



NORTH TAHOE BEACH

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Constructed in 2003, North Tahoe Beach is a 2.7 acre site that includes 540 feet of shoreline. It is located west of Kings Beach on the North Shore of Lake Tahoe at the intersection of Highway 267 and Highway 28. A restoration and recreational facility, the site includes improved parking, picnic areas with barbecues, a group pavilion with barbecues, concrete paver walkway/promenade, benches, sand volleyball courts, horseshoe pits, a public restroom and rinse-off showers. Sidewalks alongside North Lake Blvd were constructed as part of the improvement plans and are both partially on Conservancy property and in sections completely on Conservancy property.

Accessibility issues include but are not limited to the following areas:

1. Parking
2. Accessible routes of travel: public rights of way
3. Accessible routes of travel: on-site
4. Curb ramps
5. Restroom modifications
6. Signage
7. Site furnishings and amenities
8. Pavilion kitchen area modifications



North Tahoe Beach Group Pavilion



North Tahoe Beach Restroom

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1: PARKING

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
NORTH TAHOE BEACH			
1: Parking			
1.A: Location of Accessible Spaces	Parking spaces are not on the shortest possible route to a majority of built facilities.	Restripe parking spaces to locate accessible spaces near the restroom facilities.	Done
1.B: Cross Slope and Surface	Cross slope in accessible aisle is greater than 2% (2.2%). Uneven surface and inconsistent striping of accessible spaces due, respectively, to parking space location over concrete storm filter vault and the inconsistent replacement of the manhole cover.	With the relocation of parking spaces to the restroom area, re-grade parking area if needed so that cross slope does not exceed 2% and provide appropriate striping.	Long-term
1.C: Lettering	The words "NO PARKING" are not provided in the access aisle.	Revise access aisle striping to include required lettering at appropriate dimensions.	Done



Site Plan – Accessible Parking Location



Cross slopes exceed 2%. Surface paint is difficult to maintain over storm drain facilities

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*Excessive cross slopes in parking area due to drain.
Striped area lacks the words "NO PARKING".*



*Border should be blue. Diagonal lines can be blue or white,
whichever has better contrast.*

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2: ACCESSIBLE ROUTE OF TRAVEL – PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
NORTH TAHOE BEACH			
2: Accessible Route of Travel – Public Rights of Way			
2.A: Curb Ramp Cross Slope	Cross slope varies at curb ramp on the west side of the drive entrance. (7.4% in some areas)	Regrade curb ramp so that cross slope does not exceed 2%.	Mid-term
2.B: Changes in Level	Changes in walkway levels are greater than ¼" along the concrete paver walkway at certain transition points between the pavers and adjacent concrete walks and utility inlets and utility access boxes.	Replace or reinstall the sections of walkway to provide transitions less than ¼".	Mid-term



Site Plan – Accessible Route of Travel (Public ROW)



Excessive vertical change exists at the walk's terminus.



Differential settling causes both non-conforming cross slopes as well as excessive vertical change.

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3: ACCESSIBLE ROUTE OF TRAVEL – ON-SITE

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
NORTH TAHOE BEACH			
3: Accessible Route of Travel – On Site			
3.A: Overlap with route for general public	The path that links to the sand volleyball courts does not coincide with the route for the general public. It requires use of the route within the public rights of way which leads to a viewing area.	Provide a more direct accessible route to the sand volleyball courts.	Long-term
3.B: Connection of Facilities	No accessible route connects a user to the beach, to the sand volleyball courts, or to the horseshoe pits.	Provide an accessible route that connects all accessible facilities on the site to one another and to site amenities such as waste receptacles, picnic tables and barbecues.	Long-term
3.C: Width	Accessible route between picnic areas in the pavilion is less than 36".	Relocate tables to provide an accessible route of travel at least 48" between picnic tables.	Long-term
3.D: Cross Slope	The cross slope of the primary walk and paved area under the pavilion exceeds 2%. Cross slopes vary as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South side of the parking area: 2.1%-3.3% • North-south section connecting restrooms to the pavilion: 3.1%-4.0% • Pavilion paved area: 2.1%-3.7% (potentially from settling caused by erosion due to irrigation) 	Regrade walkways and paved area under pavilion to ensure no cross slopes exceed 2%. Stabilize soil and revise irrigation design at southern corner of pavilion to reduce erosion potential.	Long-term
3.E: Running Slope	Walkway connecting the pavilion to the restrooms has a section of slope measuring 5.5%. No handrails are provided.	Regrade walkway to ensure running slope does not exceed 5% or revise walkway to create a ramp that meets ADA requirements, including handrails.	Long-term
3.F: Walkway Change in Level	Walkway levels change greater than ¼" along the concrete paver walkway at certain transition points between the pavers and adjacent concrete walks and utility inlets and utility access boxes.	Replace or reinstall the sections of walkway to provide transitions less than ¼".	Long-term
3.G: Change in Level Greater than 4"	Excessive erosion due to irrigation at the pavilion's north corner has created a change in level greater than 4" between the paving and the adjacent surface.	Regrade adjacent surface to create a transition between pedestrian areas that is less than 4" or provide a 6" high warning curb or a 42" high guard or handrail.	Long-term
3.H: Hazardous Vehicular Areas – Detectable Warnings	The curb ramp servicing the accessible parking, the turn-around space adjacent to the restroom facility and the walkway connection to the drive aisle at the terminus of the drive aisle/entry do not have adequate separation or detectable warnings.	Where pedestrian areas cross or adjoin a vehicular way, either separate the walkway from the vehicular way with a curb, a railing or other element or provide a continuous detectable warning at least 36" wide.	Long-term

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Site Plan – Accessible Route of Travel: On Site



Typical path.



Walkway lacks truncated domes at flush transition to vehicular way.

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An accessible path is not provided to the beach.



Path terminus has excessive slopes and vertical transition.



Terminus of improve path of travel has excessive vertical drop. If not considered part of the accessible route, a sign with the ISA symbol is required to direct individuals to an accessible route.



The path of travel that leads to the volleyball courts does not coincide with the path available to the general public.

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Horseshoe pits are not on an accessible route.



Picnic tables in the lawn area are not on an accessible route or an accessible surface.



Barbecue and trash receptacle are not on an accessible path.



4: CURB RAMPS

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
NORTH TAHOE BEACH			
4: Curb Ramps			
4.A: Slope	The slope of the curb ramp leading to the accessible parking access aisle exceeds 11.2%.	Replace curb ramp to ensure slope does not exceed 8.3%.	Mid-term
4.B: Transition	Transitions of curb ramps to the road are not free of abrupt changes.	Replace curb ramp and blend transition to the road so that the adjacent surfaces shall be at the same level.	Mid-term
4.C: Counter Slope	Running slope of the road, gutter or accessible route adjoining the ramp is greater than 5%.	Regrade adjoining road, gutter or accessible route so that the running slope does not exceed 5%.	Mid-term
4.D: Detectable Warning	Curb ramps do not have detectable warnings.	Install ADA compliant detectable warnings on curb ramps.	Mid-term
4.E: Straight Curb	Diagonal curb ramps with flared sides do not have a 24" segment of straight curb located on each side of the curb ramp within the marked crossing.	Provide 24" segments of straight curb on each side of the curb ramp within the marked crossing.	Mid-term
4.F: Cross Slope	The path of travel crossing the drive entrance includes a V-gutter. The cross slopes created by the V-gutter exceed 2%.	Regrade and replace v-gutter if possible to create a path of travel with a cross slope that does not exceed 2%. Coordination with Placer County public works may be required. Consider creating a new curb cut and pedestrian crossing that does not coincide with the v-gutter.	Mid-term



Ramp/flush transition lacks truncated domes. The V-gutter cross slope exceeds 2%.



Walkway lacks truncated domes at flush transition to vehicular way. Excessive slopes exist at rolled portion of curb.

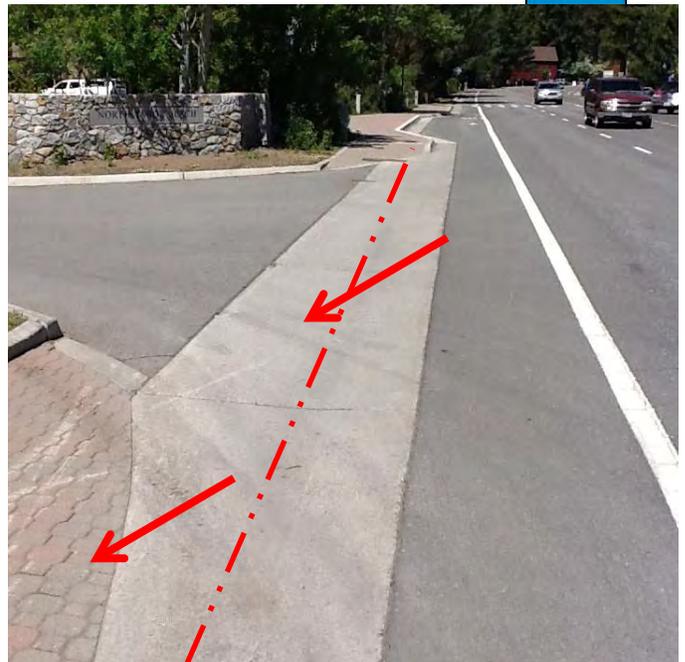
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Walkway lacks truncated domes at flush transition to vehicular way.



V-gutter cross slopes exceed 2%. Curb ramp lacks truncated domes on both sides of the vehicular way. The property line appears to be at the back of the curb placing the walkway on Conservancy property.



Ramp lacks truncated domes at flush transition to vehicular way. Slope of gutter exceeds 5%.



Cross slope exceeds 2% at flared edges. Walkway lacks truncated domes at flush transition to vehicular way. The property line appears to be at the back of curb placing the walkway on Conservancy property.



5: RESTROOMS

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
NORTH TAHOE BEACH			
5: Restrooms			
5.A: Number of Accessible Units Provided	Less than 50% of the available single user toilet rooms are accessible.	Identify if an exception was granted at the time the plans were approved in 2003. If the facilities are altered DSA may require additional restrooms to be added.	Long-term
5.B: Door Operating Effort	Door requires greater than 5 lbs. of force to open.	Recalibrate door pressure so that it does not exceed 5 lbs. of force.	Short-term
5.C: Water Closet Seat	There is 19 ½" between the top of the water closet seat and the finish floor.	Replace water closet seat or water closet so that the distance between the top of the water closet seat and the finish floor is between 17" and 19".	Mid-term
5.D: Rear Grab Bar	The rear grab bar only extends 21" on one of the sides. (It extends 15" on the other side.)	Adjust grab bar location so that it extends from the centerline of the water closet a minimum of 12" on one side and a minimum of 24" on the other side.	Short-term
5.E: Lavatory Rim Height	The lavatory rim or counter surface is higher than 34" above finish floor. (34 ½")	Lower the lavatory so that the rim or counter surface is lower than 34" above finish floor.	Mid-term
5.F: Dispensers Operating Height	The electrical outlet adjacent to the lavatory is 41 ½" to the center. The highest operable part should be at 40".	Lower the electrical outlet to be no higher than 40" above finish floor.	Mid-term
5.G: Door Threshold	The threshold of the accessible restroom exceeds the ½" maximum requirement.	Adjust the finish grade of the surrounding surfaces to provide a threshold that does not exceed ½" vertical rise. Potential solutions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise the entire landing at the exterior walk to include the 48" approach side plus the 12" strike side landing, or • Lower the level of the interior floor surface by removing the tile and lowering the associated drain as well as all fixtures and accessories adversely affected. 	Short-term
5.H: Slope	The slope of the floor in the accessible restroom exceeds 2% as it slopes to the drain.	Remove the tile and adjust slope of floor to the drain so that it does not exceed 2%. Check all fixtures and accessories to ensure they are not adversely affected by the modification or adjust accordingly.	Long-term
5.I: Drinking Fountain	The drinking fountain is not in an alcove nor does it have rails for cane detection.	Install rails and ensure the rails do not encroach into door clearance.	Mid-term

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ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
NORTH TAHOE BEACH			
5: Restrooms			
5.J: Exterior Rinse Shower	Exterior shower does not have folding seats, appropriate grab bar configurations or a flexible 59" long shower spray unit that can be used in a fixed position and as a hand-held unit.	Identify the intended purpose of the lower shower head. If this is a foot rinse shower, CTC should adopt standards for such elements in its program and ensure the standards comply with the related similar elements in the CBC and/or ADA.	Long-term



Threshold vertical rise exceeds 1/2" overall maximum. An extended sloped transition is not possible as landings at doors must be a maximum of 2%. Potential solutions include raising the entire landing at the exterior walk or lowering the level of the interior floor as well as the associated fixtures and accessories adversely affected.



Slope at drain exceeds slope requirements.



Electrical outlet exceeds maximum height above finish floor (41 1/2" instead of 40" allowable maximum).



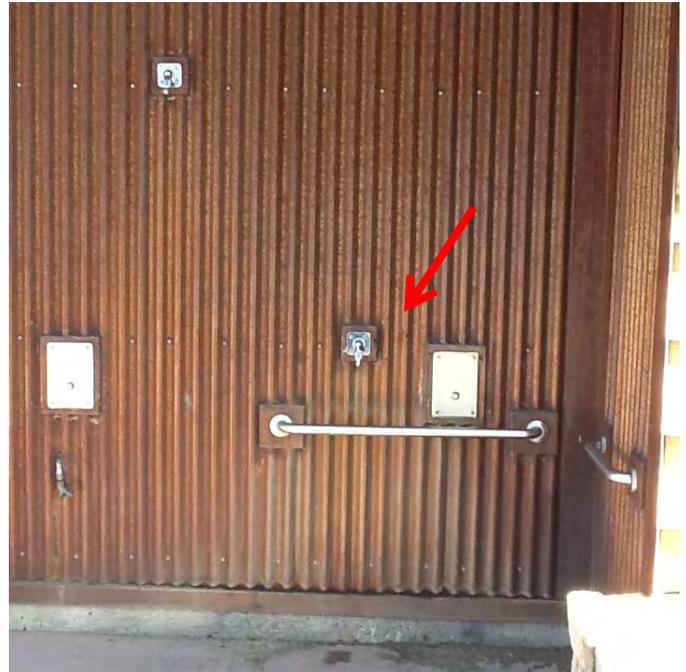
Grab bar is incorrectly offset. A 12" and 24" offset is required. The toilet seat exceeds maximum height above finish floor (19 1/2" instead of 19" maximum).

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Control is set approximately 1 ½" below the grab bar as required, but it may be difficult to operate.



It appears that at the time of construction this low shower may have been intended for a wheelchair user but this does not comply with either the CBC or ADA.



Outdoor showers have a number of non-conforming items, including slope, lack of folding benches and lack of a shower spray unit that can be used either fixed or hand-held. The hi-low drinking fountain is not in an alcove nor does it have rails for cane detection on either side. Should rails be installed, ensure the rails do not encroach into door clearance.



6: SIGNAGE

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
NORTH TAHOE BEACH			
6: Signage			
6.A: Accessible Restroom Signage	There are no signs at the adjacent non-accessible restrooms indicating where the accessible restroom is located.	Provide directional signage at non-accessible restrooms to indicate the location/route to accessible restrooms.	Short-term
6.B: Accessible Route Signage	There are no signs at the major junctions of an accessible route and the regular circulation path to indicate the accessible route.	Provide directional signage at the major junctions of accessible routes and regular circulation paths to indicate the accessible route.	Short-term
6.C: Accessible Parking Signage	A tow-away sign is not posted at the parking entry or adjacent and visible from each accessible stall.	Provide a tow-away sign with required language.	Done
6.D: Accessible Parking Signage	The sign indicating the minimum fine is outdated and reads \$100 instead of \$250.	Replace with corrected fee amount.	Done
6.E: Identification Symbols	Restroom signage is not compliant. The geometric symbol's circle does not contrast with the triangle and the identification sign's braille is placed to the side of the sign instead of below the tactile characters.	Replace the geometric symbol so that its contrast is distinctly different than the contrast with the door. Replace the identification sign with one in which the braille is below the text between 3/8" - 1/2" either centered or left justified.	Short-term



Fine should read \$250, not \$100. Vandalized sign is not legible.



Braille is required to be below the text between 3/8" - 1/2" either center or left justified, not set to the side.

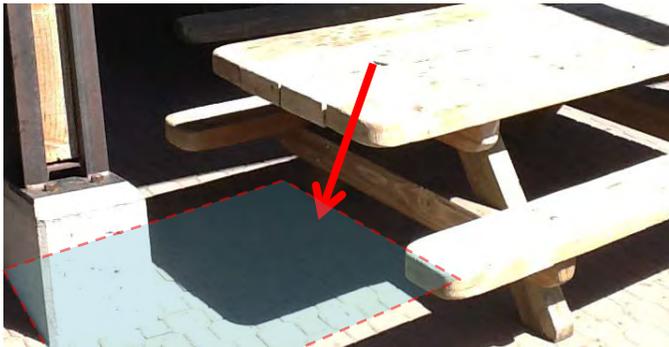
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7: SITE FURNISHINGS & AMENITIES

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
NORTH TAHOE BEACH			
7: Site Furnishings & Amenities			
7.A: Picnic Tables	Adequate clear floor space is around the accessible picnic table in the pavilion.	Move the accessible picnic table to allow for 48" clear space from the edge of the table.	Short-term
7.B: Picnic Tables	Accessible picnic table does not provide 30"x48" wheelchair space nor the allowed knee space within those limits.	Replace picnic table with a table that meets accessibility requirements.	Short-term
7.C: Picnic Tables	No accessible picnic table is provided along an accessible route other than within the group pavilion.	Provide at least one accessible picnic table and one additional table for each 20 tables or fraction thereof. The number of overall tables should be separated into either group picnic areas or individual picnic areas and by the type of experience. The table and accompanying amenities should be on an accessible route with appropriate clear space.	Short-term



Inadequate clear space is provided on the approach to the accessible table. An accessible picnic table must provide a 30"x48" wheelchair space and provide for the allowed knee space within those limits.



The current layout does not provide the required 36" clear space between and around the tables.



These inaccessible picnic tables and barbecue are provided in an alternative area from the accessible picnic tables and may offer a different experience.



8: PAVILION KITCHEN AREA

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
NORTH TAHOE BEACH			
8: Pavilion-Kitchen Area			
8.A: Pavilion Sink – Protruding Object	Pavilion sink extends into the path of travel without sides or posts for cane detection.	Incorporate sides or post into sink design to allow for cane detection. Ensure a 30" forward approach is provided.	Long-term
8.B: Pavilion Sink – Knee Clearance	Bottom of sink is 26 ½" above finish floor; less than the 27" minimum required clear for knee space.	Replace sink design with a sink that has a minimum 27" clear space under the sink; maximum 34" height for the top of the counter.	Long-term
8.C: Pavilion Counter – Approach/Knee Space	Counter at the built-in barbecue does not have adequate knee space or, as an alternative, a 36" long parallel approach (only 32" long).	Revise counter to either provide appropriate knee space with clear approach space or extend the counter 4".	Long-term
8.D: Pavilion Counter – Electrical Outlets Obstructed	Electrical outlets placed under counters of built-in barbecue are difficult to reach as they are recessed under the counter (not specifically addressed in CBC or ADA, but it is generally accepted that for wheelchair users it is ergonomically difficult to reach under obstructions).	Consider relocating electrical outlets to a location not under a counter and within appropriate height requirements (minimum 15" above finish floor).	Long-term



Knee clearance to the bottom of the sink counter is only 26 ½", not the required 27" minimum. The sink is also considered a protruding object as it lacks sides or posts to allow for cane detection.



The counters do not provide adequate knee space and the far right counter does not allow for a 36" parallel approach. The electric outlets are set at appropriate height; however, it is ergonomically difficult for wheelchair users to reach under obstructions as designed.



PATTON LANDING

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Patton Landing provides recreation facilities and a storm water improvement site. Facilities include public beach/lake access via a timber boardwalk, concrete paver walkway, parking, non-motorized boat launch, interpretive signage, public restrooms, benches, and picnic tables and barbecues. In 1998 DGS constructed the facility which is located in Carnelian Bay along SR 28/North Lake Tahoe Boulevard. A public bus shelter was constructed on the northwest corner of the site along North Lake Boulevard. The shelter is on Conservancy property an off the public right-of-way.

Patton Landing also offers a privately-operated retail/deli concessionaire with attached public restrooms and outdoor dining area. Under normal lease conditions the tenant is responsible for upgrading and maintaining accessible elements within the limits of its leased area. Common spaces, such as restrooms and site elements, are the responsibility of the landlord. Since the Conservancy did not identify the tenant's specific leased area the Access Compliance Evaluation Report includes barriers and recommendations on both the interior and exterior of the building.

Accessibility issues include but are not limited to the following areas:

1. Parking
2. Accessible routes of travel: public rights of way
3. Accessible routes of travel: on-site
4. Curb ramps
5. Drinking fountains
6. Stairs
7. Building entrances and exits
8. Room spaces
9. Restroom modifications
10. Signage
11. Site furnishings and amenities, including the bus stop



Privately-operated retail/deli concessionaire with attached public restrooms and outdoor dining area at Patton Landing.

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1: PARKING

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
PATTON LANDING			
1: Parking			
1.A: Level Surface	A small area in front of the parking area slightly exceeds 2% slope (2.4%).	Reconstruct paved area to not exceed 2% slope.	Long-term
1.B: Striping	The access aisle is incorrectly painted. The border is painted in white instead blue. The diagonal lines may be either white or blue (whichever provides the most contrast). Typically white provides better contrast on asphalt and blue provides better contrast on concrete.	Repaint access aisle with a blue border and the appropriate contrasting color for diagonal lines.	Short-term



An excessive cross slope creates a bird bath area in the accessible parking space. The sign lacks the "Minimum Fine \$250" text.



The border of the accessible aisle should be blue.

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2: ACCESSIBLE ROUTE OF TRAVEL – PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
PATTON LANDING			
2: Accessible Route of Travel – Public Rights of Way			
2.A: Cross Slope	Excessive cross slopes ranging from 2.1% to 3.5% exist along various locations along North Lake Tahoe Boulevard.	Reconstruct walkway to not exceed 2% cross slope.	Long-term
2.B: Running Slope	The running slope exceeds 5% at areas intended to be curb ramps. However the curb ramps do not comply.	Reconstruct curb ramps. (See curb ramps.)	Long-term
2.C: Changes in Level	Changes in walkway levels are greater than ¼" at transitions from paver to concrete or asphalt due to settling. Transitions at concrete utility inlets or concrete utility access boxes are not compliant. The terminus of the paver system at either end of the site exceeds ¼" where the paver system transitions to the adjacent surface. A few areas of general settlement have created sunken areas that are non-compliant.	Replace or reinstall the sections of walkway to provide transitions less than ¼".	Long-term
2.D: Width	Plants reduce the clear path of travel to less than 48".	Trim plants to maintain minimum clear path of travel along walkways.	Short-term
2.E: Detectable Warning	Walkway terminates into a decomposed granite path that is not stable or slip resistant and does not have a detectable warning system at its flush transition to the roadway.	Replace decomposed granite with a firm and stable material and install truncated domes.	Mid-term



Site Plan: Location of accessible routes of travel in the public rights of way.

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Excessive vertical change where pavers abut concrete curbs. Pavers are degraded in areas due to effects of snow and ice.



Walkway transitions to a dirt/decomposed granite material that is not stable or slip resistant.



Plants reduce the width of the accessible route to less than 48".



A detectable warning system or truncated domes are required at flush transitions from walkways to vehicular ways.

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3: ACCESSIBLE ROUTE OF TRAVEL – ON-SITE

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
PATTON LANDING			
3: Accessible Route of Travel – On Site			
3.A: Facilities Connected	<p>An accessible route is not provided to the non-motorized boat launch.</p> <p>An accessible route is not provided to nearby picnic tables near the beach access point.</p> <p>Accessible access to the beach is not provided since the vertical change at the boardwalk's terminus to the beach exceeds ¼".</p>	<p>Provide an accessible route to the non-motorized boat launch.</p> <p>Provide an accessible route from the boat loading area to the lake.</p> <p>For each type of picnic experience, provide an accessible route to at least one accessible picnic table and one additional table for each 20 tables or fraction thereof.</p> <p>Provide a transition from the boardwalk to the beach that does not exceed ¼". Modify the terminus to provide a flush transition to the beach.</p>	Long-term
3.B: Cross Slope	<p>A few areas along the walkway leading to North Tahoe Boulevard have excessive cross slopes ranging from 2.1% to 3.0%.</p> <p>At the rear of the concessionaire building there is a patio area that serves as a dining area. Excessive cross slopes in this area range from 2.1% to 3.8%.</p>	Reconstruct walkway and patio to not exceed 2% cross slope.	Long-term
3.C: Running Slope	The curb ramp leading to the accessible parking access aisle is 8.5%.	Reconstruct curb ramp. (See curb ramps.)	Mid-term
3.D: Changes in Level	<p>Changes in walkway levels are greater than ¼" at transitions from paver to concrete or asphalt due to settling.</p> <p>The rough nature and degradation of the timber boardwalk's wood has created vertical changes greater than ¼".</p>	<p>Replace or reinstall the sections of walkway to provide transitions less than ¼".</p> <p>Replace select boardwalk timbers to provide vertical changes no greater than ¼".</p>	Long-term
3.E: Grates	The smaller dimension of a grate is greater than ½", and the long dimensions of rectangular gaps are not placed perpendicular to the usual direction of travel.	Replace non-compliant grates with grates that meet accessibility requirements.	Short-term
3.F: Detectable Warning	Detectable warnings are not provided where walkway transitions to vehicular way.	Install appropriate detectable warnings on walkways that transition vehicular ways.	Mid-term
3.G: Path of Travel	Storage reduces the clear path of travel in certain locations.	Ensure that the clear path of travel is kept clear from storage. A minimum 48" clear width is required for exterior walks.	Short-term

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Site Plan: Location of accessible routes of travel on site.



Storage reduces the path of travel to less than 48" minimum clear.



Flush transition to vehicular way lacks truncated domes.

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The wheelchair observation space is appropriately sized at 30"x48". However, this would not be considered an accessible beach entrance when judged against other standards since it lacks the appropriate transition from boardwalk to beach.



The terminus of the boardwalk and the accessible path to the beach is in excess of 1/2" vertical rise making the beach inaccessible.



Boardwalk wood members have decayed creating excessive vertical change leading to the lake access.



Excessive vertical change exists between the pavers and concrete curb.

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4: CURB RAMPS

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
PATTON LANDING			
4: Curb Ramps			
4.A: Slope	The slope of the curb ramp leading to the accessible parking access aisle exceeds 8.3%. It is 8.5%.	Reconstruct curb ramp to not exceed 8.3%.	Mid-term
4.B: Transition	The transition of the off-site curb ramp does not have a flush transition to the road or gutter that is free of abrupt changes.	Reconstruct curb ramp to meet accessibility requirements.	Mid-term
4.C: Counter Slope	The terminus where the on-site walkway adjoins the public path of travel is 5.6% (exceeds 5%).	Reconstruct the facility to not exceed 5% slope.	Mid-term
4.D: Detectable Warning	The curb ramps do not have detectable warnings.	Install appropriate detectable warnings on the curb ramps.	Mid-term
4.E: Straight Curb	No 24" segment of straight curb is located on each side of the diagonal curb ramp.	Reconstruct curb ramp to meet accessibility requirements.	Mid-term



Site Plan – Curb Ramp Locations



The curb ramp lacks truncated domes and does not meet other accessibility requirements.

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5: DRINKING FOUNTAINS

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
PATTON LANDING			
5: Drinking Fountains			
5.A: Drinking Fountains	Only one "low" drinking fountain exists.	Provide a "high" drinking fountain that is accessible to persons who have difficulty bending or stooping.	Mid-term
5.B: Protruding Objects	The wall-mounted drinking fountain is only protected by a rail on one side and is considered a protruding object.	Install an additional side rail to meet accessibility requirements for protruding objects.	Mid-term



No "high" drinking fountain provided. Only a "low" fountain provided. Drinking fountain is considered a protruding object because it is not installed in an alcove or rails are not provided on both sides for cane detection.

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6: STAIRS

ITEM	EXISTING BARRIER	BARRIER REMOVAL METHOD	CORRECTIVE TIMELINE
PATTON LANDING			
6: Stairs			
6.A: Landing Materials	The bottom landing is constructed of cobble and should be concrete.	Reconstruct the bottom landing with concrete.	Long-term
6.B: Top Landing	A rug was placed at the top landing that was not attached. The slope of the top landing was 3.7%.	Attach rug to the top landing. Reconstruct top landing to be level to meet accessibility requirements.	Long-term



The stair's bottom landing is not level, firm or stable and the top landing is not level and the rug is not attached.