

APPENDIX C: GUIDANCE ON DESIGNING SPECIFIC TYPES OF RECREATION AND SUPPORT FACILITIES THAT EXCEEDS ADA FOR UNIVERSAL ACCESSIBILITY

The following table lists design aspects that should be considered when designing the specified type of recreation or support facility for universal accessibility. This guidance is not exhaustive or mandatory, but it will be used by Grants Management staff when reviewing your application for universal accessibility.

TYPE OF RECREATION FACILITY	UNIVERSAL ACCESS DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS
Walkways and Trails:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Walkways within a site – at least 6 feet wide with cross-slopes under 2% and running slopes under 5% - Multi-use trail – at least 8 feet wide, with cross-slopes under 2% and running slopes under 5% - Regional trail system – at least 10 feet wide, with 1-foot buffers on either side, with cross-slopes under 2% and running slopes under 5% - unitary surface like concrete, boardwalk or asphalt, crushed aggregate/screenings that have been “stabilized” or natural soils enhanced with soil stabilizers - transition plates between trail and pedestrian bridges, decks, etc. - contrasting color treatment of the surface and textured surface treatments such as brushed concrete at intersections or interpretive stations to cue people who have vision impairments that there is something to pay attention to at that spot - Larger (greater than 60”X60”) level areas at all turns and intersections - thoughtfully laid out on the site to maximize the experience with minimal difficulty - accessible amenities such as benches, restrooms (port-a-johns), drinking fountains, etc.
Boardwalk:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wider width so two people can walk side by side or people can pass - edge treatment to prevent roll/step off - in viewing areas all rails with clear viewing area between 32” and 51” for easy viewing - interpretive information in a variety of formats including auditory, large print, and pictures.
Nature Center:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all interpretive information in a variety of formats including auditory, large print, and pictures. - creative use of technology for auditory descriptions (this gives the info. directly to the individual) closed loop assistive listening devices and closed-circuit captioning of all interpretive presentations - all displays at lowered heights for sitting or standing viewing - all operating mechanisms that are operable with one hand and do not require tight/pinch/grasp/wrist twist to operate.
Beach:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - routes over the beach and into the water, can be portable/temporary matting if it needs to be taken in and out for beach cleaning/dragging or in the off season - wide enough for side-by-side walking/passing - water access - at beach route end have an accessible area at the water’s edge large enough to park multiple chairs while the owners are in the water with a transfer system at the water’s edge so people can get down to the ground level and into the water.

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Fishing dock/pier and observation/viewing decks:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fishing areas - all rails lowered to 32" or less all the way around so everyone can fish from anywhere or no rails at all with only an edge treatment to prevent roll off. Viewing areas – clear viewing space between 32" and 51". - sitting benches (all with backs and arm rests) scattered about so anglers can choose to sit or stand to fish - tackle box stands next to one bench end (not both) leaving one end clear space for sitting side by side with someone in a wheelchair - a variety of fish landing cutaways strategically placed - variety of accessible opportunities—over-water fishing, shore fishing, in-water fishing, etc. - transition plates between access route and deck/pier
Canoe/kayak/boat launch:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wider route to hand wheel boat on a dolly next to the user or for two persons carry down - accessible surface to water's edge and into water at launch - more gentle slopes for easier entry and exit when hand wheeling a boat - some type of "rack" to stabilize boat at a transferable height then some type of mechanism/roller system to move, while seated in the boat, into the water - some means of transfer assistance such as overhead bars - some type of wench system to help pull boat out of water back into the rack to exit/transfer out. - if there is a dock provide a transfer system on the dock, so a person can be seated on the dock to transfer over to a boat in the water that is in some type of a stabilizer rack - adaptive kayaks available for use - shore station with a platform (instead of "V" rack) with a transfer system on the deck of the shore station, located next to a dock so someone could roll/get on the platform and lower it to the right level to transfer into a boat
Campgrounds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - accessible surface on all sites, including rustic sites - larger spaces to accommodate side lifts on campers and vehicles - accessible tables, grills, and fire rings on all sites - centrally located restrooms on easy routes from each site
Camping Cabins and Yurts:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - larger clear space and maneuvering spaces in between all furnishings, including when all are in use (beds, tables/chairs with people seated at the table, shelves within lowered reach ranges, lowered wall hooks, etc.) - larger clear space thoughtfully located for typical portable items such as coolers, luggage, equipment/food bins/tubs, etc. - ramps not steps - wide perimeter decking - all accessible site amenities, tables, grills, fire rings, restrooms, etc.

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<p>Picnic areas and elements: Pavilions, picnic tables, grills, fire rings, water pumps, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all tables, grills, fire rings, water pumps, etc. accessible - all located on accessible routes - level routes onto pavilions with no changes of level from path to pavilion surface - wider routes and clear space with firm surface around all elements so someone with mobility limits can easily move around the element (table, grill, etc.) - a variety of table styles, some with clear sitting space on the side, some with extended tabletops on the end - some fixed tables to ensure they remain accessible (not moved off into a grassy or sandy area, etc.) - clear space all around each element so people can approach and use the grill, fire ring, etc. from the front, back and either side - grills you can lower/raise the cooking surface with one hand - raised fire building surfaces so you can place wood without leaning too far over from a standing or seated position - single user/unisex accessible shower/toilet rooms
<p>Archery range:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all stations - route to retrieval area for each target - targets also usable with cross bows - arrow back stop to limit retrieval distance - larger maneuvering spaces to accommodate archers with shooting assistants - equipment stands at accessible heights reachable from a standing or seated position at each station
<p>Playgrounds:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ramps and transfers - has both ramp and transfer access to all play components - ramps to every “getting on spot” or “sit/stand & do it spot” of every play component - transfer system from the ground up to the main deck located near the exits of slides and climbers furthest from the ramp onto the structure - only unitary safety surface such as poured-in-place or rubber tiles NOT any loose fill materials like shredded rubber, wood chips, engineered wood fiber, or any other non-unitary surface material - on deck transfer platform at the entry point of every slide - on deck transfer platform with one open transfer side and one side with transfer steps to every entry/exit point of every climber, so kids climbing up can get down to the deck to move to another component, as they may have left an assistive device at the ground - a good variety of things to manipulate that make noise or music, have high contrast/bright colors, games that two kids can play (to foster social interaction), Braille and sign language panels to teach awareness, easy to operate with just one hand with a whole fist (does not require tight/pinch/grasp/wrist twist to operate) - different high contrast colors for decks versus transfers so kids with low vision can perceive a change in level - play panels are located at heights so they can be used from a seated position or standing

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<p>Sports fields/courts: Fields: soccer, football, baseball, etc. Courts: tennis, basketball, bocce, horseshoes, pickleball etc. Other: skate parks, disc golf</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - routes to both sides of all fields and courts, not just end zones - accessible seating spaces both ground level and elevated if risers/bleachers are provided - accessible seating spaces scattered throughout all viewing areas and levels with companion seating on both sides of the space - all lowered service windows at all concession areas - wider gate openings into court areas (tennis, bocce, basketball) and skate parks to accommodate wider sports wheelchairs - routes to both horseshoe pits and along both sides of the route between pits - level routes onto bocce courts with sitting benches at both ends
<p>Skiing/sledding hill:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - accessible route to top (no steps), possibly using a “magic carpet” lift - level surface for sled mounting at hilltop - if staffed, provide ATV transport or have policy that allows personal ATV use - transfer at hill bottom to help transfer down to sled and back up into chair/walker
<p>Restrooms:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unisex/single user toilet rooms/units so opposite sex care givers can assist; also, good for parents of young children of the opposite sex so kids aren’t sent alone into the multi-user restroom - thoughtfully located near areas of activity such as play areas, beaches, fishing piers, etc. - accessible door pulls and water faucet handles - all accessible port-a-johns, again big enough for individual use or care giver/parental assistance.
<p>Parking:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more than minimum number of accessible paved parking spots - the accessible parking spot(s) must be paved, striped and signed - each connected directly to an accessible route to the park elements and NOT into the traffic flow - thoughtfully located nearest the activity entrance, which might require multiple lots (some near the beach, some near the playground, some near the bathhouse, etc.)
<p>Interpretive Information Maps:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interpretive information and maps in a variety of formats including auditory, large print, and pictures,
<p>Dog Parks:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wider gates to accommodate someone in a larger outdoor wheelchair (or someone pushing a stroller...) - one hand operable latch mechanism located at a height that is easily reachable from a seated position - wider accessible perimeter paths around all dog run areas with curb cuts or level transitions into the run area for pet waste clean up - pet waste clean-up dispensers reachable from a seated or standing position and by kids - accessible design trash containers located away from tables and benches on the route out of the facility

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Dog Parks Continued:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - accessible clear space on both ends of all benches - all accessible picnic tables, located on accessible surface with large clear space all around - shaded area with accessible sitting space connected to accessible perimeter route - accessible water source for owners and pets with easy one-handed operating mechanism located at an easy to reach height from a seated or standing position (and reachable by kids too)

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)

Below is a quick reference to the general minimum requirements for accessible spaces, clearances, reaches, viewing, and operation. These are not specific to types of recreation listed above. You must reference the 2010 *Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design Guidelines* for the specific type of recreation to find the specific scoping and technical minimum requirements. Websites at which these references can be found are listed in Appendix B.

- Clear width = 36” minimum for most accessible routes
- Surfaces = ¼” maximum change, slopes less than 5%, firm and stable
- Head clearance = 80” high and as wide as the route
- Clear space = minimum 30” wide by 48” deep located at the element
- Viewing = clear from 32”-51” height
- Maneuvering space = 60” by 60” minimum and level, at entries and places for change of direction
- Transferable height = 17”-19” with transfer supports
- Knee clearance = 27” high by 30” wide by 25” deep
- Tabletops, counters, and rail heights = maximum 34” high
- Reach range = 48” maximum high forward; 15” minimum low on side