine views of the Teton Range, and one of its barns (built and owned by T.A. Moulton) is routinely photographed with the mountains in the rear, with the photographs being used in media and for promotion. The area is a historic inholding that is now park property. Visitors come for the scenic views, to explore the homesteads and learn what it was like living in the area in the late 1800s and early 1900s, and to view wildlife and unique vegetation. In general, accessibility is lacking in the area, with most buildings inaccessible (and not open to the public anyway), undefined routes with poor surfaces and high slopes, and relatively little interpretation. The park recently completed an accessible path from Antelope Flats Road south to an old homestead, and the assessment team found it to be quite easy to maneuver. Improving some of the historic buildings to be accessible (e.g., physical access to and inside the buildings and/or interpretation of the buildings and area) will greatly increase the opportunities available to visitors.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (near pink house)

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

mid-term

02 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Establish firm, stable, and slip-resistant routes between accessible parking stalls and historic building entrances and views. They shall be 36" minimum in width at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.
- 2) Improve bridges to be 36" minimum in width with gaps no greater than ½" and thresholds no higher than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.

mid-term

03 Interpretive Waysides (near pink house)

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

mid-term

04 Historic Buildings

- 1) As feasible and so as not to damage the cultural significance and historic character, provide accessible entrances at chosen historic buildings and improve the interiors of these buildings to be accessible.
- 2) Improve programmatic accessibility of historic buildings through the use of accessible viewing areas, waysides, tactile reproductions of the buildings and historic elements, audio tours, and/or other audiovisuals.

mid-term

05 Car Parking (near restroom)

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

mid-term

06 Restroom

- 1) Remove the doorstop at the bottom of the restroom door. If a doorstop is needed, it shall be no lower than 78" above the ground.

immediate

- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser. Ensure 12" minimum space is provided above the side wall grab bar and 1 ½" space below.

Relocate braille signage to the latch side of the restroom door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

short-term

07**Viewing Areas (at mule corral)**

- 1) At each distinct viewing area, provide an accessible viewing space 36" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% slope in any direction.

mid-term

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MURIE RANCH

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Murie Ranch is connected to six key park experiences: Teton geology, natural resources and processes, research and education, human history, wilderness and solitude, and enjoyment of resources through recreation. The historic properties of the Murie Ranch are a designated National Historic Landmark, and the area is an inholding within the park. Walking along the shaded paths, visitors step within the footprints of history and witness the birthplace of the Wilderness Act and the modern conservation movement. Today, the Murie Center carries on this legacy through nature oriented classes, research, and events. There are several opportunities to improve accessibility for a broad array of users at Murie Ranch. The historic cabins are available for viewing; however, there is a need to address barriers of building entrances that do not permit wheelchair access. Although many buildings are historic, initial conversations with the park indicate that appropriate entry modifications could be feasible and other accessibility concerns are minimal. Temporary lodging is available under certain programs; however, none of the available cabins are accessible along with restroom facilities and the accessible routes connecting them. Removing these barriers from Murie Ranch will open the full experience of this historic area to visitors and future leaders in conservation alike.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Drop Box and Guestbook

- 1) Provide a firm, stable, and slip-resistant level landing in front of the brochure box, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction, OR relocate the wayside to an accessible location.

mid-term

02 Administration Office

- 1) Improve exhibits to have 24-point minimum text.
- 2) Lower the shelf holding the drop box or alter it so that the shelf does not protrude into the accessible route more than 4" or make it cane detectable. The drop box shall be between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 3) Rearrange brochures in the racks so that they are accessible at varying heights.

short-term

- 4) As feasible and so as not to damage the cultural significance and historic character, provide a ramp to make the side entrance accessible. It shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F206), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsection 405), and Chapter 5 General Site and Building Elements (subsection 505).

mid-term

03 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Establish accessible routes between all site facilities. They shall be 36" minimum in width, firm, stable, and slip resistant, and at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

mid-term

04 Fire Ring

- 1) Improve the surface around the fire ring to be firm and stable. Provide 48" minimum clear space around all sides of the ring.
- 2) Relocate benches to provide 36" by 48" minimum clear space adjacent to several benches. The clear space shall be firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

05 Homestead Building

- 1) Provide accessible routes throughout the residence.
- 2) Create a standard operating procedure for movable furniture and, as feasible, providing companion seating adjacent to movable furniture, ensuring that an accessible route is maintained throughout the house.

short-term

- 3) As feasible and so as not to damage the cultural significance and historic character, provide an accessible entrance into the Homestead building, such as a ramp to the side entrance. It shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F202 and F206), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsections 402-405), and Chapter 5 General Site and Building Elements (subsection 505).
- 4) As feasible, alter the door handles to be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

mid-term

06 Restrooms and Bathing Facilities

- 1) Improve the restrooms and bathing facilities so that the entrances, toilet compartments, showers, sinks, and accessory items meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212 and F213), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsections 404 and 405), and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-606, 608-610).

long-term

07**Lodging**

- 1) Improve at least one cabin to provide mobility features, with accessible parking, routes, rooms, restroom, and kitchen (each only if provided) that meet the requirements of ABAAS.
- 2) Improve at least two cabins to provide communication features (one of which must also provide mobility features), with alarms and notification devices (for telephone calls or door knocks) that meet the requirements of ABAAS.

long-term

OXBOW BEND TURNOUT

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Oxbow Bend Turnout is connected to six key park experiences: iconic scenery, Teton geology, Snake River, natural resources and processes, human history, and enjoyment of resources through recreation. The turnout is the first parking area near where visitors glimpse the Teton Range, and the area offers not only great views but also interpretation through a few waysides. This is a great location to view wildlife. Few significant accessibility barriers are present, and those that do present challenges for visitors with disabilities (e.g., parking, curb cuts, and waysides) should be relatively easy to improve. Additional programmatic improvements, such as tactile maps and models showcasing the landscape and location of the turnout in relation to the park, could further improve interpretation at the area. The area presents a great opportunity to provide an exciting and accessible first glimpse of the park for visitors.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

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

long-term

02 Curb Ramps

- 1) Provide a curb cut to allow access to each wayside. Each curb ramp shall have an 8.3% maximum running slope, a 2% maximum cross slope, and a level landing with a depth 36" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

03 Interpretive Waysides

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

mid-term

SCHWABACHER LANDING

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Schwabacher Landing is connected to six key park experiences: iconic scenery, Teton geology, Snake River, natural resources and processes, enjoyment of resources through recreation, and wilderness and solitude. The minimally-developed area affords visitors an iconic and beautiful view of the Teton Range over a calm bend in the Snake River. To access the area, visitors must drive a bumpy gravel road that is doable in the warmer weather but more difficult in snow or after a rainstorm. Other than a dirt parking lot and nearby restroom, the area is mostly undeveloped although the park has expressed interest in developing the area since it is such a popular place for visitors to view wildlife and take photographs of the Tetons. There are no accessible parking stalls, and routes between parking, restroom, and river access points are bumpy with high slopes and poor surfaces. Minimal development is likely since the area is known for its solitude, so one or two picnic tables, improved routes and river access points, and improved interpretation through waysides are possible actions.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

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

long-term

02 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Establish a firm, stable, and slip-resistant route between accessible parking stalls, the restroom, and river access. It shall be 36" minimum in width at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

03 Restroom

- 1) Improve the threshold at the restroom landing to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser. Ensure 12" minimum space is provided above the side wall grab bar and 1 ½" space below.

short-term

SIGNAL MOUNTAIN AREA

Lodge Registration Building and Cabins Site Plan



Signal Mountain Area

Restaurant, General Store, and Campground Registration Building Site Plan



**Signal Mountain Area
Campground Site Plan**



Signal Mountain Area
Jackson Point Overlook Site Plan



Signal Mountain Area

Signal Mountain Overlook Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Signal Mountain Area is connected to five key park experiences: iconic scenery, Teton geology, natural resources and processes, human history, and enjoyment of resources through education. The popular area is enjoyed by visitors of all ages, with a wide range of facilities and areas supporting a diverse range of activities including scenic views, boating, picnicking, camping, and other overnight accommodations in cabins. The area reviewed by the assessment team was much dispersed, stretching from the lodge to the campground and boat docks to viewing areas atop Signal Mountain. Accessibility at these areas varies greatly, with many of the newer structures meeting accessibility requirements and many of the older structures presenting a lot of accessibility barriers. Some of the more accessible facilities and areas include newer campsites and lodge shops and dining areas. Some of the areas in which accessibility was lacking include routes and facilities at the boat launch area and small marina, accessible cabins (with and without communication features), and restrooms throughout the entire area. In general, interpretation at the lodge, overlooks, and elsewhere was minimal, and including additional interpretive media and mediums would significantly improve accessibility throughout.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Passenger Loading Zone (at Signal Mountain Lodge registration building)

- 1) Mark a passenger loading zone for every 100' of loading space. The vehicle pull-up space shall be 96" minimum in width with a 60" minimum width access aisle extending the full-length of the pull-up space. Ensure that the pull-up space and access aisle are a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

short-term

02 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at Signal Mountain Lodge registration building entrance)

- 1) Improve the route to the front entrance from the passenger loading zone. If running slopes are greater than 5%, improve the ramp to have handrails.

mid-term

Doors (at Signal Mountain Lodge registration building entrance)

- 1) Enlarge the level landing at the front entrance. It shall be 60" by 60" minimum centered on the door and a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Improve the door handle to be operable with a closed fist, OR install an automatic door opener.

mid-term

Service Counter (at Signal Mountain Lodge registration building)

- 1) Improve the service counter to provide an accessible parallel approach, with a portion of the counter 36" long minimum and 36" high maximum. Continue to provide a clear floor space adjacent to the counter 30" by 48" minimum.

long-term

Men's and Women's Restrooms (at Signal Mountain Lodge registration building)

- 1) Lower grab bars so that the top of the gripping surfaces are between 33" and 36" above the floor.
- 2) Lower coat hooks to be between 15" and 48" above the floor. Remove trash receptacles to ensure coat hooks are reachable.
- 3) Lower mirrors so that their bottom edges are no more than 40" above the floor (if above a sink or countertop) and no more than 35" otherwise.

short-term

Public Telephone (at Signal Mountain Lodge registration building)

- 1) Replace pamphlets and directories to use 12-point minimum text.

short-term

- 2) If the public telephone remains in use, add a TTY or replace the telephone unit with a unit that has a TTY.
- 3) Lower the telephone so that its operable parts and dispensers are no more than 48" above the floor.

long-term

Comment Card Drop Box (at Signal Mountain Lodge registration building)

- 1) Lower the comment card drop box so that its lid is between 15" and 48" above the floor.

long-term

Rear Doors (at Signal Mountain Lodge registration building)

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

long-term

Signal Mountain Lodge Accommodations

- 1) Refurbish two additional rental units to be accessible, with accessible parking, routes, rooms, restrooms, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F224) and Chapter 8 Special Rooms, Spaces, and Elements (subsection 806). Accessible rental units shall be dispersed among the various types of rental options available.

long-term

03

Car Parking (at Signal Mountain Lodge accessible cabins)

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

short-term

- 2) Improve or relocate accessible parking stalls as needed. For each accessible cabin, provide one van-accessible stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

04

Trash and Recycling Receptacles (near Signal Mountain Lodge cabins)

- 1) Provide accessible trash and recycling receptacles near the accessible cabins. They shall each have forward approach 36" by 48" minimum or 30" by 60" minimum for a parallel approach. The clear space shall be firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

05

Cabin #130 (at Signal Mountain Lodge)

- 1) Install handrails on both sides of the ramp accessing cabin #130. Their gripping surfaces shall be between 34" and 38" above the ground and they shall have handrail extensions on the top and bottom of ramp runs.
- 2) Relocate the fire extinguisher to an accessible location with 30" by 48" minimum clear space. It shall be operable between 15" and 48" above the floor.
- 3) Improve or replace the toilet so that the flusher is on the open side of the toilet.

- 4) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 5) Wrap pipes underneath the sink to prevent burns.

short-term

06

Car Parking (at restaurant)

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

short-term

- 2) Improve or relocate accessible parking stalls. Provide a van-accessible stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle, and three standard accessible stalls 8' minimum in width with 5' minimum width access aisles. Stalls shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

Doors (at restaurant main entrance)

- 1) Improve or replace the front doors to be operable with a closed fist.

mid-term

- 2) Improve the landing at the main entrance to be 60" minimum in length at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

Service Counter (at restaurant)

- 1) Improve the counter to provide a parallel approach with a 36" minimum width section 36" maximum in height or a forward approach with a 30" minimum width section 36" maximum in height. If a forward approach, provide 27" minimum knee clearance and 9" minimum toe clearance.

mid-term

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at restaurant)

- 1) Lower or replace the handrails on the outside ramp to have the tops of their gripping surfaces between 34" and 38" above the ground. Handrails shall have 12" minimum length extensions at the top and bottom of ramp runs.

short-term

Men's Restroom (at restaurant)

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

short-term

- 2) Renovate the restroom to be accessible, including the restroom door, wheelchair compartment, urinal, sink, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-606 and 609).

mid-term

Women's Restroom (at restaurant)

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

short-term

- 2) Renovate the restroom to be accessible, including the restroom door, wheelchair compartment, sink, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603- 604, 606 and 609).

mid-term

07

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (to boating facilities near restaurant)

- 1) Improve the ramp at the boat rental building to remove thresholds greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge and gaps greater than ½" in width. Install a duplicate handrail and ensure handrails extend 12" minimum at the top and bottom of ramp runs.

short-term

- 2) As feasible, improve the route from the restaurant down to all boating and picnicking facilities. It shall meet requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F206), Chapter 3 Building Blocks (subsections 302-304), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsections 402-403, 405), and Chapter 5 General Site and Building Elements (subsection 505).

long-term

08 Information Desk (at boat rental building)

- 1) Improve the information desk at the boat rental building to provide a parallel approach with a 36" minimum width section 36" maximum in height or a forward approach with a 30" minimum width section 36" maximum in height. If a forward approach, provide 27" minimum knee clearance and 9" minimum toe clearance.

long-term

09 Picnic Facilities (near boat facilities)

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

long-term

10 Marina

- 1) Improve the appropriate number of boat slips to be accessible, with boat slips, piers, and accessory items that meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F23 and Chapter 10 Recreation Facilities (subsection 1003).

long-term

11 Car Parking (at general store)

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

short-term

12**Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at general store)**

- 1) Provide an accessible route to the accessible front entrance of the general store, picnic facilities, restrooms, and other accessible facilities and elements. It shall be 36" minimum in width at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

13**Picnic Facility (at general store)**

- 1) Provide at least two accessible picnic tables. Each shall have a wheelchair space with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table surface.
- 2) Provide 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction around all sides of the accessible picnic table.

short-term

Doors (at general store)

- 1) Improve the approaches at the building entrance, door operation button, and air pressure device to be 30" by 48" minimum from a forward or parallel approach, and firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

General store

- 1) Clear the low, accessible portion of the counter to provide an uncluttered 36" minimum width countertop.
- 2) Provide signage telling patrons that assistance accessing items is available.

short-term

Restrooms (at general store)

- 1) Relocate braille signage to the latch side of the restroom door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.
- 2) Improve or replace the accessible restroom door to be operable with a closed fist.
- 3) In the accessible restroom, install a partition on the side wall next to the accessible toilet so that the toilet is between 16" and 18" from the partition. The grab bar and toilet paper dispenser should be attached to the partition.
- 4) In the accessible restroom, relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.

- 5) In the accessible restroom, lower the mirror so that its bottom edge is no more than 40" above the floor (if above a single or countertop) and no more than 35" otherwise.

short-term

- 6) If readily achievable, improve the other restroom to be accessible and meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-606 and 609).

long-term

14 Service Station (at general store)

- 1) As feasible, provide refueling assistance for patrons with disabilities. Install signage with the appropriate phone number for patrons to call for assistance.

short-term

- 2) Alter at least one of the fuel dispensers to have all operable parts and depositories between 15" and 48" above the ground. Parts shall be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

long-term

15 Car Parking (at campground registration area)

- 1) Repaint the van-accessible stall to be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle.
- 2) Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

short-term

16 Curb Ramps (at campground registration area)

- 1) Improve the curb cut to be 8.3% maximum running slope with 10% maximum slope flares and a level landing at the top of the curb ramp 36" minimum depth at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

17 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at campground registration area)

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking, drop box, and the laundry/shower facility to have cross slopes no greater than 2%. Ensure turning spaces are provided in any turning location, 60" by 60" minimum at a 2% slope in any direction.

long-term

18 Drop Box (at campground registration area)

- 1) Lower the writing surface to be between 28" and 34" above the ground.

short-term

19 Benches (at campground registration area)

- 1) Provide a clear ground space adjacent to at least one bench in each distinct area, 36" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) As best practice, improve some of the benches to include armrests and backrests.

mid-term

- 3) As best practice, provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear ground space at 2% in any direction next to one end of each bench for companion seating.

long-term

20 Restrooms (at campground registration area)

- 1) Reduce the threshold at the entrance to the restroom to be ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Improve the restroom door to be operable with a closed fist.
- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 4) Provide braille signage adjacent to the latch side of the restroom door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

short-term

21**Laundry Facility (at campground registration area)**

- 1) Reduce the threshold at the entrance to the laundry room to be ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Improve the laundry room door handle to be operable with a closed fist.
- 3) Provide a working table with a height between 28" and 34" and with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table surface.
- 4) Lower the coat rack and comment cards to be between 15" and 48" above the floor.

short-term

- 5) If the public telephone remains in use, add a TTY or replace the telephone unit with a unit that has a TTY.

mid-term

- 6) Provide at least one additional accessible washer and dryer, with operable parts between 15" and 48" above the floor. Top-loading machines shall have doors 36" maximum above the floor while frontloading machines shall have doors between 15" and 36" above the floor.

long-term

22**Dump Station (at campground)**

- 1) Ensure that all devices are operable between 15" and 48" above the ground, with the water faucet between 28" and 36" above the ground with the water faucet between 28" and 36" above the ground.
- 2) Ensure that the clear ground space adjacent to the sewage station is 30" by 60" minimum, with the long side of the space adjoining the vehicle pull-up space. Hook-ups shall be at the rear center of the space and shall not be obstructed by any barriers.
- 3) Ensure that the clear ground space adjacent to the water hydrant is 72" by 48" minimum, with the long side of the space adjoining the route. It shall be located so the waterspout is between 11" and 12" from the rear center of the long side of the space.

long-term

23**Campsite #18 (at campground)**

- 1) Affix the picnic table to the ground and ensure 36" minimum width clear space at 2% maximum slope in any direction is provided around all sides of the table.
- 2) Grade the tent platform to be firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 3) Arrange the tent platform and fire ring to provide 48" minimum clearance between the two.

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

short-term

24

Women's Restroom (near campsite #18 at campground)

- 1) Improve the maneuvering space in front of the restrooms by relocating or altering the water access point so that the approach has no vertical obstructions greater than ¼" in height or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Improve or replace the toilet so that the flusher is on the open side of the toilet.
- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 4) Lower the mirror so that its bottom edge is 40" maximum above the floor.
- 5) Relocate braille signage to the latch side of the restroom door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

short-term

- 6) Improve the maneuvering space in front of the restrooms by relocating or altering the water access point so that the approach is flush.

long-term

25

Men's Restroom (near campsite #18 at campground)

- 1) Improve or replace the wheelchair compartment door so that it is self-closing.
- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 3) Relocate braille signage to the latch side of the restroom door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

short-term

- 4) As best practice, lower the urinal so that its rhythm is 17" maximum in height above the floor.

long-term

26 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at campground amphitheater)

- 1) Provide a firm and stable outdoor recreation access route to the amphitheater at 36" minimum width, 8.3% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope if paved (5% maximum if unpaved).

long-term

27 Amphitheater (at campground)

- 1) Refurbish the amphitheater to be accessible, including routes and seating spaces. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F221) and Chapter 8 Special Rooms, Spaces, and Elements (subsection 802). Install accessible parking signage to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

long-term

28 Car Parking (at boat launch overflow lot)

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

long-term

29 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at boat launch overflow lot)

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

long-term

30 Curb Ramps (at launch ramp trail from overflow lot to boat launch)

- 1) Provide a curb cut to the trail, 8.3% maximum running slope with 10% maximum slope flares and a level landing at the top of the curb ramp 36" minimum depth at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

31 Launch Ramp Trail (from overflow lot to boat launch)

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

long-term

32 Car Parking (at boat launch)

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

long-term

33 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at boat launch)

- 1) Improve routes between accessible parking, restrooms, and courtesy dock to be 36" minimum in width, firm, stable and slip resistant, with a 2% maximum cross slope and a 5% maximum running slope. Remove curbs and other obstructions as needed.

long-term

34 Men's and Women's Restrooms (at boat launch)

- 1) Refurbish the restrooms to be accessible, including approaches, doors, wheelchair compartments, sinks, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.
- 2) Provide tactile identification signage adjacent to the latch side of restroom doors. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.

long-term

35 Curb Ramps (near boat launch)

- 1) Provide a curb ramp to allow access to the picnic table. As needed, relocate picnic tables to accessible locations.

long-term

36 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (near boat launch)

- 1) Improve the route to the picnic table and courtesy dock from accessible parking to be 36" minimum in width at a 5% maximum running slope where possible and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

37 Picnic Facilities (near boat launch)

- 1) Provide a picnic table with a wheelchair space with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table surface.
- 2) Provide 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction around all sides of the accessible picnic table.

long-term

38 Courtesy Dock (at boat launch)

- 1) Ensure that the courtesy dock is 60" minimum in width with 60" minimum width boat slip clearances. Ensure that gangway transitions and thresholds in planks do not exceed ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge and ½" gaps.

long-term

39 Car Parking (at Jackson Point Overlook)

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

long-term

40**Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at Jackson Point Overlook)**

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

long-term

41**Interpretive Wayside (at Jackson Point Overlook)**

- 1) Provide a firm, stable, and slip resistant level landing in front of the wayside, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) As best practice, improve the wayside to have 70% minimum contrast between text and images.

long-term

42**Car Parking (at Signal Mountain Overlook)**

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

long-term

43**Restroom (at Signal Mountain Overlook)**

- 1) Install a short ramp up to the restroom entrance. If over 5% running slope, handrails are required. The approach at the door shall be enlarged to be 60" minimum in length.
- 2) Relocate braille signage to the latch side of the restroom door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.
- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.

- 4) Relocate the trash can to an area where it does not obstruct the interior maneuvering space.

mid-term

44 Picnic Facility (at Signal Mountain Overlook)

- 1) Replace the picnic table with a unit with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table surface.
- 2) Provide 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction around all sides of the accessible picnic table.

mid-term

45 Trash and Recycling Receptacles (at Signal Mountain Overlook)

- 1) Improve the landings at trash and recycling receptacles to be 36" by 48" minimum for a forward approach or 30" by 60" minimum for a parallel approach. The clear space shall be firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

46 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at Signal Mountain Overlook)

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

long-term

47 Viewing Areas (at Signal Mountain Overlook)

- 1) Provide at least one accessible viewing space at each distinct viewing location. Barriers in front of the viewing space shall be 32" maximum in height. Provide dispersed viewing locations.
- 2) Provide a firm and stable surface at each accessible viewing space, 36" by 48" for a forward or parallel approach a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

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SNAKE RIVER OVERLOOK

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Snake River Overlook is connected to five key park experiences: iconic scenery, Teton geology, Snake River, natural resources and processes, and human history. The overlook affords visitors one of the most iconic and beautiful views of the Teton Range in the background, slowly marching mountains growing taller and taller as you look to the right and the Snake River below making broad arcs through the low-lying foreground. The viewing area is mostly accessible, with relatively level and low-slipped routes throughout from parking to waysides to distinct viewing areas. A new, oversized accessible parking stall would benefit many users, and minor updates are needed to the approaches at waysides and the waysides themselves. Distinct viewing areas can be improved as well because the long wall is relatively high and limits the views available for some visitors in wheelchairs and short of stature.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

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

short-term

- 2) Improve the accessible stall to be 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. The stall shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

02 Interpretive Waysides

- 1) Provide a firm, stable, and slip-resistant level landing in front of each wayside, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

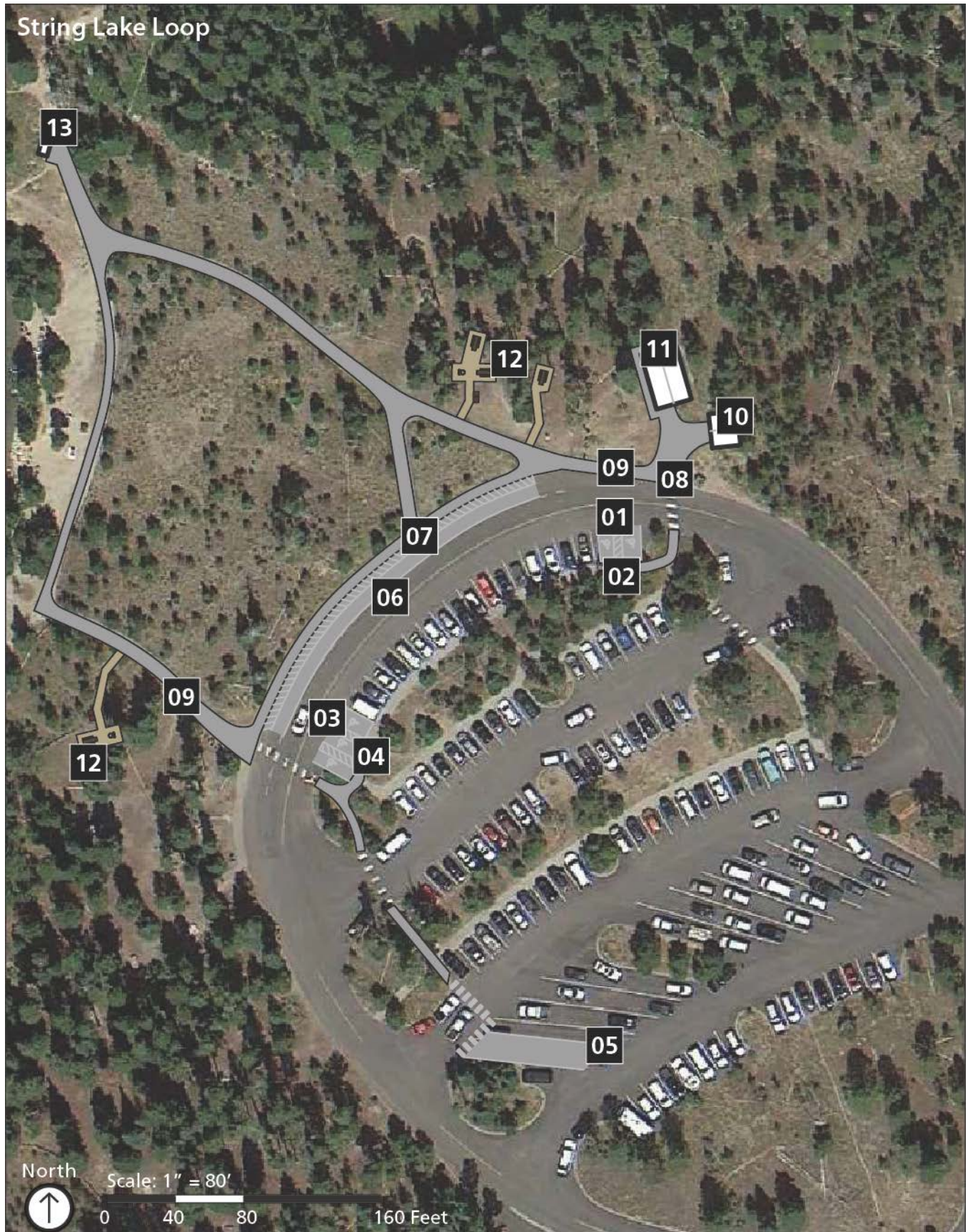
03 Viewing Areas

- 1) Provide at least one accessible viewing space at each distinct viewing location. Barriers in front of the viewing space shall be 32" maximum in height.
- 2) Provide a firm and stable surface at each accessible viewing space, 36" by 48" for a forward or parallel approach with a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

STRING AND LEIGH LAKE AREA

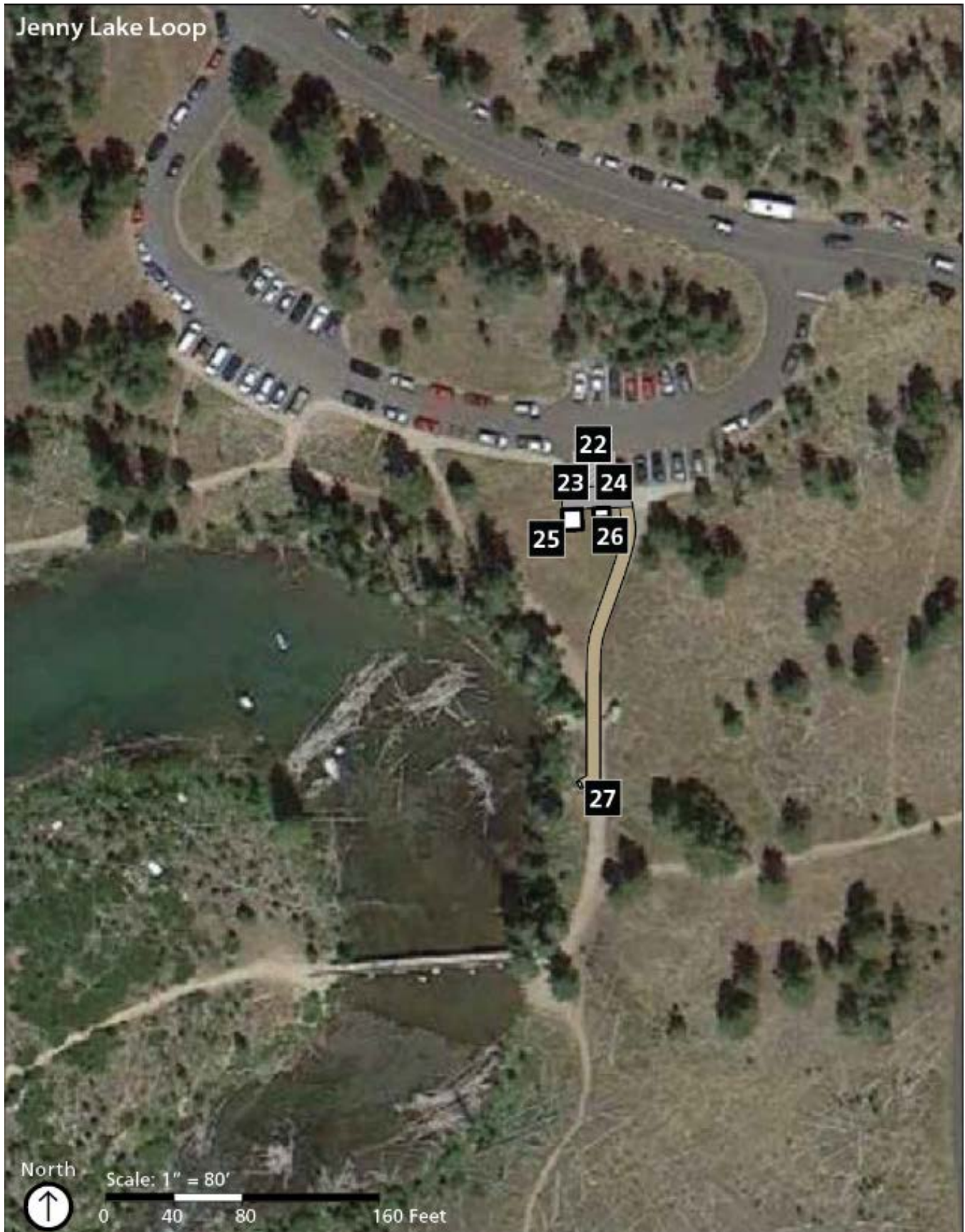
String Lake Loop Site Plan



String and Leigh Lake Area
South Lot Site Plan



String and Leigh Lake Area
Jenny Lake Loop Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

String and Leigh Lake Area is connected to five key park experiences: iconic scenery, Teton geology, natural resources and processes, enjoyment of resources through education, and wilderness and solitude. The dispersed area affords visitors a wide range of activities, including picnicking, hiking, fishing, swimming, and river activities using personal watercraft. The area is popular for outdoor enthusiasts, and the trails get quite busy during periods of high visitation. Accessibility throughout the area is relatively good, as many of the routes between site arrival points and restrooms, interpretive areas, and picnic areas are paved and pretty level. Routes to the lakes are also relatively level, and access to Leigh Lake Trailhead and Paintbrush Canyon Trailhead can be easily improved through minor trail alterations to grades and surfaces. Some areas where accessibility barriers were especially noticeable included at restrooms, picnic tables and grills, and trails themselves. The restrooms with running water are historic and if they are feasible to alter they will require significant improvements to make them accessible. None of the trails were assessed in detail, but along with river access points, they present opportunities for the park to improve the accessible experience and allow for greater exploration of the natural resources and processes in the region.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at northeast side of String Lake Loop)

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

short-term

02 Curb Ramps (near car parking at northeast side of String Lake Loop)

- 1) Improve the curb ramp to provide a level landing (2% maximum slope in any direction) that ramps up on either side at 8.3% maximum.

mid-term

03 Car Parking (at northwest side of String Lake Loop)

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

short-term

04 Curb Ramps (near car parking stall at northwest side of String Lake Loop)

- 1) Improve the curb ramp to be 8.3% maximum slope with a level landing at the top 36" minimum in depth at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

05 Recreational Vehicle Parking (at String Lake Loop)

- 1) Provide one accessible recreational vehicle parking stall, 16' minimum in width at 2% maximum slope in any direction. As best practice, make this stall 20' minimum in width to better accommodate recreational vehicles.

mid-term

06 Passenger Loading Zone (at String Lake Loop)

- 1) Mark an accessible passenger loading zone for every 100' of loading space. The vehicle pull-up space shall be 96" minimum in width with a 60" minimum width access aisle extending the full-length of the pull-up space. Ensure that the pull-up space and access aisle are a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

short-term

07 Curb Ramps (adjacent to passenger loading zone at String Lake Loop)

- 1) Install appropriate curb ramps for best access from the pull-up space to the sidewalk.

mid-term

08 Curb Ramps (near restroom at String Lake Loop)

- 1) Improve the curb cut to be 8.3% maximum in running slope with 10% maximum slope flares and a level landing at the top of the curb ramp 36" minimum in depth at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

short-term

09**Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at String Lake Loop)**

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

mid-term

10**Restrooms (pit toilets at String Lake Loop)**

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

short-term

- 2) Improve the threshold at the restroom landing to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 3) Expand the level landing at the approach to restroom doors. It shall be 60" minimum in length at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

11**Restrooms (flush toilets at String Lake Loop)**

- 1) Provide tactile identification signage adjacent to the latch side of restroom doors. The base of the lowest tactile characters shall be 48" minimum in height above the floor and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" maximum in height above the floor.
- 2) Refurbish the flush restrooms to be accessible, including doors, wheelchair compartments, sinks, grab bars, and accessory items. They shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities.

mid-term

12**Picnic Facilities (at String Lake Loop)**

- 1) Establish outdoor recreation access routes to 20%, but no less than two, of the dispersed accessible picnic facilities.
- 2) Provide 36" minimum clear space at a 2% maximum slope in any direction around all sides of accessible picnic tables. Ensure each accessible picnic table has a wheelchair seat with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table surface.

- 3) At each accessible picnic facility, ensure that elements serving the facility (e.g., water hydrants, bear boxes, and grills) are accessible and have appropriate clear floor space. Grills shall have 48" minimum clear space around all sides and have a 9" minimum in height fire building surface. Water hydrants shall have 72" by 48" minimum clear space adjacent to the hydrant.

mid-term

13 Trailhead Signage (at String Lake Loop)

- 1) Provide a level landing at trailhead sign and drop box, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Improve or replace sign to provide details of trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics, such as a cross-section that demonstrates slope conditions.
- 3) As best practice, improve waysides to use sans serif fonts, no italics, no all caps, 24-point minimum font, and high-contrast images and text.

mid-term

14 Car Parking (at south lot)

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

short-term

15 Curb Ramps (next to car parking at south lot)

- 1) Improve the curb ramp to provide a level landing (2% maximum slope in any direction) that ramps up on both sides at 8.3% maximum.

mid-term

16 Oversized-Vehicle Parking (at south lot)

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

short-term

17 Passenger Loading Zone (at south lot)

- 1) Mark an accessible passenger loading zone for every 100' of loading space. The vehicle pull-up space shall be 96" minimum in width with a 60" minimum width access aisle extending the full-length of the pull-up space. Ensure that the pull-up space and access aisle are a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

18 Curb Ramps (adjacent to passenger loading zone at south lot)

- 1) Install appropriate curb ramps (likely in the center of the sidewalk for direct access to the path) for best access from the pull-up space to the sidewalk.

mid-term

19 Restroom (porta potty in the south lot)

- 1) Improve the threshold at the restroom entrance to be ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Improve the doorway opening to be 32" minimum in width.
- 3) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.
- 4) Consider making this a permanent accessible restroom.

short-term

20 Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at south lot)

- 1) Provide accessible routes to each river access point, and establish level landings 30" by 48" minimum at a 2% maximum slope at any direction at each accessible river access location. Ensure turning spaces are provided 60" by 60" minimum. Larger landings may increase accessibility.

mid-term

21 River Access Point (at south lot)

- 1) Improve at least one river access point to be accessible, possibly with a shallow boat launch, stepped platforms, and/or a kayak launch system.

mid-term

22 Car Parking (at Jenny Lake Loop)

- 1) Provide one van-accessible stall 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle, and one standard accessible stall 8' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle. Stalls shall be on the shortest accessible route to accessible facilities. They shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Provide accessible parking signs to be 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of each sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

mid-term

23 Curb Ramps (adjacent to car parking at Jenny Lake Loop)

- 1) Construct at least one curb ramp (likely at accessible parking stalls) to provide access to the sidewalk, restrooms, and trailhead. It shall be 8.3% maximum in running slope with 10% maximum slope on flares and shall have a level landing at the top of the ramp 36" maximum in depth at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

mid-term

24 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (at Jenny Lake Loop)

- 1) Improve the route between accessible parking, restroom, and trailhead to have a 2% maximum cross slope.

mid-term

25 Restroom (porta potty at Jenny Lake Loop)

- 1) Improve the doorway opening to be 32" minimum in width. Install accessible door pulls on both sides of the restroom door.
- 2) Relocate the toilet paper dispenser to be at least 1½" below the side wall grab bar and between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.

- 3) Provide braille signage on the latch side of restroom doors. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.
- 4) Consider making this a permanent accessible restroom.

short-term

26 Trailhead Signage (at Jenny Lake Loop)

- 1) Provide a level landing at trailhead sign and drop box, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Improve or replace sign to provide details of trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics, such as a cross-section that demonstrates slope conditions.
- 3) As best practice, improve waysides to use sans serif fonts, no italics, no all caps, 24-point minimum font, and high-contrast images and text.

mid-term

27 Interpretive Waysides (at Jenny Lake Loop)

- 1) Provide a firm, stable, and slip resistant level landing in front of the wayside, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) As best practice, lower the wayside so that its bottom edge is 32" maximum above the ground. Ensure that 27" minimum knee clearance is provided below the wayside.

mid-term

TAGGART LAKE TRAILHEAD

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Taggart Lake Trailhead is connected to four key park experiences: iconic scenery, Teton geology, natural resources and processes, and enjoyment of resources through recreation. The busy trailhead is fronted by a large parking lot, and accessibility to facilities and trailhead elements is relatively good, with level parking; an accessible picnic table; decent restrooms; and readable, informative waysides. Most barriers identified at the trailhead and corresponding recommended solutions are minimal, and although the trail itself was not assessed, the park has an excellent opportunity to make at least a portion of the trail accessible. Small improvements, such as improving the second picnic table to be accessible and updating text and information at the fee station, will further the available opportunities for visitors with disabilities at this area.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking

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

short-term

02 Picnic Facilities

- 1) Provide at least two picnic tables with 27" minimum height knee clearance extending a minimum depth of 11" under the table surface.
- 2) Improve the surface around at least two picnic tables to be firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in any direction. Provide 36" minimum clear space around all sides of accessible picnic tables.

long-term

03 Trash and Recycling Receptacles

- 1) Relocate the trash and recycling receptacles to an accessible location with a 36" by 48" clear space positioned for a forward approach to the receptacles or 30" by 60" clear space positioned for a parallel approach to the receptacles. The clear space shall be firm and stable at a 2% maximum slope in any direction. To the extent practicable, the trash and recycling receptacles shall be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

short-term

04 Restroom

- 1) Improve the threshold at the restroom landing to be no more than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Remove the toilet paper dispenser above the grab bar. Relocate the other toilet paper dispenser to be between 7" and 9" in front of the toilet to the centerline of the dispenser.

short-term

05 Benches

- 1) As best practice, improve the bench or provide a new one with a seat height between 17" and 19", armrests, and a backrest.

short-term

- 2) As best practice, provide a 36" by 48" minimum clear ground space at a 2% slope in any direction next to one end of the accessible bench for companion seating.

long-term

06 Interpretive Waysides

- 1) As best practice, improve waysides to use sans serif fonts, no italics, no all caps, 24-point minimum font, and high-contrast images and text.

mid-term

07 Trailhead Signage

- 1) Improve or replace sign to provide details of trail conditions, including trail length, surface type, typical and maximum running and cross slopes, and typical and minimum tread width. Other recommended information includes providing a description of potential obstacles, distances to experiences and/or features, and graphics, such as a cross-section that demonstrates slope conditions.
- 2) As best practice, improve waysides to use sans serif fonts, no italics, no all caps, 24-point minimum font, and high-contrast images and text.

mid-term

- 3) Provide a level landing at trailhead sign and at drop box, 30" by 48" minimum from a forward approach at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

long-term

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TRIANGLE X RANCH

Site Plan



Implementation Strategy

Triangle X Ranch is connected to four key park experiences: iconic scenery, Snake River, human history, and enjoyment of resources through recreation. The dude ranch is unique as a five-generation family business inside Grand Teton National Park. It provides opportunities for park visitors to learn about an important and iconic period of the history of the area, as ranching was a significant driver for the region. To maintain the character of the ranch and preserve its history, facilities are rustic and accessibility to facilities, services, and programs is limited. There are walking paths among some facilities while others are connected by dirt roads, but most of the walking paths are hardpacked earth or gravel, have significant slope and stableness concerns, and are not regularly shoveled in winter. Facilities, including the office, lodge, cabins, restrooms, laundry room, and museum generally were not accessible, with no accessible parking, missing routes, narrow doorways, and inaccessible interiors. An accessible cabin is available and has a ramp, but accessibility barriers on the exterior make it difficult to access and the interior was not assessed since it was in use. Although significant accessibility challenges exist, small improvements to the area and facilities could be made to greatly improve the visitor experience, mostly through parking, routes, some cabin and lodge improvements, and providing greater access to ranch programs. In addition, new tactile media and audio description mapping the ranch and sharing its unique story would further enrich the visitor experience.

The following improvements to this park area are planned:

01 Car Parking (at entry lot)

- 1) As best practice, provide one van-accessible parking stall in the entry lot, 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.
- 2) Provide an accessible parking sign 60" minimum above the ground to the bottom of the sign. Provide "van accessible" designation on the van-accessible stall.

long-term

02 Horse Staging and Activity Area

- 1) Work with partners, concessioners, and experts to determine the most appropriate way to provide accessibility to horse-related activities (e.g., a ramp to a raised platform for getting onto a horse, lifts, interactive exhibits).

short-term

- 2) Establish an accessible route between site arrival points, accessible cabins and facilities, and the horse staging area. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

03

Car Parking (at office)

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

long-term

04

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces

- 1) Improve routes between the office, restrooms and gift shop, laundry facility, lodge, accessible cabin, and museum to be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope. They shall be 36" minimum in width.

long-term

05

Office

- 1) Install a new door that provides 32" minimum width clear space, a threshold no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge, and operation with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

short-term

06

Gift Shop

- 1) Improve the threshold at the gift shop porch to be ¼" maximum or ½" maximum with a beveled edge.
- 2) Improve the gift shop door to have a threshold no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge. It shall be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.

short-term

- 3) Remove or mitigate obstructions below 80" minimum height so that nothing projects into the accessible route farther than 4".

- 4) Provide a new or altered service counter with a 36" minimum width section 36" maximum height above the floor from a parallel approach.

mid-term

07 Movable Furniture

- 1) Develop a standard operating procedure requiring staff to locate health and safety devices in accessible locations and ensure routes to them are free of movable objects. Relocate devices as needed.

short-term

08 First-Aid Station

- 1) Lower the defibrillator so that its operable parts are between 15" and 48" above the ground.

short-term

09 Men's Restroom

- 1) Improve the restroom door to have a threshold no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Renovate the restroom so that the wheelchair compartment, toilet, urinal, sink, and accessory items meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603-606, and 609).
- 3) Provide braille signage on the latch side of the restroom door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

short-term

10 Women's Restroom

- 1) Improve the restroom door to have a threshold no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge.
- 2) Renovate the restroom so that the wheelchair compartment, toilet, sink, and accessory items meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F212-F213) and Chapter 6 Plumbing Elements and Facilities (subsections 603- 604, 606, and 609).
- 3) Provide braille signage on the latch side of the restroom door. The bottom of the tactile characters shall be 48" minimum above the ground and the tops of the highest tactile characters 60" minimum above the ground. Ensure there is an 18" by 18" minimum clear space underneath the braille sign.

short-term

11**Laundry Facilities**

- 1) Install a new door that provides 32" minimum width clear space, a threshold no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge, and operation with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 2) Provide at least one accessible washer and one accessible dryer, with operable parts between 15" and 48" above the floor. Top-loading machines shall have doors 36" maximum above the floor while frontloading machines shall have doors between 15" and 36" above the floor. At each machine, provide a clear floor space 30" by 48" minimum from a parallel approach.

long-term

12**Museum**

- 1) Provide a ramp to access the museum entrance. It shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection 206), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsection 405), and Chapter 5 General Site and Building Elements (subsection 505).
- 2) Improve the museum door to have a threshold no greater than ¼" or ½" with a beveled edge. It shall be operable with a closed fist and no more than 5 pounds of force.
- 3) Improve exhibits to use 24-point minimum text.

long-term

13**Lodge**

- 1) Provide a ramp to access visitor spaces in the lodge, including dining areas, the porch, and the hot tub. It shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection 206), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsection 405), and Chapter 5 General Site and Building Elements (subsection 505).
- 2) As feasible, make 60% of all entrances accessible. If the front door is a chosen accessible route into the facility, provide a new door that affords 32" minimum width.

short-term

14**Car Parking (at accessible cabin)**

- 1) Provide one van-accessible parking stall in close proximity to the accessible cabin, 11' minimum in width with a 5' minimum width access aisle or 8' minimum in width with an 8' minimum width access aisle. It shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant at a 2% maximum slope in any direction.

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

short-term

15

Accessible Route and Walking Surfaces (at accessible cabin)

- 1) Establish an accessible route between the accessible cabin and its accessible parking area. It shall be 36" minimum in width, firm, stable, and slip resistant, and at a 5% maximum running slope and a 2% maximum cross slope.

long-term

16

Accessible Cabin

- 1) Develop a standard operating procedure requiring staff to shovel routes between accessible facilities when visitors with mobility disabilities are staying and/or recreating on-site.
- 2) Improve the ramp at the accessible cabin. It shall meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsection F206), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsection 405), and Chapter 5 General Site and Building Elements (subsection 505).
- 3) As needed, improve the cabin entrance and interiors to be accessible.

short-term

Cabins

- 1) Improve additional cabins to meet the requirements of ABAAS, including Chapter 2 Scoping Requirements (subsections F206 and F224), Chapter 4 Accessible Routes (subsection 405), and Chapter 8 Special Rooms, Spaces, and Elements (subsection 806).

long-term

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK AND JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. MEMORIAL PARKWAY POLICIES, PRACTICES, COMMUNICATION, AND TRAINING

Park Features



Implementation Strategy

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

Posting and Publications

01 Accessibility Flyers Posted in Common Areas

- 1) Place posters in common areas of staff and visitor buildings that provide accessibility-related information, including requirements, contacts, questions, and concerns. Also include this information on the accessibility page of the park website.

short-term

02 Publications

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

long-term

03 Publicly Shared Documents

- 1) Revise publicly shared documents to delete discriminatory language, including [specify which documents].

short-term

Staff Training and Park Protocols

04 Accessibility Awareness Training

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

short-term

05 Accessible Facilities and Maintenance Training

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

short-term

06 Accessibility for Project Managers Training

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

short-term

07 Accessible Interpretive Training

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

short-term

08 Communication with Law Enforcement

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

short-term

09 Emergency Preparedness

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

short-term

10**Movable Seating**

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

short-term

11**Wheelchairs**

- 1) Provide a standard operating procedure or guidance on protocol for pre- and post-inspecting, cleaning, and maintenance of wheelchairs.
- 2) Inform visitors and program participants that wheelchairs are available upon request. Provide information on wheelchair availability in all publications and on signage. Inform visitors using services, activities, and programs that wheelchairs are available upon request.

short-term

Audio and Visual Programs**12****Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs)**

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

long-term

13 Live Audio Description

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

long-term

14 T-Coil Hearing Loops or Neck Loops

- 1) Purchase T-coil hearing loops and neck loops. Inform visitors and program participants that auxiliary aids are available and provide information on check-out procedures. Post signage in appropriate locations and in all publications specifying availability of services.

long-term

15 Text Telephone (TTY) Machines

- 1) Provide a TTY machine at all locations where there is a public telephone.

mid-term

Visitor Information

16 Communication

- 1) Provide park e-mail address and telephone number on the park's website and in publications for questions: info.grte@nps.gov.
- 2) Develop an accessibility guide for Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway that outlines accessible services, activities, and programs.

short-term

17 Outreach

- 1) Conduct outreach via social media (Pinterest, Facebook, Snapchat, Twitter, etc.) to describe accessible programs, services, and activities available at the park.
- 2) Conduct outreach via traditional media and other advertising methods to describe accessible programs, services, and activities available at the park.
- 3) Contact groups with disabilities to inform them about the accessible programs, services, and activities that have become available at the park as solutions are implemented.
- 4) Outreach to and engage groups with disabilities to determine appropriate ways to involve them in park accessibility improvement projects as they occur (case-by-case basis).

short-term

18 Reservations

- 1) Provide an online reservation system built into the provider's website. Provide accessible formats for making reservations through the Federal Relay Service, Text Telephone (TTY), Video Phone, etc.
- 2) For each park area that requires a reservation, provide information on website reservation systems about accessible services and facilities.

short-term

Tours, Programs, and Special Events

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

- 1) Upon request, provide alternative formats such as trail information in large print; audio descriptions for tours; educational programs; or special events. Provide alternative formats on park website and in publications at visitor center.

short-term

- 2) Provide information on the physical conditions of the tour, education program, or special event (e.g., number of steps, slopes, other barriers that exist, etc.) on-site, in a publication and/or on a website.
- 3) Provide designated stopping points or resting areas for the tour, education program, or special event, with 2% maximum cross and running slopes, firm and stable surfaces, and a minimum 30" by 48" clear space.

mid-term

20 Sign Language Interpreters

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

immediate

21 Special Events

- 1) Provide a system for people to call in and request a sign language interpreter within seven or more days of service. Provide assistive listening devices and a T-coil or neck loop system. Post signage indicating devices and systems are available for special events. Provide large print of any handouts or waivers being provided.

- 2) Provide information on how people can contact the park for accommodations for special events, and release event announcements in a variety of accessible methods (e.g., large-print flyers, electronic accessible PDFs, etc.)
- 3) Develop and distribute a standard operating procedure on how to post accessibility information and how to request accommodations on event announcements.

mid-term

Concessions and Partnerships

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

- 1) Develop and distribute a standard operating procedure for presentations provided by outside groups regarding accessibility and assistive listening devices.
- 2) Architectural Barriers Act for Accessibility Standards applies to all lands funded by the federal government. Communicate with park partner and/or concessioners to ensure accessible services, activities, and programs are provided. The National Park Service will conduct an assessment, develop a transition plan, and address park partner concessioner services.

long-term

CONCLUSION

Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway 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 Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan will make it easier for individuals with cognitive, hearing, vision, and mobility disabilities to discover, understand, and enjoy the range of experiences available at the park. Implementation of the plan will ensure that Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway will continue to work toward accommodating all park visitors while sustaining its legacy to preserve and protect the scenery of the Teton Range and the Jackson Hole valley, unique geologic landscapes, diverse native plants and animals, cultural resources, and wildlands and wildlife habitat, and provide opportunities for enjoyment, education, inspiration, and scientific investigation for present and future generations.

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

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

For visitors with mobility disabilities, access will be improved from the moment they enter the park. Facilities, as well as numerous programs, services, and activities the park offers will be more universally accessible. Experiences such as accessing historic areas and structures, observing the beauty of the Tetons, exploring the Greater Yellowstone ecosystem, camping, hiking along scenic trails, boating in Jackson Lake, horseback riding at Triangle X Ranch, and learning about the human history and environment of the park, will be enhanced.

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

assistive listening devices and sign language interpreters for ranger-led tours and programs, T-coil hearing loops for park films.

Over time, the results of this collective effort will make Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway a truly welcoming and accommodating place for all visitors and will provide equal opportunity to access the many places, resources, stories, and experiences the park has to offer.

APPENDIX A: ACCESSIBILITY LAWS, STANDARDS, GUIDELINES, AND NPS POLICIES APPLICABLE TO GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK AND JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. MEMORIAL PARKWAY

As national parks, Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway are 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 Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway.

LAWS AND STANDARDS

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

Architectural Barriers Act of 1968

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

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

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

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

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

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

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

Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

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

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

Accessibility Standards for Outdoor Developed Areas

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

Achieving accessibility in outdoor environments has long been a source of inquiry because of challenges and constraints posed by terrain, the degree of development, construction practices and materials, and other factors. The new provisions address access to trails, picnic and camping areas, viewing areas, beach access routes, and other components of outdoor developed areas on federal sites when newly built or altered. They also provide exceptions for situations where terrain and other factors make compliance impracticable. In 2013, this final rule amended the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines by adding scoping and technical requirements for camping facilities, picnic facilities, viewing areas, trails, and beach access routes constructed or altered by or on behalf of federal

agencies. The final rule ensures that these facilities are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. The final rule applies to the following federal agencies and their components that administer outdoor areas developed for recreational purposes: Department of Agriculture (Forest Service); Department of Defense (Army Corps of Engineers); and Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service). The final rule also applies to nonfederal entities that construct or alter recreation facilities on federal land on behalf of the federal agencies pursuant to a concession contract, partnership agreement, or similar arrangement.

Accessibility Standards for Shared Use Paths

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

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

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

Draft Accessibility Standards for Public Rights-of-Way

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

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

The board is developing new guidelines for public rights-of-way that will address various issues, including access for blind pedestrians at street crossings, wheelchair access to on-street parking, and various constraints posed by space limitations, roadway design practices, slope, and terrain. The new guidelines will cover pedestrian access to sidewalks and streets, including crosswalks, curb ramps, street furnishings, pedestrian signals, parking, and other components of public rights-of-way. The board's aim in developing

these guidelines is to ensure that access for persons with disabilities is provided wherever a pedestrian way is newly built or altered, and that the same degree of convenience, connection, and safety afforded the public generally is available to pedestrians with disabilities. Once these guidelines are adopted by the Department of Justice, they will become enforceable standards under ADA Title II.

Effective Communication

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

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

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

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

Reasonable Accommodations

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

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

Reasonable accommodations can apply to the duties of the job and/or where and how job tasks are performed. The accommodation should make it easier for the employee to successfully perform the duties of the position. Examples of reasonable accommodations

include providing interpreters, readers, or other personal assistance; modifying job duties; restructuring work sites; providing flexible work schedules or work sites (i.e., telework); and providing accessible technology or other workplace adaptive equipment. [Telework \(external link\)](#) provides employees additional flexibility by allowing them to work at a geographically convenient alternative worksite, such as home or a telecenter, on an average of at least one day per week.

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

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

Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices

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

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

Service Animals

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

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

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

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

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

entity's facilities where members of the public, participants in services, programs or activities, or invitees, as relevant, are allowed to go.

- h. Surcharges. A public entity shall not ask or require an individual with a disability to pay a surcharge, even if people accompanied by pets are required to pay fees, or to comply with other requirements generally not applicable to people without pets. If a public entity normally charges individuals for the damage they cause, an individual with a disability may be charged for damage caused by his or her service animal.
- i. Miniature horses.
 - (1) Reasonable modifications. A public entity shall make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures to permit the use of a miniature horse by an individual with a disability if the miniature horse has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of the individual with a disability.
 - (2) Assessment factors. In determining whether reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures can be made to allow a miniature horse into a specific facility, a public entity shall consider-
 - i. The type, size, and weight of the miniature horse and whether the facility can accommodate these features;
 - ii. Whether the handler has sufficient control of the miniature horse;
 - iii. Whether the miniature horse is housebroken; and
 - iv. Whether the miniature horse's presence in a specific facility compromises legitimate safety requirements that are necessary for safe operation.

© Other requirements. Paragraphs 35.136 © 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 reasonably be made accessible. The determination of what is practicable will be made only after careful consultations with persons with disabilities or their representatives. Any decisions that would result in less than equal opportunity is subject to the filing of an official disability right complaint under the departmental regulations cited above.

GUIDELINES

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

Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media

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

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

APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recommended solution: The action to eliminate the identified barrier.

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX C: CONTRIBUTORS

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK AND JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. MEMORIAL PARKWAY

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APPENDIX D: PARK AREAS NOT ASSESSED

The following park areas are those not assessed for this Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan. The selection process determined that key park experiences provided in these park areas were available in an equivalent way within the areas that were assessed. Some areas are in the process of or recently received accessibility improvements to their services, activities, or programs and will be reassessed by the park at a later date. If any of the park areas not assessed are improved by new construction or alterations in the future, the area will be assessed and improved to comply with the current Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards.

Rationales are provided below for park areas not assessed for this plan:

Park Area	Rationale
Albright View Overlook	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Jenny Lake Overlook.
AMK Ranch	The area has a low level of visitation and a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The historic property is a partner-run facility with the University of Wyoming. A similar visitor experience can be found at Murie Ranch.
Arizona Creek Overlook	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at String and Leigh Lake Area.
Arizona Creek Trailhead	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. Access to the trailhead is via an unmaintained road, the latter section of which is owned and maintained by the USFS. A similar visitor experience can be found at String and Leigh Lake Area.
Arizona Meadows	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The area is unique in the park for its blue camas meadows. A similar visitor experience can be found at String and Leigh Lake Area.
Bar BC Dude Ranch Historic District	The area has a low level of visitation and a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The historic property can only be accessed by high clearance or 4 x 4 vehicles. A similar visitor experience can be found at Triangle X Ranch.
Blacktail Butte Parking	This area received recent accessibility improvements. A similar visitor experience can be found at Signal Mountain Overlook.
Blacktail Ponds Overlook	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Schwabacher Landing.

Park Area	Rationale
Blacktail Ponds Parking	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. However, it is a popular rockclimbing area. A similar visitor experience can be found at Schwabacher Landing.
Cascade Canyon Turnout	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Jenny Lake Overlook.
Cathedral Group Turnout	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but has a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The turnout offers one of the best views in the park. A similar visitor experience can be found at Jenny Lake Overlook.
Chapel of the Sacred Heart	The chapel has a relatively low visitation level and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Menors Ferry Historic District.
Climbers Ranch	The area has a low level of visitation and a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The ranch is a historic property. A similar visitor experience can be found at Triangle X Ranch.
Cunningham Cabin Historic Site	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. It is a historic property. A similar visitor experience can be found at Menors Ferry Historic District.
Deadman's Bar	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The parking area and boat launch received recent accessibility improvements. A similar visitor experience can be found at the Signal Mountain Area.
East Park boundary Turnout	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Oxbow Bend Turnout.
Elk Ranch Flats Turnout	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Snake River Overlook.
Flagg Ranch	The area has a high level of visitation and a high diversity of services, activities, and programs. The popular location is situated in the northern portion of the park and offers a seasonal variation of activities and services. A similar key park experience can be found at Colter Bay Village.
Glacier View Turnout	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The turnout will eventually be converted to a donor recognition and interpretive site. A similar key park experience can be found at Snake River Overlook.
Glade Creek Trailhead	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at String and Leigh Lake Area.

Park Area	Rationale
Grand Teton National Park Headquarters	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The building is open year-round. A similar visitor experience can be found at Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center.
Grandview Point Trailhead	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. There is a project in the works for upgrading the trailhead. Although it is a relatively steep trail, the older population often uses it because of its short length and the spectacular views at its end. A similar visitor experience can be found at String and Leigh Lake Area.
Grassy Lake Road Sites	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Oxbow Bend Overlook.
Gros Ventre Campground	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The campground has the longest season of any park campgrounds. A similar visitor experience can be found at the Signal Mountain Area.
GRTE North Entrance	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and low diversity of services, activities, and programs. It offers a photo opportunity with the park entrance sign and is open year-round. A similar visitor experience can be found at Colter Bay Village.
GRTE South Entrance	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. It offers a photo opportunity with the park entrance sign and a scenic view, and it is open year-round. A similar visitor experience can be found at Craig Thomas and Discovery Center.
Huck Fire Turnout	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Oxbow Bend Turnout.
Huckleberry Hot Springs Trailhead	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at String and Leigh Lake Area.
Jackson Hole and Greater Yellowstone Visitor Center	The area has a high level of visitation but a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The visitor center is open year-round but it is not located in the national park. A similar visitor experience can be found at the Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center.
Jackson Lake Campsites	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. It is accessible only by private boat or guided towards. Similar visitor experience can be found at the Signal Mountain Area.
Jackson Lake Dam and Picnic Area	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. It is a popular spot for fishing and boating and has been discussed as a possible accessible fishing area, but it is not owned by the park. A similar visitor experience can be found at the Signal Mountain Area.

Park Area	Rationale
Jackson Lake Overlook	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. It is the first place you see the Tetons coming from the north but has a steep grade to get to the lake, and the picnic area is eroding. It has an existing accessibility project. A similar visitor experience can be found at Jackson Lake Lodge.
Jenny Lake Lodge and Cabins	The area has a relatively low level of visitation but a relatively high diversity of services, activities, and programs. It is a historic property. A similar visitor experience can be found at Jackson Lake Lodge.
JODR North Entrance	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Colter Bay Village.
Kelly Warm Spring	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The archaeological site has sensitive natural and cultural resources, along with threatened and endangered species. A similar visitor experience can be found at String and Leigh Lake Area.
Leeks Marina	The area has a relatively high level of visitation and a relatively high diversity of services, activities, and programs. There have been talks of creating an accessible trail in the area through a partnership with Wyoming Game and Fish, but nothing has been built at this time. Lake fluctuations can cause some challenges with accessibility. A similar visitor experience can be found at the Signal Mountain Area.
Lizard Creek Campground	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The park has plans to make a few of the campsites accessible. A similar visitor experience can be found at Colter Bay Village.
Lucas Facian Historic Property	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. It is a historic property. A similar visitor experience can be found at Mormon Row and Antelope Flats.
Lupine Meadows Trailhead	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The trail is steep leading away from the trailhead. A similar visitor experience can be found at String and Leigh Lake Area.
Luther Taylor Homestead	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. It is a historic property. A similar visitor experience can be found at Murie Ranch.
Moose Entrance Station	The area has a high level of visitation but a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The entrance station is open year-round. A similar visitor experience can be found at Moose Boat Launch and Riverwalk.
Moran Entrance Station	The area has a high level of visitation but a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Oxbow Bend Turnout.

Park Area	Rationale
Mount Moran Turnout	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at the Signal Mountain Area.
Mountain View Turnout	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Jenny Lake Overlook.
Mud Flats Picnic Area	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Cottonwood Picnic Area.
Pacific Creek/Moran River Access	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. There is a project in the works to redesign the area. A similar visitor experience can be found at Schwabacher Landing.
Park Entrance Turnout	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Taggart Lake Trailhead.
Potholes Turnout	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at the Signal Mountain Area.
Sargent's Bay Overlook	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The overlook provides access to Jackson Lake. The picnic area received recent accessibility improvements. A similar visitor experience can be found at the Signal Mountain Area.
Shared Use Pathway System	The area has a relatively high level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The paths have recent accessibility improvements and will continue to be upgraded to improve accessibility throughout. A similar visitor experience can be found at Moose Boat Launch and Riverwalk.
Sleeping Indian Overlook	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. It is open year-round. A similar visitor experience can be found at Laurance S Rockefeller Preserve.
Snake River Canyon Trailhead	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The river has changed course and the existing boat ramp needs to be relocated. A similar visitor experience can be found at Taggart Lake Trailhead.
Snake River Land Company	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. There is a project in the works to redesign the area. A similar visitor experience can be found at Laurance S Rockefeller Preserve.
South Jenny Lake Visitor Area	The area has a high level of visitation and a high diversity of services, activities, and programs. It received recent accessibility improvements. A similar visitor experience can be found at the Signal Mountain Area.

Park Area	Rationale
Spalding Bay	The area has a low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The area is secluded. A similar visitor experience can be found at String and Leigh Lake Area.
Teton Glacier Turnout	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Taggart Lake Trailhead.
Teton Point Turnout	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Snake River Overlook.
Teton Science Schools	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. The schools are not open to visitors but rather for programs, educational partners, and overnight stays. A similar visitor experience can be found at Colter Bay Village.
Two Ocean Lake Trailhead	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. Access to the area is via a gravel road. A similar visitor experience can be found at Oxbow Bend Turnout.
West Jenny Lake	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a relatively low diversity of services, activities, and programs. Topography throughout the site is fairly steep, although the site does provide access into designated wilderness. A similar visitor experience can be found at Taggart Lake Trailhead.
Willow Flats Overlook	The area has a relatively high level of visitation but a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar key park experience can be found at Oxbow Bend Turnout.
Windy Point Turnout	The area has a relatively low level of visitation and a low diversity of services, activities, and programs. A similar visitor experience can be found at Taggart Lake Trailhead.

APPENDIX E: ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE PARK

Identification no. _____

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

Action Taken by Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway

Location: [Park Area]

Barrier:

Action taken:

Date work was completed:

PMIS Number(s) and Title(s):

Cost:

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

Submitted by:

Date:

APPENDIX F: GUIDANCE FOR PREPARING PMIS PACKAGES FOR ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS

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

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

- The Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) of 1968 requires that any building or facility designed, constructed, altered, or leased with federal funds be accessible and usable by any individuals with disabilities. In addition, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 requires covered entities to consider the accessibility of programs, services, and activities. In 2006, the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) were adopted for federal facilities. Subsequently in 2011, standards for Recreational Facilities were added to ABAAS as Chapter 10.
- The National Park Service recommitted to making our parks and programs truly accessible to all in the “*A Call to Action*”. The recently released “*ALL IN! Accessibility in the National Park Service 2015-2020*” included three goals for improved visitor access. This project addresses: Goal 1: Create a welcoming environment by increasing the ability of the National Park Service to serve visitors and staff with disabilities; Goal 2: Ensure that new facilities and programs are inclusive and accessible to people with disabilities; and Goal 3: Upgrade existing facilities, programs, and services to be accessible to people with disabilities.

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX G: TRAIL SUMMARY SHEETS

[NAME OF TRAIL]

Trail Access Information Summary

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

Obstructions:

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

Warning: [Add notes from rtf file]

[Add notes from rtf file]

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

APPENDIX H: TRAIL ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL

References: Architectural Barrier Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS)

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

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

- F216.13 Trailhead Signs. Where new trail information signs are provided at trailheads on newly constructed or altered trails designed for use by hikers or pedestrians, the signs shall comply with 1017.10.
- F247.1 General. Where a trail is designed for use by hikers or pedestrians and directly connects to a trailhead or another trail that substantially meets the requirements in 1017, the trail shall comply with 1017. A trail system may include a series of connecting trails. Only trails that directly connect to a trailhead or another trail that substantially meets the requirements in 1017 are required to comply with 1017.
- F247.1 Advisory Trails. Trails that have a designed use for hikers or pedestrians are required to comply with 1017. Trails that have a designed use for other than hikers or pedestrians are not required to comply with 1017.
- F247.2 Existing Trails. Where the original design, function, or purpose of an existing trail is changed and the altered portion of the trail directly connects to a trailhead or another trail that substantially meets the requirements in 1017, the altered portion of the trail shall comply with 1017.
- F247.4 Advisory Trail Facilities. Facilities are required to comply with F247.4 regardless of whether the trail complies with 1017. (Note: this includes camping facilities, picnic facilities, and viewing areas that must comply with appropriate standards.)
- F247.5 Outdoor Constructed Features. Where outdoor constructed features are provided on trails, other than within facilities specified in F247.4, at least 20 percent, but not less than one, of each type of outdoor constructed feature at each location shall comply with 1011.
- 1017.1 General. Trails shall comply with 1017.

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

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

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

Sources:

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

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

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

Actions:

- Select a representative number of trails for assessment to provide visitors the maximum access to key park experiences. Eliminate those trails that are not practical because of terrain, cannot be altered to meet standards with prevailing construction practices, or exempt as a result of environmental or historical laws. For each trail, document within the park evaluation the reasons for elimination.
- Outdoor recreation facilities are often targeted in ABAAS to provide for access to at least 20% of the facilities but not less than one of each type of facility at each location. The 20% figure could be used as a general guide in identifying the number of trails to be assessed at various locations.
- Evaluate what is a reasonable expectation for making trail improvements in the 10-year time-frame of the transition plan. Possibly four to six trail assessments would be the maximum scheduling capacity for trail improvements at a park within 10 years. Identify planned trail assessments and improvements for each time frame category.

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

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

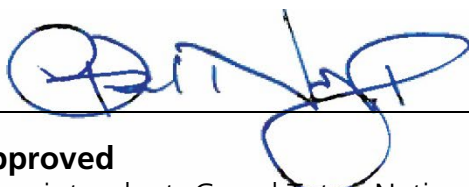
1. Length of the trail or trail segment
2. Surface type
3. Typical and minimum tread width
4. Typical and maximum running slope
5. Typical and maximum cross slope

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

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**GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK AND JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
MEMORIAL PARKWAY
ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN
JULY 2019**

This Accessibility Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan has been prepared as a collaborative effort between Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway, Washington Service Office staff, and the Denver Service Center and is recommended for approval by the superintendent.



7.18.19

Approved

Date

Superintendent, Grand Teton National Park and
John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway



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.

GRTE 136/156258

JODR 642/156259



ACCESSIBILITY SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

GRAND TETON

NATIONAL PARK | WYOMING

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

MEMORIAL PARKWAY | WYOMING