



ADA TITLE II TRANSITION PLAN

prepared for

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
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EMG PROJECT #:

137415.19R000-000.206

DATE OF REPORT:

July 31, 2020

ADA TITLE II TRANSITION PLAN
OF
WASHINGTON STATE PARKS



engineering | environmental | capital planning | project management

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

The State of Washington Parks manages 124 developed parks providing outdoor recreation opportunities to citizens and visitors to the State of Washington. The park system connects people with the heritage of the state through its interpretive facilities, events and programs. The park system includes natural and cultural resources unique to the state: marine parks, historic places and facilities, and an extensive trail system. The park system employs approximately 540 full-time employees and an equal amount of seasonal and temporary employees.

EMG has completed a comprehensive American with Disabilities Act Evaluation (ADA Evaluation) of 160 Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission properties. The assessments were completed using the requirements of 28 CFR Part 35, the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, 2009 ANSI A-117 as adopted by Washington State, and the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas. The results of the assessments are incorporated into this ADA Title II Transition Plan as a way to allocate resources in a planned manner to complete the removal of barriers to full accessibility over a range of fiscal years.

The ADA Title II Transition plan includes of the following components required by the Americans with Disabilities Act:

- Physical barriers that limit the accessibility of programs, activities, or services.
- The work to remove the barriers and make the facilities accessible.
- A schedule to remove prioritized barriers to accessibility.
- The name of the official(s) responsible for the Transition Plan's implementation.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, provides comprehensive, wide-ranging rights and protections to individuals with disabilities in the areas of employment, public accommodations, state and local government services, and telecommunications. This Transition Plan focuses on the Title II Public Accommodations requirements for the Washington State Parks.

In 2010, the Department of Justice revised and expanded the prior ADA regulations. The new regulations modified the earlier standards and included new standards for various recreational uses such as play equipment, amusement rides, fishing piers, etc. The Washington State Parks are generally required to meet the 2010 standards, even though the park facilities and amenities were constructed prior to the implementation of the 2010 standards, because of the obligation to provide "program access", defined as access to programs, activities and services provided by the agency.

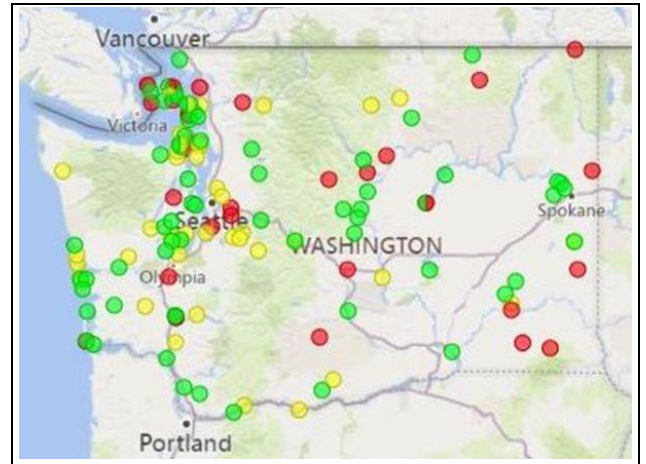
1.2 Overall Strategy

The proposed strategy for ADA compliance is a multi-stage approach for physical access as well as program access. The goal of this strategy is to ensure that the programs, services, and opportunities offered by the Washington State Parks are accessible to the citizens of the State, regardless of abilities.

Physical access is proposed to focus on both recurring amenities and unique amenities. Recurring amenities are those which occur and are repeated in numerous parks, such as trails, picnic shelters, beaches, and other recreation amenities. A unique amenity is defined as one offering a singular experience or activity in the Park System. Examples include historic buildings and sites. The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission recognizes that a few unique amenities within its system may be duplicated, however, due to unique types of offerings, geographies, or overall uses, those amenities can still be defined as unique as a matter of policy. Examples of these types of amenities include The Peace Arch and several nature centers.

The state parks are currently organized in three regions within the state: the Eastern Region, the Northwest Region, and the Southwest Region. At the start of the Transition Plan process, the parks were divided into three groups based on the number of users, types of complaints received, and location. These three groups have been designated as Critical, Necessary, and Recommended, to prioritize parks and the work to be completed, with Critical being the highest priority, Necessary the second priority, and Recommended the lowest priority.

- Critical Parks
- Necessary Parks
- Recommended Parks



1.3 Process and Scope

An accessibility survey was completed for each of 160 state parks or specific facilities within existing parks, such as Environmental Learning Centers or lodges. The field observers inventoried and evaluated each of the park buildings, trails, campsites, restrooms, playgrounds, and other amenities open to the public. The objective of the assessment phase of the Self-Evaluation was to identify any and all accessibility barriers to be documented in the Transition Plan for determination of future barrier removal. Findings were developed into individual reports for each state park or facility. All barrier findings are defined by type of deficiency, priority, and include an estimated cost for removal of the barriers.

At fifteen island parks without boarding pier access, the review consisted of aerial photos, State Park maps, and photographs. Mount Pilchuck and Old Ruby State Park Heritage Site were also reviewed remotely. Mount Pilchuck State Park is a day-use state park that is administered by the US Forest Service. Old Ruby State Park Heritage Site, consisting of a sign indicating the prior location of the silver mining town of Ruby, was not included, due to the lack of facilities at the site.

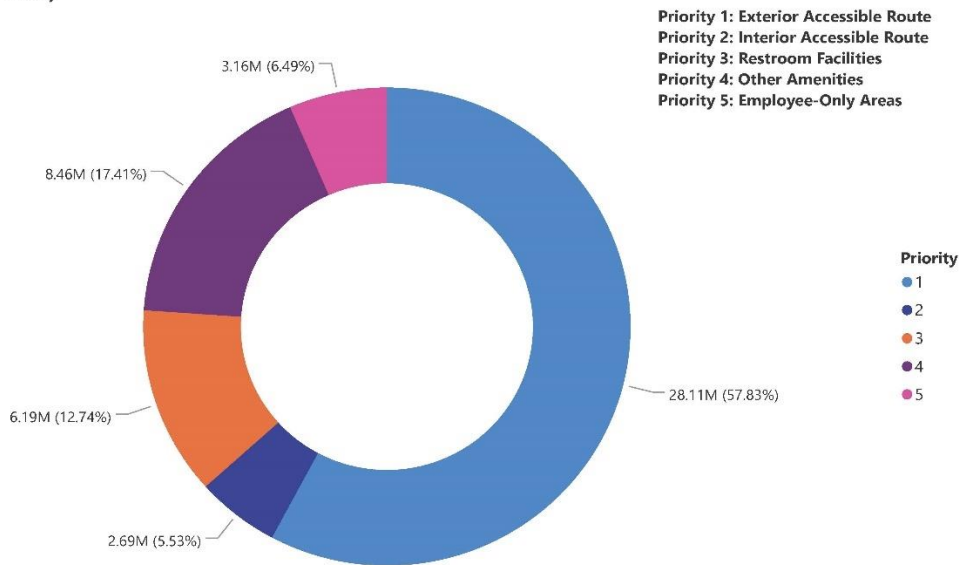
Some of the existing accessibility barriers require a minimal amount of effort or expense to remove and are found throughout the system. These types of barrier removals are called Easy Barrier Removal. Easy Barrier Removal (EBR) is defined as accessibility barrier removal that can be incorporated into recurring work being completed by maintenance staff, and is relatively low in cost. EBRs are defined as tasks to repair or replace barriers to accessibility that are incorporated into and completed concurrently with larger maintenance/repair work orders. The tasks generally require small elements of time, consisting of one-half day or less in labor, and do not require design or project management oversight other than by shop supervisors or crew leaders.

The total number of barriers observed at the Washington State Parks is 12,882, with an estimated removal cost of \$48.6 million. When reducing those totals by the barriers that are infeasible to remove, the total estimated cost is \$45.1 million for barrier removal. Examples of an infeasible to remove barrier are a location where environmental restrictions prevent the construction of a boarding pier at a remote island, or a trail cannot be made accessible due to the steepness of the terrain.

The barriers have been prioritized into ten phases to coordinate with the Washington State Park and Recreation Commission’s future biannual budgets. The EBRs that can be removed over time through operating budgets by maintenance staff, rather than Capital Improvement contracts, are assigned a separate phase. The EBRs do not have a specific scheduling requirement or strategy; rather, they are a part of larger work programs. There are 1,292 EBRs, and their estimated cost is \$700,016. Appendix B – Accessibility Summaries by Facility and Appendix G- Barriers by Transition Plan Phase provide details of these totals, including EBRs and infeasible barriers. Costs are shown without an escalation factor.

The Federal Department of Justice has developed guidelines so that people with disabilities should be able to arrive on the site, approach the building or park and its amenities, and enter as freely as everyone else. To meet the guidelines, they established five levels of priority ranging from the Exterior Accessible Route to a facility, the highest priority, to Employee-Only areas, the lowest priority. The total cost divided over these five priorities is shown in the chart below. The greatest cost for barrier removal is Priority 1, over 60% of the total amount.

Total Cost by Priority



1.4 The 2020 Transition Plan

The 2020 Transition Plan represents a snapshot in time of the ongoing ADA efforts to evaluate, prioritize, and schedule ADA barrier removal, ensure that Program Access is provided consistently and system-wide, and to document all completed projects. The 2020 Transition Plan reflects the completion of all individual facility self-evaluations, provides updates to ongoing ADA activities within the Washington State Parks, and finalizes the strategy to prioritize barrier removals. The Transition Plan is the blueprint for attaining optimal accessibility within the budgetary capabilities of the agency.

The Transition Plan is, and must be, a flexible, living document, as priorities and funding opportunities may change significantly over time. In 2020 and beyond, countywide demographics are likely to vary from the current demographic composition. Public preferences for recreational uses may change, and funding sources may be altered. Additionally, other departmental initiatives may come into effect that will affect the requirements for services to park users. Thus, flexibility and responsiveness to inevitable changes must be reflected in shaping this (and future) transition plans.

After the enactment of the ADA in 1991, the Washington State Parks system created a Transition Plan which was adopted in 1993. The 1993 Transition Plan was implemented at that time, and barriers identified in the plan were removed over a period of years. The 2020 Transition Plan is based on revised Department of Justice standards, current guidelines of the US Access Board and State of Washington building codes, as well as present conditions of the park system. The 2020 Transition Plan serves as an updated plan encompassing contemporaneous circumstances.

The 2020 Transition Plan establishes priorities for all evaluated facilities, amenities, and the barriers found within those amenities. In short, the Washington State Parks system has been evaluated for compliance; only facilities/structures not open to the public, or anticipated not to be open to the public, have been excluded from the Self Evaluation process.

The establishment of the priorities and ranking levels is determined by the regulations under the Americans with Disabilities Act, and by the necessity to schedule barrier removals within an established framework. The framework is built upon the following factors:

- Level of ADA barrier removal, with the highest level given to unique programs and facilities, and to a selection of parks designated as a priority by the client
- Opportunity to combine ADA barrier removal with scheduled capital improvements, such as playground replacements, parking lot renovations, restroom repairs and/or park renovations
- Development of an ongoing work program to eliminate easily removed barriers
- Funding sources and funding timelines
- Realistic time frame for accomplishment
- Geographic and demographic distributions

The Transition Plan prioritizes the barrier removal so that the Critical parks are completed by the end of Phase Four, the Necessary parks by the end of Phase 7, and the Recommended parks by the end of Phase 10. The table below shows the phasing of the Transition Plan. Further detail on the parks and barriers within each phase is contained in Section 9 and Appendix G.

BARRIER REMOVAL COSTS BY PHASES		
Phases	Estimated Cost	Barriers
Phase One	\$4,787,936	988
Phase Two	\$4,932,448	1130
Phase Three	\$4,927,175	1441
Phase Four	\$4,867,828	1258
Phase Five	\$4,888,360	1626
Phase Six	\$3,799,280	805
Phase Seven	\$4,744,405	1069
Phase Eight	\$4,808,143	1198
Phase Nine	\$4,708,783	1489
Phase Ten	\$2,641,660	497
Easy Barrier Removal (EBR)	\$700,016	1298
Infeasible	\$2,796,921	83
Total Phases 1-10	\$45,106,018	11501
Easy Barrier Removal (EBR) and Infeasible	\$3,496,937	1381
Total Cost	\$48,602,955	12882



2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

2.1 Overview of the Washington State Parks

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission oversees the Washington state parks and heritage sites, and provides nearly 700 miles of trails. Some of the activities available at the state parks include boating, geocaching, trails, water and beach activities, and winter recreation.

The mission of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission is *to care for Washington’s most treasured lands, waters, and historic places. State parks connect all Washingtonians to their diverse natural and cultural heritage and provide memorable recreational and educational experiences that enhance their lives.*

The vision of the Commission is *Washington’s state parks will be cherished destinations with natural, cultural, recreational, artistic, and interpretive experiences that all Washingtonian’s enjoy, appreciate and proudly support.*

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission is a seven-member volunteer citizen commission that provides policy direction for the agency. The commission hires an agency director, who in turn hires executive leaders to guide the agency. Region managers oversee state park areas and park managers, and report to the assistant director of park operations. The state parks are divided into three regions; Eastern, Northwest, and Southwest. The agency currently consists of six region managers; two managers for each region. Development, operations, and public service are administered through four service units: three region offices and Fort Worden State Park and Conference Center, Park Planning and Development Service Center, Operations, and the Human Resources Office.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission currently employs approximately 500 full-time staff and 350 non-permanent, part-time staff in locations across the state.

The Washington State Parks portfolio of parks spans a large swath of state history as well as a large range of environmental and landscape types in all regions of the state. Within the parks, a full range of recreation amenities are supported and maintained for the enjoyment of the public. Amenities were identified and analyzed for this Transition Plan were grouped in the following types.

The full amenity analysis is contained in Appendix E- Amenity Analysis.

Amphitheater	Field – Football / Soccer	Store
Archery	Field – Multiuse	Trails (Miles) – Interpretive
Beach	Fire Circle – Group	Trails (Miles) – Hiking
Boat Pier/Launch	Gazebo	
Boat Rental Building	Golf Course	
Boat Launch	Horse Stables or Riding	
Cabin Rental – # of cabins	Rings	
Café/Restaurant	House/Group Bunkhouse	
Campground – RV	Rental	
Campground – Tent	Lodge	
Campground – Group	Museum	
Center – Event Center	Parking Lot – Paved	
Center – Interpretive Center	Parking Lot – Unpaved	
/ Nature Center	Picnic Shelter – Reservable	
Court – Basketball	Picnic Shelter – Not	
Court – Horseshoe	reservable	
Court – Raquetball	Picnic Area	
Court – Tennis – outdoor	Pier – Fishing only	
Court – Volleyball	Playground	
Electric Vehicle Charging	Ranger Station/ Welcome	
Station	Center	
Field – Baseball/Softball	Restroom Building	

2.2 Purpose of the Transition Plan

The purpose of this Transition Plan is to plan accessibility compliance for the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and applicable state regulations contained in the accessibility and related chapters of the Washington State Building Code. The Transition Plan is part of the Self-Evaluation process required of Title II entities (state and local public agencies) by the ADA.

This original and first Washington State Parks and Recreation ADA Transition Plan after the enactment of the ADA legislation in 1991 was adopted by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission on January 29, 1993. The original Transition Plan evaluated barriers to accessibility based on the 1991 Standards of Accessible Design enforceable at that time. Internal staff training for accessibility was conducted, and the assessments of individual parks were made by park staff to evaluate barriers to accessibility. The assessments identified 4,500 barriers to accessibility. The outcome was a Transition Plan developed and executed internally by the agency, and subsequently barriers identified in the 1993 Transition Plan were removed in a series of capital improvement projects and operational work orders.

The first three priorities of the 1993 Transition Plan were to provide one accessible restroom in each park, accessible day use facilities in all appropriate state parks, and accessible camping facilities in all appropriate state parks. The three major categories were included in many capital improvement projects. The prioritization process established twenty-two categories, not including the category “other”:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Restroom | 12. Ramp |
| 2. Parking | 13. Trail |
| 3. Picnic Area | 14. Telephone |
| 4. Campground | 15. Shower/Dressing Area |
| 5. Route of Travel | 16. Play Area |
| 6. Building | 17. Amphitheater |
| 7. Entry Way | 18. Interpretive Program |
| 8. Information & Pay Station | 19. Fish Shore/Bank |
| 9. Vault/Pit Toilet | 20. Swimming Beach |
| 10. Fountains in Day Use Area | 21. Elevator |
| 11. Fountains in and on Building | 22. Float |

Many of the 4500 park barriers identified in the 1993 Transition Plan have been addressed over time. Significant progress has been made to make the park system accessible since 1993, however, some barriers still remain due to funding priorities over the subsequent years.

Transition plans are living documents which must be reevaluated and changed over time to evaluate and include changes in programs and facilities, as well as new or different funding opportunities.

In 2019, EMG was selected to conduct the ADA evaluation. During the evaluation process, EMG became an integral part of the Bureau Veritas (BV) international conglomerate in 2020. EMG/BV has completed a Comprehensive American Disabilities Act Self-Evaluation (ADA Evaluation) of selected Washington State Parks properties in Washington State for the Washington State Parks Commission and prepared this Transition Plan.

The requirements of 28 CFR Part 35, the 2010 ADA Design Standards for Accessible Design, and 2009 ANSI A-117.1 as adopted by Washington State in the Washington State Building Code, were used in this Self-Evaluation. The Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas, developed by the US Access Board in 2009 and finalized in November 2013, are enforceable only for federal properties, but were used in the Self-Evaluation process on a voluntary basis. The Washington State Parks agency has voluntarily incorporated ABA barriers in the Self-Evaluation in an effort to fully address access to its facilities and park amenities. Section 3 describes the American Disability Act.

2.3 Basis for Probable Costs

The estimates are based on invoice or bid documents provided either by the Owner/facility, and construction costs developed by construction resources such as *R.S. Means* and *Marshall & Swift*, EMG's experience with past costs for similar properties, city cost indexes, and assumptions regarding future economic conditions. Typically, barrier removal allowances are based upon the removal of the specific element being evaluated (for example, parking stalls, curb ramps, ramps). Grading plans based on field surveys using land surveyor instrumentation could result in significantly different material quantities and subsequent higher project costs. EMG has no control over the final scope of work, pricing methods, and costs associated with a contractor constructing the project. The opinion of probable costs within this report cannot guarantee that the costs will accurately reflect the actual bids for construction.

The estimates for barrier removal are summarized in the plan and individual barrier details are provided in Appendices B and G.

2.4 Scope of Work

A Self-Evaluation is a governmental organization's evaluation of its current services, policies and practices, and all physical facilities. The Self Evaluation includes three components:

- Data gathering: assessments of individual physical properties
- Transition Plan based on the physical and programmatic evaluations
- Action necessary to make required additions or modifications to non-compliant elements

This Transition Plan represents the planned modifications to physical facilities provided by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. The Transition Plan is a summation and analysis of the barriers to the use of facilities.

2.5 Physical Barrier Assessments

An EMG Subject Matter Expert (SME) visited each property within the Washington State Parks to evaluate the facilities in accordance with the ADA and State of Washington Building Code, and assess the existing property improvements' compliance with the Title II provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and applicable state requirements.

All features of the property subject to accessibility standards and codes were observed, including, but not limited to, exterior elements such as parking lots, sidewalks, access ramps, and all common areas accessible to the public, as well as employee areas.

During the site walk-through, the field observer followed a Survey Form that meets or exceeds the current ADAAG format, and utilized a digital level, measuring tape, pressure gauge and digital camera. The field observer identified and prioritized any existing improvements not in accordance with the applicable ADA requirements, in the order of preference as set out by the DOJ in general categories and refined by EMG.

The EMG team assessed exterior and interior to identify existing conditions that are not in accordance with the applicable regulations. Examples of elements required to be accessible are:

- Parking- adequacy as to automobile number, van accessible number, signage, and markings
- Parking and passenger loading zones
- Accessible routes: sidewalks and paths, interior routes
- Space allowance and ranges
- Protruding objects
- Ground and floor surfaces
- Curb and other ramps; size, distance, slope, rails, and surface finishes
- Exterior and interior common stairs
- Platform lifts (wheelchair lifts)
- Entrances and exits to common areas and employee areas
- Handrails and grab bars

- Alarms (visual and audible) and warnings
- Signage, Braille, and visual
- Switches and outlets

Individual assessment reports for each property surveyed included:

- Summary of Findings for all amenity features (parking stalls, curb ramps, paths of travel, and related elements)
- Individually recorded barriers
- Digital photos of observed barriers and representative photos of elements observed to be in compliance
- Geocode GPS references for the location of observed exterior barriers
- Applicable ADA, the State of Washington, and ABA regulatory references
- Recommendations for viable corrective measures necessary to comply with regulations
- Planning level cost estimates for each barrier

Assessment results were tabulated into an ADA database using AssetCALC™, an online interactive database created by EMG to manage assessments based on ADA and state or local accessibility codes. The AssetCALC™ asset management database used by EMG establishes an online database in www.Assetcalc.net, which is used to compile records of all accessibility barriers, store photos and documents related to the individual facilities, and create reports. AssetCALC™ provides the ability to list, prioritize, query, and track accessibility barrier removals. Cost data in the database is calculated using rounding. Any minor discrepancies in the costs shown in this report are the result of rounding.

3. ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Self-Evaluation assessments conducted for the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission were conducted based on compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the state of Washington Barrier Free code portion of the state building code, and the American Barriers Act (ABA) Outdoor Developed Area standards. The State of Washington does not allow local jurisdictions to supersede the Washington Barrier Free code.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 provides comprehensive, wide ranging rights and protections to individuals with disabilities in the areas of employment, public accommodations, state and local government services, and telecommunications. The goal of the ADA is to ensure equality of opportunity, full participation, and independent living to all individuals including those with disabilities; it expressly prohibits all state and local governments and most private businesses from discriminating on the basis of disability. The ADA provides a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities. The ADA includes the definition of a disability; and in 2008, the ADA Amendments Act expanded and better defined the definition of a disability.

The ADA defines a disability with respect to an individual in one of three ways: a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; a record or history of such impairment; or regarded as having such as an impairment. Major life activities include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, and working.

The ADA is divided into 5 Titles: Employment, Public Services, Public Accommodations and Commercial Facilities, Telecommunications, and Miscellaneous Provisions. This report focuses on the Title II requirements for the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. The Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of the ADA under Title V. The DOJ's regulations implementing Title II of the ADA dictate that local governments and public agencies such as the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission must evaluate their services, programs, policies, and practices, and identify barriers that may limit accessibility for individuals with disabilities, and develop transition plans describing how they will address identified barriers.

The Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of the ADA other than employment policy related issues. The United States Department of Justice's regulations implementing Title II of the ADA dictate that local governments and public agencies such as the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission must evaluate their services, programs, policies, and practices and identify barriers that may limit accessibility for individuals with disabilities and develop transition plans describing how they will address identified barriers.

Generally, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) prohibits discrimination by public entities to access and use of because of disability. In addition, public agencies must provide program access to all programs of the agency. Program, as used in the phrase "program access", is defined by the Department of Justice as "programs, facilities, and activities" of the public agency. Regardless of their age, programs, facilities, and activities must be maintained and operated to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), and applicable state and local accessibility regulations. Buildings completed and occupied after January 26, 1992 are required to comply fully with ADAAG. Existing facilities constructed prior to this date are held to the lesser standard of complying to the extent allowed by structural feasibility and the financial resources available, or a reasonable accommodation must be made. However, program access by the public is still required.

In 2010, the Department of Justice issued revised and expanded ADA regulations. The new regulations revised and updated earlier standards, and included new standards for various recreational uses such as play equipment, amusement rides, fishing piers, etc. These are collectively called the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (the "2010 Standards"). These new standards guide all new park construction and renovation projects. All facilities and parks have been evaluated using the 2010 Standards.

The American Barriers Act (ABA) Outdoor Developed Area standards are currently enforceable for Federal properties only. The standards were revised to include standards for specific types of outdoor recreation and those standards became enforceable for federal properties on November 25, 2013. For the purposes of the ABA review, the Outdoor Developed Area

standards have been applied where the ABA extends to camping facilities, picnic facilities, viewing areas, trails, and beach access routes.

A full discussion of the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for state and local governments is provided in Appendix A.

4. HISTORIC AMENITIES

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission stewards nearly 788 historic amenities (not including archeological sites), including 491 historic structures, which are spread throughout 48 properties of county, state, regional, and national historic significance. Many of the properties are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A qualified historic element, amenity, building or property is defined as follows: A building or facility that is listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, or designated as historic under an appropriate state or local law, such as a state register, regional register, or local register of historic places, buildings, amenities and elements.

Preserving and programming these cultural resources for future generations has been an important aspect of the agency's mission since its founding in 1913. Some sites are open to the public; some sites are leased to partners. Some serve as rental housing; some are offices or future offices, while others are vacant or lack a productive use due to physical condition or site limitations.

The Commission has initiated an effort to create an Historic Property Treatment Plan that will guide agency planning and budgeting decisions. The Historic Property Treatment Plan will prioritize actions based on various factors related to the significance, integrity, and importance of the resource to the park, the system, and the state. Programmatic and physical access issues will be incorporated into the plan. Public comments on the plan are invited.

Most historic properties that are open to the public have been evaluated for ADA compliance. These include offices, recreation centers, homes, and picnic shelters. Vacant and closed historic structures, for which no programming or use is anticipated, such as agricultural buildings, sheds, and pumphouses, were not evaluated as part of the Self-Evaluation.

Innovative programming, which complies with ADA requirements, is a cornerstone of what the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission is and will be doing at the historic sites. Inclusive programming will be an important strategy to provide ADA access to existing and future historic structures and properties. Most historic amenities are open to the public.

The historic properties represent major themes of state and national history. The agency groups historic properties by resource type or theme. The following themes are part of the state park system's large collection of historic elements. The number of parks in which each of the themes are represented varies.

- **Agriculture** – Columbia Hills, Cowan Ranch, Flaming Geyser, Northrup Canyon, Olmstead Place, Riverside
- **Architecture** – Cama Beach, Cape Disappointment, Dry Falls, Federation Forest, Fort Worden, Olmstead Place, Peace Arch, Riverside, Scenic Beach
Not officially listed - Camp Wooten
- **Civilian Conservation Corps** – Beacon Rock, Deception Pass, Lewis and Clark, Mount Spokane, Moran, Millersylvania, Riverside, Twanoh
Not officially listed - Gingko, Rainbow Falls, Saltwater
- **Depression-Era Relief Programs** – Lake Sylvia, Sacajawea, Schafer, Twanoh
Listing pending – Dry Falls, Mount Spokane, Sequim Bay
Not officially listed – Fields Spring, Kitsap Memorial, Larrabee, Peace Arch
- **Fisheries** – Deception Pass
- **Forestry** – Wallace Falls
- **Industry/Extraction** – Lime Kiln
- **Military – Coast Defense and National Defense** – Cape Disappointment, Fort Casey, Fort Columbia, Fort Ebey, Fort Flagler, Fort Worden, Fort Townsend, Manchester
- **Military/ Settlement** – Fort Simcoe, Fort Worden, Lewis and Clark, Olmstead Place, Steptoe Battlefield
- **Recreation** – Millersylvania, Moran, Mount Spokane, Saint Edward, Sacajawea, Schafer
Not officially listed – Fields Spring, Lake Sylvia, Larrabee

- **Religion** – Saint Edward
- **Transportation – Marine and Railroad** –Cape Disappointment, South Cle Elum Railyard
 - Listing pending- Columbia Plateau Trail, Palouse to Cascades State Park Trail (formerly Iron Horse State Park Trail)
 - Not officially listed- Willapa Hills Trail

For an historic property that requires alteration to be compliant with the Washington State Building Code and the ADA, any alteration must be approved by the State of Washington Historic Preservation Officer, which in the State of Washington is the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Alterations to a qualified historic building or facility must comply with the State Historical Building Code and the ADA. State Historic Preservation Officers consult with Federal and State agencies, local governments, and private entities on providing access and protecting significant elements of qualified historic buildings and facilities.

When the State Historic Preservation Officer or National Advisory Council on Historic Preservation determines that compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances, or toilet facilities would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the exceptions for alterations to qualified historic buildings or facilities for that element can apply.

Public state and local governments have an additional obligation to achieve program accessibility under the Department of Justice ADA regulations (28 CFR 35.150). These regulations require public agencies that operate historic preservation programs to give priority to methods that provide physical access to individuals with disabilities. If alterations to a qualified historic building or facility to achieve program accessibility would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, fundamentally alter the program, or result in undue financial or administrative burdens, the Department of Justice ADA regulations allow alternative methods to be used to achieve program accessibility.

The Department of Justice ADA regulations also allow public entities to use alternative methods when altering qualified historic buildings or facilities, in the rare situations where the State Historic Preservation Officer determines that it is not feasible to provide physical access without threatening or destroying the historic significance of the building or facility.

Some examples of providing alternative access are:

- In the case of historic preservation programs, such as an historic house museum, alternative methods to access may include using audio-visual materials in an accessible space to depict portions of the house that cannot otherwise be made accessible.
- In the case of other types of qualified historic properties, such as an historic government office building, alternative methods may require relocating programs and services to accessible locations.

The complete current list of historic elements dated 2017 is shown in Appendix F- Historic Amenities and identifies 772 of the 788 historic elements.

5. ADA PROGRAM INITIATIVES

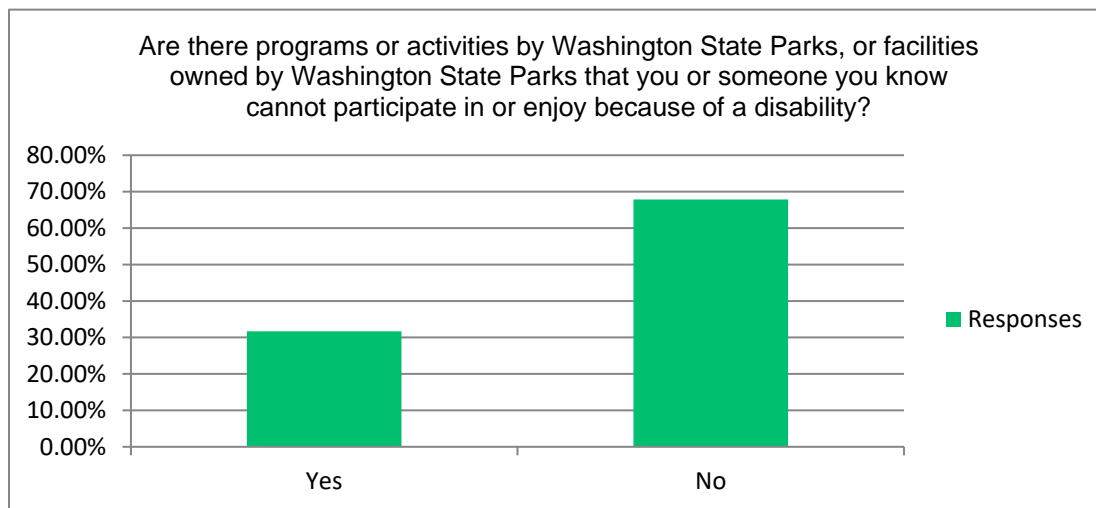
5.1 ADA Program Progress

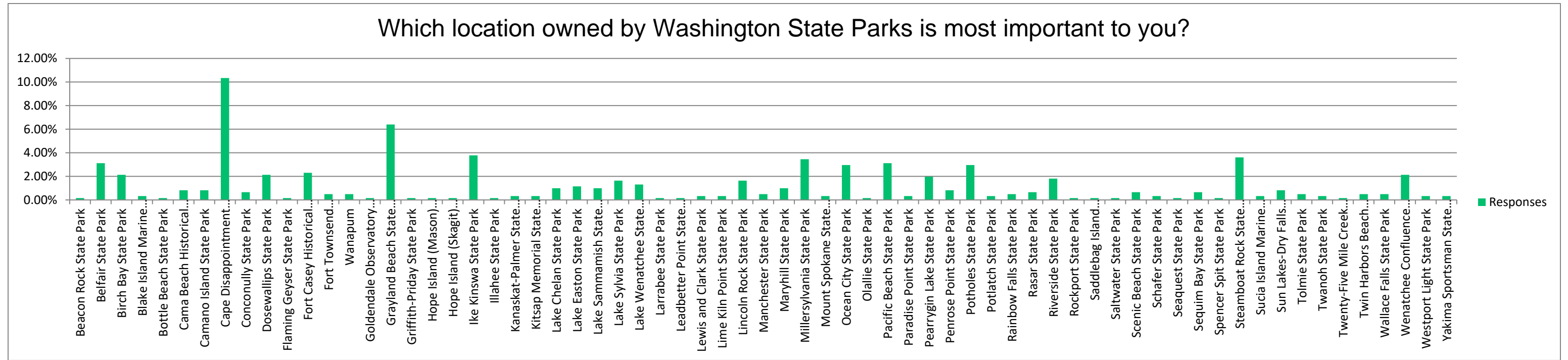
The Washington Parks Commission has initiated physical and programmatic improvements, communication, and website upgrades amongst other efforts to improve accessibility to amenities within the agency’s systems.

- An ADA Self-Assessment and Transition Plan was adopted in 1993 and was the original Transition Plan. This plan serves as an update to the previous 1993 Transition Plan.
- Department-wide ADA policy has been evolving, with the goal of incorporating the overall ADA strategy into daily operations.
- ADA accessible amenities and elements are listed on the official website page for each park in a section titled “ADA Amenities/Facilities”.
- An ADA interactive map is available on the official website page for each individual park.
- Accessible amenities are described or shown with the International Symbol of Accessibility (ISA) on each individual park brochure, when appropriate.
- The Commission initiated the current Self-Evaluation process, of which this Transition Plan is part.
- Accessibility evaluations were completed for all parks within the system in 2019.
- An ADA database utilizing BV’s AssetCALC database system is managing the accessibility barrier information.

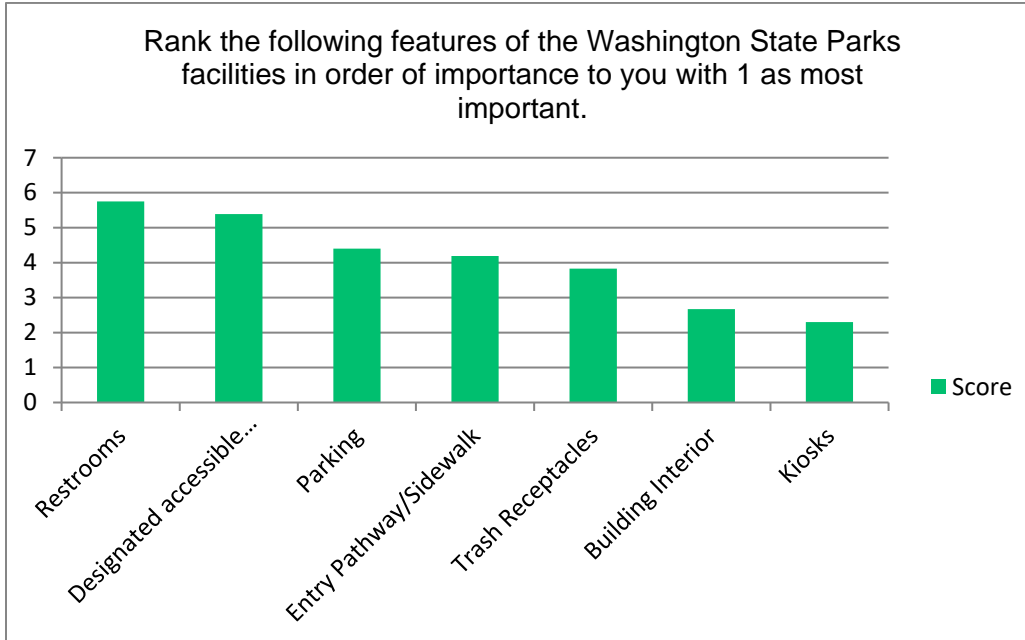
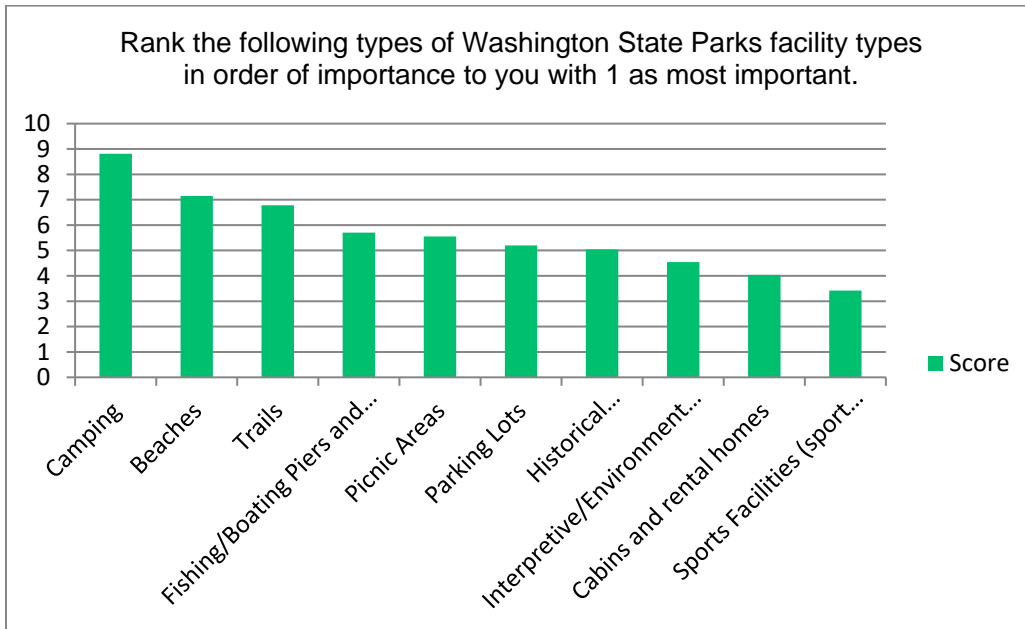
5.2 ADA Public Outreach

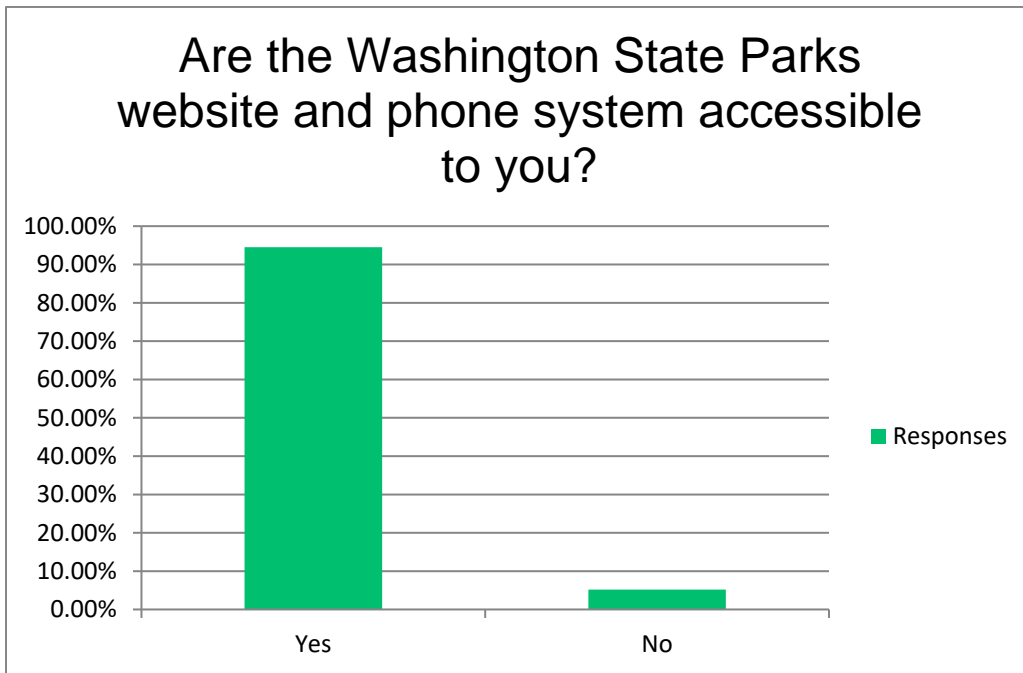
As part of the public outreach effort in December 2019 and January 2020, a public survey of nine questions was conducted on the WA State Parks website. The results are being utilized in daily park operations and have been incorporated into the planned projects at individual parks, where applicable. See Appendix H for full survey results.





Parks that are not listed had no responses.





6. COMPLIANCE STRATEGY

The proposed strategy for ADA compliance is a multi-phase approach for facility access as well as programmatic access. The goal of this strategy is to ensure that the programs, services, and opportunities offered by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission are accessible to the citizens of the Washington State community, regardless of abilities, yet provide a realistic plan for barrier removal that is within the fiscal capabilities of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. The proposed strategy for ADA compliance is a multi-stage approach for physical access and program access.

Provision of facility access is proposed to be based on a park/facility level, using the initial criteria the level of public use. As its foundation, the proposed strategy is to ensure amenities that are in highest demand are accessible, subject to various limitations such as technically infeasible conditions and funding limitations. The strategy takes into account numerous factors such as population density, usage levels, amenity uniqueness, and other factors. This strategy will enable the best use of available funds to provide the optimal facility access to the park programs for all citizens.

Programmatic access will be an ongoing effort. The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission will initiate efforts to improve facility access, develop, and expand its review of its many programs with a focus on policy initiatives, inclusion, and reasonable accommodation needs. Not all barriers must be removed as long as the disabled community is accommodated, and unique programs, facilities, and services are made available for disabled users. Selected recurring amenities will be made barrier-free so that multiple types of amenities are accessible across the park system and dispersed among regions and park experiences.

Physical access is focused on both recurring amenities and unique amenities. Recurring amenities are those occurring in multiple locations and are repeated in a number of parks, such as campgrounds and accessible campsites within the campground, picnic shelters, trails, beaches and other recreation amenities. A unique amenity is defined as one offering a singular experience or activity in the park system. Examples include historic buildings and sites which are often unique. The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission recognizes that a few unique amenities within its system may be duplicated, however, due to unique types of offerings, geographies, or overall uses, those amenities can still be defined as unique as a matter of policy. Examples of these types of amenities include The Peace Arch and several of the nature centers.

Planning level estimated values for barrier removal, along with the extent of barrier removal efforts completed or currently funded, will change as the entire park system undergoes the process of barrier removal, and as the system is evaluated in the future, beyond the 2020 Transition Plan.

The level of funding is expected to continue at the same level going forward. Therefore, the majority of barrier removal is not anticipated to be funded as a separate initiative, but rather as part of larger capital projects. Barrier removal must be accomplished in phases, as funding becomes available.

7. PRIORITIES

7.1 Facility Priorities

Using public usage criteria, the transition plan establishes a facility priority rating for parks, and assigns parks into ten phases, with the critical parks being the highest priority and in early budget phases. Easy barrier removal funded under the operations budget will be accomplished in a separate phase.

LEGEND
EASTERN REGION
NORTHWEST REGION
SOUTHWEST REGION

Priority Level – Critical

CRITICAL PARKS		
Park	Area	Park Visits 2019
PHASE ONE- Budget Biennial Year July 2021-June 2023		
Riverside	Inland Northwest Area	1,030,849
Spokane House Interpretive Center (Riverside)	Inland Northwest Area	no stats
Deception Pass	Deception Pass Area	3,364,105
Deception Pass Interpretive Center	Deception Pass Area	no stats
Cornet Bay Retreat Center (at Deception Pass)	Deception Pass Area	no stats
Moran	San Juan Area	1,057,432
Camp Moran Retreat Center	San Juan Area	no stats
PHASE TWO- Budget Biennial Year July 2023-June 2025		
Mount Spokane	Inland Northwest Area	362,389
Lake Wenatchee	Standalone Park	447,132
Sun Lakes-Dry Falls	Coulee Corridor Area	711,601
Dry Falls Visitor Center	Coulee Corridor Area	no stats
Camp Delany (in Sun Lakes)	Coulee Corridor Area	no stats
Lake Sammamish	Cascade Foothills Area	1,456,916
Larrabee	Whatcom Bays Area	389,222
Cape Disappointment	Long Beach Area	1,191,374
Fort Flagler Historical	Olympic View Area	338,932
Fort Flagler Retreat Center	Olympic View Area	no stats
PHASE THREE - Budget Biennial Year July 2025- June 2027		
Alta Lake	Central Lakes Area	126,987

Curlew Lake	Okanogan Highlands Area	62,170
Lake Chelan	Central Lakes Area	298,715
Lyon's Ferry	Blue Mountain Area	75,204
Pearrygin Lake	Okanogan Highlands Area	359,807
Squilchuck	Wenatchee Valley Area	60,374
Fort Casey Historical	Central Whidbey Area	481,873
Lime Kiln Point	San Juan Area	260,200
Lewis & Clark	Upper Cowlitz River Area	67,440
Lewis & Clark Environmental Learning Center	Upper Cowlitz Area	no stats
Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center	Long Beach Area	67,440
Millersylvania	Millersylvania Area	428,727
Millersylvania Environmental Learning Center	Millersylvania Area	no stats
Scenic Beach	Kitsap Area	187,624
Schafer	Northern Shores Area	57,345
Tolmie	Millersylvania Area	160,989
Twanoh	South Sound Area	417,097

PHASE FOUR - Budget Biennial Year July 2027- June 2029

Camp Wooten Retreat Center	Blue Mountain Area	12,762
Crawford Heritage Site	Inland Northwest Area	6,828
Fort Simcoe Historical	Central Cascades Area	11,532
Lewis & Clark Trail	Blue Mountain Area	46,448
Olmstead Place Historical	Central Cascades Area	31,952

see **NECESSARY PARKS** for additional parks in Phase Four

Priority Level – Necessary

NECESSARY PARKS		
Park	Area	Park Visits 2019
PHASE FOUR - Budget Biennial Year July 2027- June 2029		
see CRITICAL PARKS for Critical Parks in Phase Four		
Ginkgo Petrified Forest (includes Wanapum Recreation Area)	Central Cascades Area	335,589
Dash Point	Tahoma Gateway Area	421,410
Saint Edward	Cascade Foothills Area	533,221
Ocean City	Northern Shores Area	304,902
Sequest	Upper Cowlitz River Area	381,799
Mount Saint Helens Visitor Center (Sequest)	Upper Cowlitz Area	no stats
Twin Harbors Beach	South Beach Area	557,585



PHASE FIVE - Budget Biennial Year July 2029- June 2031		
Conconully	Okanogan Highlands Area	106,464
Goldendale Observatory Heritage Site	Goldendale Area	8,566
Lake Easton	Central Cascades Area	204,176
Maryhill	Goldendale Area	218,028
Columbia Hills Historical	Goldendale Area	171,812
Bay View	Salish Foothills Area	198,739
Bridle Trails	Cascade Foothills Area	120,015
Cama Beach Historical	Salish Foothills Area	274,690
Camano Island	Salish Foothills Area	285,489
Fort Ebey	Central Whidbey Area	229,311
Kanaskat-Palmer	Tahoma Gateway	177,641
Nolte	Tahoma Gateway Area	172,154
Saltwater	Tahoma Gateway	353,658
Fort Townsend Historical	Olympic View Area	114,191
Ike Kinswa	Upper Cowlitz River Area	145,825
Penrose Point	South Sound Area	229,887
Rainbow Falls	Millersylvania Area	90,408
Ramblewood Retreat Center (Camp Ramblewood) (Sequim Bay)	Sequim Bay Area	no stats
Sequim Bay	Sequim Bay Area	148,926

PHASE SIX- Budget Biennial Year July 2031- June 2033		
Bridgeport	Central Lakes Area	94,782
Doug's Beach	Goldendale Area	29,265
Fields Spring	Blue Mountain Area	60,631
Klickitat Trail	Goldendale Area	88,158
Palouse Falls	Blue Mountain Area	109,450
Puffer Butte	Blue Mountain Area (Fields Spring)	no stats
Wohelo	Blue Mountain Area (Fields Spring)	no stats
Federation Forest	Tahoma Gateway Area	46,049
Flaming Geyser	Tahoma Gateway Area	no stats
Spencer Spit	San Juan Area	69,764
Anderson Lake	Olympic View Area	31,889
Bogachiel	Sequim Bay Area	88,676
Hope Island (Mason) Marine	South Sound Area	25,618
Jarrell Cove	South Sound Area	54,938
Joemma Beach	South Sound Area	66,117
Kopachuck	South Sound Area	90,094
Rothschild House Heritage Site	Olympic View Area	no stats
Westport Light	South Beach Area	no stats



PHASE SEVEN- Budget Biennial Year July 2033- June 2035		
Brooks Memorial	Goldendale Area	4,930
Brooks Memorial Environmental Learning Center	Goldendale Area	no separate stats
Sucia Island Marine	San Juan Area	89,987
Blake Island Marine	Kitsap Area	100,316
see RECOMMENDED PARKS for additional parks in Phase Seven		

Priority Level – Recommended

RECOMMENDED PARKS		
Park	Area	Park Visits 2019
PHASE SEVEN- Budget Biennial Year July 2033- June 2035		
see NECESSARY PARKS for additional parks in Phase Seven		
Birch Bay	Whatcom Bays Area	992,667
Fort Worden Historical	Olympic View Area	1,134,542

PHASE EIGHT- Budget Biennial Year July 2035- June 2037		
Palouse to Cascades (formerly Iron Horse)	Central Cascades Area	301,208
Steamboat Rock	Coulee Corridor Area	461,093
Wenatchee Confluence	Wenatchee Valley Area	328,930
Olallie	Cascade Foothills Area	304,902
Peace Arch Historical	Whatcom Bays Area	217,807
Battle Ground Lake	Battle Ground Area	309,503
Beacon Rock	Battle Ground Area	275,653
Belfair	South Sound Area	299,287
Dosewallips	Dosewallips Area	368,790
Grayland Beach	South Beach Area	337,000
Kitsap Memorial	Kitsap Area	386,790
Manchester	Kitsap Area	224,009
Potlatch	Dosewallips Area	240,111

PHASE NINE- Budget Biennial Year July 2037- June 2039		
Daroga	Wenatchee Valley Area	82,286
Lincoln Rock	Wenatchee Valley Area	235,039
Potholes State Park	Coulee Corridor Area	156,961
Sacajawea Historical State Park	Blue Mountain Area	60,314
Sacajawea Interpretive Center	Blue Mountain Area	no stats
Spokane River Centennial Trail	Inland Northwest Area	no stats
Steptoe Battlefield Heritage Site	Blue Mountain Area	no stats
Steptoe Butte Heritage Site	Blue Mountain Area	90,929



Twenty-Five Mile Creek	Central Lakes Area	79,814
Yakima Sportsman	Central Cascades Area	159,526
Ebey's Landing Heritage Site	Central Whidbey Area	195,640
Obstruction Pass	San Juan Area	59,411
Rasar	Salish Foothills Area	121,302
Rockport	Salish Foothills Area	61,073
South Whidbey	Central Whidbey Area	95,077
Squak Mountain	Cascade Foothills Area	158,226
Wallace Falls	Cascade Foothills Area	192,462
Blake Island Marine	Kitsap Area	100,316
Bottle Beach	South Beach Area	61,243
Illahee	Kitsap Area	176,099
Lake Sylvia	Northern Shores Area	201,247
Pacific Beach	Northern Shores Area	207,349
Paradise Point	Battle Ground Area	89,215

PHASE TEN- Budget Biennial Year July 2039- June 2041

Columbia Plateau Trail	Blue Mountain Area	1,506
Columbia Plateau Trail	Inland Northwest Area (Greater Spokane) Cheney & Spokane County portion only-	1,506
Lake Lenore Caves Heritage Site	Coulee Corridor Area	no stats
Peshastin Pinnacles	Wenatchee Valley Area	27,629
Ranald McDonald's Grave Heritage Site	Okanogan Highlands Area	no stats
Spokane Plains Battlefield Heritage Site	Inland Northwest Area	no stats
Ben Ure Island Marine	Deception Pass Area	no stats
Hope Island (Mason) Marine	Deception Pass Area	25,618
Kukulali Preserve Heritage Site	Deception Pass Area	no stats
Matia Island Marine	San Juan Area	9,533
Stuart Island Marine	San Juan Area	50,601
Colbert House Heritage Site	Long Beach Area	no stats
Fort Columbia Historical	Long Beach Area	53,804
Griffith-Priddy	Northern Shores Area	66,662
Jackson House Heritage Site	Upper Cowlitz River Area	no stats
Leadbetter Point	Long Beach Area	no stats
Matilda N. Jackson Heritage Site	Upper Cowlitz River Area	no stats
Monticello Convention Site Heritage Site	Upper Cowlitz River Area	no stats
North Head Lighthouse	Long Beach Area	no stats
Westhaven	South Beach Area	no stats
Willapa Hills Trail	Millersylvania Area	22,320
Willie Keil's Grave Heritage Site	Millersylvania Area	no stats



7.2 Barrier Priorities

Barriers can be generically prioritized based on the type of barrier. Barriers of various priority levels are contained within each park; therefore, each phase of this Transition Plan includes a range of individual barrier priorities.

The scope of the individual assessments was limited to exterior site features and amenities, specifically accessible parking and exterior accessible pedestrian paths of travel to and from all amenities and features provided at each site. Elements assessed included amenities such as parking, playgrounds, and restroom interiors. EMG prioritized each of the captured barriers based on Department of Justice (DOJ) criteria focusing on the primary scope of work. Interior spaces such as common corridors, public restrooms, and other interior elements along the common path of travel, such as water fountains that are the responsibility of the property owner, were included.

Per requirements of the ADA Title II (Congressional Federal Record Section 35.151 New construction and alterations) and DOJ Guidelines, *people with disabilities should be able to arrive on the site, approach the building or facility and its amenities, and enter as freely as everyone else.*

The following priority levels have been used to assign priorities to barriers within each property and facility.

Priority 1: *Path of Travel-*

Accessible Van Parking – Access to a public facility begins with accessible parking. Van accessible parking is deemed the most important barrier. Those with the most severe disabilities tend to require a van accessible space to accommodate their vehicle and mobility device. In addition, when only the minimum number of accessible spaces is required, there must be a van accessible space. This priority includes all barriers associated with the compliance of a van accessible space including signage, restriping, constructing, or reconfiguring the pavement to accommodate the required number of spaces.

Accessible Car Parking – Access to a public facility begins with accessible parking. Car accessible parking is deemed the second most important barrier. This priority includes all barriers associated with the compliance of a van accessible space including signage, restriping, constructing, or reconfiguring the pavement to accommodate the required number of accessible spaces.

Accessible Approach and Entrances – A public agency is required to take measures to provide access to a place of public accommodation and employee areas from public sidewalks, parking, or public transportation. The DOJ dictates the minimum width, cross and running slope, signage, and handrail requirements associated with pedestrian accessible routes of travel. These measures include, for example, installing an entrance ramp, correcting tripping hazards, or lessening the slope of a curb ramp. At least one route of travel to each amenity or feature should be safe and accessible for everyone, including people with disabilities.

Priority 2: *Elements used for programs, services, and activities-* Barriers may include play equipment, picnic tables, public counters, benches, and trash receptacles.

Priority 3: *Restrooms, Signage* - Barriers may include widening of toilet stalls, installation of grab bars, and lowering lavatories and mirrors.

Priority 4: *Access to Auxiliary Features and Amenities* – A public agency is required to take measures to provide access to auxiliary features and amenities along paths of travel, such as kiosks, water fountains, and kitchen appliances.

Priority 5: *Employee-only Areas-* Employee-only areas are required to have accessible entrances and exits, and accessible paths of travel within interior work areas and workstations. Corridors in employee-only areas, employee-only restrooms, employee-only kitchens and employee-only break rooms are considered public areas (rather than employee-only areas) under the ADA, and therefore, are required to fully comply with accessibility regulations governing those types of areas.

Employee areas have been set as the lowest priority, since the total estimated cost for barrier removal in public areas is the more pressing need.

8. WASHINGTON STATE PARKS FUNDING LEVELS

In the 2019-2021 budget, 80% of the capital construction account was allocated to preservation of existing facilities, while the remaining 20% was allocated to a programmatic mix of new projects. The capital construction account level for 2019-2021 is approximately \$111,900,000.

Capital improvement projects are classified into four types:

- Re-appropriation projects - projects funded previously, started but not completed
- Additional phases of previously approved projects (previously designed and permitted project)
- Critical projects required to keep a park or portion of a park open due to risk of facility failure
- Statewide projects in multiple parks

Pre-Ranked Project Category 2019-21 Budget	
Proposed Budget Re-Appropriations	\$19,817,000
Projects with Previous Phases	\$28,640,000
Critical Projects	\$11,550,000
Statewide Priority Projects	\$15,388,000
Total Pre-Ranked	\$75,395,000

Recently completed capital improvement projects include the following projects which incorporated accessibility improvements and barrier removal, such as interpretive displays, sidewalk, and restroom improvements, as well as many other types of barrier removal. Projects in progress were not included in the assessments of individual park properties:

- Anderson Lake Day Use Area and Trails
- Bay View Major Park Renovation
- Cape Disappointment North Head Lighthouse Area Buildings and Grounds, Welcome Center and Entrance Improvements, Comfort Stations
- Comfort Station Pilot Project (Firelight)
- Dash Point Campground Renovation
- Deception Pass - Bowman Bay Pier
- Dosewallips RV Campground and Restroom
- Federation Forest - Remodel Interpretive Center
- Fort Casey ADA Improvements Battery Worth, Day Use Area
- Fort Flagler WW1 Historic Facilities Preservation and Parkwide Renovations
- Fort Worden Pier and Marine Learning Center "Improve or Replace" Study, Upper Campground Comfort Station, Housing Areas exteriors (such as porches)
- Gingko Interpretive Center and Trailside Museum
- Goldendale Observatory Enhancements Phase 4
- Kopachuck Day Use Development
- Lake Chelan Comfort Station
- Lake Sammamish Sunset Beach Picnic Area, Beach Area, Issaquah Creek Bridge and Loop Trail
- Lewis and Clark Trail Renovate Historic Comfort Station
- Lime Kiln Amphitheater
- Lyons Ferry Campground Reestablishment
- Millersylvania Welcome Center Relocation
- Moran Communication Building Replacement/ Summit Learning Center Interpretive Facility
- New Park: Candidates include Miller Peninsula, Fisk Property, Washougal, Hoko River, Sol Duc, and the Lake Isabella property.
- Nisqually New Full-Service Park
- Palouse Falls Day Use Area Renovation
- Rasar Group Camp and Day Use Improvements

- Riverside Lake Spokane Campground, Spokane House
- Schafer Relocate Campground
- Sequest Mount St. Helens Visitor Center Interpretive Displays
- Statewide: Fishing barrier removal
- Statewide: Coast Defense Interpretation
- Statewide: Depression-Era Interpretation
- Statewide: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
- Statewide: Ice Age Floods Interpretive Exhibits
- Statewide: Marine Facility Renovations
- Statewide: Trail Renovations
- Sun Lakes Dry Falls Visitor's Center Development, Campground Renovation
- Twanoh Major Renovation
- Twin Harbors Campground Renovation
- Wallace Falls Parking Lot Expansion

Planned capital improvement projects budgeted for Fiscal year 2020-2021 include:

- Willapa Hills Trail Develop Safe Multi-Use Trail Crossing At SR 6
- Schafer Relocate Campground
- Steamboat Rock Build Dunes Campground
- Statewide Fish Barrier Removal
- Statewide Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
- Moran-Major Park Renovation
- Preservation Minor Works 2019-21
- Nisqually New Full-Service Park
- State Parks Capital Preservation Pool
- St. Edward Environmental Education and Research Center
- Penrose Point Sewer Improvements
- Palouse to Cascades Trail: Crab Creek Trestle Replacement
- Lake Sammamish Dock Grant Match
- Steamboat Rock Build Dunes Campground
- Sun Lakes State Park: Dry Falls Campground Renovation
- Minor Works - Program
- Sun Lakes - Dry Falls - Upgrade Failing water supply systems
- Sequim Bay Address Failing Retaining Wall
- Comfort Station Pilot Project
- Statewide Fish Barrier Removal (Lawsuit)
- Statewide - ADA Compliance
- Schafer Relocate Campground
- Twin Harbors State Park: Renovation
- Steptoe Butte Road Improvements
- Minor Works - Facilities and Infrastructure
- Moran Summit Learning Center - Interpretive Facility
- Statewide New Park
- Statewide - Depression Era Structures Restoration Assessment
- Cape Disappointment North Head Buildings and grounds improvements
- Palouse Falls Day Use Area Renovation
- Minor Works - Program
- Dash Point - Replace Bridge (Pedestrian)
- Statewide Water System Renovation

- Kopachuck Day Use Development
- Fort Worden - Replace Failing Sewer Line
- Fort Flagler State Park: WW1 Historic Facilities Preservation
- Lake Sammamish Sunset Beach Picnic Area
- Penrose Point Sewer Improvements
- Fort Worden Replace Failing Water Lines
- Mount Spokane - Maintenance Facility
- Beacon Rock Entrance Road Realignment
- Fort Simcoe Historic Officers Quarters Renovation
- Lake Chelan State Park Moorage Dock Pile Replacement
- Statewide Septic System Renovation
- Marine Facilities - Various Locations
- Willapa Hills Trail Develop Safe Multi-Use Trail Crossing at SR 6
- Goldendale Observatory Phase 3 Expansion
- Birch Bay - Replace Failing Bridge
- Statewide Electrical System Renovation
- Field Spring Replace Failed Sewage System
- Minor Works - Health and Safety
- Fort Worden - Pier & Marine Learning Center Improve or Replace

Washington State Parks' 2017-19 operating budget was \$166.6 million, of which \$21.1 million was allocated to programs funded with federal and other dedicated funds. The remainder \$145.5 million funds the park system's general operations, therefore, most of the funds are allocated to expenses not related to physical facility improvements, such as wages, insurance, equipment, and other program expenses.

The Washington State Parks operating budget is primarily funded by fees and revenues collected from park visitors and users. The revenue from fees covers approximately 80% of the cost of the operating budget. The operating budget for 2017-2019 was \$166.6 million. \$21.1 million of the operating budget in those fiscal years was funded through federal and other dedicated tax funds.

The removal of barriers defined as (EBRs) can be conducted by maintenance and regional staff as part of ongoing work funded by the operating budget. EBRs are estimated to be approximately 1.5% of the total amount of planned barrier removal.

The existing revenue level is not anticipated to increase significantly in the future. Based on the information above, the annual funding level for barrier removal can be no greater than the funds available for Capital Projects at a maximum, although some barriers may be removed through the maintenance project fund.

9. TRANSITION PLAN COMPONENTS

9.1 Overview

The 2020 Transition Plan is a snapshot in time to evaluate and prioritize accessibility barrier removal throughout the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission system. The Transition Plan will be a living document, not a static view of the existing state of ADA compliance at the Washington State Parks. The Transition Plan should be modified and updated on a periodic basis to reflect barrier removal efforts, changes in economic conditions, new and revised strategies, and reflect future public input.

The Transition Plan is a flexible document, as strategies, priorities and funding opportunities change. Washington State demographics may vary from the current demographic composition of Washington State, and some parks may experience significantly higher usage rates in the future. Public preferences for recreational types may change, while funding priorities and funding levels may also change.

The Transition Plan will require modification as conditions and priorities are changed, new ADA requirements are issued by DOJ, and/or unanticipated policy or fiscal needs shifts occur.

9.2 Transition Plan Phases Summary

The removal of all identified physical accessibility barriers in the system, not including infeasible barriers, is estimated to cost \$45.1 million. The existing barrier planning level cost estimate totals are summarized in Table 9.2 below and represent costs shown in the individual facility/site reports. To meet the programmatic requirement for accessibility of programs, facilities, and services to the disabled, the Washington State Parks system will make reasonable accommodations for the disabled when requested. For further explanation of the obligations of a public agency, see Appendix A, section 1.2.1.

The planning level cost estimates for each phase are summarized in Table 9.2 below:

TABLE 9.2 – BARRIER REMOVAL COSTS BY PHASES

BARRIER REMOVAL COSTS BY PHASES		
Phases	Estimated Cost	Barriers
Phase One	\$4,787,936	988
Phase Two	\$4,932,448	1130
Phase Three	\$4,927,175	1441
Phase Four	\$4,867,828	1258
Phase Five	\$4,888,360	1626
Phase Six	\$3,799,280	805
Phase Seven	\$4,744,405	1069
Phase Eight	\$4,808,143	1198
Phase Nine	\$4,708,783	1489
Phase Ten	\$2,641,660	497
Easy Barrier Removal (EBR)	\$700,016	1298
Infeasible	\$2,796,921	83

BARRIER REMOVAL COSTS BY PHASES		
Phases	Estimated Cost	Barriers
Total Phases 1-10	\$45,106,018	11501
EBR and Infeasible	\$3,496,937	1381
Total Cost	\$48,602,955	12882

For the accessibility summaries of individual facilities, see Appendix B. For the barriers by Transition Plan phase, see Appendix G.

The following parks are not planned to be made accessible, due to remote marine locations or lack of developed amenities:

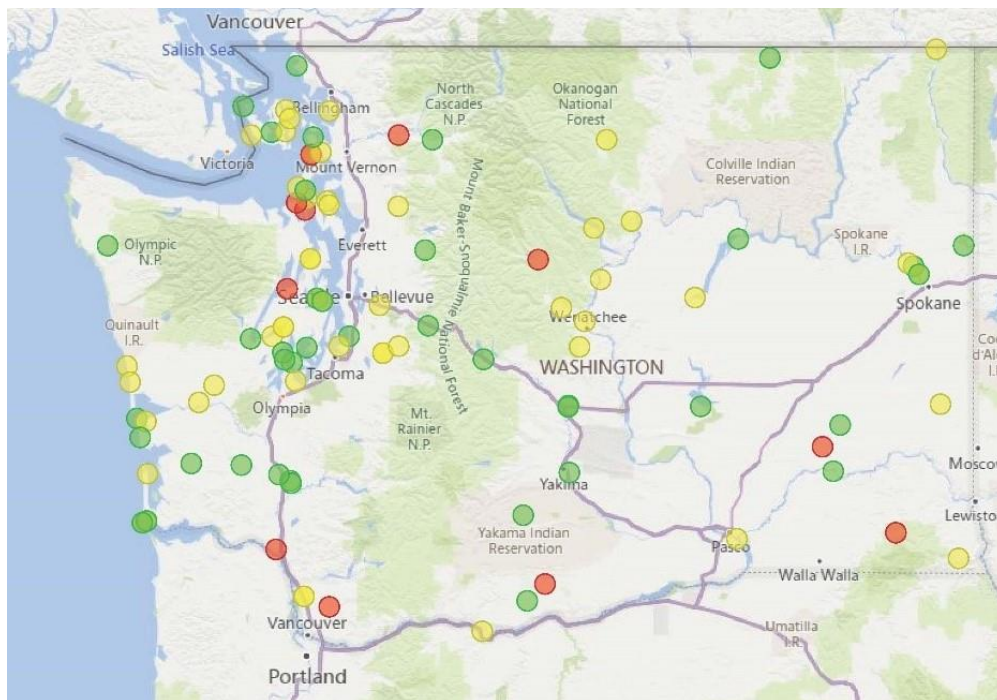
TABLE 9.3 - PARKS DETERMINED NOT TO BE MADE ACCESSIBLE

PARKS DETERMINED NOT TO BE MADE ACCESSIBLE			
PARK NAME	AREA	ESTIMATED COST OF BARRIER REMOVAL	PARK VISITS 2019
Blind Island Marine	San Juan Area	\$228,244	9,946
Burrows Island Marine	San Juan Area	\$172,000	1,019
Clark Island Marine	San Juan Area	\$228,244	10,607
Doe Island Marine	San Juan Area	\$228,244	no stats
Hope Island (Skagit) Marine	Deception Pass Area	\$172,000	no stats
James Island Marine	San Juan Area	\$228,244	14,722
Jones Island Marine	San Juan Area	\$191,445	32,391
McMicken Island Marine	South Sound Area	\$228,244	14,579
Mount Pilchuck	Cascade Foothills Area	0	no stats
Old Ruby Heritage Site	Okanogan Highlands Area	0	no stats
Patos Island Marine	San Juan Area	\$228,244	8,624
Posey Island Marine	San Juan Area	\$228,244	8,879
Saddlebag Island Marine	San Juan Area	\$172,000	4,554
Skagit Island Marine	Deception Pass Area	\$172,000	no stats
Turn Island Marine	San Juan Area	\$228,244	9,043
TOTAL		\$2,705,397	

For marine parks that are not scheduled to be made compliant, other marine park facilities in the general geographic vicinity and with equivalent available recreation opportunities will be made compliant, so that disabled visitors can experience the marine environment.

The cost mapping below represents the general distribution of costs within parks across the state.

The colored dots represent the cost levels for barrier removal at individual parks. Where individual parks are in close proximity geographically, one dot represents two or more parks. Green represents less a total estimated cost less than \$250,000. Yellow represents a total estimated cost more than \$250,000 and less than \$750,000. Red represents a total estimated cost of more than \$750,000



9.3 Barrier Removal Cost Analysis

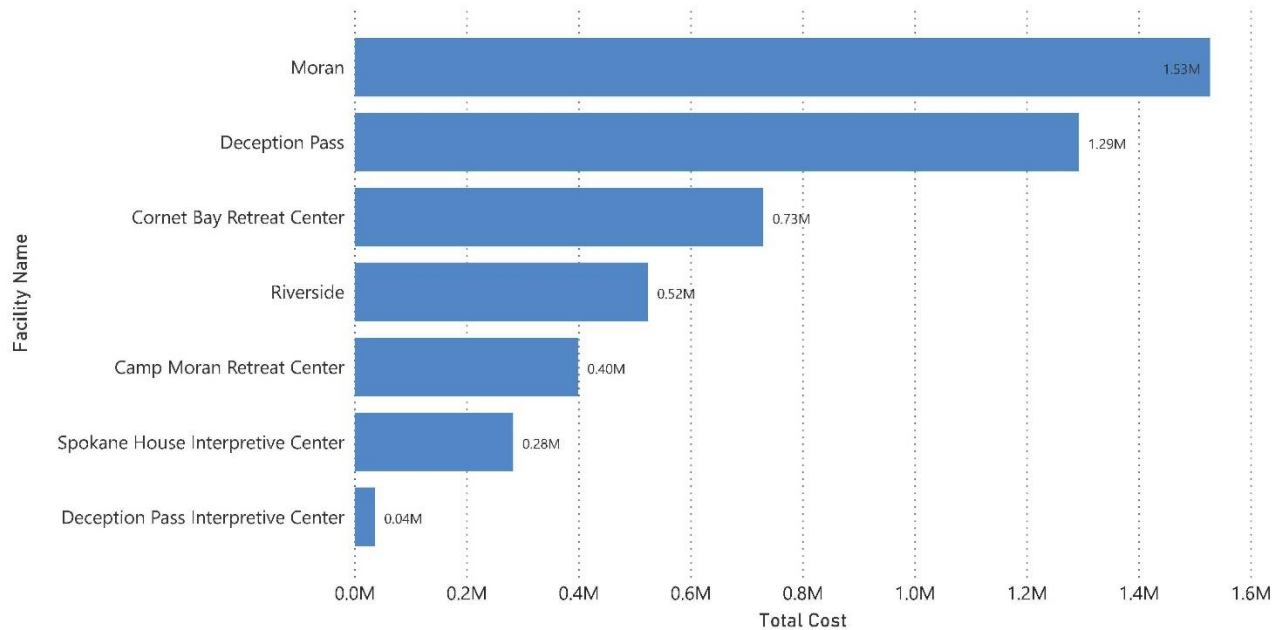
The Transition Plan adopts a multi-phase strategy using the ranking criteria of facility usage levels to determine the placements of park in specific phases for barrier removal. The long-term goal is to make all unique amenities and each type of recurring amenity accessible in parks that are determined to be feasible for making compliant.

The planned phases and costs for barrier removal are illustrated in the following pages.

Phase One – Riverside, Spokane House Interpretive Center, Deception Pass, Deception Pass Interpretive Center, Cornet Bay Retreat Center, Moran, Camp Moran Retreat Center

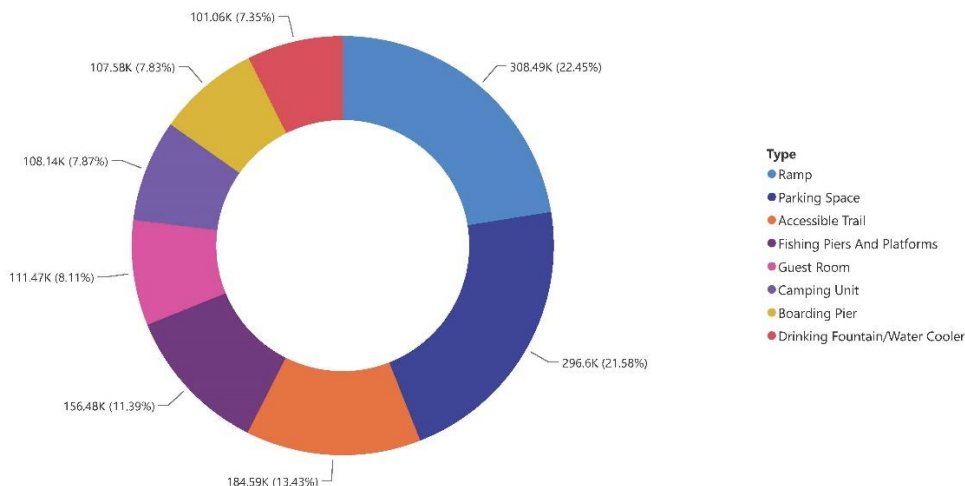
The bar graph below shows the costs for seven facilities listed in order by cost from highest to lowest. The Camp Moran Retreat Center is located within Moran State Park, but the costs have been tracked separately. Similarly, the Deception Pass Interpretive Center costs are listed separately from the Deception Pass Park costs.

Phase 1: Total Cost by Facility Name



Reviewing all the costs from the seven facilities, the chart below shows the ten barrier types with the highest costs in this phase.

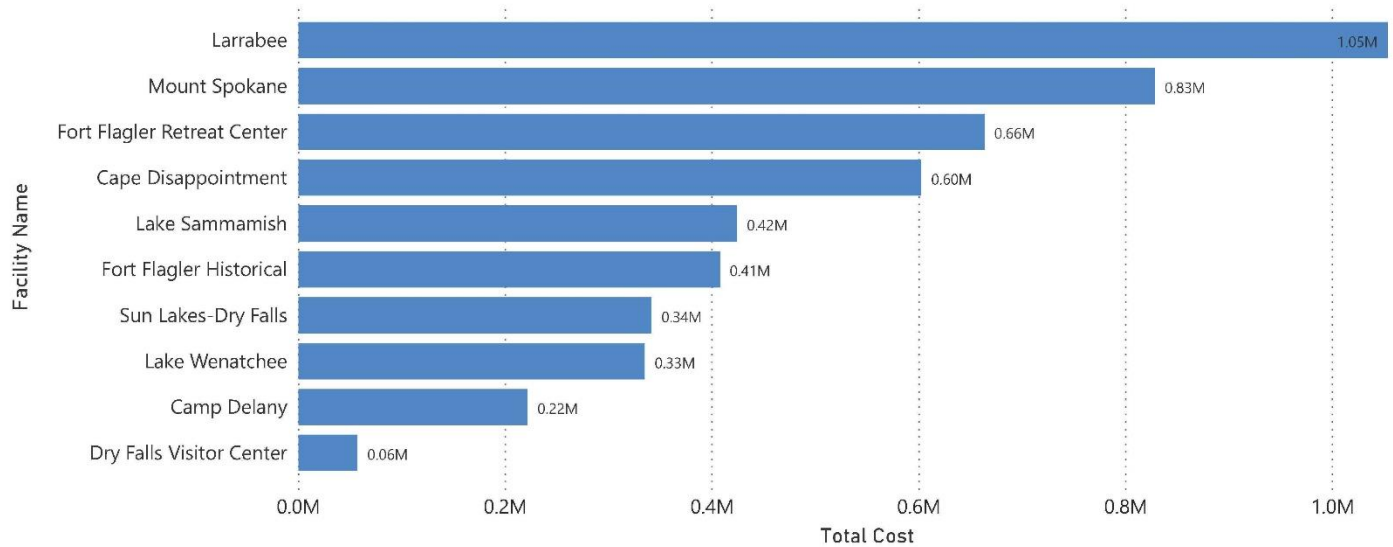
Phase 1: Total Cost by Barrier Type



Phase Two – Mount Spokane, Lake Wenatchee, Sun Lakes-Dry Falls, Dry Falls Visitor Center, Camp Delany, Lake Sammamish, Larrabee, Cape Disappointment, Fort Flagler Historical, Fort Flagler Retreat Center

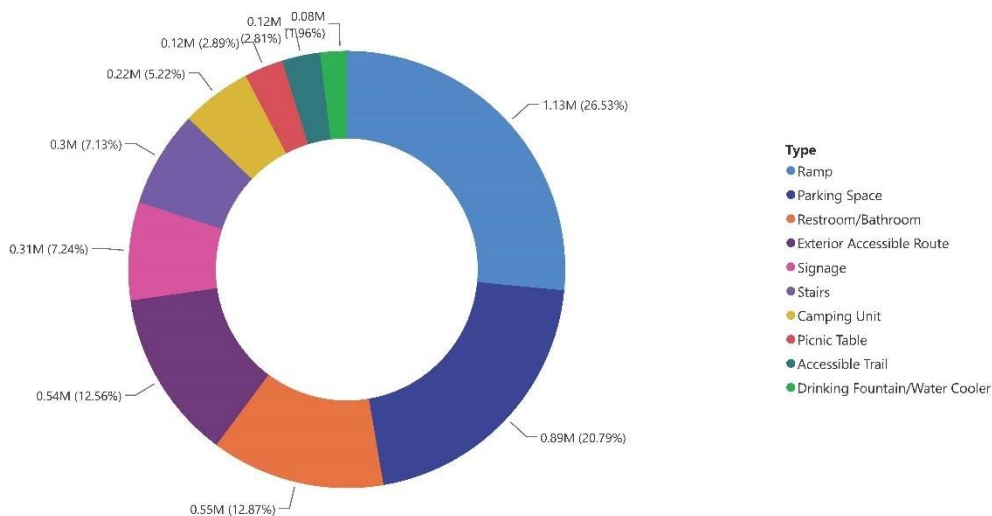
The bar graph below shows the costs for eight parks plus two centers in Phase Two listed in order by cost from highest to lowest. The Fort Flagler Retreat Center is located within Fort Flagler Historical Park, but the costs have been tracked separately. The Dry Falls Visitor Center costs have been tracked separately from the Sun Lakes-Dry Fall Park costs.

Phase 2: Total Cost by Facility Name



Reviewing all the costs from the eight parks and two centers in Phase Two, the chart below shows the ten barrier types with the highest costs in this phase.

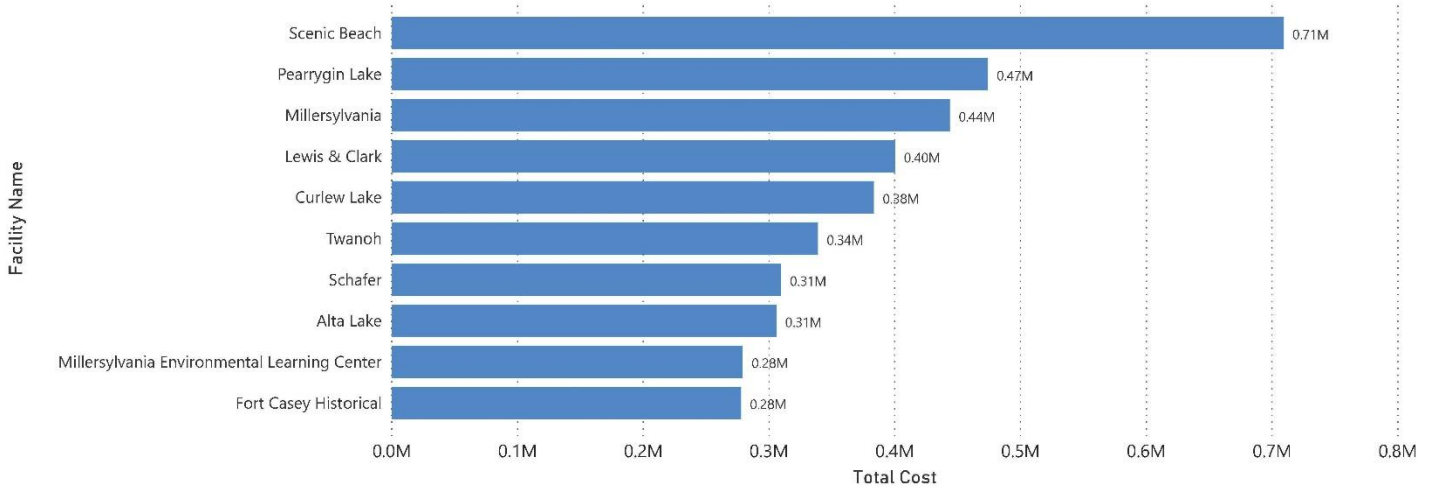
Phase 2: Total Cost by Barrier Type



Phase Three – Alta Lake, Curlew Lake, Lake Chelan, Lyon’s Ferry, Pearrygin Lake, Squilchuck, Fort Casey Historical, Lime Kiln Point, Lewis & Clark, Lewis & Clark Environmental Learning Center, Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center, Millersylvania, Millersylvania Environmental Learning Center, Scenic Beach, Schafer, Tolmie, Twanoh

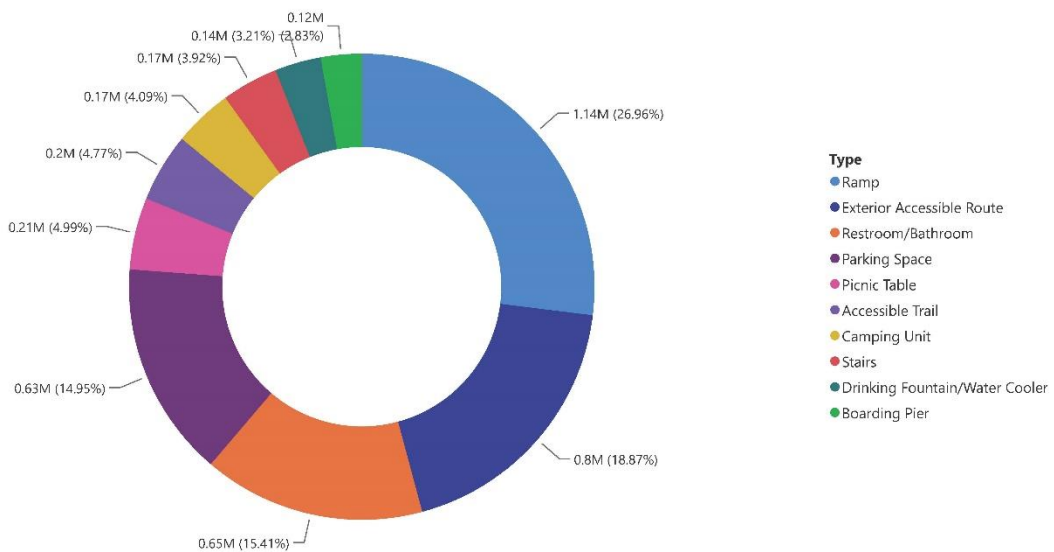
The bar graph below shows the costs for the top ten of the fifteen parks and two centers in Phase Three, listed in order by cost from highest to lowest. The two Environmental Learning Centers and the Interpretive Center are located within parks, but the costs have been tracked separately.

Phase 3: Total Cost by Facility Name



Reviewing all the costs from the fifteen parks plus two centers in Phase Three, the chart below shows the ten barrier types with the highest costs in this phase.

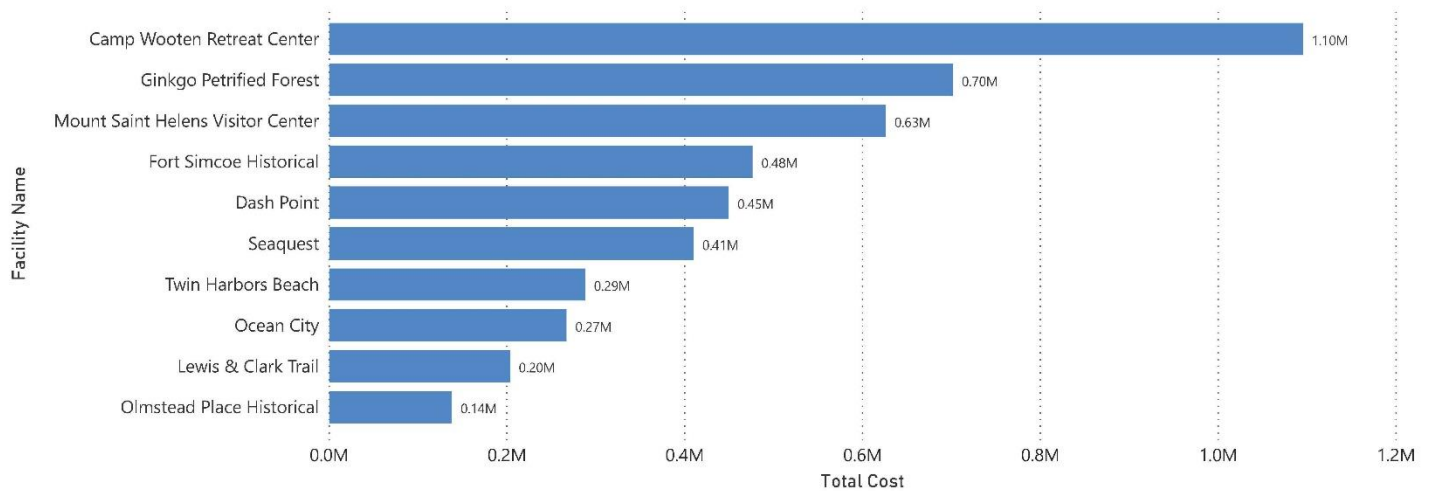
Phase 3: Total Cost by Barrier Type



Phase Four – Camp Wooten Retreat Center, Crawford Heritage Site, Fort Simcoe Historical, Lewis & Clark Trail, Olmstead Place Historical, Ginkgo Petrified Forest, Dash Point, Saint Edward, Ocean City, Seaquest, Mount Saint Helens Visitor Center, Twin Harbors Beach

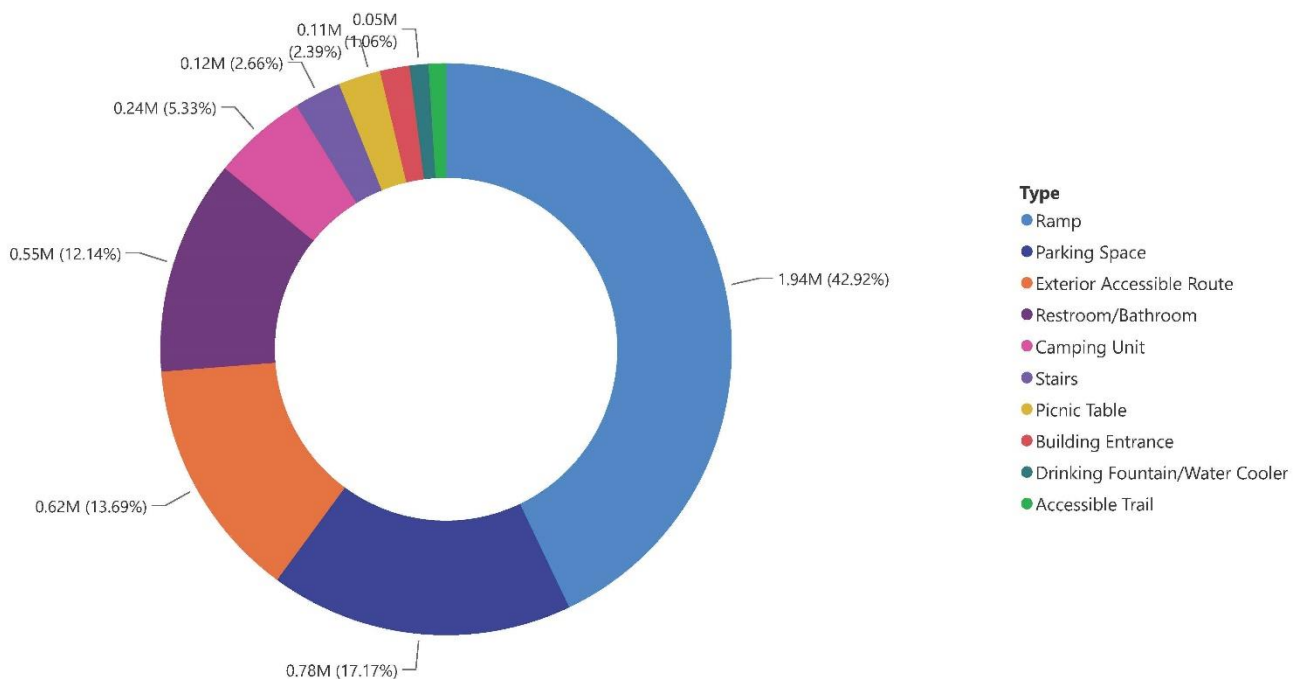
The bar graph below shows the costs for the top ten of the ten parks and two centers in Phase Four listed in order by cost from highest to lowest.

Phase 4: Total Cost by Facility Name



Reviewing all the costs from the ten parks and two centers in Phase Four, the chart below shows the ten barrier types with the highest costs in this phase.

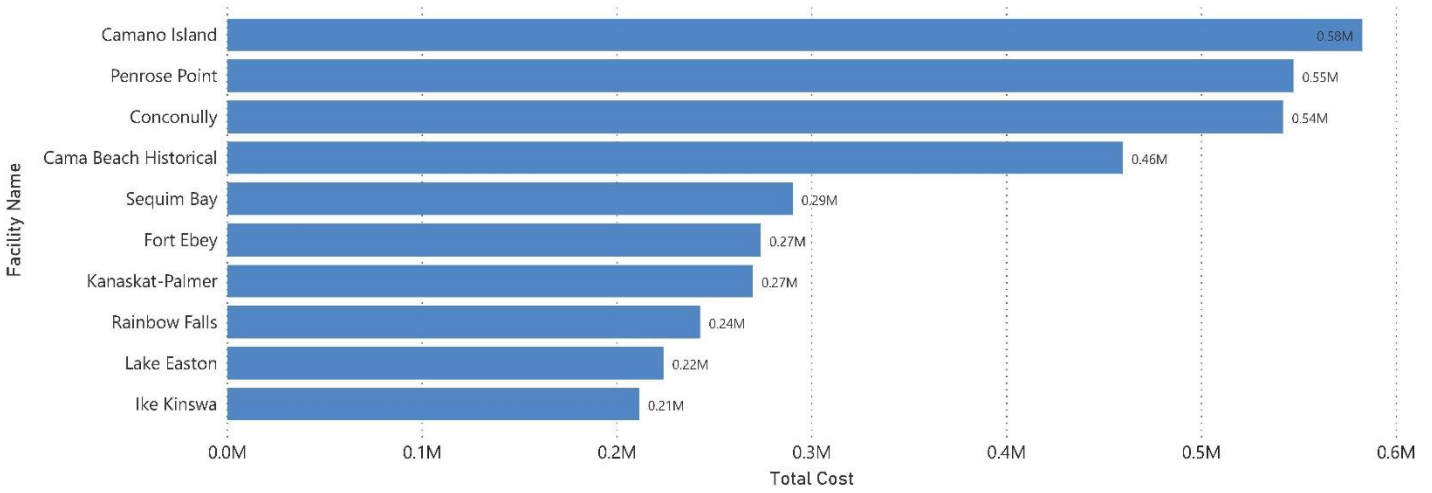
Phase 4: Total Cost by Barrier Type



Phase Five – Conconully, Goldendale Observatory Heritage Site, Lake Easton, Maryhill, Columbia Hills Historical, Bay View, Bridle Trails, Cama Beach Historical, Camano Island, Fort Ebey, Kanaskat-Palmer, Nolte, Saltwater, Fort Townsend Historical, Ike Kinswa, Penrose Point, Rainbow Falls, Ramblewood Retreat Center, Sequim Bay

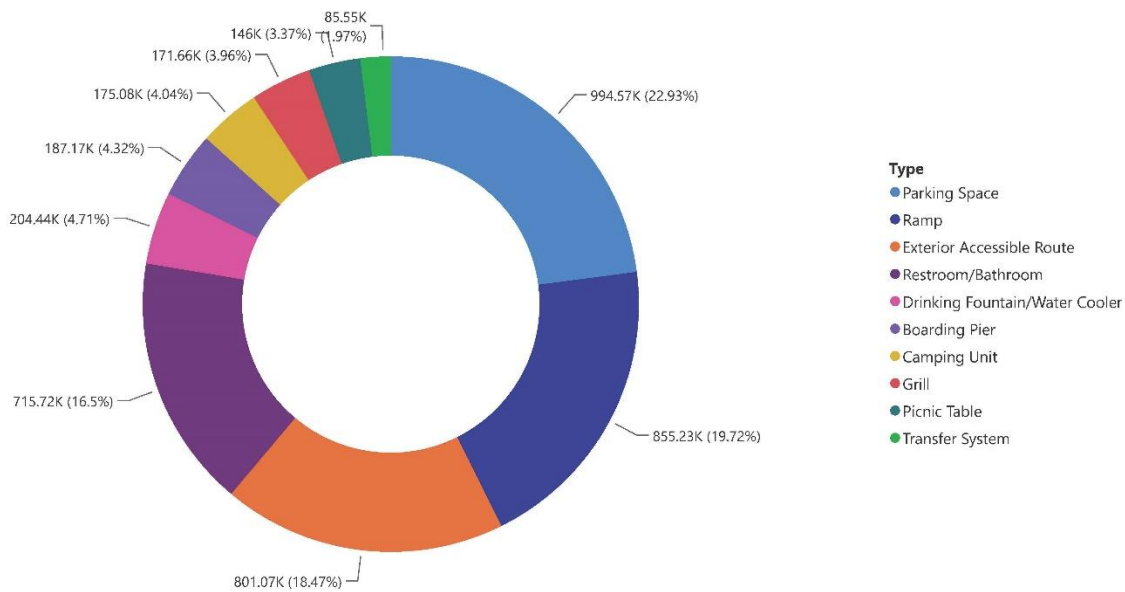
The bar graph below shows the costs for top ten parks of the eighteen parks and one center in Phase Five listed in order by cost from highest to lowest.

Phase 5: Total Cost by Facility Name



Reviewing all the costs from the eighteen parks and one center in Phase Five, the chart below shows the ten barrier types with the highest costs in this phase.

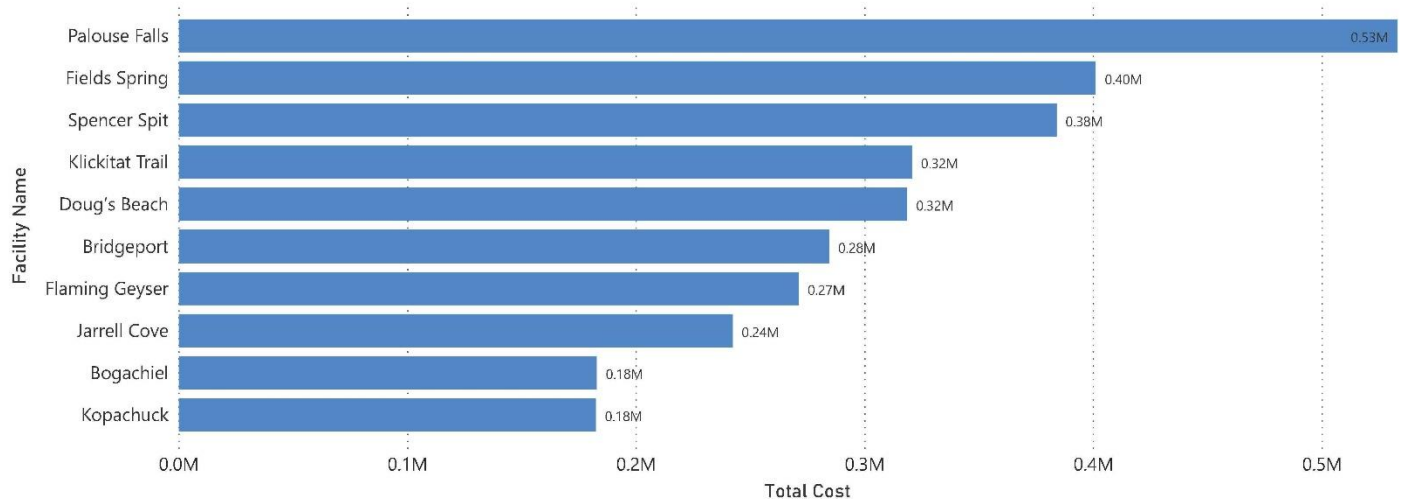
Phase 5: Total Cost by Barrier Type



Phase Six – Bridgeport, Doug’s Beach, Fields Spring, Klickitat Trail, Palouse Falls, Puffer Butte, Wohelo, Federation Forest, Flaming Geyser, Spencer Spit, Anderson Lake, Bogachiel, Hope Island Marine, Jarrell Cove, Joemma Beach, Kopachuck, Rothschild House Heritage Site, Westport Light

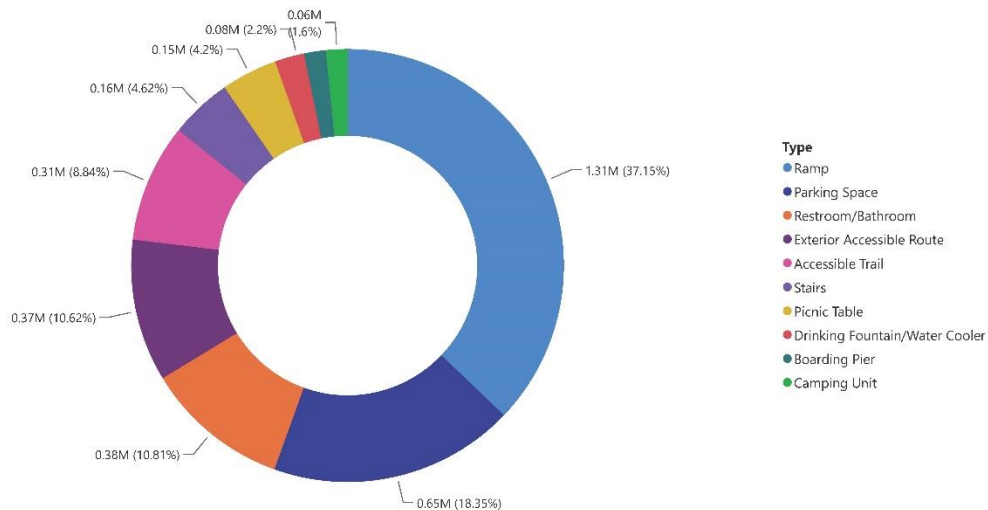
The bar graph below shows the costs for the top ten parks of the sixteen parks and two lodges in Phase Six listed in order by cost from highest to lowest. The Puffer Butte and Wohelo lodges are located in Fields Spring Park but the costs have been tracked separately.

Phase 6: Total Cost by Facility Name



Reviewing all the costs from the sixteen parks and two lodges in Phase Six, the chart below shows the ten barrier types with the highest costs in this phase.

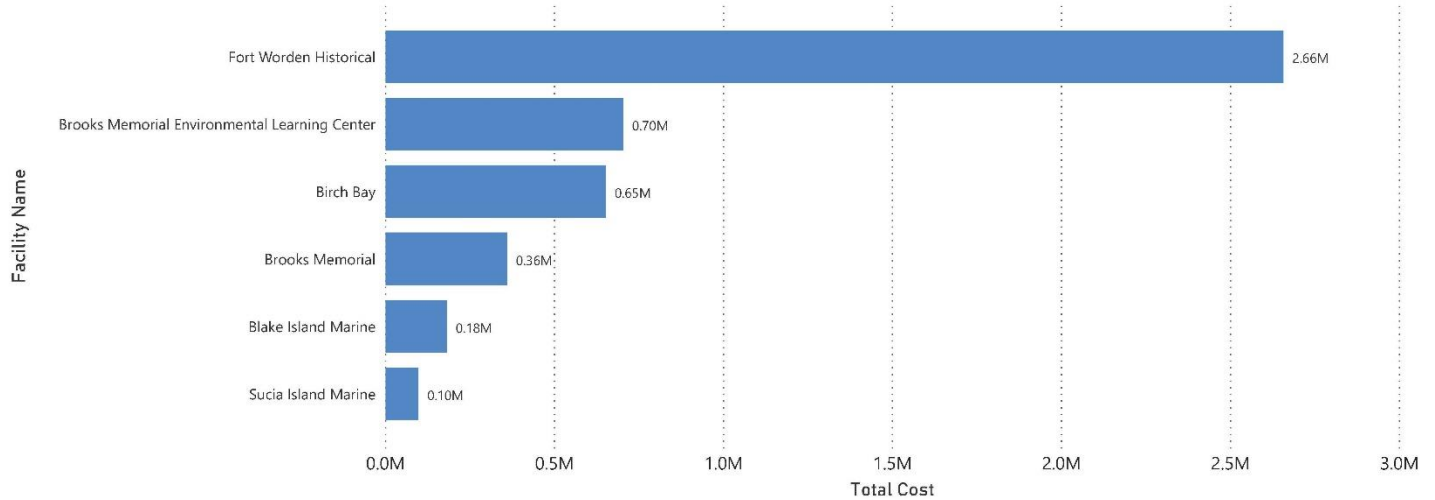
Phase 6: Total Cost by Barrier Type



Phase Seven – Brooks Memorial, Brooks Memorial Environmental Learning Center, Sucia Island Marine, Blake Island Marine, Birch Bay, Fort Worden Historical

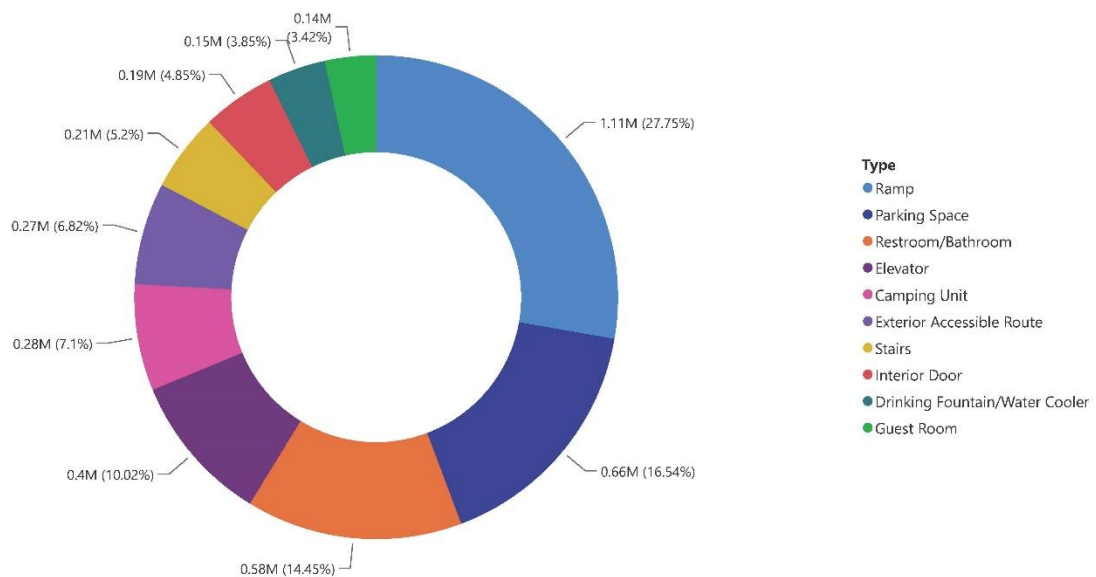
The bar graph below shows the costs for five parks and one center in Phase Seven listed in order by cost from highest to lowest. The Brooks Memorial Environmental Learning Center is located within Brooks Memorial Park, but the costs have been tracked separately.

Phase 7: Total Cost by Facility Name



Reviewing all the costs from the six parks and one center in Phase Seven, the chart below shows the ten barrier types with the highest costs in this phase.

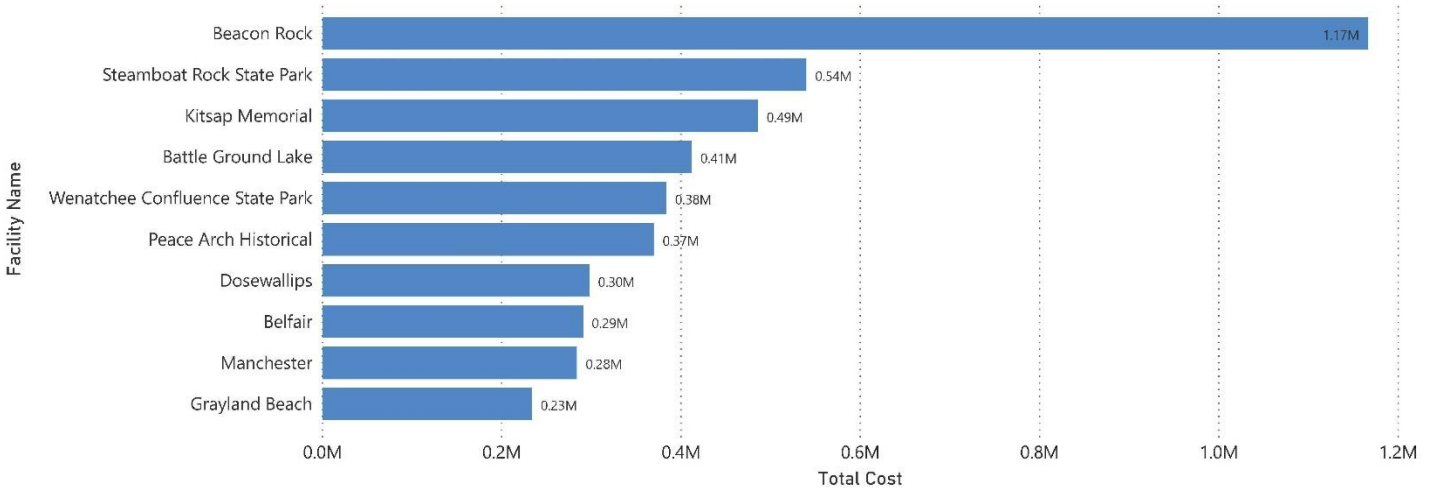
Phase 7: Total Cost by Barrier Type



Phase Eight – Palouse to Cascades, Steamboat Rock, Wenatchee Confluence, Olallie, Peace Arch Historical, Squak Mountain, Battle Ground Lake, Beacon Rock, Belfair, Dosewallips, Grayland Beach, Kitsap Memorial, Lake Sylvia, Manchester, Potlatch

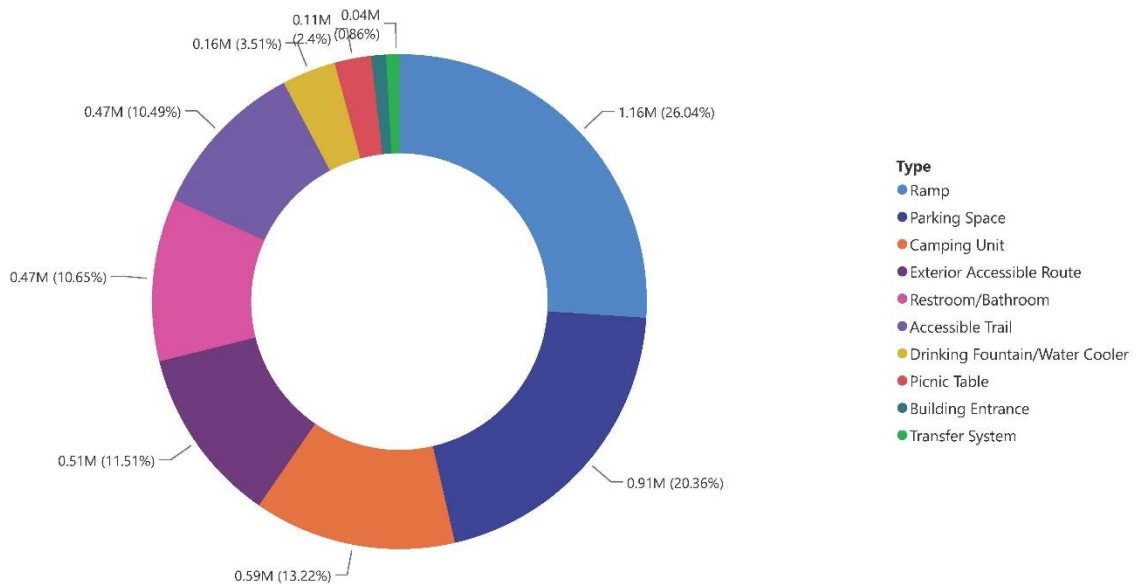
The bar graph below shows the costs for the top ten parks of the fifteen parks in Phase Eight listed in order by cost from highest to lowest.

Phase 8: Total Cost by Facility Name



Reviewing all the costs from the fifteen parks in Phase Eight, the chart below shows the ten barrier types with the highest costs in this phase.

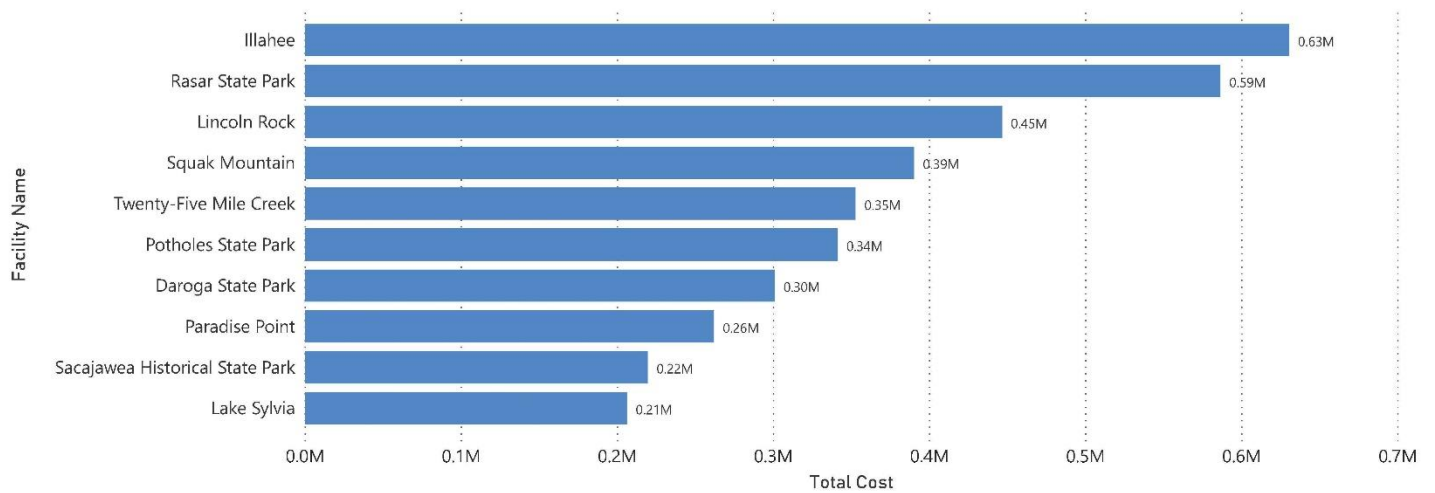
Phase 8: Total Cost by Barrier Type



Phase Nine – Daroga, Lincoln Rock, Potholes State Park, Sacajawea Historical State Park, Sacajawea Interpretive Center, Spokane River Centennial Trail, Steptoe Battlefield Heritage Site, Steptoe Butte Heritage Site, Twenty-Five Mile Creek, Yakima Sportsman, Ebey’s Landing Heritage Site, Obstruction Pass, Rasar, Rockport, South Whidbey, Wallace Falls, Blake Island Marine, Bottle Beach, Fort Columbia Historical, Illahee, Pacific Beach, Paradise Point

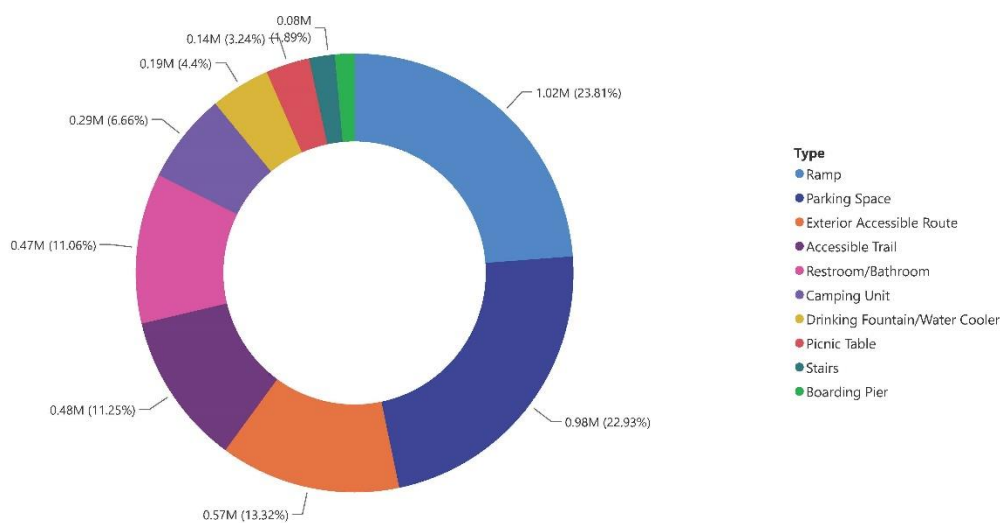
The bar graph below shows the top ten parks of the twenty-one parks and one interpretive center in Phase Nine listed in order by cost from highest to lowest. Sacajawea Interpretive Center is located within Sacajawea Historical Park, but the costs have been tracked separately.

Phase 9: Total Cost by Facility Name



Reviewing all the costs from the twenty-one parks and the interpretive center in Phase Nine, the chart below shows the ten barrier types with the highest costs in this phase.

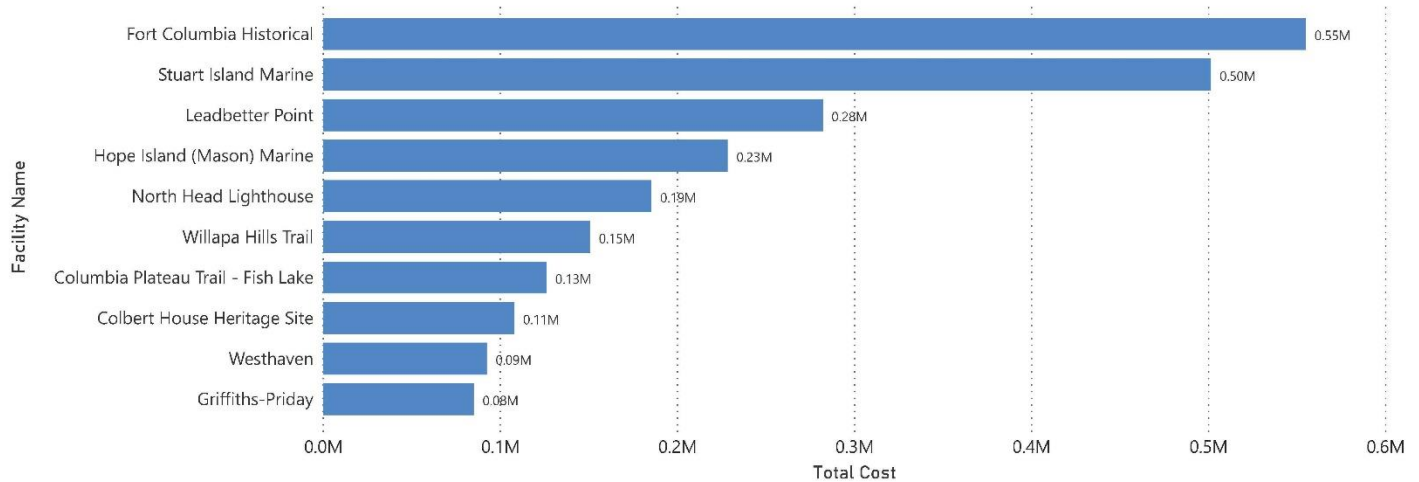
Phase 9: Total Cost by Barrier Type



Phase Ten – Columbia Plateau Trail, Lake Lenore Caves Heritage Site, Peshastin Pinnacles, Ranald McDonald’s Grave Heritage Site, Spokane Plains Battlefield Heritage Site, Ben Ure Island Marine, Kukutali Preserve Heritage Site, Matia Island Marine, Stuart Island Marine, Colbert House Heritage Site, Griffiths-Priday, Jackson House Heritage Site, Leadbetter Point, Matilda N. Jackson Heritage Site, Monticello Convention Site Heritage Site, North Head Lighthouse, Westhaven, Willapa Hills Trail, Willie Keil’s Grave Heritage Site

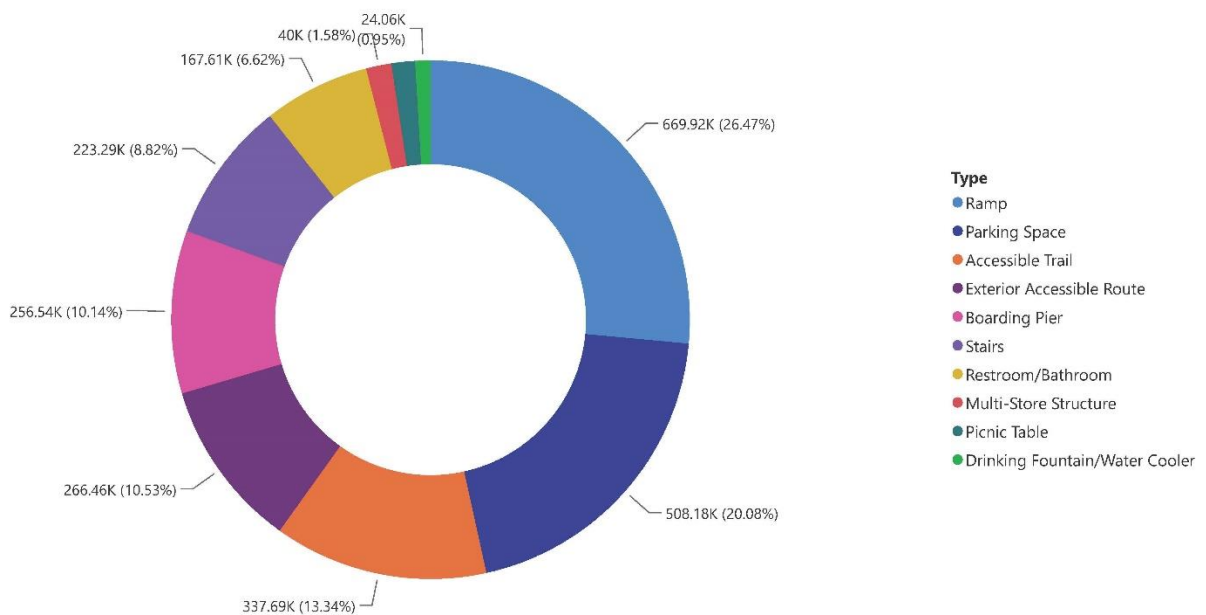
The bar graph below shows the top ten parks of the twenty parks in Phase Ten listed in order by cost from highest to lowest.

Phase 10: Total Cost by Facility Name



Reviewing all the costs from all twenty parks in Phase Ten, the chart below shows the ten barrier types with the highest costs in this phase.

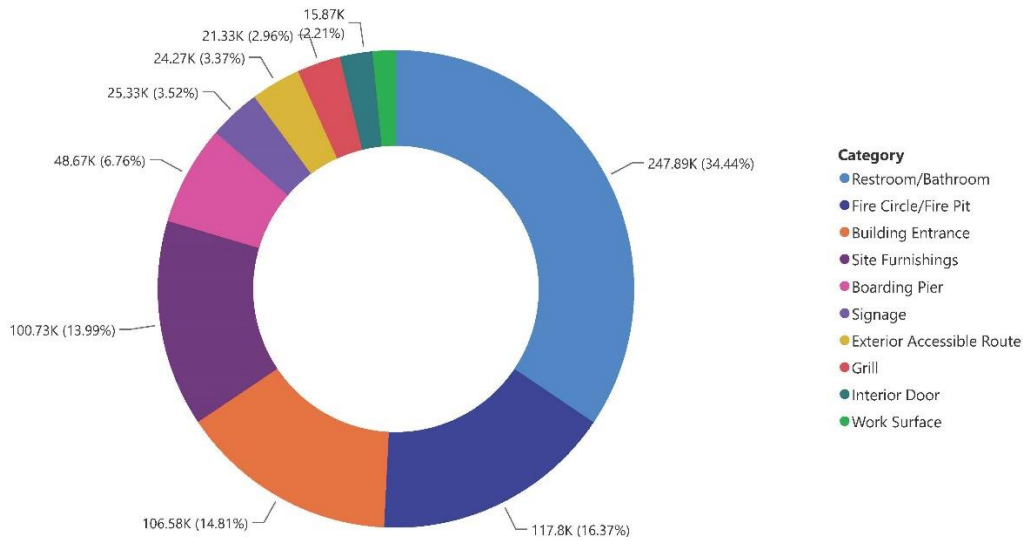
Phase 10: Total Cost by Barrier Type



Easy Barrier Removal

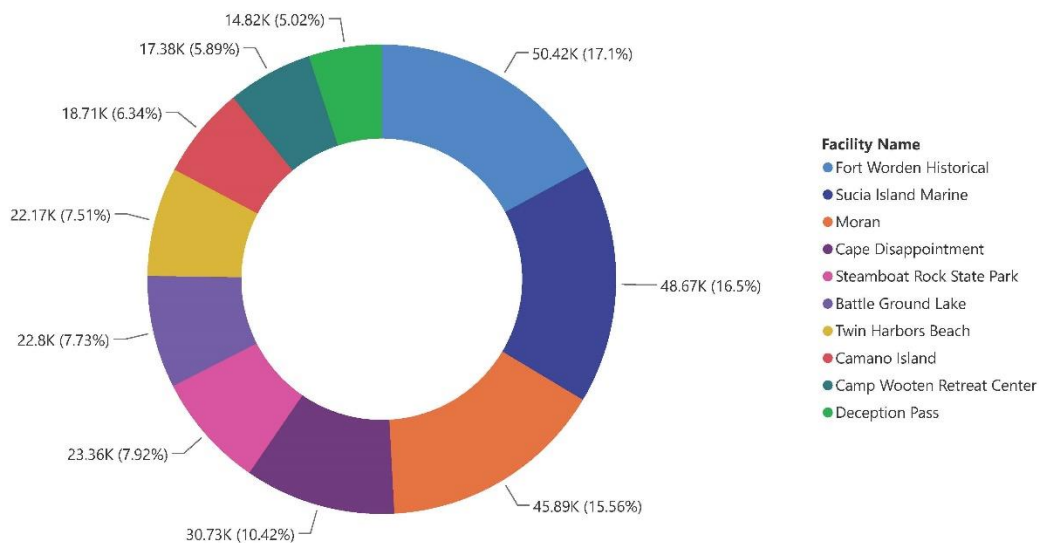
Within the easily removable barriers the ten barrier categories with the highest costs are shown below. These ten categories make up 95 percent of the total barriers in this phase.

Easy Barrier Removals: Estimate by Category



The ten parks with the most Easily Removable Barriers are shown below. These ten parks include 35 percent of the total barrier cost for this category.

Easy Barrier Removals: Total Cost by Facility Name



Parks Not Scheduled to be Made Accessible –

Many marine parks are remote and relatively undeveloped. Many do not provide a dock and can be accessed only by paddle boat or kayak. Of the sixteen parks which have been categorized as infeasible for making accessible, fourteen are marine. The two non-marine parks are not developed.

The following parks are not scheduled to be made accessible:

- Jones Island Marine
- Old Ruby Heritage Site
- Blind Island Marine
- Burrows Island Marine
- Clark Island Marine
- Doe Island Marine
- Hope Island Marine (Skagit)
- James Island Marine
- Mount Pilchuck
- Posey Island Marine
- Patos Island Marine
- Saddlebag Island Marine
- Skagit Island Marine
- Turn Island Marine
- McMicken Island Marine

9.4 Conclusion

The establishment of planned phases for barrier removal is determined by the criteria adopted by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, the regulations of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and by the necessity to schedule barrier removals within an established framework. The timing of the completion of each phase of barrier removal is subject to several factors. The framework timeline will be determined by the following factors, as well as potential unknown additional factors that will determine any changes to and specificity of the Transition Plan in future years:

- Funding sources and funding timelines as the total number of barriers are reduced in each budget biennial year
- Level of ADA barrier removal, with the highest ranking given to the highest use areas
- Opportunity to combine ADA barrier removal with scheduled capital improvements, such as campground replacements, parking lot renovations, restroom repairs or park reconstruction
- Development of a work program to remove (EBRs)
- Realistic time frame for accomplishment based on fiscal capability
- Demographic distributions
- Input from the community

Planning level estimated values for barrier removal will change over time due to inflation, changes in construction practices and materials, and unanticipated changes or additions to accessibility regulations. It is expected that the total cost of required accessibility barrier removal will change over time due to completion of individual barrier removal efforts, and due to funding of capital projects that incorporate barrier removal in the immediate and distant future.

10. CERTIFICATION

EMG has completed a comprehensive Transition Plan of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission properties in Washington State, in accordance the requirements of 28 CRF Part 35, the 2010 ADA Design Standards for Accessible Design, and the State of Washington Building Code sections related to accessibility.

The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are based on the evaluations of properties under the jurisdiction of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, associated documentation related to the properties, and input from the Washington State Parks staff.

The conclusions and recommendations presented in this Transition Plan report are based on the evaluations of properties under the jurisdiction of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission.

Accessibility evaluations were conducted by EMG Project Architects and Project Engineers during site visits to individual properties. Project Architects' and Engineers' observations were made during site visits conducted in 2019. Cost estimates for barrier removal are planning-level cost estimates based on EMG's experience with similar properties.

The assessments were performed at the Client's request using methods and procedures consistent with good commercial and customary practice for assessing compliance with the Title II provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) including the requirements of 28 CRF Part 35, and applicable state requirements. Accessibility barriers may exist in areas that were not readily accessible, and/or may not have been visible. Individual facility reports describe property conditions at the time that the observations and research were conducted. The individual facility reports are not an engineering evaluation of physical conditions. The Self-Evaluation did not include engineering evaluations or engineering calculations to determine the adequacy of the park or facility's original design, or to determine engineered cost estimates.

The opinions EMG expresses in this report were formed utilizing the degree of skill and care ordinarily exercised by any prudent architect or engineer in the same community under similar circumstances. EMG assumes no responsibility or liability for the accuracy of information contained in this report that has been obtained from the Client or the Client's representatives, from other interested parties, or from the public domain. The conclusions presented represent EMG's professional judgment based on information obtained during this assignment. The conclusions presented are based on the data provided, observations made, and conditions that existed specifically on the date of the assessments of individual properties.

EMG certifies that EMG has no undisclosed interest in the subject property, EMG's relationship with the Client is at arms-length, and that EMG's employment and compensation are not contingent upon the findings or estimated costs to remove barriers.

This report has been prepared on behalf of and exclusively for the use of the Project Name for the purposes stated herein. The purpose of the use of this report shall be limited to the use as stated in the contract between the client and EMG. This report, or any of the information contained therein, is not for the use or benefit of, nor may it be relied upon by any other person or entity, for any purpose without the advance written consent of EMG. Any reuse or distribution without such consent shall be at the client's or recipient's sole risk, without liability to EMG.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Matthew Anderson, Program Manager, (800) 766-0660 x 7613, Matt.Anderson@bvna.com.

Prepared by: Tracy Trisko, Senior Project Manager
Jennifer Etten, Project Manager

Certified by:



Matthew Anderson

11. APPENDICES

- Appendix A - ADA Title II Requirements
- Appendix B - Accessibility Summaries by Facility
- Appendix C - Transition Plan Phases
- Appendix D - Public Survey
- Appendix E - Amenity Analysis
- Appendix F - Historic Amenities
- Appendix G - Barriers by Transition Plan Phase

APPENDIX A

ADA TITLE II REQUIREMENTS

The Americans with Disabilities Act

With the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act in 1990, people with disabilities were, for the first time, assured of access to all programs and services provided by state and local government agencies. Previously, under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, only those public entities that receive federal funding were explicitly prohibited from discriminating based on disability. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act applies Title I regulations to most public entities and became effective on January 26, 1992.

The Americans with Disabilities Act is divided into five areas, Titles I through V.

Title I- Employment: Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act prohibits all employers, including government agencies, from discriminatory practices in the hiring, training, advancement, compensation, or discharge of any employee, or in any terms, conditions, and rights of employment.

Title II- Public Services: Title II of the American Disabilities Act, which governs state and local government entities, prohibits all public entities, even those completely independent from federal funding, from discriminating against people with disabilities. Generally, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) prohibits discrimination by state and local government entities to access and use of “areas of public accommodations” and “public facilities” on the basis of disability.

Title III- Public Accommodations and Commercial Facilities: Title III requires places of public accommodation (privately funded and operated facilities) and commercial facilities that serve the public to be accessible to and usable by people with disabilities.

Title IV- Telecommunications: Title IV covers private telecommunication carriers offering services to the public to increase the availability of interstate and intrastate telecommunication relay services to individuals with hearing and speech impairments.

Title V- Miscellaneous Provisions: Title V contains miscellaneous provisions, including construction standards and practices, provisions for attorneys’ fees, and technical assistance provisions.

Terms such as “Public Entity” and “Governmental Agency” are applicable to Title II entities, which are defined as state and local governments.

The Department of Justice (DOJ) is tasked with enforcement of the ADA.

Scope of Title II

Title II is divided into two subtitles. This discussion focuses only on Subtitle A, which is implemented by the Department of Justice's Title II regulation at 28 C.F.R. § Part 35. Subtitle B covers public transportation and is implemented by the Department of Transportation's regulation. Subtitle B provisions are not applicable to this report, since parks are not a mode of public transportation. The use of the term "Title II" anywhere in the Transition Plan report refers only to Subtitle A.

28 C.F.R. §35.102 Application

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this part applies to all services, programs, and activities provided or made available by public entities.

(b) To the extent that public transportation services, programs, and activities of public entities are covered by Subtitle B of Title II (42 U.S.C.12141) of the ADA, they are not subject to the requirements of this part.

The obligation to comply with Title II extends to all public entities, including:

- Any state or local government
- Any department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a state or local government

All local agencies, including municipalities, are required to comply with Title II because they are considered "instrumentalities" of the state government. All programs, activities, and services of local government, including municipalities, must be in compliance with Title II. Examples of activities covered include:

- Operation of all services and programs offered by the entity
- All aspects of the employment relationship
- Services carried out by contractors.

Title II covers any and all events the local government system offers, for example, any public meetings, entertainment or lecture series, all events offered by the school system including after-school activities and social events, festivals or other special events, and all services provided for the public or staff. Services provided by any private contractors on behalf of the municipal system must also comply fully with relevant provisions of Title II.

Under Title II, a public entity (i.e. governmental agency) shall operate each service, program, or activity so that the service, program, or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. The local government may not deny the benefits of its programs, activities, and services to individuals with disabilities because its facilities are inaccessible.

Public meeting rooms must be accessible to people with disabilities. Buildings where public meetings, services, programs, or activities take place must provide access to telephones and restrooms, if provided, for people with disabilities as well as the general public. When a program, service, or activity is scheduled in an inaccessible location and a person with a disability notifies the agency of their desire or need to participate, that program, service, or activity must be moved to an accessible location.

The government must maintain equipment and features of facilities in working order if those features and equipment are required to provide ready access to individuals with disabilities. Isolated or temporary interruptions in access due to maintenance and repair of accessible features are not prohibited. For example, where the governmental agency must provide an accessible route, the route must remain accessible and not blocked by obstacles such as furniture, filing cabinets, or potted plants. An isolated instance of placement of an object on an accessible route, however, would not be a violation if the object is promptly removed. Similarly, accessible doors must be unlocked when the governmental agency's offices are open for business.

Mechanical failures in equipment such as elevators or automatic doors will occur from time to time. The obligation to ensure that facilities are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities would be violated if repairs are not made promptly, or if improper or inadequate maintenance causes repeated failures.

However, this does not --

(1) Necessarily require a public entity to make each of its existing facilities accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

(2) Require a public entity to take any action that would threaten or destroy the historic significance of an historic property; or

(3) Require a public entity to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity, or in undue financial and administrative burdens. In those circumstances where personnel of the public entity believe that the proposed action would fundamentally alter the service, program, or activity, or would result in undue financial and administrative burdens, a public entity has the burden of proving that compliance with 35.150(a) of this part would result in such alteration or burdens. The decision that compliance would result in such alteration or burdens must be made by the head of a public entity or his or her designee after considering all resources available for use in the funding and operation of the service, 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, a public entity shall take any other action that would not result in such an alteration or such burdens, but would nevertheless ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits or services provided by the public entity.

In summary, Title II requires state, county, and city governments to ensure that all of their programs, services, and activities, when viewed in their entirety, are accessible to people with disabilities. Program access is intended to remove physical barriers to state, county, and city services, programs, and activities, but it generally does not require that a government agency make each facility, or each part of a facility, accessible. For example, all restrooms in a facility may not be accessible. However, signage should be provided directing people with disabilities to the accessible features and spaces in a facility, including at least one accessible restroom.

Program accessibility may be achieved in a variety of ways. State, county, and city governments may choose to make structural changes to existing facilities to achieve access or can pursue alternatives to structural changes to achieve program accessibility. For example, governments can move public meetings to accessible buildings, or can relocate services for individuals with disabilities to accessible levels or sections of buildings. When choosing between possible methods of program accessibility, governments must give priority to the choices that offer services, programs, and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate. [28 C.F.R. § 35.149, 35.150, 35.151, 35.163]

Definition of Disability

The ADA stipulates a definition of disability. Disability is defined as an individual who:

- Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; or
- Has a record or history of such an impairment or is perceived or regarded as having such an impairment.
- Major life activities encompass activities such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working. [28 C.F.R. § 35.104]

Human Resources

The ADA requires equal opportunity for the disabled in all areas of employment practices, including the application process, interviewing, testing, hiring, job assignment, evaluation, discipline, medical examinations, compensation, promotion, on-the-job training, layoff/recall, termination, leave, and benefits such as health insurance. The non-discrimination requirement applies to the hiring process, as well as employees.

The ADA requires that all employees be provided equal access to benefits, such as health insurance, regardless of disability. However, the regulations also indicate that certain restrictions, such as pre-existing condition, waiting periods, or caps on particular types of services, such as out-patient physical therapy, are permissible unless proven to be a subterfuge for discrimination.

The ADA requirements for the hiring protocol and all areas of responsibility of the human resources department extend to seasonal workers, workers covered by collective bargaining agreements, and workers who may be hired through outside agencies. Volunteers, interns, or student teachers who may be placed at an agency program or recruiters are not necessarily defined as government employees.

An important factor in the Self-Evaluation process is the identification of unionized employees and the terms of union agreements. For example, the terms of a collective bargaining agreement may include job restructuring or reassignment requests, which may affect seniority provisions. If the granting of requests would create an undue hardship, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has the authority to determine on a case-by-case basis whether the claim of undue hardship is valid.

Employment regulations treat alcohol and drug use differently. Alcoholism is recognized as a disability under the ADA; however, employers do not have to tolerate poor work performance due to alcoholism. If a person with alcoholism is provided only one paid leave for treatment of the alcoholism, while persons with different diseases are provided multiple paid leave, then such a provision is a violation of the ADA.

The ADA does not protect an individual currently engaging in the illegal use of drugs. However, a person with a history of drug addiction who (1) has been successfully rehabilitated or is participating in a drug rehabilitation program and (2) is not engaging in the illegal use of drugs is protected if the person is a qualified individual with a disability. An individual who is erroneously regarded as being a drug addict is also protected. [28 C.F.R. § 35.104, 131]

Communications

People who have disabilities that affect hearing, seeing, speaking, reading, writing, or understanding may use different ways to communicate than people who do not. Governmental agencies are required to take steps to ensure that the agency's communications with people with disabilities are as effective as communications with others. [28 C.F.R. § 35.160(a)(1)]

This effective communication requirement applies to all members of the public with disabilities, including job applicants, program participants, and even people who simply contact state or local government agencies seeking information about programs, services, events, or activities. The requirement applies to all agencies and to all modes of communication including written, spoken, telecommunications, television, and video. Specifically, where the governmental agency communicates by telephone with applicants and any other person, text phones (TTY's) or equally effective telecommunications systems are required to be used for individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech impairments. [28 C.F.R. § 35.161]

When the government uses an automated-attendant system, including, but not limited to, voice mail and messaging, or an interactive voice response system for receiving and directing incoming telephone calls, that system must provide for real-time communication with individuals using auxiliary aids and services, including TTY's and all forms of FCC-approved telecommunications relay system, including Internet-based relay systems. [28 C.F.R. § 35.161]

Under 28 C.F.R. § 35.161, the ADA requires that all Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) provide direct and equal access to their services for people with disabilities who use text phones (TTYs). All basic emergency services are included in this requirement. Both primary and secondary PSAPs have the same responsibilities under the ADA. To be in compliance, every call-taking position within the PSAP must have its own TTY or TTY-compatible equipment.

Additionally, telephone emergency services, including 911 services, shall provide direct access to individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD's) or computer modems. [28 C.F.R. § 35.162]

The governmental agency must provide equal access to the programs, services, and activities available on the agency's website(s). This can include making websites accessible to people with disabilities or providing an alternative format for people to access the information, programs, and services available through the web. In order to aid development of a government website that is accessible, the web administrator can consult the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines, developed by the Web Content Accessibility Working Group, which is part of the World Wide Web Consortium Web Accessibility Initiative, and available at <http://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20>.

When an auxiliary aid or service is requested, the Department must provide an opportunity for the requester to specify aids or services of their choice, and that choice must be given primary consideration. There are many types of auxiliary aids and services that may be used to provide effective communication for people with disabilities, but not all ways work for all people, or even for people with the same type of disability. The law does not require the agency to provide every one of these aids and services, but it does require that each person who interacts with the agency receives effective communication. [28 C.F.R. § 35.160]

Requirements for an ADA Coordinator

A Title II entity with more than 50 employees must designate an ADA Coordinator who coordinates agency efforts to comply with and carry out the responsibilities of the ADA. The coordinator provides a single point of contact for members of the public about ADA and the agency. To ensure that individuals can easily identify the ADA Coordinator, the governmental agency must provide the ADA Coordinator's name, office address, and telephone number to all interested individuals [28 C.F.R. § 35.107].

The ADA Coordinator facilitates compliance with the ADA and provides expertise regarding the American Disability Act and ADA Standards. The ADA coordinator receives and investigates complaints related to discrimination on the basis of disability.

Under 28 C.F.R. § 35.107, a grievance procedure is required for public entities of 50 or more employees. Title II entities are required to adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited by 28 C.F.R. § 35.

New Construction and Alterations

A public Title II entity may not deny the benefits of its programs, activities, and services to persons with disabilities because its existing facilities are inaccessible. It is the general availability of a program to persons with disabilities that must be evaluated; not compliance with facility standards developed for new construction and alterations.

While state and local governments may wish to measure the accessibility of their existing buildings against the scoping and technical provisions in the 2010 Standards, program accessibility may be achieved without making every existing facility, or every part of an existing building, accessible. Alternatives to building retrofit can include the temporary relocation of an activity to an accessible facility, or the delivery of the service or benefit by other means. In many cases, however, permanent construction that provides physical access may be the most efficient and economical approach to program access, particularly when life cycle costs are considered.

Although physical changes are required only when there is no other feasible way to make a program accessible, public entities are required to give priority to methods that result in the most integrated setting appropriate. The program access obligation is limited: Title II entities do not have to take actions that they can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program, or that would impose undue financial or administrative burdens.

In compliance with 28 C.F.R. §35.151 (c), if new construction and alterations to a facility were begun prior to September 15, 2010, then the facility or portion of the facility that is affected by the alteration shall comply with the 1991 standards. If new construction and alterations to a facility were begun on or after September 15, 2010, and before March 15, 2012, then either the 1991 standards or the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design are applicable. For all new construction or alterations begun on or after March 15, 2012, the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design are applicable. New construction and alterations must fully comply with all applicable 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design if begun on or after March 15, 2012.

The DOJ definition of the commencement of construction is the establishment of a physical object, such as a foundation wall, rather than the groundbreaking first shovel and initial grading of the site.

Existing facilities (including all buildings, exterior facilities, and the on-site access to them) constructed prior to January 26, 1992, and not altered in any way since that date, are held to the lesser standard of complying, with the extent allowed by structural feasibility and the financial resources available, or when a reasonable accommodation can be made.

If the cost of providing a path of travel to an altered facility is more than 20% of the cost of the alteration to the primary function area, then the cost is disproportionate to the overall area and not required. Costs that may be considered as part of the cost of providing an accessible path of travel may include: (1) the costs associated with providing an accessible entrance and an accessible route to the altered area, for example, the cost of widening doorways or installing ramps; (2) costs associated with making restrooms accessible, such as installing grab bars, enlarging toilet stalls, insulating pipes, or installing accessible faucet controls, if the restroom is not the primary function of the area (e.g. the restroom is not in a highway rest area); (3) costs associated with providing accessible telephones, such as relocating the telephone to an accessible height, installing amplification devices, or installing a text telephone (TTY); and (4) costs associated with relocating an inaccessible drinking fountain. [28 C.F.R. § 35.151(b)(4)(iii)]

When the cost of alterations necessary to make the path of travel to the altered area fully accessible is disproportionate to the cost of the overall alteration, the path shall be made accessible to the extent that it can without incurring disproportionate costs. In choosing which accessible elements to provide, priority should be given to those elements that will provide the greatest access, in the following order: (1) an accessible entrance; (2) an accessible route to the altered area; (3) at least one accessible restroom for each sex or a single unisex restroom; (4) accessible telephones; (5) accessible drinking fountains; and (6) when possible, additional accessible elements such as parking storage and alarms. [28 C.F.R. § 35.151(b)(4)(iv)]. A series of smaller alterations cannot be used to evade the requirement if the alterations are served by a single path of travel. [28 C.F.R. § 35.151(b)(4)(v)]

Safe Harbor

The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design use the terms incremental change and supplemental change. Incremental changes are those elements that were requirements under the 1991 standards but were changed in some way under the 2010 standards. Supplemental changes are those regulations or regulatory areas that were not included in the 1991 standards, but are included in the 2010 standards.

“Safe harbor” is the term used in the 2010 ADA Standards to describe situations where the 2010 incremental changes to the ADA regulations are not required if alterations to the building or facility are not made. Specifically, “safe harbor” applies to a path of travel. “A ‘path of travel’ includes a continuous, unobstructed way of pedestrian passage by means of which the altered area may be approached, entered, and exited, and which connects the altered area with an exterior approach (including sidewalks, streets, and parking areas), an entrance to the facility and other parts of the facility. “[28 C.F.R. § 35.151(b)(4)(ii)] “An accessible path of travel may consist of walks and sidewalks, curb ramps and other interior or exterior pedestrian ramps; clear floor paths through lobbies, corridors, rooms, and other improved areas; parking access aisles; elevators and lifts; or a combination of these elements. For the purposes of the section the term ‘path of travel’ also includes the restrooms, telephones and drinking fountains serving the altered area.” [28 C.F.R. § 35.151(b)(4)(ii)(B)]

Safe harbor applies only if a building or facility built after July 26, 1992 was compliant with the 1991 standards prior to the enforceable date of the 2010 regulations of March 15, 2012. “Safe harbor” is granted to facilities or buildings if the facilities are fully in compliance with the 1991 standards prior to March 15, 2012. However, if alterations are made after March 15, 2012, the alteration of the building or facility must fully comply with the 2010 standards, and any other portions of the existing building or facility that are substantially affected by the alteration in terms of their use, must also comply with the 2010 standards. “Safe harbor” does not apply to areas of supplemental change. For instance, the 2010 standards include regulations for exercise equipment or exercise areas, play areas, recreational boating, mini-golf, swimming pools, bowling, and court sports, but those regulations are not governed by “safe harbor.” Other supplemental changes not enumerated here are also not covered by “safe harbor”. [28 C.F.R. § 35.151(b)(4)(ii)(c)]

For example, one of the regulated areas where “safe harbor” makes an impact is in a single occupant restroom. The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design require a clear floor space next to the water closet, while the 1991 ADAAG allows the lavatory to overlap the clear space. The intent of the new provisions is to allow space for a side transfer to the water closet. The 2010 ADA Standards allow the door to swing into the bathroom as long as there is a clear floor space past the swing of the door, so that a person can enter the room, shut the door, and then maneuver. The 1991 ADAAG does not allow the door swing and the clear floor space to overlap for any of the fixtures. While the 2010 standards do not allow clear space overlap in multi-stall bathrooms, overlap is allowed in single occupant bathrooms.

Undue Burden

A public entity must operate each service, program, or activity so that when viewed in its entirety, the service, program, or activity is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. This does not necessarily require the public entity to make each of its facilities accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. Additionally, a public entity is not required to take any action that would threaten or destroy the historical significance of an historic property.

If the state or local government agency can demonstrate that an action would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens, then the decision must be made in a written statement describing the reason for the conclusion, and the decision must be made by the head of the government agency, or his or her designee after considering all resources available for use in the funding and operation of the service, program, or activity. The public entity has the burden of proof that compliance with 28 C.F.R. § 35.151 would result in such alterations or burdens.

If an action would result in a fundamental alteration of the service, program, or activity, or in undue financial and administrative burdens, the Title II entity shall take any other action to ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits or services provided by the state or local government agency.

Self-Evaluation Requirements

A Self-Evaluation is a governmental organizations' evaluation of its current services, policies and practices, and all physical facilities. The Self Evaluation comprises three components: 1. Data gather/assessments/internal reviews, etc., 2. The Transition Plan, and 3. Action to make necessary modifications. A government entity is required to conduct a Self-Evaluation within one year of the effective date of 28 C.F.R. § 35.105, the effective date being March 15, 2011. All governments were required to complete a Self-Evaluation of their facilities, programs, policies, and practices by January 26, 1993. The evaluation required by March 15, 2012 is required to cover any and all areas that were not covered under the previous Self-Evaluation, including any programs or facilities that were altered since the previous Self-Evaluation. If a previous self-evaluation was not conducted, then the Self-Evaluation required by March 15, 2012 must include all facilities, services, policies, and practices.

The Self-Evaluation identifies and corrects those policies and practices that are inconsistent with Title II's requirements. Self-Evaluations should consider all of a local government's programs, activities, and services, as well as the policies and practices that a governmental agency has put in place to implement its various programs and services. Remedial measures necessary to bring the programs, policies, and services into compliance with Title II should be specified -- including, but not limited to: (1) relocation of programs to accessible facilities; (2) offering programs in an alternative accessible manner; (3) structural changes to provide program access; (4) policy modifications to ensure nondiscrimination; and (5) auxiliary aids needed to provide effective communication. [28 C.F.R. §§ 35.105, 35.150(d)] The Self-Evaluation process identifies those policies and practices that are inconsistent with the requirements of Title II of the ADA. As part of the Self-Evaluation, the governmental agency is required to:

- A. Identify all programs, activities, and services.
- B. Review all the policies and practices that govern the administration of the governmental agency's programs, activities, and services.
- C. Examine each program to determine whether any physical barriers to access exist, including whether individuals with mobility impairments are provided access to public meetings.
- D. Review its policies and practices to determine whether any have the effect of excluding or limiting the participation of individuals with disabilities in the governmental agency's programs, activities, or services. The Self-Evaluation should provide justification for any agency policy that creates a barrier for people with disabilities that will not be modified.
- E. Review its policies to assess whether communications with persons with disabilities are as effective as communication with others.
- F. Review its policies for responding to requests for accommodations to ensure such requests are responded to expeditiously.
- G. Review its employment practices to assess whether they comply with other applicable nondiscrimination requirements, including Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the ADA regulations issued by the Department of Justice.
- H. Review its building and construction policies to assess whether construction of each new facility or part of a facility, or alteration of existing facilities, conforms to the standards designated under the Title II regulations.
- I. Provide the opportunity to interested persons, including individuals with disabilities or organizations representing individuals with disabilities, to participate in the Self-Evaluation process by submitting comments.

In addition, a public entity that employs 50 or more persons shall for at least three years following completion of the Self-Evaluation maintain on file and make available for public inspection: (1) a list of the interested persons consulted; (2) a description of areas examined and any problems identified, and (3) a description of any modification made.

Transition Plan Requirements

If a state or local government that employs 50 or more persons decides to make structural changes to achieve program access, it must develop a transition plan that identifies those changes and sets a schedule for implementing them. Transition plans must be available to the public.

28 C.F.R. §35.150 (d) Transition plan: (1) In the event that structural changes to facilities will be undertaken to achieve program accessibility, a public entity that employs 50 or more persons shall develop, within six months of the effective date of this part, a transition plan setting forth the steps necessary to complete such changes. A public entity shall provide an opportunity to interested persons, including individuals with disabilities or organizations representing individuals with disabilities, to participate in the development of the transition plan by submitting comments. A copy of the transition plan shall be made available for public inspection.

(2) If a public entity has responsibility or authority over streets, roads, or walkways, its transition plan shall include a schedule for providing curb ramps or other sloped areas where pedestrian walks cross curbs, giving priority to walkways serving entities covered by the Act, including State and local government offices and facilities, transportation, places of public accommodation, and employers, followed by walkways serving other areas.

(3) The plan shall, at a minimum -

(i) Identify physical obstacles in the public entity's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs or activities to individuals with disabilities.

(ii) Describe in detail the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible.

(iii) Specify the schedule for taking the steps necessary to achieve compliance with this section and, if the time period of the transition plan is longer than one year, identify steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period; and

(iv) Indicate the official responsible for implementation of the plan.

28 CFR §35.151(b)(4) path of travel requirements apply only to alterations undertaken solely for purposes other than to meet program accessibility requirements of 28 CFR §35.150 provides additional guidance regarding the duty to provide accessible features in the event of disproportionality of the cost to make corrections to barriers with the overall project costs. In the event of disproportionality, 28 CFR §35.151 (b) (4) Path of Travel (iv) states that when the cost of alterations necessary to make the path of travel to the altered area fully accessible is disproportionate to the cost of the overall alteration, the path of travel shall be made accessible to the extent that it can be made accessible without incurring disproportionate costs. Additional guidance supplied in relation to choosing which accessible elements to provide, priority should be given to those elements that will provide the greatest access, in the following order—

Priority 1: An accessible entrance

Priority 2: An accessible route to the altered area

Priority 3: At least one accessible restroom for each sex or a single unisex restroom

Priority 4: Accessible telephones

Priority 5: Accessible drinking fountains

Priority 6: When possible, additional accessible elements such as parking, storage, and alarms

These priorities are provided for guidance only. The individual Title II entity can develop its own priorities to provide reasonable accommodation.

TITLE II ADA COORDINATOR ROLE IN STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

ADA Coordinator's Role

Title II of the ADA requires all state or local government entities with 50 or more employees to appoint a responsible person to coordinate the administrative requirements of ADA compliance, and to respond to complaints filed by the public. The name and contact information for the responsible person is required to be publicly advertised. The ADA coordinator can be either a single individual or an office of the ADA Coordinator with more than one staff member, however the Title II requirements dictate that one individual's name be publicized.

[28 C.F.R. § 35.107]: *A Title II entity with more than 50 employees must designate an ADA Coordinator who coordinates agency efforts to comply with and carry out the responsibilities of the ADA. The coordinator provides a single point of contact for members of the public about ADA and the agency. To ensure that individuals can easily identify the ADA Coordinator, the governmental agency must provide the ADA Coordinator's name, office address, and telephone number to all interested individuals.*

The ADA Coordinator facilitates compliance with the ADA and provides expertise regarding the American Disability Act and ADA Standards. The ADA coordinator receives and investigates complaints related to discrimination based on disability.

Under 28 C.F.R. § 35.107, a grievance procedure is required for public entities of 50 or more employees. Title II entities are required to adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited by 28 C.F.R. § 35.

The drafters of the ADA modeled this position after the 504 Coordinator that had been required under the Rehabilitation Act. Title II of the ADA stipulates five major administrative duties:

1. Publicize the name and contact information of the designated ADA Coordinator responsible to oversee compliance.
2. Administer and write self-evaluation of the programmatic barriers in services offered by the state or local government.
3. Establish a complaint or grievance procedure to respond to complaints of noncompliance from the public.
4. Develop a transition plan if structural changes are necessary for achieving program accessibility; and
5. Retain the self-evaluation for three years.

While additional duties of an ADA Coordinator are not defined by law, the usual duties would require the attention of an experienced professional who can effectively handle a variety of responsibilities. The ADA coordinator should have a general understanding of the ADA and the legal requirements of the ADA. Duties most often include coordination and development of ongoing efforts for full ADA compliance, including administering ADA consultative services to agency/department management.

Other tasks may include:

- Involvement in agency/department public outreach
- Developing processes for fulfillment of public requests for alternative formats, interpreting services and other communication access needs
- Coordinating and monitoring programmatic and physical barrier surveys and barrier removal

- Development of the required Transition Plan to remove accessibility barriers
- Assistance to the agency/department to facilitate policy formation and to review existing policies, such as reasonable accommodation for employees.
- Establishing training programs for employees, including conducting training.

The following guidance information can be found on the Department of Justice website www.ada.gov.

ADA Best Practices Tool Kit for State and Local Governments- Chapter 2 – ADA Coordinator, Notice and Grievance Procedure: Administrative Requirements under Title II of the ADA

In this section, you will learn about the administrative requirements of Title II of the ADA, including the mandates to designate an ADA coordinator, give notice about the ADA’s requirements, and establish a grievance procedure. Questions answered include:

- If the local government has fewer than 50 employees, do different requirements apply?
- What are the responsibilities of an ADA Coordinator?
- What are the benefits of having an ADA Coordinator?
- What are the requirements for providing notice of the ADA’s provisions?
- How and where must you provide ADA notices?
- What is a grievance procedure?
- What must an ADA grievance procedure include?

A. Designating an ADA Coordinator

If a public entity has 50 or more employees, it is required to designate at least one responsible employee to coordinate ADA compliance. ¹ A government entity may elect to have more than one ADA Coordinator. Although the law does not refer to this person as an “ADA Coordinator,” this term is commonly used in state and local governments across the country and will be used in this chapter.

The ADA Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the efforts of the government entity to comply with Title II and investigating any complaints that the entity has violated Title II. The name, office address, and telephone number of the ADA Coordinator must be provided to interested persons.

Common Question: Which employees count?

If a local government or other public entity has fewer than 50 employees, it is not required to appoint an ADA Coordinator or establish grievance procedures.

The number of employees is based on a government-wide total, including employees of each department, division, or another sub-unit. Both part-time and full-time employees count. Contractors are not counted as employees for determining the number of employees.

For example: Jones City has 30 full-time employees and 20 part-time employees. The employees include ten

police department employees and eight fire department employees.

Jones City must have an ADA Coordinator and an ADA grievance procedure. The total number of employees is 50 because both full-time and part-time employees are counted. In addition, the police and fire departments are part of the city-wide employment pool, and the requirements for an ADA Coordinator and an ADA grievance procedure cover both of those departments.

¹ Department of Justice Nondiscrimination on the Basis of State and Local Government Services Regulations, 28 C.F.R. pt. 35, §35.107(a) (2005). See www.ada.gov/reg2.htm for the complete text of the Department of Justice's Title II regulation.

Benefits of an ADA Coordinator

There are many benefits to having a knowledgeable ADA coordinator, even for smaller public entities that are not required to have one.

For members of the public, having an ADA Coordinator makes it easy to identify someone to help them with questions and concerns about disability discrimination. For example, the ADA Coordinator is often the main contact when someone wishes to request an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, such as a sign language interpreter or documents in Braille. A knowledgeable ADA Coordinator will be able to efficiently assist people with disabilities with their questions. She or he will also be responsible for investigating complaints.

Having an ADA Coordinator also benefits state and local government entities. It provides a specific contact person with knowledge and information about the ADA so that questions by staff can be answered efficiently and consistently. In addition, she or he coordinates compliance measures and can be instrumental in ensuring that compliance plans move forward. With the help of this Tool Kit, ADA Coordinators can take the lead in auditing the state or local government's programs, policies, activities, services, and facilities for ADA compliance.

An Effective ADA Coordinator

The regulations require state and local governments with 50 or more employees to designate an employee responsible for coordinating compliance with ADA requirements. Here are some of the qualifications that help an ADA Coordinator to be effective:

- familiarity with the state or local government's structure, activities, and employees
- knowledge of the ADA and other laws addressing the rights of people with disabilities, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. § 794
- experience with people with a broad range of disabilities
- knowledge of various alternative formats and alternative technologies that enable people with disabilities to communicate, participate, and perform tasks
- ability to work cooperatively with the local government and people with disabilities
- familiarity with any local disability advocacy groups or other disability groups
- skills and training in negotiation and mediation
- organizational and analytical skills

B. Notice of the ADA's Provisions

The second administrative requirement is providing public notice about the ADA.² There are three main considerations for providing notice:

1. Who is the target audience for the ADA notice?
2. What information shall the notice include?
3. Where and how should the notice be provided?

Regardless of Size, the ADA Notice Requirement Applies

The ADA notice requirement applies to ALL state and local governments covered by title II, even localities with fewer than 50 employees.

² 28 C.F.R § 35.106.

1. Who is the target audience for the ADA notice?

The target audience for public notice includes applicants, beneficiaries, and other people interested in the state or local government's programs, activities, or services. **The audience is expansive, and includes everyone who interacts – or would potentially interact – with the state or local government.**

Examples of the Target Audience for the ADA Notice

- a recipient of social services, food stamps, or financial assistance provided by the state or local government
- an applicant for a public library card
- a public transit user
- a person who uses the county recreation center
- a grandmother attending her grandchild's high school graduation in a city park
- a member of a citizen's advisory committee
- a recipient of a grant from the state or local government
- a citizen who wants to participate in a town council meeting
- a person adopting a dog from the local public animal shelter

2. What information shall the notice include?

The notice is required to include relevant information regarding Title II of the ADA, and how it applies to the programs, services, and activities of the public entity.

The notice should not be overwhelming. **An effective notice states the basics of what the ADA requires of the state or local government without being too lengthy, legalistic, or complicated. It should include the name and contact information of the ADA Coordinator.**

This chapter contains a model "Notice Under the Americans with Disabilities Act" created by the Department of Justice. It is a one-page document in a standard font, and includes brief statements about:

- employment,
- effective communication,
- making reasonable modifications to policies and programs,
- not placing surcharges on modifications or auxiliary aids and services, and
- filing complaints.

The model notice is included at the end of this chapter.

3. How and where should the notice be provided?

It is the obligation of the head of the public entity to determine the most effective way of providing notice to the public about their rights and the public entity's responsibilities under the ADA.

Publishing and publicizing the ADA notice is not a one-time requirement. State and local governments should provide the information on an ongoing basis, whenever necessary. If you use the radio, newspaper, television, or mailings, re-publish and re-broadcast the notice period.

Some Ways to Provide Notice to Interested Persons

- Include the notice with **job applications**
- Publish the notice periodically in **local newspapers**
- Broadcast the notice in public service announcements on **local radio and television stations**
- Publish the notice on the government entity's **website** (ensure that the website is accessible)
- Post the notice **at all facilities**
- Include the notice in **program handbooks**
- Include the notice in **activity schedules**
- Announce the notice at **meetings** of programs, services, and activities
- Publish the notice as a **legal notice** in local newspapers
- Post the notice in bus shelters or other **public transit stops**

The information must be presented so that it is accessible to all. Therefore, it must be available in alternative formats.

Examples of Alternative Formats

- Audio tape or other recordings
- Radio announcements
- Large print notice
- Braille notice
- Use of a qualified sign language interpreter at meetings
- Open or closed-captioned public service announcements on television
- ASCII, HTML, or word processing format on a computer diskette or CD
- HTML format on an accessible website
- Advertisements in publications with large print versions

C. Establishing and Publishing Grievance Procedures

Local governments with 50 or more employees are required to adopt and publish procedures for resolving grievances arising under Title II of the ADA.³ Grievance procedures set out a system for resolving complaints of disability discrimination in a prompt and fair manner.

Neither Title II nor its implementing regulations describe what ADA grievance procedures must include. However, the Department of Justice has developed a model grievance procedure that is included at the end of this chapter.

The grievance procedure should include:

- a description of how and where a complaint under Title II may be filed with the government entity.
- if a written complaint is required, a statement notifying potential complainants that alternative means of filing will be available to people with disabilities who require such an alternative.

- A description of the time frames and processes to be followed by the complainant and the government entity.
- Information on how to appeal an adverse decision.
- A statement of how long complaint files will be retained.

Once a state or local government establishes a grievance procedure under the ADA, it should be distributed to all agency heads. Post copies in public spaces of public building and on the government's website. Update the procedure and the contact information, as necessary. In addition, the procedure must be available in alternative formats so that it is accessible to all people with disabilities.

³ 28 C.F.R. § 35.107(b).

Common Question: Complaint Filing

If a person with a disability has a complaint about a public entity, is she or he required to file a complaint with the public entity before filing a complaint with the federal government?

No, the law does not require people who want to file an ADA complaint against a public entity with the federal government to file a complaint with the public entity first. However, it is often more efficient to resolve local problems at a local level.

D. Summing up: ADA Coordinator, Notice, and Grievance Procedures

If a state or local government has fewer than 50 employees, it is required to:

- adopt and distribute a public notice about the relevant provisions of the ADA to all people who may be interested in its programs, activities, and services.

If a state or local government has 50 employees or more, it is required to:

- Adopt and distribute a public notice about the relevant provisions of the ADA to all persons who may be interested in its programs, activities, and services.
- Designate at least one employee responsible for coordinating compliance with the ADA and investigating ADA complaints.
- Develop and publish grievance procedures to provide fair and prompt resolution of complaints under Title II of the ADA at the local level.

These administrative requirements help ensure that the needs of people with disabilities are addressed in the programs, activities, and services operated by a public entity. Having these requirements in place will not prevent all problems, but it will help you to address many questions and problems efficiently.

Notice Under the Americans with Disabilities Act

In accordance with the requirements of title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"), the **[name of public entity]** will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs, or activities.

Employment: [name of public entity] does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its hiring or employment practices and complies with all regulations promulgated by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under title I of the ADA.

Effective Communication: [Name of public entity] will generally, upon request, provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective communication for qualified persons with disabilities so they can participate equally in [name of public entity's] programs, services, and activities, including qualified sign language interpreters, documents in Braille, and other ways of making information and communications accessible to people who have speech, hearing, or vision impairments.

Modifications to Policies and Procedures: [Name of public entity] will make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all of its programs, services, and activities. For example, individuals with service animals are welcomed in [name of public entity] offices, even where pets are generally prohibited.

Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification of policies or procedures to participate in a program, service, or activity of [name of public entity], should contact the office of [name and contact information for ADA Coordinator] as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours before the scheduled event.

The ADA does not require the [name of public entity] to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of its programs or services or impose an undue financial or administrative burden.

Complaints that a program, service, or activity of [name of public entity] is not accessible to persons with disabilities should be directed to [name and contact information for ADA Coordinator].

[Name of public entity] will not place a surcharge on a particular individual with a disability or any group of individuals with disabilities to cover the cost of providing auxiliary aids/services or reasonable modifications of policy, such as retrieving items from locations that are open to the public but are not accessible to persons who use wheelchairs.

**[Name of public entity]
Grievance Procedure under
The Americans with Disabilities Act**

This Grievance Procedure is established to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"). It may be used by anyone who wishes to file a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in the provision of services, activities, programs, or benefits by the [name of public entity]. The [e.g. State, City, County, Town]'s Personnel Policy governs employment-related complaints of disability discrimination.

The complaint should be in writing and contain information about the alleged discrimination such as name, address, phone number of complainant and location, date, and description of the problem. Alternative means of filing complaints, such as personal interviews or a tape recording of the complaint, will be made available for persons with disabilities upon request.

The complaint should be submitted by the grievant and/or his/her designee as soon as possible but no later than 60 calendar days after the alleged violation to:

**[Insert ADA Coordinator's name]
 ADA Coordinator [and other title if appropriate]
 [Insert ADA Coordinator's mailing address]**

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the complaint, **[ADA Coordinator's name]** or **[his/her]** designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and the possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days of the meeting, **[ADA Coordinator's name]** or **[his/her]** designee will respond in writing, and where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, such as large print, Braille, or audio tape. The response will explain the position of the **[name of public entity]** and offer options for substantive resolution of the complaint.

If the response by **[ADA Coordinator's name]** or **[his/her]** designee does not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the complainant and/or his/her designee may appeal the decision within 15 calendar days after receipt of the response to the **[City Manager/County Commissioner/ other appropriate high-level official]** or **[his/her]** designee.

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the appeal, the **[City Manager/County Commissioner/ other appropriate high-level official]** or **[his/her]** designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days after the meeting, the **[City Manager/County Commissioner/ other appropriate high-level official]** or **[his/her]** designee will respond in writing, and, where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, with a final resolution of the complaint.

All written complaints received by **[name of ADA Coordinator]** or **[his/her]** designee, appeals to the **[City Manager/County Commissioner/ other appropriate high-level official]** or **[his/her]** designee, and responses from these two offices will be retained by the **[public entity]** for at least three years.

ADA Update: A Primer for State and Local Governments (2015)

Downloaded from DOJ website https://www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleII_2010/title_ii_primer.html

ADA Coordinator, Grievance Procedure, Self-Evaluations, and Transition Plans

Public entities that have 50 or more employees are required to have a grievance procedure and to designate at least one responsible employee to coordinate ADA compliance. Although the law does not require the use of the term "ADA Coordinator," it is commonly used by state and local governments across the country. The ADA Coordinator's role is to coordinate the government entity's efforts to comply with the ADA and investigate any complaints that the entity has violated the ADA. The Coordinator serves as the point of contact for individuals with disabilities to request auxiliary aids and services, policy modifications, and other accommodations or to file a complaint with the entity; for the general public to address ADA concerns; and often for other departments and employees of the public entity. The name, office address, and telephone number of the ADA Coordinator must be provided to all interested persons.

ADA BEST PRACTICES TOOL KIT FOR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Downloaded from DOJ webpage: <https://www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/toolkitmain.htm>

On December 5, 2006, February 27, 2007, May 7, 2007, and July 26, 2007, the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice issued installments of a new technical assistance document designed to assist state and local officials to improve compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in their programs, services, activities, and facilities, entitled "The ADA Best Practices Tool Kit for State and Local Governments."

The Tool Kit is designed to teach state and local government officials how to identify and fix problems

that prevent people with disabilities from gaining equal access to state and local government programs, services, and activities. It will also teach state and local officials how to conduct accessibility surveys of their buildings and facilities to identify and remove architectural barriers to access.

The first and second installments of the ADA Tool Kit, issued December 5, 2006, include:

About This Tool Kit (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 1, ADA Basics: Statutes and Regulations (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 2, ADA Coordinator: Notice and Grievance Procedure (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 2, Addendum: Title II Checklist (HTML) |

The third and fourth installments, issued February 27, 2007, include:

Chapter 3, General Effective Communication Requirements Under Title II of the ADA (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 3, Addendum: Title II Checklist (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 4, 9-1-1 and Emergency Communications Services (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 4, Addendum: Title II Checklist (HTML) | (PDF)

The fifth and sixth installments, issued May 7, 2007, include:

Chapter 5, Website Accessibility Under Title II of the ADA (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 5, Addendum: Title II Checklist (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 6, Curb Ramps and Pedestrian Crossings (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 6, Addendum: Title II Checklist (HTML) | (PDF)

Appendix 1, Survey Instructions: Curb Ramps (HTML) | (PDF)

Appendix 2, Survey Forms: Curb Ramps (HTML) | (PDF)

The seventh installment of the Tool Kit, issued July 26, 2007, includes:

Chapter 7, Emergency Management under Title II of the ADA (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 7, Addendum 1: Title II Checklist (Emergency Management) (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 7, Addendum 2: The ADA and Emergency Shelters: Access for All in Emergencies and Disasters (HTML) | (PDF)

Chapter 7, Addendum 3: ADA Checklist for Emergency Shelters (HTML) | (PDF)

[Introduction to Appendices 1 and 2 \(HTML\) | \(PDF\)](#)

While state and local governments are not required to use the ADA Best Practices Tool Kit, the Department encourages its use as one effective means of complying with the requirements of Title II of the ADA.

APPENDIX B ACCESSIBILITY SUMMARIES BY FACILITY

ACCESSIBILITY SUMMARIES - ALL BARRIERS

PARK	Priority 1		Priority 2		Priority 3		Priority 4		Priority 5		Total	
	Est. Cost	Items	Est. Cost	Items	Est. Cost	Items	Est. Cost	Items	Est. Cost	Items	Est. Cost	Items
Alta Lake	\$228,899	36	\$5,205	4	\$40,435	13	\$21,266	9	\$14,791	2	\$310,595	64
Anderson Lake	\$80,117	27	\$3,496	3	\$12,000	2	\$23,700	2			\$119,312	34
Battle Ground Lake	\$226,150	54	\$54,104	18	\$54,377	47	\$96,207	38	\$3,584	3	\$434,423	160
Bay View	\$103,763	34	\$13,215	8	\$31,038	8	\$20,612	11	\$573	1	\$169,201	62
Beacon Rock	\$643,567	99	\$9,880	17	\$75,888	60	\$443,260	31			\$1,172,595	207
Belfair	\$95,286	34	\$6,906	12	\$43,916	25	\$146,570	7			\$292,678	78
Ben Ure Island Marine	\$10,997	6	\$2,635	1	\$26,830	8	\$1,966	5			\$42,428	20
Birch Bay	\$179,013	70	\$61,674	16	\$49,625	46	\$358,064	65	\$12,000	1	\$660,376	198
Blake Island Marine	\$115,347	33	\$8,731	8	\$47,822	16	\$5,906	8	\$3,449	6	\$181,255	71
Blind Island Marine									\$228,244	1	\$228,244	1
Bogachiel	\$118,314	29	\$1,337	3	\$8,002	3	\$60,229	25	\$285	1	\$188,167	61
Bottle Beach	\$2,100	4			\$1,076	4	\$3,202	7			\$6,378	15
Bridgeport	\$229,709	42	\$5,730	8	\$42,260	27	\$11,451	7			\$289,149	84
Bridle Trails	\$79,921	23	\$2,252	2	\$4,856	12	\$14,760	8			\$101,789	45
Brooks Memorial	\$219,976	38	\$12,192	6	\$55,057	12	\$76,939	6			\$364,165	62
Brooks Memorial Environmental Learning Center	\$675,775	52	\$115	1	\$16,193	10	\$16,809	4			\$708,891	67
Burrows Island Marine									\$172,000	1	\$172,000	1
Cama Beach Historical	\$328,306	90	\$38,971	22	\$63,810	36	\$34,134	8			\$465,222	156
Camano Island	\$451,989	80	\$26,953	24	\$67,997	32	\$54,287	17			\$601,226	153
Camp Delany	\$129,007	19	\$6,907	6	\$72,730	14	\$13,873	4			\$222,518	43
Camp Moran Retreat Center	\$150,935	19	\$11,454	4	\$237,033	14	\$7,218	1			\$406,640	38
Camp Wooten Retreat Center	\$898,904	54	\$19,692	16	\$162,463	50	\$30,017	5	\$1,367	1	\$1,112,443	126
Cape Disappointment	\$405,680	91	\$13,478	21	\$95,605	61	\$118,186	59			\$632,948	232
Clark Island Marine									\$228,244	1	\$228,244	1
Colbert House Heritage Site	\$101,569	32	\$350	1	\$1,798	12	\$5,720	2			\$109,436	47
Columbia Hills Historical	\$103,296	44	\$10,722	9	\$5,410	4	\$28,032	10			\$147,460	67
Columbia Plateau Trail - Blue Mountain	\$56,407	23	\$439	2	\$2,435	6	\$1,486	3			\$60,767	34
Columbia Plateau Trail - Fish Lake	\$104,492	26	\$717	3	\$10,450	16	\$13,588	8			\$129,247	53
Conconully	\$416,978	61	\$29,041	12	\$46,004	25	\$57,187	14			\$549,210	112
Cornet Bay Retreat Center	\$623,487	55	\$19,297	12	\$80,307	49	\$7,810	12	\$12,000	1	\$742,902	129
Crawford Heritage Site	\$54,423	8	\$3,831	3	\$36,010	9	\$8,080	7			\$102,343	27
Curlew Lake	\$215,129	28	\$9,943	10	\$78,599	21	\$84,893	10			\$388,564	69
Daroga State Park	\$21,600	29	\$73,020	17	\$59,695	40	\$151,494	31			\$305,809	117
Dash Point	\$379,150	82	\$18,430	15	\$25,942	24	\$28,249	12			\$451,771	133
Deception Pass	\$1,043,105	162	\$44,286	28	\$134,515	163	\$62,993	57	\$22,295	8	\$1,307,194	418
Deception Pass Interpretive Center	\$34,954	5					\$1,098	1			\$36,052	6
Doe Island Marine									\$228,244	1	\$228,244	1
Dosewallips	\$147,268	33	\$3,800	4	\$53,106	28	\$106,037	29			\$310,211	94
Doug's Beach	\$311,256	17	\$3,584	1	\$986	2	\$2,600	1			\$318,426	21
Dry Falls Visitor Center	\$42,536	10	\$1,725	1	\$13,343	7					\$57,604	18
Ebey's Landing Heritage Site	\$40,946	7	\$4,740	3	\$1,043	4	\$3,339	2			\$50,068	16
Federation Forest	\$40,004	24	\$750	3	\$28,852	12	\$14,665	13	\$12,000	1	\$96,271	53
Fields Spring	\$238,921	45	\$15,671	19	\$108,635	20	\$40,967	7			\$404,195	91
Flaming Geyser	\$129,694	31	\$90,391	5	\$14,698	6	\$25,465	16	\$12,000	1	\$272,248	59
Fort Casey Historical	\$162,681	65	\$9,759	9	\$51,970	52	\$40,669	17	\$15,697	11	\$280,777	154
Fort Columbia Historical	\$460,668	69	\$13,810	8	\$53,138	48	\$30,052	16			\$557,669	141
Fort Ebey	\$156,286	52	\$8,474	6	\$36,673	32	\$77,962	61			\$279,395	151
Fort Flagler Historical	\$223,851	57	\$26,124	20	\$61,311	21	\$99,510	13			\$410,796	111
Fort Flagler Retreat Center	\$420,504	74	\$37,237	29	\$162,807	24	\$46,143	5			\$666,692	132
Fort Simcoe Historical	\$399,421	54	\$38,129	5	\$17,110	7	\$22,187	10			\$476,847	76
Fort Townsend Historical	\$97,428	38	\$7,631	10	\$73,155	19	\$14,564	16			\$192,778	83
Fort Worden Historical	\$1,855,897	251	\$106,244	125	\$560,012	257	\$134,572	109	\$50,186	24	\$2,706,911	766
Ginkgo Petrified Forest	\$590,333	73	\$11,375	17	\$62,917	97	\$50,529	24			\$715,154	211
Goldendale Observatory Heritage Site	\$11,381	8	\$55	1	\$5,241	10		1			\$16,677	20

Grayland Beach	\$76,902	24	\$23,082	19	\$51,195	52	\$87,277	35			\$238,456	130
Griffiths-Priday	\$67,072	11	\$1,810	3	\$8,646	11	\$7,991	4			\$85,518	29
Hope Island (Mason) Marine									\$228,244	1	\$228,244	1
Hope Island (Skagit) Marine									\$172,000	1	\$172,000	1
Ike Kinswa	\$62,736	33	\$39,665	6	\$69,905	35	\$38,743	21	\$1,577	1	\$212,626	96
Illahee	\$540,766	60	\$17,493	17	\$42,676	26	\$29,493	11	\$1,290	1	\$631,718	115
Jackson House Heritage Site	\$19,402	9	\$1,300	1				1			\$20,702	11
James Island Marine									\$228,244	1	\$228,244	1
Jarrell Cove	\$217,416	9	\$573	2	\$10,426	9	\$14,064	18			\$242,480	38
Joemma Beach	\$34,393	20	\$1,300	1	\$36,000	3	\$16,314	17			\$88,008	41
Jones Island Marine	\$148,598	13	\$357	1	\$1,088	2	\$41,402	3			\$191,445	19
Kanaskat-Palmer	\$73,821	42	\$142,559	14	\$40,374	29	\$14,902	7			\$271,655	92
Kitsap Memorial	\$409,280	34	\$13,152	9	\$20,800	20	\$43,560	12	\$1,290	1	\$488,083	76
Klickitat Trail	\$75,567	25	\$320	2	\$3,000	1	\$242,030	13			\$320,917	41
Kopachuck	\$156,931	18	\$1,147	2	\$7,077	7	\$17,378	17			\$182,533	44
Kukutali Preserve Heritage Site	\$12,416	3			\$34,586	4	\$8,116	9			\$55,118	16
Lake Chelan	\$172,012	30	\$28,227	9	\$45,381	18	\$26,283	16			\$271,903	73
Lake Easton	\$82,649	51	\$34,075	8	\$66,131	23	\$28,500	23	\$13,943	5	\$225,298	110
Lake Lenore	\$15,332	2								1	\$15,332	3
Lake Sammamish	\$284,705	50	\$54,266	16	\$27,663	24	\$70,474	10			\$437,108	100
Lake Sylvia	\$95,894	21	\$5,136	8	\$22,488	22	\$83,039	24	\$1,290	2	\$207,847	77
Lake Wenatchee	\$161,632	62	\$41,996	29	\$53,709	27	\$84,826	33	\$179	1	\$342,341	152
Larrabee	\$601,454	41	\$47,890	8	\$28,771	12	\$378,210	20			\$1,056,325	81
Leadbetter Point	\$126,667	17			\$1,040	3	\$154,412	14			\$282,118	34
Lewis & Clark	\$248,630	61	\$54,471	12	\$61,259	16	\$42,156	13			\$406,515	102
Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center	\$9,009	6			\$1,563	5	\$2,056	5			\$12,627	16
Lewis & Clark Trail	\$96,114	26	\$3,055	3	\$56,726	7	\$51,732	10			\$207,627	46
Lewis and Clark Environmental Learning Center	\$21,244	8	\$220	1	\$10,634	8	\$4,180	2			\$36,278	19
Lime Kiln Point	\$64,494	14	\$24,000	8	\$1,088	2	\$112,351	20	\$21,820	10	\$223,754	54
Lincoln Rock	\$215,803	90	\$40,136	24	\$124,255	85	\$78,288	21			\$458,481	220
Lyon's Ferry	\$99,393	24	\$421	1	\$19,292	12	\$35,033	3			\$154,139	40
Manchester	\$182,696	37	\$7,724	10	\$25,424	35	\$72,808	15			\$288,652	97
Maryhill	\$134,857	44	\$12,134	11	\$31,879	28	\$27,282	8			\$206,151	91
Matia Island Marine									\$4,379	3	\$4,379	3
Matilda N. Jackson Heritage Site	\$19,707	9	\$3,195	2							\$22,901	11
McMicken Island Marine									\$228,244	1	\$228,244	1
Millersylvania	\$152,805	47	\$86,563	38	\$49,363	50	\$152,512	51	\$6,960	7	\$448,203	193
Millersylvania Environmental Learning Center	\$51,840	14	\$201,935	55	\$25,660	20	\$9,266	7			\$288,701	96
Monticello Convention Site Heritage Site	\$20,480	4	\$3,879	1							\$24,359	5
Moran	\$775,076	74	\$83,385	20	\$188,904	50	\$524,945	34			\$1,572,310	178
Mount Pilchuck State Park												
Mount Saint Helens Visitor Center	\$527,684	65	\$11,691	9	\$9,632	8	\$48,085	6	\$33,485	14	\$630,577	102
Mount Spokane	\$700,472	137	\$38,122	47	\$52,029	65	\$39,871	46			\$830,495	295
Nolte	\$107,118	31	\$2,626	4	\$7,420	3	\$47,140	6			\$164,304	44
North Head Lighthouse	\$420	1	\$400	1			\$184,840	7			\$185,660	9
Obstruction Pass	\$28,488	7			\$36,638	6	\$1,115	6			\$66,240	19
Ocean City	\$99,174	48	\$2,915	9	\$53,272	56	\$118,427	57	\$1,613	3	\$275,401	173
Olallie State Park	\$35,633	14	\$1,573	2	\$528	1	\$7,438	10			\$45,172	27
Old Ruby State Park Heritage Site												
Olmstead Place Historical	\$108,746	32	\$2,302	2	\$7,871	13	\$5,553	8	\$19,208	3	\$143,680	58
Pacific Beach	\$102,911	17	\$1,480	5	\$23,940	27	\$45,929	11	\$9,132	3	\$183,391	63
Palouse Falls	\$502,301	35	\$2,908	4	\$7,962	2	\$28,525	15			\$541,695	56
Palouse to Cascades (formerly Iron Horse)	\$71,885	20	\$5,935	10	\$13,064	30	\$2,863	24			\$93,747	84
Paradise Point	\$126,190	35	\$10,538	17	\$42,574	44	\$93,856	29	\$896	1	\$274,053	126
Patos Island Marine									\$228,244	1	\$228,244	1
Peace Arch Historical	\$291,114	44	\$18,986	22	\$31,512	17	\$11,767	5	\$19,382	10	\$372,761	98
Pearrygin Lake	\$327,501	64	\$3,011	7	\$99,331	38	\$46,034	16			\$475,877	125
Penrose Point	\$440,111	46	\$9,243	14	\$66,320	31	\$25,613	23	\$8,606	1	\$549,892	115

Peshastin Pinnacles State Park	\$53,552	5			\$110	1	\$2,424	5			\$56,086	11
Posey Island Marine									\$228,244	1	\$228,244	1
Potholes State Park	\$165,761	51	\$8,027	12	\$78,753	50	\$78,251	27	\$17,972	3	\$348,764	143
Potlatch	\$96,031	29	\$15,254	7	\$70,760	15	\$37,094	13	\$6,308	1	\$225,447	65
Puffer Butte	\$62,352	14	\$10,586	8	\$49,847	18	\$18,282	3			\$141,068	43
Rainbow Falls	\$130,653	36	\$30,290	10	\$19,046	13	\$68,504	24			\$248,493	83
Ramblewood Retreat Center (Camp Ramblewood)	\$86,419	32	\$4,412	10	\$22,610	11	\$14,294	10			\$127,735	63
Ranald McDonald's Grave Heritage Site	\$7,304	3					\$1,539	1			\$8,844	4
Rasar State Park	\$456,220	80	\$27,676	21	\$48,162	58	\$57,934	15	\$4,655	16	\$594,647	190
Riverside	\$317,359	102	\$75,975	37	\$48,627	58	\$152,853	81	\$1,063	5	\$595,876	283
Rockport State Park	\$99,894	16	\$4,223	7	\$22,083	12	\$2,064	3	\$1,367	1	\$129,631	39
Rothschild House Heritage Site	\$18,540	18	\$1,300	1	\$3,000	1					\$22,840	20
Sacajawea Historical State Park	\$175,944	20	\$5,862	6	\$10,990	14	\$29,578	9	\$93	1	\$222,467	50
Sacajawea Interpretive Center	\$750	1	\$385	3	\$2,450	7		1		1	\$3,585	13
Saddlebag Island Marine									\$172,000	1	\$172,000	1
Saint Edward	\$81,561	32	\$6,745	2	\$22,476	13	\$4,421	18			\$115,203	65
Saltwater	\$91,810	33	\$1,126	2	\$7,102	11	\$39,020	14			\$139,058	60
Scenic Beach	\$531,106	50	\$48,031	15	\$94,777	35	\$37,387	17			\$711,301	117
Schafer	\$59,310	9	\$117,419	17	\$2,128	5	\$131,943	16			\$310,801	47
Seaquest	\$254,480	62	\$12,370	21	\$52,693	69	\$102,365	72			\$421,908	224
Sequim Bay	\$139,365	58	\$37,028	35	\$98,005	47	\$26,092	25			\$300,489	165
Skagit Island Marine									\$172,000	1	\$172,000	1
South Whidbey State Park	\$45,999	14	\$5,617	7	\$3,023	9	\$1,895	3			\$56,534	33
Spencer Spit	\$238,394	38	\$74,193	17	\$21,410	20	\$56,297	35			\$390,294	110
Spokane House Interpretive Center	\$61,005	19	\$19,738	12	\$12,623	13	\$189,689	10			\$283,055	54
Spokane Plains Battlefield Heritage Site	\$15,697	3									\$15,697	3
Spokane River Centennial Trail	\$179,798	84	\$1,717	6	\$8,660	16	\$20,116	24			\$210,291	130
Squak Mountain	\$60,484	10	\$1,393	2	\$2,428	4	\$325,684	6			\$389,989	22
Squilchuck	\$158,960	37	\$3,585	7	\$33,894	25	\$23,456	13	\$1,352	2	\$221,247	84
Steamboat Rock State Park	\$200,917	54	\$31,812	19	\$49,009	53	\$280,934	35	\$389	1	\$563,061	162
Steptoe Battlefield Heritage Site	\$16,209	4	\$959	2			\$1,300	1			\$18,468	7
Steptoe Butte Heritage Site	\$3,102	7	\$2,547	6	\$2,065	7	\$1,300	1			\$9,014	21
Stuart Island Marine	\$34,175	2			\$350,017	19	\$119,666	13			\$503,858	34
Sucia Island Marine	\$9,517	1	\$8,360	3	\$34,234	6	\$141,353	13			\$193,464	23
Sun Lakes-Dry Falls	\$170,010	53	\$26,914	16	\$82,147	24	\$65,015	11			\$344,086	104
Tolmie	\$54,062	26	\$27,351	26	\$10,605	30	\$32,951	44			\$124,969	126
Turn Island Marine									\$228,244	1	\$228,244	1
Twanoh	\$157,921	52	\$8,555	10	\$89,258	82	\$82,517	40	\$3,450	7	\$341,700	191
Twenty-Five Mile Creek	\$200,538	32	\$26,756	11	\$29,365	23	\$53,177	24	\$49,684	12	\$359,520	102
Twin Harbors Beach	\$116,488	81	\$24,245	15	\$98,138	65	\$71,278	39			\$310,149	200
Wallace Falls	\$80,933	42	\$7,125	9	\$14,464	17	\$93,298	26	\$1,970	2	\$197,789	96
Wenatchee Confluence State Park	\$230,422	44	\$7,182	8	\$23,092	53	\$109,812	17	\$19,458	14	\$389,965	136
Westhaven	\$86,537	8	\$793	3	\$4,615	3	\$280	1			\$92,225	15
Westport Light	\$95,156	14	\$400	2	\$10,591	21	\$27,784	9			\$133,931	46
Willapa Hills Trail	\$130,291	33	\$5,928	6	\$3,238	6	\$11,080	8			\$150,537	53
Willie Keil's Grave Heritage Site	\$8,810	2									\$8,810	2
Wohelo	\$42,954	18	\$3,811	7	\$37,784	17	\$4,168	2			\$88,717	44
Yakima Sportsman	\$24,494	15	\$9,605	7	\$3,475	10	\$20,752	24	\$1,120	2	\$59,445	58
Grand Total	\$28,106,248	5370	\$2,686,983	1487	\$6,192,021	3463	\$8,463,069	2353	\$3,156,355	209	\$48,604,677	12882

*Discrepancy of \$1722 between grand total barrier cost in this Accessibility Summary and the grand total barrier cost shown in Appendix D is due to rounding

APPENDIX C

TRANSITION PLAN PHASES

CRITICAL PARKS

Park	Area	Park Visits 2019
PHASE ONE- Budget Biennial Year July 2021-June 2023		
Riverside	Inland Northwest Area	1,030,849
Spokane House Interpretive Center (Riverside)	Inland Northwest Area	no stats
Deception Pass	Deception Pass Area	3,364,105
Deception Pass Interpretive Center	Deception Pass Area	no stats
Cornet Bay Retreat Center (at Deception Pass)	Deception Pass Area	no stats
Moran	San Juan Area	1,057,432
Camp Moran Retreat Center	San Juan Area	no stats
PHASE TWO- Budget Biennial Year July 2023-June 2025		
Mount Spokane	Inland Northwest Area	362,389
Lake Wenatchee	Stand-alone Park	447,132
Sun Lakes-Dry Falls	Coulee Corridor Area	711,601
Dry Falls Visitor Center	Coulee Corridor Area	no stats
Camp Delany (in Sun Lakes)	Coulee Corridor Area	no stats
Lake Sammamish	Cascade Foothills Area	1,456,916
Larrabee	Whatcom Bays Area	389,222
Cape Disappointment	Long Beach Area	1,191,374
Fort Flagler Historical	Olympic View Area	338,932
Fort Flagler Retreat Center	Olympic View Area	no stats
PHASE THREE - Budget Biennial Year July 2025- June 2027		
Alta Lake	Central Lakes Area	126,987
Curlew Lake	Okanogan Highlands Area	62,170
Lake Chelan	Central Lakes Area	298,715
Lyon's Ferry	Blue Mountain Area	75,204
Pearrygin Lake	Okanogan Highlands Area	359,807
Squilchuck	Wenatchee Valley Area	60,374
Fort Casey Historical	Central Whidbey Area	481,873
Lime Kiln Point	San Juan Area	260,200
Lewis & Clark	Upper Cowlitz River Area	67,440
Lewis & Clark Environmental Learning Center	Upper Cowlitz Area	no stats
Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center	Long Beach Area	67,440
Millersylvania	Millersylvania Area	428,727
Millersylvania Environmental Learning Center	Millersylvania Area	no stats
Scenic Beach	Kitsap Area	187,624
Schafer	Northern Shores Area	57,345
Tolmie	Millersylvania Area	160,989
Twanoh	South Sound Area	417,097
PHASE FOUR - Budget Biennial Year July 2027- June 2029		
Camp Wooten Retreat Center	Blue Mountain Area	12,762
Crawford Heritage Site	Inland Northwest Area	6,828
Fort Simcoe Historical	Central Cascades Area	11,532
Lewis & Clark Trail	Blue Mountain Area	46,448
Olmstead Place Historical	Central Cascades Area	31,952
see NECESSARY PARKS for additional parks in Phase Four		

NECESSARY PARKS

Park	Area	Park Visits 2019
PHASE FOUR - Budget Biennial Year July 2027- June 2029 -		See
CRITICAL PARKS for additional PHASE FOUR parks		
Gingko Petrified Forest (includes Wanapum Recreation Area)	Central Cascades Area	335,589
Dash Point	Tahoma Gateway Area	421,410
Saint Edward	Cascade Foothills Area	533,221
Ocean City	Northern Shores Area	304,902
Seaquest	Upper Cowlitz River Area	381,799
Mount Saint Helens Visitor Center (Seaquest)	Upper Cowlitz Area	no stats
Twin Harbors Beach	South Beach Area	557,585
PHASE FIVE - Budget Biennial Year July 2029- June 2031		
Conconully	Okanogan Highlands Area	106,464
Goldendale Observatory Heritage Site	Goldendale Area	8,566
Lake Easton	Central Cascades Area	204,176
Maryhill	Goldendale Area	218,028
Columbia Hills Historical	Goldendale Area	171,812
Bay View	Salish Foothills Area	198,739
Bridle Trails	Cascade Foothills Area	120,015
Cama Beach Historical	Salish Foothills Area	274,690
Camano Island	Salish Foothills Area	285,489
Fort Ebey	Central Whidbey Area	229,311
Nolte	Tahoma Gateway Area	172,154
Saltwater	Tahoma Gateway	353,658
Fort Townsend Historical	Olympic View Area	114,191
Ike Kinswa	Upper Cowlitz River Area	145,825
Penrose Point	South Sound Area	229,887
Rainbow Falls	Millersylvania Area	90,408
Ramblewood Retreat Center (Camp Ramblewood) (Sequim Bay)	Sequim Bay Area	no stats
Sequim Bay	Sequim Bay Area	148,926
PHASE SIX- Budget Biennial Year July 2031- June 2033		
Bridgeport	Central Lakes Area	94,782
Doug's Beach	Goldendale Area	29,265
Fields Spring	Blue Mountain Area	60,631
Klickitat Trail	Goldendale Area	88,158
Palouse Falls	Blue Mountain Area	109,450
Puffer Butte	Blue Mountain Area (Fields Spring)	no stats
Wohelo	Blue Mountain Area (Fields Spring)	no stats
Federation Forest	Tahoma Gateway Area	46,049
Spencer Spit	San Juan Area	69,764
Anderson Lake	Olympic View Area	31,889
Bogachiel	Sequim Bay Area	88,676

Hope Island (Mason) Marine	South Sound Area	25,618
Jarrell Cove	South Sound Area	54,938
Joemma Beach	South Sound Area	66,117
Kopachuck	South Sound Area	90,094
Rothschild House Heritage Site	Olympic View Area	no stats
Westport Light	South Beach Area	no stats
PHASE SEVEN- Budget Biennial Year July 2033- June 2035		
Brooks Memorial	Goldendale Area	4,930
Brooks Memorial Environmental Learning Center	Goldendale Area	no separate stats
Sucia Island Marine	San Juan Area	89,987
Blake Island Marine	Kitsap Area	100,316
NECESSARY PARKS NOT SCHEDULED TO BE MADE ACCESSIBLE		
Jones Island Marine	San Juan Area	32391

RECOMMENDED PARKS

Park	Area	Park Visits 2019
PHASE SEVEN- Budget Biennial Year July 2033- June 2035		
Birch Bay	Whatcom Bays Area	992,667
Fort Worden Historical	Olympic View Area	1,134,542
PHASE EIGHT- Budget Biennial Year July 2035- June 2037		
Palouse to Cascades (formerly Iron Horse)	Central Cascades Area	301,208
Steamboat Rock	Coulee Corridor Area	461,093
Wenatchee Confluence	Wenatchee Valley Area	328,930
Peace Arch Historical	Whatcom Bays Area	217,807
Squak Mountain	Cascade Foothills Area	158,226
Battle Ground Lake	Battle Ground Area	309,503
Beacon Rock	Battle Ground Area	275,653
Belfair	South Sound Area	299,287
Dosewallips	Dosewallips Area	368,790
Grayland Beach	South Beach Area	337,000
Kitsap Memorial	Kitsap Area	386,790
Lake Sylvia	Northern Shores Area	201,247
Manchester	Kitsap Area	224,009
Potlatch	Dosewallips Area	240,111
PHASE NINE- Budget Biennial Year July 2037- June 2039		
Daroga	Wenatchee Valley Area	82,286
Lincoln Rock	Wenatchee Valley Area	235,039
Potholes State Park	Coulee Corridor Area	156,961
Sacajawea Historical State Park	Blue Mountain Area	60,314
Sacajawea Interpretive Center	Blue Mountain Area	no stats
Spokane River Centennial Trail	Inland Northwest Area	no stats
Steptoe Battlefield Heritage Site	Blue Mountain Area	no stats
Steptoe Butte Heritage Site	Blue Mountain Area	90,929
Twenty-Five Mile Creek	Central Lakes Area	79,814
Yakima Sportsman	Central Cascades Area	159,526
Ebey's Landing Heritage Site	Central Whidbey Area	195,640
Obstruction Pass	San Juan Area	59,411
Rasar	Salish Foothills Area	121,302
Rockport	Salish Foothills Area	61,073
South Whidbey	Central Whidbey Area	95,077
Wallace Falls	Cascade Foothills Area	192,462
Bottle Beach	South Beach Area	61,243
Fort Columbia Historical	Long Beach Area	53,804
Illahee	Kitsap Area	176,099
Pacific Beach	Northern Shores Area	207,349
Paradise Point	Battle Ground Area	89,215
PHASE TEN- Budget Biennial Year July 2039- June 2041		

Columbia Plateau Trail	Blue Mountain Area	1,506
Columbia Plateau Trail	Inland Northwest Area (Greater Spokane) Cheney & Spokane County portion only–	1,506
Lake Lenore Caves Heritage Site	Coulee Corridor Area	no stats
Peshastin Pinnacles	Wenatchee Valley Area	27,629
Ranald McDonald's Grave Heritage Site	Okanogan Highlands Area	no stats
Spokane Plains Battlefield Heritage Site	Inland Northwest Area	no stats
Ben Ure Island Marine	Deception Pass Area	no stats
Kukulali Preserve Heritage Site	Deception Pass Area	no stats
Matia Island Marine	San Juan Area	9,533
Stuart Island Marine	San Juan Area	50,601
Colbert House Heritage Site	Long Beach Area	no stats
Griffith-Friday	Northern Shores Area	66,662
Jackson House Heritage Site	Upper Cowlitz River Area	no stats
Leadbetter Point	Long Beach Area	no stats
Matilda N. Jackson Heritage Site	Upper Cowlitz River Area	no stats
Monticello Convention Site Heritage Site	Upper Cowlitz River Area	no stats
North Head Lighthouse	Long Beach Area	no stats
Westhaven	South Beach Area	no stats
Willapa Hills Trail	Millersylvania Area	22,320
Willie Keil's Grave Heritage Site	Millersylvania Area	no stats
RECOMMENDED PARKS NOT SCHEDULED TO BE MADE ACCESSIBLE		
Old Ruby Heritage Site	Okanogan Highlands Area	no stats
Blind Island Marine	San Juan Area	9,946
Burrows Island Marine	San Juan Area	1,019
Clark Island Marine	San Juan Area	10,607
Doe Island Marine	San Juan Area	no stats
Hope Island (Skagit) Marine	Deception Pass Area	no stats
James Island Marine	San Juan Area	14,722
Mount Pilchuck	Cascade Foothills Area	no stats
Patos Island Marine	San Juan Area	8,624
Posey Island Marine	San Juan Area	8,879
Saddlebag Island Marine	San Juan Area	4,554
Skagit Island Marine	Deception Pass Area	no stats
Turn Island Marine	San Juan Area	9,043
McMicken Island Marine	South Sound Area	14,579

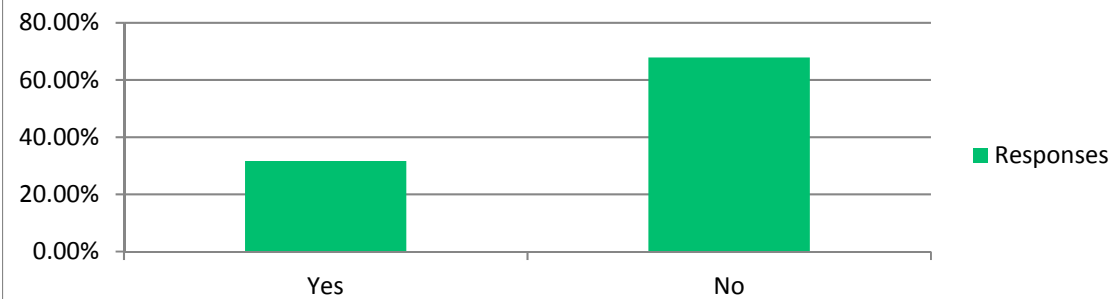
APPENDIX D PUBLIC SURVEY

Public Accessibility Survey

Are there programs or activities by Washington State Parks, or facilities owned by Washington State Parks that you or someone you know cannot participate in or enjoy because of a

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	31.67% 209
No	67.88% 448
If yes, please describe.	197
Answered	660
Skipped	19

Are there programs or activities by Washington State Parks, or facilities owned by Washington State Parks that you or someone you know cannot participate in or enjoy because of a disability?



Respondents	Response Date	If yes, please describe.
1	Feb 03 2020 06:47 PM	no sign language interpreter for the deaf
2	Feb 03 2020 01:41 PM	Ledbetter state park needs an accessible pass between the parking lot and the ADA trail. Paradise point State Park needs an Ada Dock or a ramp where you can put a canoe in. Lake Moran needs wheelchair access to the lake.
3	Feb 03 2020 09:26 AM	I'm a Portland resident that uses a manual wheelchair. Access to nature through state parks is super important to me and my health. While I can't think of one program I want to emphasize the importance of making all programs and state park infrastructure accessible and inclusive.
4	Feb 03 2020 09:24 AM	Need more access to trails
5	Feb 02 2020 11:56 PM	most parks are not sensory processing disorder friendly. Bathrooms have loud hand dryers with no alternatives, and there is no covered seating so someone with SPD can enjoy nature but not go against what is comfortable for them.
6	Feb 01 2020 06:20 PM	hard to get around park it would be helpful to have carts
7	Feb 01 2020 10:58 AM	Wheelchair access is limited
8	Feb 01 2020 12:50 AM	I can't walk very far nor can I navigate inclines.
9	Jan 31 2020 08:17 PM	There is a lack of handicap restrooms and showers in several of the Sate Parks.
10	Jan 31 2020 05:01 PM	Beach access
11	Jan 31 2020 04:42 PM	My husband is in a wheelchair which makes it very hard for him to access beaches. We live in Hoquiam and would love it if there were wheelchair accessible beaches here.
12	Jan 31 2020 04:38 PM	Access to lake or beach
13	Jan 31 2020 04:35 PM	Every facility I find makes a really good effort. Every facility I find makes a really good effort. Each one's going to be having individual challenges just like people.

14 Jan 31 2020 04:28 PM No paved pathways

15 Jan 31 2020 01:09 PM Beach mats for wheelchair access

16 Jan 31 2020 11:51 AM I've been to parks where trails are not accessible by wheel chair users.

17 Jan 31 2020 11:40 AM Many trails, many buildings with stairs, some lifts that don't work often at Fort Warden

18 Jan 31 2020 11:34 AM Cama Beach trails

19 Jan 31 2020 10:35 AM Many are inaccessible by public transportation.

20 Jan 31 2020 10:04 AM Access to beach from wheelchair

21 Jan 31 2020 09:08 AM There are not enough spaces for disabled to camp.

22 Jan 31 2020 09:06 AM me i have cerebral palsy i love more access to the trails

23 Jan 31 2020 08:44 AM I only know of one hike that is wheel chair accessible.

24 Jan 31 2020 12:34 AM just about any trail in the woods due to trouble walking on uneven ground and having no place to sit and rest every few hundreds feet

25 Jan 31 2020 12:07 AM Canoeing boating hikes

26 Jan 30 2020 10:45 PM Not all parks are accessible to people who use wheelchairs or scooters.

27 Jan 30 2020 09:33 PM Many have limited parking and no restroom access.

28 Jan 30 2020 08:34 PM Canoeing, boating, water sports, bicycling.

29 Jan 30 2020 07:49 PM The disabled campsite at Potlatch is is always occupied by the host. One of the larger disabled sites at Bel air is also always occupied by a host.

30 Jan 30 2020 06:21 PM Not sure. Do WA State Parks programs have interpereters for deaf people?

31 Jan 30 2020 05:52 PM Some trails

32 Jan 30 2020 05:23 PM The bathrooms are not always wheelchair accessible

33 Jan 30 2020 04:57 PM Several people who use wheelchairs.

34 Jan 30 2020 04:36 PM We cannot visit many parks in a manual or power wheel chair

35 Jan 30 2020 04:18 PM Gravel walkways, non-level paths, gravel parking at campgrounds - all are very difficult to navigate with a power wheelchair.

36 Jan 30 2020 03:55 PM I don't know

37 Jan 30 2020 03:29 PM rough trails, non-paved

38 Jan 30 2020 03:22 PM Boating and in some parks fishing off the docks or shoreline.

39 Jan 30 2020 02:52 PM hikes..long walk to outdoor theaters to hear rangers speak

40 Jan 30 2020 02:33 PM Many Stairs

41 Jan 30 2020 02:21 PM All programs and activities that do not provide detailed accessibility information up front. Facilities with unmaintained trails, lack of information, lack of benches/tables to rest, and barriers.

42 Jan 30 2020 01:29 PM Trails are not always maintained and can make it difficult for wheelchair users to get around. Also trails are not always wide enough to allow for passing

43 Jan 30 2020 01:23 PM Getting to the beach from the camp ground.

44 Jan 30 2020 10:48 AM Trails without places for a person to sit and rest, lack of handrails, stairs that are not wheelchair accessible.

45 Jan 30 2020 10:45 AM Any activities or workshops or tours in spoken English.

46 Jan 30 2020 10:40 AM Wheelchair is limited/door sizes & other needs like braile, or interpreted info or in ASL for deaf/hh or signs lights for warnings

47 Jan 30 2020 10:25 AM Kopachuck is awful. It is a dangerous, steep walk to the beach.

48 Jan 30 2020 09:52 AM No accessible available camp spots.

49 Jan 30 2020 09:40 AM Many lakes rivers and beaches have swimming access but not for those with disabilities. Wenatchee Confluence state park is one example. Great access if you can walk but not for those in a wheelchair or push chair. Also better signage to keep pets out of swimming areas with children and families.

50 Jan 30 2020 08:55 AM Need more camping spots.

51 Jan 30 2020 08:45 AM Adult special needs swings at the parks. I have a special needs daughter that is an adult. When we camp at the state parks there is never a swing set or playground equipped for special needs children.

52 Jan 30 2020 07:05 AM Larrabee State Park but I wish there were more ADA accessible sites here

53 Jan 30 2020 12:55 AM Baccuse I know of no programs

54 Jan 29 2020 11:34 PM Many of our state hiking trails are not wheelchair accessible.

55 Jan 29 2020 10:04 PM Areas where you can't get your vehicle close to your camp site and you are unable to carry much weight for very far.

56 Jan 29 2020 09:54 PM Bathrooms a lot of them are not accessible for 2 people or a wheelchair, same for shower stalls. And it's not clear on the website.

57 Jan 29 2020 09:42 PM bathroom did not have grab bar in toilet area or any at all in mens shower stall.

58 Jan 29 2020 06:58 PM In rice wa

59 Jan 29 2020 05:47 PM Hiking; direct beach access

60 Jan 29 2020 05:39 PM Disabled parking area too far from facility.

61 Jan 29 2020 03:55 PM Organized hikes, access to facilities...

62 Jan 29 2020 03:45 PM Not enough ADA camp sites available

63 Jan 29 2020 03:00 PM Most of the trails in Whatcom County are not accessible to wheelchair users. It would be great for those folks to have more options.

64 Jan 29 2020 02:32 PM fishing piers

65 Jan 29 2020 01:50 PM access to bathrooms at Ike Kinsawa state park

66 Jan 29 2020 01:47 PM Trails for wheelchairs, many just one. Hard scape for access to lake fishing

67 Jan 29 2020 01:27 PM Longer walking programs

68 Jan 29 2020 01:10 PM Boat launches not always accessible. Keosauqua not accessible at some

69 Jan 29 2020 12:29 PM 14 year old disabled daughter

70 Jan 29 2020 12:13 PM accessible trails in around many of the parks do not exist.

71 Jan 29 2020 12:12 PM use of park model cabins. too pricey

72 Jan 29 2020 11:49 AM Disability access from site to toilets. Paths need to be smooth and packed solid for wheelchairs.

73 Jan 29 2020 10:53 AM The trails around the lakes are not usable for handicapped people and no access to fishing sites by the lake adjacent to campsites
 Skipping the obvious, there are many parks with restrooms that are STILL not usable. Either ADA equipped stalls are too narrow, or too few, or the overall number of stalls is insufficient resulting in over use of ADA stalls by those who do not need them. As a Disabled person, this almost precludes my use of some parks. Also, ADA campsites are often the worst in the loop.

74 Jan 29 2020 10:50 AM

75 Jan 29 2020 10:49 AM Camping at some parks in winter

76 Jan 29 2020 10:13 AM not too many campsites for handicapped

77 Jan 29 2020 09:49 AM And No. There are some trails at some parks that are only partially wheelchair accessible

78 Jan 29 2020 09:39 AM Need more fairly level accessible trails

79 Jan 29 2020 09:14 AM Disabled Bro-in-law has MS and in motorized Wheel Chair

80 Jan 29 2020 08:59 AM anything that is not wheelchair accessible

81 Jan 29 2020 08:32 AM Trails

82 Jan 29 2020 07:48 AM amputee/ having a hard time accessing the restrooms
 Persons who are color blind are not able to participate in any color related choice is "...follow yellow arrows..." Get over the idea of making everything available to everyone. If reasonably possible to accommodate do so otherwise...

83 Jan 29 2020 07:14 AM

84 Jan 29 2020 06:26 AM the Disability sites at Pacific Beach campground are some of the worst as they do not allow the view of the ocean like the non disabled sites do.

85 Jan 29 2020 06:13 AM Evening programs due to lack of light and uneven ground. Trails not maintained

86 Jan 29 2020 05:51 AM Hey

87 Jan 29 2020 05:42 AM Deception Pass state park - too steep to get down to beach

88 Jan 29 2020 03:50 AM Extended camping trips to enjoy the hiking trails and fishing from my kayak.

89 Jan 29 2020 01:38 AM There are generally not enough handicapped camping sites.

90 Jan 29 2020 12:11 AM Kitsap Memorial makes it hard to enjoy the beach due to the access. No sure if this can be fixed due to the height of the bank.

91 Jan 28 2020 11:47 PM Trail hikes

92 Jan 28 2020 11:03 PM Fort Wordens boat launch ramp is buried in sand and has been for a long time. No way to launch a boat at all.

93 Jan 28 2020 10:05 PM Using water craft at Lake Sammamish State Park

94 Jan 28 2020 10:01 PM Can not go on any hikes! Hard to do about everything.

95 Jan 28 2020 10:00 PM beach access

96 Jan 28 2020 09:54 PM beach access, some trails, camping

97 Jan 28 2020 09:52 PM Blind, issues navigating

98 Jan 28 2020 09:38 PM Wheelchair

99 Jan 28 2020 09:37 PM Many trailheads have "gates" that make them inaccessible to wheelchair users, and I don't know of any beaches that have mats that allow wheelchairs for wheelchairs. Also, it's hard to reliably determine which trails can be done in a power wheelchair, and there are barriers at many of the access points.

100 Jan 28 2020 09:04 PM beaches such as Deception Pass, broken sidewalks make it hard to navigate

101 Jan 28 2020 09:01 PM onto beach access with wheel chair

102 Jan 28 2020 08:55 PM Hiking to Wallace Falls, climbing up to the top of lighthouses at Cape Disappointment, beach access at multiple parks

103 Jan 28 2020 08:34 PM Many of the walking trails to facilities are incongruent wheel chairs of disabled seniors are parts of travelled surfaces are under water and inaccessible to bathrooms facilities. The parking of RVs is sometimes difficult to manuever due to tight fitting spaces. Should be somewhat wider and longer for rear wheel chair ramps.
I am in a wheelchair and some restrooms aren't accessible. At lake Easton the restroom by the lake had grab bars but not a handicap toilet. Also the sites are not always easy for a wheelchair bound person to get to their utilities for set up. My trailer is made to accommodate my chair use, but with only one site for handicapped per park you can't always get the handicapped site.

104 Jan 28 2020 08:00 PM Very limited hiking & walk beach

105 Jan 28 2020 07:17 PM Cama state park trails

106 Jan 28 2020 07:15 PM Self

107 Jan 28 2020 07:08 PM I have trouble walking any distance and have difficulties going with my friends and family.

108 Jan 28 2020 07:05 PM Hiking on some of the trails.

109 Jan 28 2020 07:05 PM My is a transwoman and disabled. None gender bathrooms are important to us.

110 Jan 28 2020 06:54 PM Beach access (Cape Disappointment)

111 Jan 28 2020 06:50 PM Access to water and bathrooms

112 Jan 28 2020 06:37 PM Wheelchair or crutches make it hard to access a boat

113 Jan 28 2020 06:28 PM Not always walkways available

114 Jan 28 2020 06:11 PM Many trails are difficult for some to hike, but there is no real way to make them smooth or gradual. There are, however, many accessible trails.

115 Jan 28 2020 06:11 PM Only know of one beach that has wheelchair access

116 Jan 28 2020 06:07 PM need more electricity for all night oxygen generators

117 Jan 28 2020 05:47 PM Some hikes

118 Jan 28 2020 05:41 PM Lots of "nature walks" are not cripple friendly

119 Jan 28 2020 05:28 PM Schafer State park has no womens' bathroom or shower access for wheelchairs in the campground. nd

120 Jan 28 2020 05:13 PM Too many stairs

121 Jan 28 2020 05:01 PM Yes myself, I am unable to navigate some of the trails south of Riverside State Park because of the rocky Terrain. I know there's nothing that can be done about it but that's my only answer I have

122 Jan 28 2020 04:59 PM the trail are easy

123 Jan 28 2020 04:56 PM rv camping at discount price

124 Jan 28 2020 04:51 PM Several, too many to name....most do not have family bathrooms, or ramps to water areas, or trails that are paved for longer than a half mile at most.

125 Jan 28 2020 04:50 PM trails do not provide benches to take a break

126 Jan 28 2020 04:41 PM I can't fully access the toilet paper when the holders are installed under the grab rail in handicapped stalls

127 Jan 28 2020 04:41 PM Some hikes

128 Jan 28 2020 04:32 PM Fishing at Alta (son) and Sun Lakes. He must fish from a wheelchair .

129 Jan 28 2020 04:32 PM un able to get camp sites during summer months

130 Jan 28 2020 04:31 PM Free camping at state park

131 Jan 28 2020 04:21 PM Couldn't get into the bulding at Dry Falls. Couldn't find entrances at Fort Worden for museum and gift shop.

132 Jan 28 2020 04:21 PM .

133 Jan 28 2020 04:21 PM .

134 Jan 28 2020 04:14 PM Somehow, We always find a way....

135 Jan 28 2020 04:11 PM wheelchairs on the beach

136 Jan 28 2020 04:10 PM No camping at illahee

137 Jan 28 2020 04:07 PM camping

138 Jan 28 2020 04:00 PM anything on uneven ground, not accessible by one with bad knees, or needing strength front gripping
I have chemotherapy induced peripheral neuropathy and heart disease as well as Sjogren's Syndromes - both invisible disabilities that impact the ability to walk more than approximately 50 yards without significant difficulty. Please take into account not just wheelchair access but also physical ease of access to parks and facilities; locations of parking in particular.

139 Jan 28 2020 04:00 PM many of the trails are not wheel chair accessible

140 Jan 28 2020 03:53 PM Need more wheelchair accessible paths/doorways/bathrooms

141 Jan 28 2020 03:48 PM Grayland State Park. Access to the beach from the campground is very difficult. Requires driving to the beach for some people.

142 Jan 28 2020 03:42 PM Boating- how would someone in a wheel chair? Scenic travel- How easy is it for someone to move a wheel chair over dirt rutted roads or pathways?

143 Jan 28 2020 03:42 PM Camping at State Parks

144 Jan 28 2020 03:38 PM Blue creek handicap ramps are supposedly for wheelchair only but I cannot fish due to disability I have a prosthetic and a ankle replacement joint and cannot move

145 Jan 28 2020 03:38 PM Trail walks

146 Jan 28 2020 03:34 PM It is very variable. The larger parks have ramps and flat areas where the Opening for our RV meets the driveways. Some of the bathroom entrances have a wind barrier that makes accessing the door, getting over the door sill very difficult because it is an angle instead of a straight shot. On some doors the springs are so strong, I can't push the door open.

147 Jan 28 2020 03:34 PM Interpretive beach walks and birding walks

148 Jan 28 2020 03:25 PM Unable to walk far

149 Jan 28 2020 03:24 PM Very limited parking close to boat ramps and docks and campsites

150 Jan 28 2020 03:23 PM impossible to access beaches at Scenic Beach or Kitsap, but can enjoy the view anyway.

151 Jan 28 2020 03:15 PM not being able to walk in areas where tours are conducted

152 Jan 28 2020 03:10 PM More trails that are wheelchair accessible happy with the ones that are available

153 Jan 28 2020 03:10 PM unable to walk

154 Jan 28 2020 03:07 PM Our 40 year old son, who is a wounded Warrior, has difficulties in a beach environment. He is paralyzed from the chest down and in a wheel chair. Of course there will be difficulties for him. For example, he cannot go down skinny trails with mud puddles in them in his wheelchair. But, that is expected.

155 Jan 28 2020 03:06 PM Beach and boat ramp access

156 Jan 28 2020 03:03 PM At Ike Kinswa SP, the handicap parking is very far from the boat launch, when there is space right next to the ramp for DP spots.

157 Jan 28 2020 02:56 PM Wheelchair access to beaches, trails and some park features and not accessible by wheelchair

158 Jan 28 2020 02:52 PM It's more because being disabled and on a set income I cannot afford my fishing license sometimes

159 Jan 28 2020 02:52 PM Some of the trails, but I also understand there are just some things that people with certain disabilities won't be able to access. I was in a wheelchair temporarily for several months and I know there's just things I couldn't participate in.

160 Jan 28 2020 02:49 PM Hard to get down to the water an enjoy

161 Jan 28 2020 02:43 PM Fishing

162 Jan 28 2020 02:42 PM Most trails are not wide enough for 2 people side by side.

163 Jan 28 2020 02:40 PM Would like to do the work for discounts, but have back trouble

164 Jan 28 2020 02:39 PM Good days, bad days, cannot count on when they will be good to participate.

165 Jan 28 2020 02:37 PM Many of the trails, not the parks fault, I just can't walk much.

166 Jan 28 2020 02:36 PM I require electricity for a cpap. Many of the sites I've gone camping at don't have electric hookup. Further I have been told by park staff "it's illegal to use another camp sites hookups even if the diet is vacant"

167 Jan 28 2020 02:34 PM hard to get to the beach at some parks

168 Jan 28 2020 02:32 PM mobility

169 Jan 28 2020 02:26 PM I can't row a boat because of my VA disability

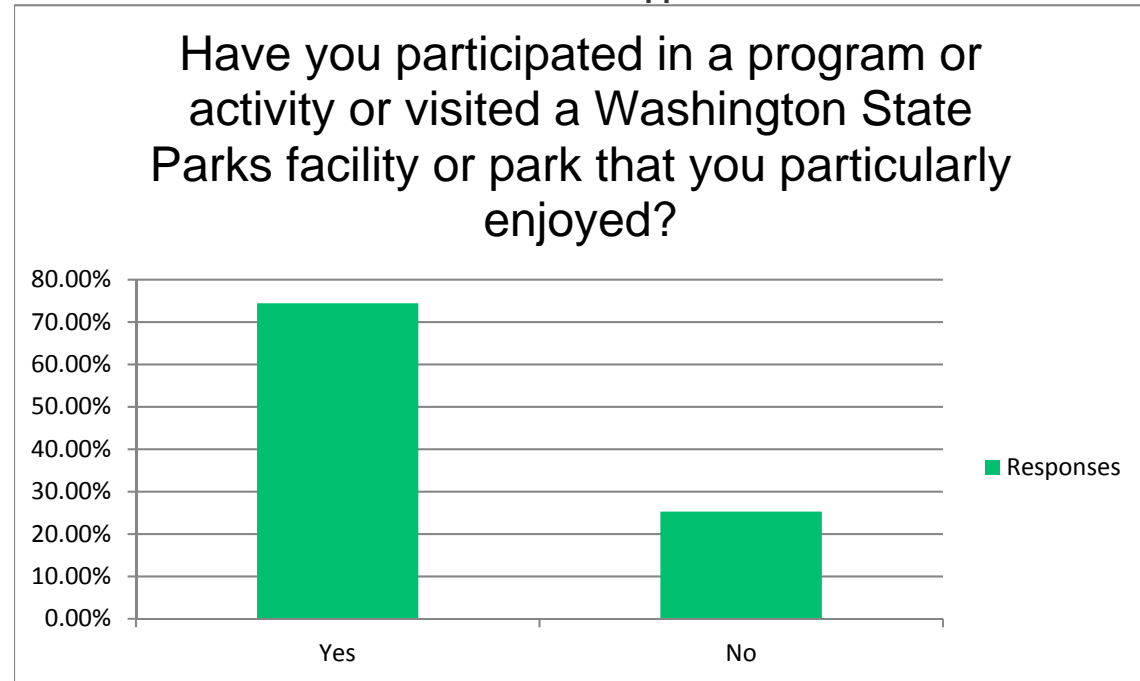
170 Jan 28 2020 02:25 PM

171	Jan 28 2020 02:24 PM	stream, lake fishing
172	Jan 28 2020 02:23 PM	Not that I'm familiar with.
173	Jan 28 2020 02:23 PM	Beaches, trails
174	Jan 28 2020 02:22 PM	Hiking, walking
175	Jan 28 2020 02:21 PM	There are some trails that are not wheelchair accessible.
176	Jan 28 2020 02:21 PM	Only some of the advanced hiking
177	Jan 28 2020 02:21 PM	Access to docks at WA St Park islands
178	Jan 28 2020 02:17 PM	mobility/walking
179	Jan 28 2020 02:17 PM	Only one handicapped spot that's usually taken.
180	Jan 28 2020 02:17 PM	Beach access at Cape Disappointment due to logs . They should be cut to allow access in a wheel chair.
181	Jan 28 2020 02:16 PM	anything that means distance walking from campsite; lake and beaches not accessible without extensive walking
182	Jan 28 2020 02:15 PM	Can no longer hike the hiking trails.
183	Jan 28 2020 02:11 PM	Tahwano State park is not ADA friendly
184	Jan 28 2020 02:05 PM	Some fishing docks, some outdoor theatres are hard to get to.
185	Jan 28 2020 02:03 PM	More bathrooms... limits how long I can stay
186	Jan 24 2020 06:38 PM	I am blind and would like to see more audio, and hands on so that I could appreciate it more. All in-accessible areas without paths like beaches, soft surface level trails look outs or view points not meeting ADA or at least useable by persons with disability using mobility aids.
187	Jan 22 2020 03:41 PM	If we're speaking of MOBILE impairments, there are inherently facilities and activities that some folks cannot participate in. Generally, a guided hike is not a program that wheelchair-bound folks can participate in, but there are plenty of other opportunities to enjoy parks besides that.
188	Jan 22 2020 01:26 PM	Would like to see trailriders to use in parks, beach chairs with bubble tires
189	Jan 22 2020 10:06 AM	Willapa Hills Trail has some bollards spaced too closely for on-trail passage; unpacked gravel is too deep & loose for wheelchair travel. Rail crossing at east end of trail is a sharp turn and too steeply angled for safety.
190	Jan 21 2020 10:18 PM	Fishing from a dock
191	Jan 21 2020 09:09 PM	hiking
192	Jan 21 2020 08:01 PM	He is in a wheelchair and cannot access most trails.
193	Jan 21 2020 07:52 PM	Any beach entry that isn't a firm flat surface
194	Jan 21 2020 05:43 PM	1. Beach and trail accesses are not accessible for those with mobility disabilities. 2. Written information is not in large enough print for those with low vision.
195	Jan 21 2020 05:37 PM	Westport needs wheel chair access
196	Jan 21 2020 03:44 PM	Dry falls visitor center is hard to access. Even with the stair lift, it is not user friendly. The men's restroom is laid out backwards... The handicap stall is behind the door and is very difficult to use.
197	Jan 21 2020 03:15 PM	

Public Accessibility Survey

Have you participated in a program or activity or visited a Washington State Parks facility or park that you particularly enjoyed?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	74.43% 486
No	25.27% 165
If yes, please describe the experience.	414
Answered	653
Skipped	26



Respondents	Response Date	If yes, please describe the experience.
	1 Feb 04 2020 09:34 AM	Camping, pleasant experience
	2 Feb 03 2020 09:46 PM	Firepits & water activities
	3 Feb 03 2020 01:54 PM	Deception Pass someplace I can enjoy just by parking at the beach.
	4 Feb 03 2020 01:41 PM	Cape disappointment sp is great and it has many accessible features. I like the discovery Trail, barons ADA trail, the forts from the Civil War that can be visited. The lighthouse also.
	5 Feb 03 2020 09:26 AM	I love all the natural areas near Lake Vancouver and the Columbia River.
	6 Feb 03 2020 09:24 AM	Fishing at Battle Ground lake from the ADA dock
	7 Feb 02 2020 11:56 PM	We enjoy cape disappointment every year, but dread using the bathroom at the end of the trip.
	8 Feb 02 2020 02:55 PM	I enjoyed the small outdoor talks with birds, moth's, etc.
	9 Feb 02 2020 04:35 AM	We've enjoyed walking trails at Bridal Trails State Park
	10 Feb 01 2020 06:20 PM	geiser
	11 Feb 01 2020 01:03 PM	access to water and paved trail
	12 Feb 01 2020 10:58 AM	The Goldendale Observatory is my favorite. It's a great experience every time.
	13 Feb 01 2020 09:20 AM	Camp Hosting
	14 Feb 01 2020 08:26 AM	Twin Harbors
	15 Feb 01 2020 12:50 AM	camping and nature presentations

16 Jan 31 2020 09:10 PM enjoy camping multiple locations
17 Jan 31 2020 09:06 PM Westport beaches
18 Jan 31 2020 08:17 PM Trailer camping in many of your parks that do have handicapped facilities.
19 Jan 31 2020 06:22 PM fishing
20 Jan 31 2020 05:01 PM Riverside State Park
21 Jan 31 2020 04:42 PM Long Beach has free beach rentals for beach wheelchairs but they are very hard for elderly to push. Thankfully our grandson was there.
Keep disappointment. Looks like it took a good hammering in the King tides. It was a very good experience to be there during the storm and I think you did a
good job of trying to keep people safe.
22 Jan 31 2020 04:35 PM
23 Jan 31 2020 04:28 PM Enjoyed the views, historical markers and location signs. The trails are great
24 Jan 31 2020 04:27 PM Wenatchee Confluence, Maryhill and Grayland
25 Jan 31 2020 12:03 PM All of the trails and beach access.
26 Jan 31 2020 11:51 AM I live in Olympia and frequent the many state parks within a 50 mile radius
27 Jan 31 2020 11:40 AM Marine science center at Fort Worden
28 Jan 31 2020 11:34 AM Cama Beach night beach walk
29 Jan 31 2020 10:34 AM Lime Kiln State Park is breadth takingly beautiful! I appreciated the views while also learning a lot.
30 Jan 31 2020 10:22 AM Our parks are all particularly beautiful.
31 Jan 31 2020 10:18 AM Campground was in a beautiful location and clean. Easy access to beach from parking.
32 Jan 31 2020 10:04 AM Trailer camping at Bayview and Fort Casey State Parks
33 Jan 31 2020 08:44 AM St. Edwards Park
34 Jan 31 2020 08:30 AM Camping
35 Jan 31 2020 01:11 AM Went to Ocean Shores
36 Jan 31 2020 12:34 AM nothing of note that I recall, but it's been a very long time
37 Jan 30 2020 10:45 PM Westport has a great park with a mile long accessible path!
38 Jan 30 2020 08:34 PM Being able to walk the clean paths and trails
39 Jan 30 2020 08:04 PM Camping
40 Jan 30 2020 07:49 PM We love Dosewallips. The layout is very conducive to chatting with neighbors.
41 Jan 30 2020 06:22 PM Walking on the shoreline at Dosewallips.
42 Jan 30 2020 06:21 PM My visits have been on hiking trails
43 Jan 30 2020 05:57 PM snow quamie falls
44 Jan 30 2020 04:57 PM The accessible park at Lake Sammamish, Seward Park, Golden Garden
Ike Kinswa State park. But many sites are not easily accessible to water. The camping spots "on" the water should be cleared a bit so people with varying
degrees of mobility issues can enjoy getting their feet wet.
45 Jan 30 2020 03:55 PM
46 Jan 30 2020 03:22 PM Camping
47 Jan 30 2020 03:21 PM Access to trails, beaches
48 Jan 30 2020 03:01 PM boat cruises at CDA, ID wish WA had some.
49 Jan 30 2020 02:55 PM Dash point is very nice
50 Jan 30 2020 02:37 PM We like to visit the parks and enjoy the nature
51 Jan 30 2020 02:33 PM manicured and paved trails
52 Jan 30 2020 02:28 PM Fishing/crabbing
53 Jan 30 2020 02:25 PM Parks with history
54 Jan 30 2020 02:21 PM Ft Worden, because accessibility information from the friends of organization
55 Jan 30 2020 01:45 PM Belfair, Potholes, & Pacific Beach (dug osters, fished & dug claims)
56 Jan 30 2020 01:23 PM RV campgrounds we'll maintained.
57 Jan 30 2020 11:16 AM stay at one place i forget name of park - its excellent
58 Jan 30 2020 10:48 AM I like camping at Belfair

59 Jan 30 2020 10:45 AM Yes, I have attended many parks. I've never been able to participate in a program or activity though.

60 Jan 30 2020 10:31 AM All of them

61 Jan 30 2020 10:25 AM We love WA State Parks

62 Jan 30 2020 10:21 AM Belfair State Park, I love the cabins and RV sites available to those with disabilities.

63 Jan 30 2020 10:19 AM Pacific Beach is my favorite. Because of my disability, I am unable to walk the beach. Camping right on the beach is a luxury and a dream for me.

64 Jan 30 2020 09:53 AM Camping

65 Jan 30 2020 09:52 AM Camping at Cape D.

66 Jan 30 2020 09:40 AM Mt St Helens visitors center. Also Beautiful boardwalk access around nearby lakes specially designed for those with wheelchairs. Love that area!

67 Jan 30 2020 09:40 AM Lake Easton SP - enjoy full hookups

68 Jan 30 2020 09:36 AM Curlew Lake State Park has a (1) camping spot designated for handicapped. It's a very nice spot located centrally in the park, however it has a downside: It's a back-in spot which can be troublesome to get into, and it's not very deep meaning that if one has a larger unit (25 ft or longer) it may stick out into the traffic lane. It would be much more convenient if it were located closer to services (restrooms, fishing dock, etc.) and if it was a pull-through site.

69 Jan 30 2020 09:07 AM Ft. Flagler, Ft. Worden, Ft. Casey, Pacific Beach and Grayland State Parks

70 Jan 30 2020 08:55 AM Belfair , Fort Worden

71 Jan 30 2020 08:45 AM Belair state park cook out.

72 Jan 30 2020 08:39 AM We visit and camp year round in WA. state parks and have always enjoyed them.

73 Jan 30 2020 08:21 AM Just pleasant well kept surroundings

74 Jan 30 2020 07:05 AM Birch Bay has a great site for ADA but I wish there was an additional site

75 Jan 30 2020 06:19 AM The Hiking trails and some of the fishing spots

76 Jan 30 2020 01:00 AM Potholes state park

77 Jan 29 2020 11:34 PM There are too many to list them all.

78 Jan 29 2020 10:35 PM Pacific beach

79 Jan 29 2020 10:22 PM Pacific Beach is on of my favorite places.

80 Jan 29 2020 10:04 PM Boating lakes

81 Jan 29 2020 09:42 PM Deception Pass State park West side, very clean and maintained.

82 Jan 29 2020 08:06 PM Love Grayland Beach state park but miss the talks at the amphitheater that the rangers put on. I know that's probably been over 10 years ago

83 Jan 29 2020 07:31 PM I enjoyed Sequim Bay park

84 Jan 29 2020 07:29 PM visited lighthouses

85 Jan 29 2020 06:58 PM Conconully

86 Jan 29 2020 06:44 PM Sun lakes

87 Jan 29 2020 05:51 PM Interpretive programs at Cama Beach Historical site have been great

88 Jan 29 2020 05:39 PM Camping

89 Jan 29 2020 05:19 PM Exploring the old military forts and associated arms batteries.

90 Jan 29 2020 05:06 PM I have enjoyed two of the state campgrounds that offer ADA sites

91 Jan 29 2020 03:55 PM Just enjoying the outdoors with my kids, in parks that provide a high degree of accessibility.

92 Jan 29 2020 03:45 PM Camping using the ada sites with campfire pits

93 Jan 29 2020 03:00 PM Hiking!

94 Jan 29 2020 02:41 PM lake sylvia, camping & especially the fishing

95 Jan 29 2020 02:36 PM Grayland and Pacific Beach

96 Jan 29 2020 02:32 PM fort flager camping fishing

97 Jan 29 2020 02:24 PM All state parks are wonderful. Ranger talks and musical groups are particularly good.

98 Jan 29 2020 02:10 PM Boy scout deliver your wood the bar sells ice

99 Jan 29 2020 02:06 PM Hiking

100 Jan 29 2020 02:02 PM Pacific Beach

101 Jan 29 2020 01:50 PM camping and hiking at Millerslyvannia stat park
102 Jan 29 2020 01:12 PM Grayland Beach state park is extremely assessable
103 Jan 29 2020 01:10 PM Several. That are accommodating and accessible to wheel chairs
104 Jan 29 2020 01:03 PM Parks need more full hookups for RV's
105 Jan 29 2020 12:29 PM sun lakes - dry falls state park has very good access throughout the park for wheelchairs
106 Jan 29 2020 12:20 PM Grayland it is easy to get around in the park but beach access is difficult
107 Jan 29 2020 12:13 PM I am able to use my electric scooter to see much of the park.
108 Jan 29 2020 12:10 PM All parks visited met my needs
109 Jan 29 2020 11:57 AM Geocaching with my family
110 Jan 29 2020 11:49 AM I am a disabled vet and I truly appreciate the no cast option. I visit a number of the parks on a regular basis. I am 78 years old and it matters to me.
111 Jan 29 2020 11:32 AM Wallace Falls. Beautiful trails.
112 Jan 29 2020 11:20 AM Camping in many of the state parks
113 Jan 29 2020 11:02 AM Having fun fishing, craving, clamming and good areas kids activities
114 Jan 29 2020 10:54 AM At Pacific Beach you are so close to the ocean/beach that you can see it even from inside the RV
115 Jan 29 2020 10:53 AM Camping and fishing
116 Jan 29 2020 10:51 AM A lot of outdoors activities to choose from and shopping
117 Jan 29 2020 10:50 AM camping, beaches, walks
118 Jan 29 2020 10:49 AM Clam Digs
119 Jan 29 2020 10:41 AM Deception Pass State Park day trips and overnight camping
120 Jan 29 2020 10:34 AM Flagler, Dosewallup and Grayland State Parks
121 Jan 29 2020 10:24 AM we use many parks for our family and have not found any to be faulty in any way.
122 Jan 29 2020 10:13 AM camping
123 Jan 29 2020 10:04 AM Photography
124 Jan 29 2020 09:57 AM Silvia state park is one that my family and I enjoy and love camping at
125 Jan 29 2020 09:42 AM Larabee, Bayview, Birch Bay
126 Jan 29 2020 09:39 AM being in nature.
127 Jan 29 2020 09:39 AM Lake Easton State Park is very nice.9
128 Jan 29 2020 09:31 AM Camping
129 Jan 29 2020 09:27 AM Camping
130 Jan 29 2020 09:24 AM Steamboat Rock and Potholes are two of our favorite parks to visit. Both parks are well maintained and the park personnel are polite and helpful.
131 Jan 29 2020 09:14 AM Walking and enjoying scenery and wildlife.
132 Jan 29 2020 09:10 AM Jr. Rangers for the grandkids - provides pride and ownership for the kids
133 Jan 29 2020 09:07 AM Fort Warden... N'uff said
134 Jan 29 2020 09:04 AM Maryhill state park
135 Jan 29 2020 08:59 AM Sequim State park has lots of paved trails through beautiful forest
136 Jan 29 2020 08:57 AM Fishing and boating
137 Jan 29 2020 08:56 AM Wenatchee state park is my favorite park to camp because of the many choices to hike fish and swim.
138 Jan 29 2020 08:45 AM Lot's of amenities and plenty of hookups.
139 Jan 29 2020 08:31 AM Clam digging walking through the park on and off the trails.
140 Jan 29 2020 08:25 AM Ranger talks at Penrose
141 Jan 29 2020 08:23 AM Camping
142 Jan 29 2020 08:06 AM we went to a park in Chelan called 5 mile park and they did a star looking abd satellite watching class it was cool
143 Jan 29 2020 07:47 AM Easy beach access and evening programs
144 Jan 29 2020 07:40 AM Fishing, views
145 Jan 29 2020 07:23 AM Campgrounds

146 Jan 29 2020 07:21 AM Several campsites could walk wo trip hazards and fires that higher
 147 Jan 29 2020 07:14 AM Any and all children programs.
 148 Jan 29 2020 06:33 AM Fort Worden handycap number 5 RV slot is perfect for me because the table and fire pit is in front of my RV.
 149 Jan 29 2020 06:31 AM Camping at Ft. Flagler
 150 Jan 29 2020 06:26 AM Pacific Beach campground
 151 Jan 29 2020 06:14 AM Sun Lakes is a very nice park with many activities we enjoy.
 152 Jan 29 2020 06:07 AM So far all thai i have been to was good I camped at 10 different places last year
 153 Jan 29 2020 05:19 AM Nice flat sites
 154 Jan 29 2020 04:52 AM Ocean City State Park
 155 Jan 29 2020 04:33 AM deception pass state park. beautiful ocean views.
 156 Jan 29 2020 04:07 AM Cape D, great atmosphere and facility
 157 Jan 29 2020 03:50 AM Both. Hiking the trails and fishing from my kayak and also onsite being able to use the restroom facilities including a hot shower.
 158 Jan 29 2020 02:45 AM Belfair State Park
 159 Jan 29 2020 01:38 AM We love Ocean City and Cape Disappointment State Parks
 160 Jan 29 2020 01:01 AM Deception Pass
 161 Jan 29 2020 12:29 AM fishing trip
 162 Jan 29 2020 12:11 AM I enjoy the clam/oyster at belfair. crabbing at kitsap.
 163 Jan 29 2020 12:11 AM Cape Disappointment bicycle trails
 164 Jan 28 2020 11:50 PM Penrose State Park Wa
 165 Jan 28 2020 11:47 PM Boulder cave
 166 Jan 28 2020 11:43 PM Potholes. Great park
 167 Jan 28 2020 11:32 PM The marine research facility at Fort Warden State Park is great. Able to touch some marine life. Learned a lot from a volunteer there.
 168 Jan 28 2020 11:27 PM Ranger programs
 169 Jan 28 2020 10:45 PM We really liked how Ike Kinswa felt secluded and tucked-away even though campsites were about average distance apart compared to other parks.
 170 Jan 28 2020 10:40 PM Maryhill observatory
 171 Jan 28 2020 10:23 PM Group camp site Penrose point
 172 Jan 28 2020 10:08 PM Fort Flagler-excellent historical talks and walks. Same with Fort Worden.
 173 Jan 28 2020 10:05 PM Nature talks at state parks, walking trails, reading trail markers, renting paddle boards
 174 Jan 28 2020 10:01 PM Grayland State Park
 175 Jan 28 2020 10:01 PM Not really. One disable campsite, maybe in a campground.
 176 Jan 28 2020 10:00 PM camping
 camping - we have a toy hauler with access for the drop down on the right side - we need access to get him down off the ramp and be able to maneuver him away from trailer. some state parks have logs or rocks strategically placed that interfere with the side door. Even accessible sites sometimes don't accomodate
 177 Jan 28 2020 09:54 PM
 178 Jan 28 2020 09:52 PM The RV Parks have a variety of things to do
 179 Jan 28 2020 09:52 PM Paved walking trails
 180 Jan 28 2020 09:38 PM camping
 181 Jan 28 2020 09:37 PM Parts of the Palouse to Cascades State Park are gorgeous.
 182 Jan 28 2020 09:14 PM Fort Flagler.....ADA space available when park is full.
 183 Jan 28 2020 09:04 PM Cape Disappointment state park (most of it)
 184 Jan 28 2020 09:01 PM Ranger talks
 185 Jan 28 2020 08:55 PM Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center
 186 Jan 28 2020 08:53 PM Ft. Worden SP / Ft. Flagler SP
 187 Jan 28 2020 08:38 PM Dosewallips, Camano Island
 188 Jan 28 2020 08:37 PM Lake Sylvia walking trails

189 Jan 28 2020 08:34 PM We enjoy all of the state parks in the State of Washington. Some are just nicer than others. Some need a little more help than others.

190 Jan 28 2020 08:08 PM camping

191 Jan 28 2020 08:03 PM The beach at Cape Disappointment

192 Jan 28 2020 08:01 PM Curlew state park and steamboat rock state park, both are great for spending several days

193 Jan 28 2020 08:00 PM Wenatchee confluence state park is set up so that almost all sites can be used for my wheelchair.

194 Jan 28 2020 07:57 PM collecting Acorns and watching Marmots

195 Jan 28 2020 07:57 PM Enjoy Ft Warden and Ft Flagler SP

196 Jan 28 2020 07:54 PM I enjoy the potholes state park

197 Jan 28 2020 07:42 PM Ft Flagler

198 Jan 28 2020 07:40 PM being able to camp

199 Jan 28 2020 07:32 PM camping

200 Jan 28 2020 07:28 PM Belfair State Park

201 Jan 28 2020 07:23 PM Kitsap Memorial, hook up site are paved

202 Jan 28 2020 07:19 PM Cape Disappointment State Park outside of Ilwaco - loved all the biking trails and visiting the lighthouses.

203 Jan 28 2020 07:17 PM Like evening campfire talks.

204 Jan 28 2020 07:16 PM curlew lake, steamboat rock and ocean city state parks are mine and my family's favorites

205 Jan 28 2020 07:15 PM We love paved trails where we can experience nature

206 Jan 28 2020 07:08 PM Cougar rock. pesentation onfrogs.

207 Jan 28 2020 07:08 PM Able to walk around park circles with walker

208 Jan 28 2020 07:05 PM Some trails are wheelchair friendly

209 Jan 28 2020 07:05 PM Several parks on the coast where I could drive on the beach to enjoy the scenery and fly kits.

210 Jan 28 2020 07:05 PM Steam Boat SP. Very enjoyable experience

211 Jan 28 2020 06:55 PM Cape Disappointment. Nice location. Nice facilities

212 Jan 28 2020 06:54 PM Curlew State Park, Pacific Beach State Park.

213 Jan 28 2020 06:54 PM Camping and walking in the park

214 Jan 28 2020 06:50 PM Camping with motorhome

215 Jan 28 2020 06:50 PM Beaches, trails, boating

216 Jan 28 2020 06:48 PM We like to camp

217 Jan 28 2020 06:44 PM Camping

218 Jan 28 2020 06:37 PM Ocean City and Seaquest

219 Jan 28 2020 06:37 PM Lincoln rock

220 Jan 28 2020 06:28 PM On Banks lake at steamboat rock state park.

221 Jan 28 2020 06:24 PM No programs just visit and camp.

222 Jan 28 2020 06:24 PM Camping

223 Jan 28 2020 06:17 PM I enjoy walking in Penrose, the pier at Joma, and the long walk to Healy St. Pk

224 Jan 28 2020 06:16 PM Relaxing camping trip.

225 Jan 28 2020 06:16 PM Bayview, Deception Pass...this one was too far from the water

226 Jan 28 2020 06:14 PM We have been camp host at Wanapum twice and loved it.

227 Jan 28 2020 06:11 PM Millersylvania is close, has many activities, and excellent campsites, especially 57.

228 Jan 28 2020 06:11 PM Lake Chelan,

229 Jan 28 2020 06:07 PM Lake Chelan State Park

230 Jan 28 2020 05:58 PM We went camping at an ada site and enjoyed the space and accommodation

231 Jan 28 2020 05:58 PM Scenic Bay State Park

232 Jan 28 2020 05:50 PM The ability to rv camp and have nearby vehicle access and to have sturdy boat dock ramps so able to safely enter water to kayak and enjoy peace and quiy

233 Jan 28 2020 05:49 PM I enjoy all the parks that offer full hook up sight for my RV
 234 Jan 28 2020 05:47 PM grayland has electricity for all night oxygen generators
 235 Jan 28 2020 05:45 PM Ft worden and ft flagler
 236 Jan 28 2020 05:41 PM Several, liked Grayland Beach and Ocean City
 237 Jan 28 2020 05:41 PM Ranger talks

 238 Jan 28 2020 05:39 PM Deception Pass State Park is very beautiful and has adequate room around the campsites. A little noisy now and then - but that's the sound of Freedom!
 239 Jan 28 2020 05:38 PM Pacific Beach, Fort Worden, Rasar
 240 Jan 28 2020 05:35 PM Rialto Beach, Lincoln Rock State Park,
 241 Jan 28 2020 05:31 PM Fort Flagler, it is flat, close to beach, spacious, and friendly
 242 Jan 28 2020 05:31 PM Battleground Lake is beautiful and lots of open area to walk and check out nature.
 I have limited mobility. I love that I can get a discount that allows me to afford camping. I love that there are more handicap friendly campsites & bathrooms.
 243 Jan 28 2020 05:28 PM What I wish is that there were more "wheeled" aka walker or wheelchair friendly nature trails.
 244 Jan 28 2020 05:25 PM rv camping
 245 Jan 28 2020 05:23 PM James Island
 246 Jan 28 2020 05:16 PM State Park calling in general
 247 Jan 28 2020 05:13 PM Just plain old camping.
 248 Jan 28 2020 05:13 PM Hiking
 249 Jan 28 2020 05:07 PM Concrete camp driveway
 250 Jan 28 2020 05:01 PM Many st. Parks. dash point, salt water parkls.potlatch state park. squeim state park,ocean city. Fort webby.
 251 Jan 28 2020 05:00 PM Disability program
 252 Jan 28 2020 04:59 PM I really p
 253 Jan 28 2020 04:59 PM Gray land and Fort Flagler.
 254 Jan 28 2020 04:57 PM It was a great experience
 255 Jan 28 2020 04:56 PM love the staff thet hlp alot
 256 Jan 28 2020 04:51 PM Enjoy Grayland Beach the most
 Fort Flagler State park. My son who is in a power wheelchair can do a four mile loop. up the main park road and down the wide hard path along the coastal side. However, it would be great if it was paved especially to get out at the end, by the rv spots on the water. Nolte state park also has a nice hard packed trail around. One steep part may be too much for those in manual wheelchairs. Lincoln rock state park is very nice also, and has accesible to beach sort of.
 257 Jan 28 2020 04:50 PM It could be extended a little more but much better than most.
 258 Jan 28 2020 04:45 PM parks close to offroad paved bike trails
 259 Jan 28 2020 04:43 PM Fort Flagler SP
 260 Jan 28 2020 04:41 PM Bike Riding, wildlife viewing and much more
 261 Jan 28 2020 04:38 PM the parks are all great and employees are very nice
 262 Jan 28 2020 04:38 PM Fort warden
 263 Jan 28 2020 04:35 PM Birch bay
 264 Jan 28 2020 04:34 PM There are several Parks that I have visited that are great.
 265 Jan 28 2020 04:32 PM We love walking at Lincoln Rock and fishing at Sun Lakes and Alta Lake.
 266 Jan 28 2020 04:32 PM Ranger presentations.
 267 Jan 28 2020 04:31 PM Flort Wordon and Dosewalups
 268 Jan 28 2020 04:27 PM Pacific Beach State Park, has a paved ramp leading to beach access.
 269 Jan 28 2020 04:25 PM We have a few favorite parks but Lake Sylvia is probably our most favorite. Easy trails around the lake for my husband. Fishing. Canoeing
 270 Jan 28 2020 04:25 PM Pearrygin
 271 Jan 28 2020 04:23 PM Bowl and Pitcher and Flagler
 272 Jan 28 2020 04:21 PM Rasar State Park. Ranger was extremely helpful in 2003.

273 Jan 28 2020 04:21 PM I think the state parks are all good some of the parking are a little small and tight together

274 Jan 28 2020 04:20 PM Hell's Gate

275 Jan 28 2020 04:20 PM Dosewallaps park

276 Jan 28 2020 04:18 PM It is what you make it out to be.

277 Jan 28 2020 04:16 PM lots of camping and hiking near water
Millersylvania SP has it all. Great care is taken of the park by volunteers and employees. Several micro environments keep visits interesting. RV hookup spaces are far enough apart to afford a good degree of privacy. A model park.

278 Jan 28 2020 04:16 PM

279 Jan 28 2020 04:14 PM Various group sessions, talks and walks

280 Jan 28 2020 04:11 PM we've enjoyed most all the state parks we've visited

281 Jan 28 2020 04:11 PM Good

282 Jan 28 2020 04:10 PM Too many to list.

283 Jan 28 2020 04:10 PM Kitdap memorial is. Ice and flat. Needs paved walkways

284 Jan 28 2020 04:07 PM Some of the parks are clean and well kept.

285 Jan 28 2020 04:07 PM Love Rasar State Park

286 Jan 28 2020 04:06 PM paved trails

287 Jan 28 2020 04:06 PM We camp extensively with a travel trailer.

288 Jan 28 2020 04:03 PM I love camping in the State Parks with our travel trailer

289 Jan 28 2020 04:01 PM Ranger talks and outdoor programs for kids

290 Jan 28 2020 04:00 PM ada camp site ar both Pearryigen Lake,and sites 43,45,47 at Lincoln Rock
I have always enjoyed all Washington State Parks that I have visited. Park personnel are very helpful and courteous. Access to facilities has never been a problem.

291 Jan 28 2020 03:58 PM

292 Jan 28 2020 03:55 PM Rasar State Park is a favourite as well c coastal parks and north central Washington.

293 Jan 28 2020 03:48 PM hosting

294 Jan 28 2020 03:48 PM Ranger talks/programs

295 Jan 28 2020 03:46 PM Love going to Curlew for the sites clean spaces and the fishing

296 Jan 28 2020 03:43 PM camping sites

297 Jan 28 2020 03:43 PM Gray land Beach state park is a great park to stay at.

298 Jan 28 2020 03:42 PM Pacific Beach State Park. Just being able to see the ocean from the campground is great. Especially in bad weather.

299 Jan 28 2020 03:42 PM Multiple. Excellent facilities everywhere

300 Jan 28 2020 03:42 PM I've visited many of the parks, mainly for the purpose of camping. But our chief activity while there is walking or hiking around the area.

301 Jan 28 2020 03:42 PM I enjoy the camping, outdoor walks, fishing, boating.

302 Jan 28 2020 03:41 PM Yes... We camp at many state parks

303 Jan 28 2020 03:38 PM Lake Wenatchee

304 Jan 28 2020 03:38 PM I have fished and hunted in a few areas

305 Jan 28 2020 03:38 PM Bird recovery from injury presentation

306 Jan 28 2020 03:34 PM I avoid Programs and activities because they are too difficult to access.

307 Jan 28 2020 03:34 PM Fishing from campsite

308 Jan 28 2020 03:32 PM Surf Perch Fishing from Ocean City State Park

309 Jan 28 2020 03:30 PM Deception pass

310 Jan 28 2020 03:29 PM Visiting light houses

311 Jan 28 2020 03:29 PM Fishing off the dock at fort flagler

312 Jan 28 2020 03:27 PM trails at all parks

313 Jan 28 2020 03:26 PM Twanoh

314 Jan 28 2020 03:26 PM Deception Pass

315 Jan 28 2020 03:25 PM Camping at Birch Bay State park

316 Jan 28 2020 03:23 PM fishing
317 Jan 28 2020 03:17 PM Ft. Flagler and Ft. Worden
318 Jan 28 2020 03:15 PM Frequently camp at Scenic Beach.
319 Jan 28 2020 03:11 PM Enjoyed them all
320 Jan 28 2020 03:10 PM Steamboat Rock Wenatchee confluence
321 Jan 28 2020 03:10 PM Fort Casey used to have info sessions about the park at the campsite area
322 Jan 28 2020 03:08 PM Fort Worden
323 Jan 28 2020 03:07 PM walking path-nature
324 Jan 28 2020 03:07 PM Lake Chelan, Fort Flagler, Pacific Beach, Lake Wenatchee
325 Jan 28 2020 03:07 PM I use the R/V camping and Boating facilities
We are particularly not disappointed with cape disappointment, in Southwestern Washington. We love to kayak in Ike Kinswa state park, and we boat from
326 Jan 28 2020 03:06 PM Twanoh state park. Grayland state is also a favorite location.
327 Jan 28 2020 03:06 PM Lake perygin
328 Jan 28 2020 03:05 PM Docks and campgrounds
329 Jan 28 2020 03:03 PM Fishing
330 Jan 28 2020 02:57 PM Very pleasant!
331 Jan 28 2020 02:52 PM Ike Kinswa was the cleanest. Dosiwallips my favorite
332 Jan 28 2020 02:51 PM Relaxing at Cape Disappointment
333 Jan 28 2020 02:51 PM Fishing
334 Jan 28 2020 02:49 PM Love Ike Kinswa
335 Jan 28 2020 02:49 PM Bridgeport State Park; Lake Wenatchee State Park-North campground; Trails west of Quincy, out by Bishop flats
336 Jan 28 2020 02:45 PM Beach walking
337 Jan 28 2020 02:44 PM Awesome. Have had no issues with anything.
338 Jan 28 2020 02:42 PM Bank fishing is not accessable to a person needing a mobility scooter.
339 Jan 28 2020 02:40 PM music at Long Beach
340 Jan 28 2020 02:40 PM cape disappointment
341 Jan 28 2020 02:40 PM Ranger talks and guided nature walks
342 Jan 28 2020 02:39 PM trail clean up.
343 Jan 28 2020 02:38 PM We love Cape Disappointment and Greyland Beach
344 Jan 28 2020 02:38 PM The ability to tent camp close to the beach like at Twin Harbors is rather unique, most are RV oriented
345 Jan 28 2020 02:38 PM Camping at Birch Bay State Park
346 Jan 28 2020 02:38 PM Breazeale Padilla Bay Center
347 Jan 28 2020 02:37 PM Bowman Bay, love watching the little sailboats
348 Jan 28 2020 02:36 PM I enjoy everything I am able todo.
349 Jan 28 2020 02:35 PM Dosewalips clams, Birch Bay crabs
350 Jan 28 2020 02:34 PM Cape Disapointment is great! Very clean and beautiful.
351 Jan 28 2020 02:34 PM Camping
352 Jan 28 2020 02:33 PM Pacific beach, fort Flagler and fort warden beautiful parks and friendly staff and hosts
353 Jan 28 2020 02:33 PM Camping and trails
354 Jan 28 2020 02:33 PM Able to rest and relax and enjoy nature
355 Jan 28 2020 02:28 PM Steamboat Rock, Grayland, Sun Lakes, etc.
356 Jan 28 2020 02:26 PM camping
357 Jan 28 2020 02:26 PM Riverside State Park ADA spot was very nice
358 Jan 28 2020 02:26 PM Every one I've been to is clean had friendly staff and felt safe.
359 Jan 28 2020 02:25 PM potts, lake Sylvia State Park

360 Jan 28 2020 02:25 PM Walking on the beach
361 Jan 28 2020 02:25 PM Ft Warden, Lk Easton ST Pk are two of our favorites
362 Jan 28 2020 02:24 PM RV camping
363 Jan 28 2020 02:24 PM Hood Canal--able to take photos
364 Jan 28 2020 02:23 PM We love Ft Worden, Ft Flagler, Dosewallips. I wish all the restroom facilities were like Cape Disappointment's.
365 Jan 28 2020 02:23 PM Fort Worden, first day guided hike was great. (Ranger Josh)
366 Jan 28 2020 02:22 PM My mentally disabled son absolutely loves Fort Flagler. The dark and quiet bunkers are his favorite place ever.
367 Jan 28 2020 02:21 PM Very scenic and clean.
368 Jan 28 2020 02:21 PM Boating in the San Juan's Sucia, Patos, Jones and other islands
369 Jan 28 2020 02:21 PM Boating and fishing
370 Jan 28 2020 02:20 PM Ike Kinswa. Cape disappoint
371 Jan 28 2020 02:19 PM The variety of programs offered for educational purposes at the different State Parks
372 Jan 28 2020 02:19 PM Camping
373 Jan 28 2020 02:19 PM Bike loop and river access
374 Jan 28 2020 02:18 PM We like several of the parks we have visited in the past couple of years. Deception Pass, Bay View, Curlew Lake, to name a few.
375 Jan 28 2020 02:18 PM Flowing Lakr
376 Jan 28 2020 02:17 PM beach prospecting
377 Jan 28 2020 02:17 PM Steam boat rock park has great paved weelchair path ways to get around
378 Jan 28 2020 02:17 PM Camping
379 Jan 28 2020 02:15 PM Enjoy camping at several State Parks
380 Jan 28 2020 02:11 PM Waves at Cape Disappointment
381 Jan 28 2020 02:11 PM Ft. Flagler, Ft. Casey and Ft. Worden all have great hiking/biking trails, beaches & activities (Ft. Worden marine science center)
382 Jan 28 2020 02:10 PM Steamboat Rock and Dosewallips State Parks
383 Jan 28 2020 02:10 PM Belfair State is great.
384 Jan 28 2020 02:09 PM Pacific Beach State Park visit.
385 Jan 28 2020 02:09 PM Fort Worden - lots to do and many activities
386 Jan 28 2020 02:08 PM fishing
387 Jan 28 2020 02:07 PM Steam Boat Rock great fishing and reslly nice ADA sites.
388 Jan 28 2020 02:06 PM Ft warden work projects
389 Jan 28 2020 02:06 PM Cape Disappointment Rocks!
390 Jan 28 2020 02:05 PM Easy walking around the park at Ike Kinsewa
391 Jan 28 2020 02:03 PM Camping
392 Jan 28 2020 02:02 PM Campgrounds
393 Jan 26 2020 09:25 AM Festival of American fiddle tunes at Fort Worden
394 Jan 24 2020 06:38 PM The ocean parks were I can hear the waves crashing
395 Jan 22 2020 04:30 PM Trails & waterfront/beach
Many of the ones with newer amenities or renovated sites with choices meeting accessibility or useable requirements and with features like independant
396 Jan 22 2020 03:41 PM useability of docks piers view points, restrooms,
397 Jan 22 2020 01:46 PM The Sequim Bay State Park is beautiful to visit.
398 Jan 22 2020 01:26 PM Lake Wenatchee State Park Junior Ranger program- bug safari!
399 Jan 22 2020 10:06 AM Enjoy having nature and scenic areas be accessible
400 Jan 21 2020 10:11 PM MT. Spokane, horse trails.
401 Jan 21 2020 09:09 PM Near Seaquest but lousy fishing
402 Jan 21 2020 08:01 PM Camping
403 Jan 21 2020 07:52 PM The accessible trail in Deception Pass State Park.

404	Jan 21 2020 07:15 PM	Many camp sites.
405	Jan 21 2020 05:43 PM	Many!
406	Jan 21 2020 05:37 PM	Love most state parks
407	Jan 21 2020 05:02 PM	Camano Island is beautiful and is very well taken care of.
408	Jan 21 2020 04:29 PM	Fort Casey tour
409	Jan 21 2020 04:01 PM	Hard to pick just one
410	Jan 21 2020 03:44 PM	Organized Kid/parent outdoor meet up times in Monroe/Snohomish and Miners and Willis Tucker.
411	Jan 21 2020 03:43 PM	Quiet
412	Jan 21 2020 03:25 PM	Great kids playground areaa
413	Jan 21 2020 03:15 PM	All the first day hikes are great.
414	Jan 06 2020 09:03 AM	I enjoy hiking around WA state parks all over Seattle, Bellevue, and Issaquah.

Public Accessibility Survey

Which location owned by Washington State Parks is most important to you?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Alta Lake State Park	0.00%	0
Anderson Lake State Park	0.00%	0
Battle Ground State Park	1.15%	7
Bay View State Park	1.31%	8
Beacon Rock State Park	0.16%	1
Belfair State Park	3.12%	19
Ben Ure Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Birch Bay State Park	2.13%	13
Blake Island Marine State Park	0.33%	2
Blind Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Bogachiel State Park	0.33%	2
Bottle Beach State Park	0.16%	1
Bridgeport State Park	0.00%	0
Bridle Trails State Park	0.00%	0
Brooks Memorial State Park	0.00%	0
Burrows Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Cama Beach Historical State Park	0.82%	5
Camano Island State Park	0.82%	5
Cape Disappointment State Park	10.34%	63
Clark Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Columbia Hills Historical State Park	0.00%	0
Conconully State Park	0.66%	4
Crawford State Park	0.00%	0
Curlew Lake State Park	1.15%	7
Daroga State Park	0.16%	1
Dash Point State Park	1.48%	9
Deception Pass State Park	5.58%	34
Doe Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Doug's Beach State Park	0.00%	0
Dosewallips State Park	2.13%	13
Federation Forest State Park	0.00%	0
Fields Spring State Park	0.00%	0
Flaming Geyser State Park	0.16%	1
Fort Casey Historical State Park	2.30%	14
Fort Columbia Historical State Park	0.00%	0
Fort Ebey State Park	0.99%	6
Fort Flagler Historical State Park	5.09%	31
Fort Simcoe Historical State Park	0.00%	0
Fort Townsend Historical State Park	0.49%	3
Fort Worden Historical State Park	5.42%	33
Ginkgo Petrified Forest	0.00%	0

Wanapum	0.49%	3
Goldendale Observatory State Park Heritage Site	0.16%	1
Grayland Beach State Park	6.40%	39
Griffith-Priday State Park	0.16%	1
Hope Island (Mason) Marine State Park	0.16%	1
Hope Island (Skagit) Marine State Park	0.16%	1
Ike Kinswa State Park	3.78%	23
Illahee State Park	0.16%	1
James Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Jarrell Cove State Park	0.00%	0
Joemma Beach State Park	0.00%	0
Jones Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Kanaskat-Palmer State Park	0.33%	2
Kitsap Memorial State Park	0.33%	2
Kopachuck State Park	0.00%	0
Lake Chelan State Park	0.99%	6
Lake Easton State Park	1.15%	7
Lake Sammamish State Park	0.99%	6
Lake Sylvia State Park	1.64%	10
Lake Wenatchee State Park	1.31%	8
Larrabee State Park	0.16%	1
Leadbetter Point State Park	0.16%	1
Lewis and Clark State Park	0.33%	2
Lewis and Clark Trail State Park	0.00%	0
Lime Kiln Point State Park	0.33%	2
Lincoln Rock State Park	1.64%	10
Manchester State Park	0.49%	3
Maryhill State Park	0.99%	6
Matia Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
McMicken Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Millersylvania State Park	3.45%	21
Moran State Park	0.00%	0
Mount Pilchuck State Park	0.00%	0
Mount Spokane State Park	0.33%	2
Mystery Bay State Park	0.00%	0
Nolte State Park	0.00%	0
Ocean City State Park	2.96%	18
Olallie State Park	0.16%	1
Pacific Beach State Park	3.12%	19
Palouse Falls State Park	0.00%	0
Paradise Point State Park	0.33%	2
Patos Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Peace Arch Historical State Park	0.00%	0
Pearygin Lake State Park	1.97%	12
Penrose Point State Park	0.82%	5

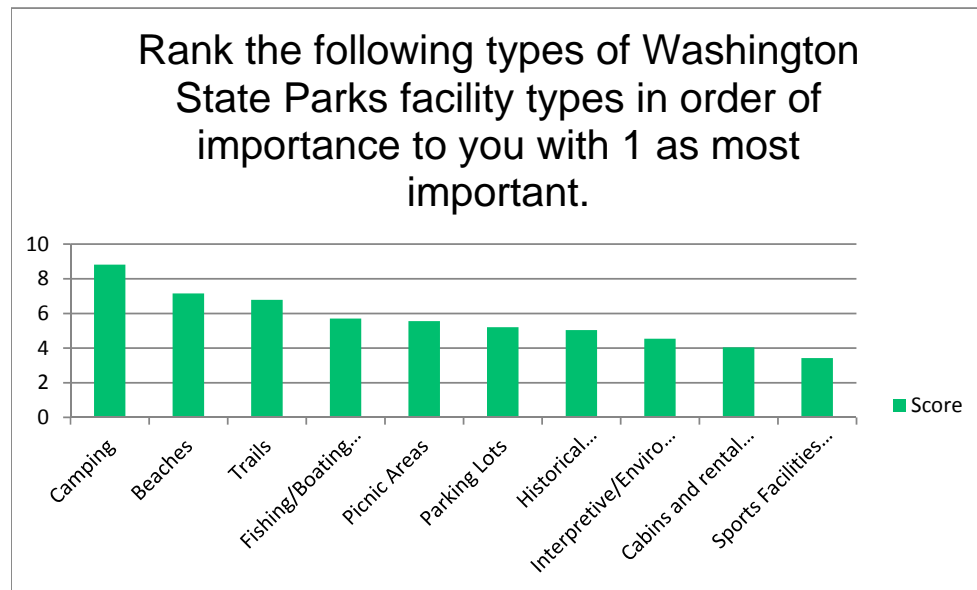
Peshastin Pinnacles State Park	0.00%	0
Posey Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Potholes State Park	2.96%	18
Potlatch State Park	0.33%	2
Rainbow Falls State Park	0.49%	3
Rasar State Park	0.66%	4
Riverside State Park	1.81%	11
Rockport State Park	0.16%	1
Saddlebag Island Marine State Park	0.16%	1
Saint Edward State Park	0.00%	0
Saltwater State Park	0.16%	1
Scenic Beach State Park	0.66%	4
Schafer State Park	0.33%	2
Seaquest State Park	0.16%	1
Sequim Bay State Park	0.66%	4
Shine Tidelands State Park	0.00%	0
Skagit Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
South Whidbey State Park	0.00%	0
Spencer Spit State Park	0.16%	1
Squak Mountain State Park	0.00%	0
Squilchuck State Park	0.00%	0
Steamboat Rock State Park	3.61%	22
Steptoe Butte State Park Heritage Site	0.00%	0
Stuart Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Sucia Island Marine State Park	0.33%	2
Sun Lakes-Dry Falls State Park	0.82%	5
Tolmie State Park	0.49%	3
Triton Cove State Park	0.00%	0
Turn Island Marine State Park	0.00%	0
Twanoh State Park	0.33%	2
Twenty-Five Mile Creek State Park	0.16%	1
Twin Harbors Beach State Park	0.49%	3
Wallace Falls State Park	0.49%	3
Wenatchee Confluence State Park	2.13%	13
Westhaven State Park	0.00%	0
Westport Light State Park	0.33%	2
Yakima Sportsman State Park	0.33%	2
	Answered	609
	Skipped	70

Public Accessibility Survey

Rank the following types of Washington State Parks facility types in order of importance to you with 1 as most important.

	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		Total	Score
Camping	65.80%	404	11.89%	73	6.51%	40	3.26%	20	1.47%	9	2.28%	14	2.28%	14	1.47%	9	1.95%	12	3.09%	19	614	8.81
Beaches	9.92%	59	26.39%	157	19.83%	118	12.10%	72	9.75%	58	7.56%	45	4.87%	29	3.19%	19	3.03%	18	3.36%	20	595	7.15
Trails	10.20%	60	20.07%	118	17.52%	103	13.27%	78	10.71%	63	8.33%	49	7.31%	43	5.44%	32	3.91%	23	3.23%	19	588	6.78
Fishing/Boating Piers and Boat Launch Ramps	6.69%	38	15.49%	88	10.74%	61	11.80%	67	10.21%	58	8.63%	49	8.63%	49	9.15%	52	10.56%	60	8.10%	46	568	5.7
Picnic Areas	1.73%	10	7.27%	42	13.67%	79	12.98%	75	17.82%	103	13.15%	76	13.32%	77	9.00%	52	7.79%	45	3.29%	19	578	5.55
Parking Lots	6.07%	35	6.59%	38	11.61%	67	9.88%	57	11.61%	67	12.31%	71	10.75%	62	10.92%	63	10.75%	62	9.53%	55	577	5.2
Historical Buildings/Elements	2.30%	13	7.42%	42	7.42%	42	13.43%	76	12.37%	70	14.49%	82	12.19%	69	13.07%	74	9.36%	53	7.95%	45	566	5.04
Interpretive/Environmental Centers	1.05%	6	3.67%	21	8.22%	47	11.71%	67	11.19%	64	11.71%	67	14.69%	84	14.16%	81	12.06%	69	11.54%	66	572	4.54
Cabins and rental homes	2.84%	16	4.26%	24	5.86%	33	7.99%	45	8.70%	49	7.99%	45	11.90%	67	13.14%	74	17.58%	99	19.72%	111	563	4.04
Sports Facilities (sport fields, sport courts, playgrounds)	1.07%	6	2.86%	16	3.40%	19	4.83%	27	8.94%	50	8.77%	49	9.30%	52	16.10%	90	16.99%	95	27.73%	155	559	3.42

Answered 668
Skipped 11



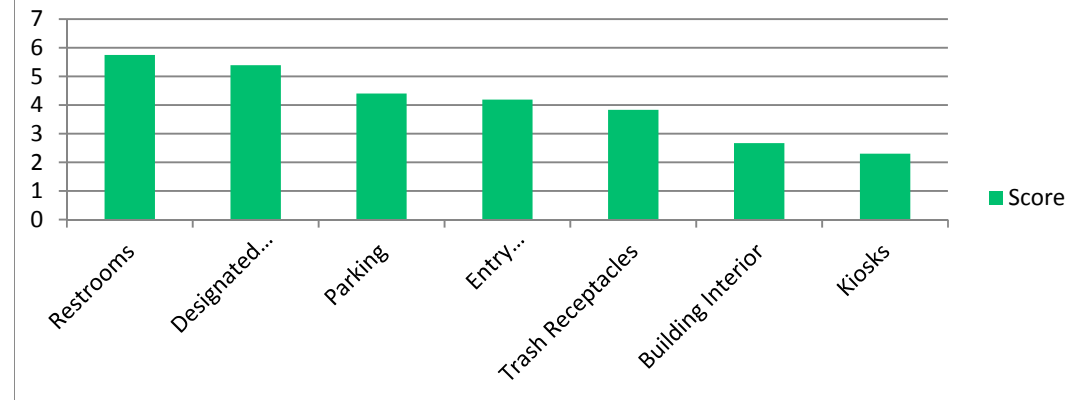
Public Accessibility Survey

Rank the following features of the Washington State Parks facilities in order of importance to you with 1 as most important.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total	Score
Restrooms	38.31% 231	31.01% 187	14.43% 87	7.46% 45	3.32% 20	3.15% 19	2.32% 14	603	5.75
Designated accessible camping or picnic unit	42.38% 253	15.75% 94	11.89% 71	12.90% 77	7.20% 43	5.53% 33	4.36% 26	597	5.39
Parking	9.93% 58	16.27% 95	25.68% 150	19.18% 112	15.24% 89	8.56% 50	5.14% 30	584	4.4
Entry Pathway/Sidewalk	8.03% 46	17.63% 101	18.50% 106	21.47% 123	16.75% 96	10.99% 63	6.63% 38	573	4.19
Trash Receptacles	4.55% 26	13.81% 79	19.23% 110	19.23% 110	19.58% 112	12.76% 73	10.84% 62	572	3.83
Building Interior	1.77% 10	5.48% 31	6.54% 37	10.95% 62	20.67% 117	28.45% 161	26.15% 148	566	2.67
Kiosks	2.44% 14	3.32% 19	5.41% 31	6.81% 39	15.01% 86	26.53% 152	40.49% 232	573	2.3

Answered 653
Skipped 26

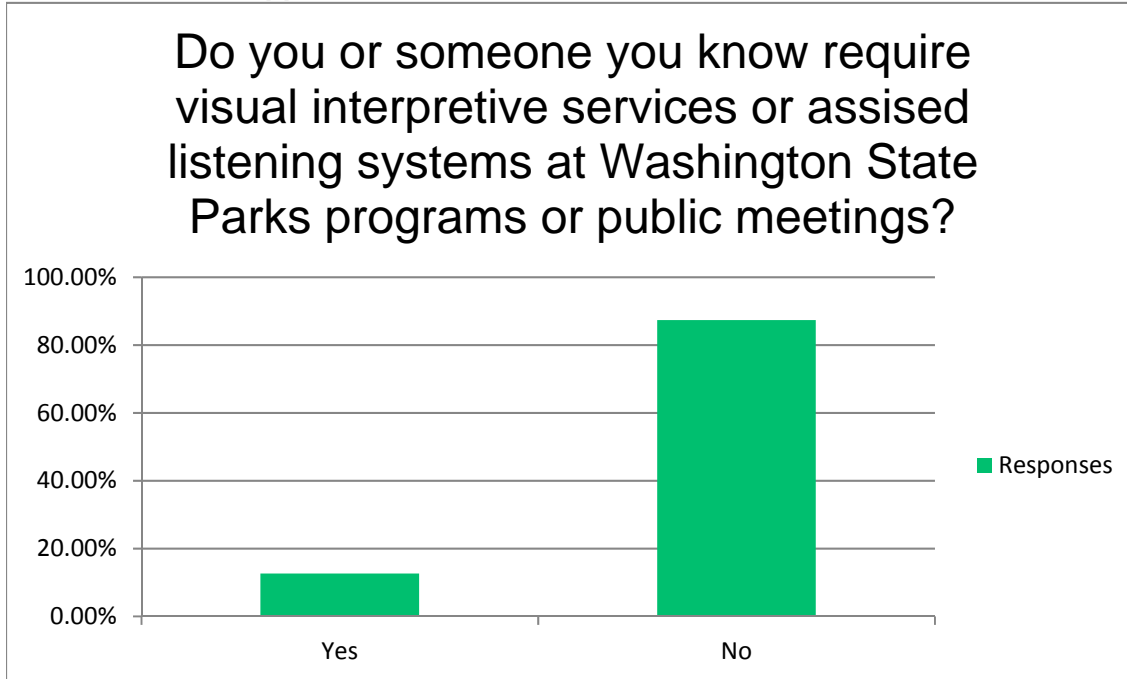
Rank the following features of the Washington State Parks facilities in order of importance to you with 1 as most important.



Public Accessibility Survey

Do you or someone you know require visual interpretive services or assisted listening systems at Washington State Parks programs or public meetings?

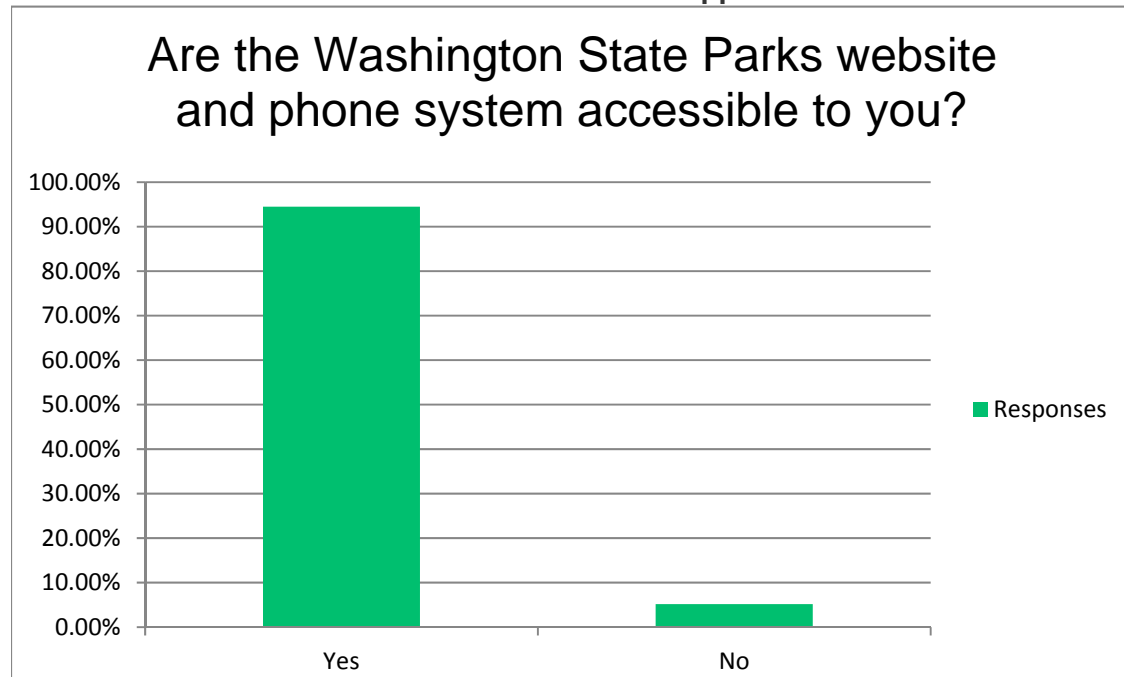
Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	12.63%	84
No	87.37%	581
	Answered	665
	Skipped	14



Public Accessibility Survey

Are the Washington State Parks website and phone system accessible to you?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	94.50% 636
No	5.20% 35
If no, what functions are not accessible to you?	31
Answered	673
Skipped	6



Respondents	Response Date	If no, what functions are not accessible to you?
1	Jan 30 2020 10:45 PM	Sometimes it doesn't work.
2	Jan 30 2020 08:34 PM	Websites
3	Jan 30 2020 02:52 PM	re design it...
4	Jan 30 2020 11:16 AM	if video - need to add captions or subtitles. Good lights for more safer at nights near restrooms
5	Jan 30 2020 12:55 AM	Not friendly. Bad web design
6	Jan 29 2020 11:04 PM	Internet
7	Jan 29 2020 10:04 PM	Since website upgrade can't reserve online using disabled pass now have to call
8	Jan 29 2020 06:58 PM	Internet
9	Jan 29 2020 06:44 PM	Hard to find phone number
10	Jan 29 2020 12:20 PM	The new system you put in sucks!
11	Jan 29 2020 06:33 AM	I make resvp via website, but the Parks should have wifi
12	Jan 28 2020 09:52 PM	With adaptive equipment
13	Jan 28 2020 07:40 PM	I do not have high speed internet and am not able to get a good site in the summer because I rely on the phone service
14	Jan 28 2020 06:28 PM	never used them
15	Jan 28 2020 06:11 PM	Website difficult to navigate
16	Jan 28 2020 05:13 PM	I can't navigate the new site. The old one I could reserve easily. Now I have to call by phone to reserve.
17	Jan 28 2020 04:59 PM	I've always enjoyed Cape Disappointment State Park
18	Jan 28 2020 04:00 PM	wi fi

- 19 Jan 28 2020 03:34 PM It depends on whether the park has WiFi/cell towers. We use a hot spot.
- 20 Jan 28 2020 02:56 PM Website, like most today, is heavily script-based and useless (look at the pretty, useless junk!), and I don't use phones.
- 21 Jan 28 2020 02:37 PM I don't understand the question.
- 22 Jan 28 2020 02:25 PM But the new website is much harder to navigate than the old one
- 23 Jan 28 2020 02:18 PM Hard to reserve a disability camping sight.
- 24 Jan 28 2020 02:17 PM No cell service at Cape Disappointment. Needs a tower on top of the hill.
- 25 Jan 28 2020 02:11 PM At campsites neither are available.
- 26 Jan 28 2020 02:10 PM Website not very good; sometimes discounts page not appear
- 27 Jan 22 2020 03:41 PM web site not that great for finding ADA stuff compared to old one.
Practically everyone has internet/phone access in our country. Now, the features, format and usability of the site are NOT ideal- it needs to be reformatted and made more user-friendly!
- 28 Jan 22 2020 01:26 PM
- 29 Jan 21 2020 07:15 PM Campsite reservation system is not colorblind accessible due to its Red/Green system
- 30 Jan 21 2020 05:43 PM This survey is a bit of a challenge
- 31 Jan 21 2020 05:37 PM I have low vision - just checked website. It is pretty good.

APPENDIX E AMENITY ANALYSIS

CRITICAL CATEGORY - PARK AMENITIES BY TYPE

Park Name	Regional Mgmt Area (see Legend)	Public Visitation 2019	Distance from Town or Urban Center	Historic Property	Amphitheater	Archery	Beach	Boat Pier/ Launch	Boat Rental Building	Boat Launch	Cabin Rental - # of cabins	Cafe/Restaurant	Campground- RV	Campground- Tent	Campground- Group	Center - Event Center	Center - Interpretive Center / Nature Center	Court - Basketball	Court - Horseshoe	Court - Racquetball	Court - Tennis (Outdoor)	Court - Volleyball	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	Field - Baseball/Softball	Field - Football / Soccer	Field - Multiuse	Fire Circle - Group	Gazebo	Golf Course	Horse Stables or Riding Rings	House/Group Bunkhouse Rental	Lodge	Museum or Observatory	Parking Lot- Paved	Parking Lot- Unpaved	Picnic Shelter (Reservable)	Picnic Shelter (Not reservable)	Picnic Area	Pier- Non boating/ Fishing only	Playground	Ranger station Welcome Center	Restroom Building	Store	Swimming Pool	Trails (Miles)- Interpretive - Nature	Trails (Miles)- Hiking	Designated ADA Accessible Amenities on State Park Website 2019				
CRITICAL PARKS-EASTERN																																																			
ALTA LAKE	E-CL	126,987	3.8 miles to Pateros	NO	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	20	1	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	2	Campground, Restroom			
CAMP WOOTEN RETREAT CENTER	E-BM	12,762	22.5 miles to Pomeroy	NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	None Identified			
CRAWFORD HERITAGE SITE	E-IN	6,828	11 miles to Metaline	YES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Restroom				
CURLEW LAKE	E-OH	62,170	3.9 miles to Torboy	NO	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	Campground, Restroom			
DRY FALLS VISITOR CENTER (part of Sun Lakes-Dry Falls Park)	E-CO	no stats	6.4 miles to Coulee City	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None Identified		
FORT SIMCOE HISTORICAL	E-CA	11,532	7.6 miles to White Swan	YES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	Hiking Trail		
LAKE CHELAN	E-CL	298,715	14.4 miles to Chelan Falls	NO	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2.2	0	0	0	Campground, Picnic Area, Restroom, 0.2 mile Hiking Trail			
LAKE WENATCHEE	STAND ALONE PARK	447,132	6.1 miles to Plain	NO	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.4	7	0	0	0	Campground, Picnic Area, Restroom			
LEWIS & CLARK TRAIL	E-BM	46,448	6.3 miles to Toledo	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	None Identified		
LYON'S FERRY	E-BM	75,204	67 miles to Kennewick	NO	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Restroom		
MOUNT SPOKANE	E-IN	362,389	17.5 miles to Colbert	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	Campground	
OLMSTED PLACE HISTORICAL	E-CA	31,952	In Ellensburg	YES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Restroom, Hiking Trail	
PEARRYGIN LAKE	E-OH	359,807	43.4 miles to Conconully	NO	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	3	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	6.5	0	0	0	Campground, Picnic Area, Restroom		
RIVERSIDE	E-IN	1,030,849	9.9 miles to Spokane	NO	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	5	0	5	1	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	Campground and Restroom (Riverside and Nine Mile Recreation Area), Hiking Trail (Nine Mile Recreation Area)		
SPOKANE HOUSE INTERPRETIVE CENTER (part of Mount Spokane Park)	E-IN	no stats	In Spokane	NO	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	None Identified		
SQUILCHUCK	E-WV	60,374	9.1 miles to Winatchee	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	None Identified	
TOTAL CRITICAL EASTERN																																																			
CRITICAL PARKS-NORTHWEST																																																			
DECEPTION PASS	N-DP	3,364,105	16.7 miles to Burlington	YES	2	0	2	5	0	5	5	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	Campground, Picnic Area, Restroom, 1.2 mile Hiking Trail	
DECEPTION PASS INTERPRETIVE CENTER (part of Deception Pass Park)	N-DP	INCLUDED IN DECEPTION PASS	16.7 miles to Burlington	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None Identified
FORT CASEY HISTORICAL	N-CW	481,873	14.2 miles to Oak Harbor	YES	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	Picnic Area, Restroom		
LAKE SAMMAMISH	N-CF	1,456,916	In Issaquah	NO	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	Restroom, Hiking Trail, Playground	
LARRABEE	N-WB	389,222	7.8 miles to Bellingham	YES	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	Campground, Restroom, Showers, Hiking Trail, no accessible route to beach	

CRITICAL CATEGORY - PARK AMENITIES BY TYPE

Park Name	Regional Mgmt Area (see Legend)	Public Visitation 2019	Distance from Town or Urban Center	Historic Property	Amphitheater	Archery	Beach	Boat Pier/ Launch	Boat Rental Building	Boat Launch	Cabin Rental - # of cabins	Cafe/Restaurant	Campground- RV	Campground- Tent	Campground- Group	Center - Event Center	Center - Interpretive Center / Nature Center	Court - Basketball	Court - Horseshoe	Court - Racquetball	Court - Tennis (Outdoor)	Court - Volleyball	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	Field - Baseball/Softball	Field - Football / Soccer	Field - Multiuse	Fire Circle - Group	Gazebo	Golf Course	Horse Stables or Riding Rings	House/Group Bunkhouse Rental	Lodge	Museum or Observatory	Parking Lot- Paved	Parking Lot- Unpaved	Picnic Shelter (Reservable)	Picnic Shelter (Not reservable)	Picnic Area	Pier- Non boating/ Fishing only	Playground	Ranger station Welcome Center	Restroom Building	Store	Swimming Pool	Trails (Miles)- Interpretive - Nature	Trails (Miles)- Hiking	Designated ADA Accessible Amenities on State Park Website 2019					
LIME KILN POINT	N-SJ	260,200	47 miles to Oak Harbor	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1.8	Restroom, Hiking Trail					
MORAN	N-SJ	1,057,432	70.8 miles to Bellingham	YES	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	0	55	Campground, Restroom					
TOTAL CRITICAL NORTHWEST					3	0	6	7	0	8	6	0	4	12	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	9	1	9	0	0	0	0	1	21	3	0	5	16	1	2	5	29	3	0	0	113							
CRITICAL PARKS- SOUTHWEST																																																				
CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT	S-LB	1,191,374	1.3 miles to Holman	NO	1	0	1	1	0	1	17	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	9	1	0	1	8	Campground, Restroom, Hiking Trail					
FORT FLAGLER HISTORICAL	S-OV	338,982	38.2 miles to Oak Harbor	NO	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0			3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	0	1	7	Campground, Restroom, Hiking Trail						
FORT FLAGLER RETREAT CENTER (part of Fort Flagler Historical Park)	S-OV	INCLUDED IN LINE ABOVE	38.2 miles to Oak Harbor	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None Identified				
LEWIS & CLARK	S-CR	67,440	In Toledo	NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	5	3	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0.5	5.5	Campground							
MILLERSYLVANIA	S-M	428,727	11.4 miles to Olympia	YES	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	8.1	Restroom, Campground, Showers							
MILLERSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING CENTER (part of Millersylvania Park)	S-M	Included in Millersylvania	11.4 miles to Olympia	NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	None Identified						
SCENIC BEACH	S-KI	187,624	9.5 miles to Sylverdale	NO	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	3	0	3	0	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Campground, Picnic Area, Restroom						
SCHAFFER	S-NS	57,345	13.4 miles to Montesano	NO	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	Campground							
TOLMIE	S-M	160,989	12.5 miles to Olympia	NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	Restroom, Hiking trail							
TWANO	S-SS	417,097	40.6 miles to Olympia	NO	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	4	1	0	0	2.5	Campground							
TOTAL CRITICAL SOUTHWEST					6	0	6	4	0	6	38	0	7	13	9	1	4	0	11	0	1	5	0	3	1	1	31	1	0	2	3	37	8	0	16	14	2	6	6	33	4	0	2.5	36.1								
CRITICAL CATEGORY																																																				
TOTAL AMENITIES BY TYPE					15	0	14	17	1	26	69	1	20	48	21	2	9	1	19	1	1	9	0	6	10	2	44	2	1	3	8	3	7	111	26	5	42	73	11	10	23	100	12	1	4.9	427						
LEGEND																																																				
Recurring Amenity	1																																																			
Unique Amenity	1																																																			
Technically infeasible	1																																																			

NECESSARY CATEGORY - PARK AMENITIES BY TYPE

Park Name	Regional Mgmt Area (see Legend)	Public Visitation 2019	Distance from Town or Urban Center	Historic Property	Amphitheater	Archery	Beach	Boat Pier/ Launch	Boat Rental Building	Boat Launch	Cabin Rental - # of cabins	Café/Restaurant	Campground- RV	Campground- Tent	Campground- Group	Center - Event Center	Center - Interpretive Center / Nature Center	Court - Basketball	Court - Horseshoe	Court - Racquetball	Court - Tennis (Outdoor)	Court - Volleyball	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	Field - Baseball/Softball	Field - Football / Soccer	Field - Multiuse	Fire Circle - Group	Gazebo	Golf Course	Horse Stables or Riding Rings	House/Group Bunkhouse Rental	Lodge	Museum or Observatory	Parking Lot- Paved	Parking Lot- Unpaved	Picnic Shelter (Reservable)	Picnic Shelter (Not reservable)	Picnic Area	Pier- Non boating/ Fishing only	Playground	Ranger station Welcome Center	Restroom Building	Store	Swimming Pool	Trails (Miles)- Interpretive - Nature	Trails (Miles)- Hiking	Designated ADA Accessible Amenities on State Park Website 2019	
CAMANO ISLAND	N-SF	285,489	31 mi to Marysville	NO	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	2	Campground, Restroom
CAMP MORAN RETREAT CENTER (part of Moran Park)	N-SJ	1,057,432	23 mi by ferry to Anacortes	NO	1	1	1	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	30	None Identified
CORNET BAY RETREAT CENTER (part of Deception Pass)	N-DP	3,364,105	10 mi to Anacortes	NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None Identified
DASH POINT	N-TG	421,410	in Seattle	NO	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	Campground, Restroom, Picnic Shelter	
FEDERATION FOREST	N-TG	46,049	15 miles to Auburn	NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1.5	5.5	Restroom		
FLAMING GEYSER	N-TG	no stats	in Auburn	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	3	Restroom, Hiking Trail			
FORT EBEBY	N-CW	229,311	27 mi to Anacortes	NO	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	25	Campground, Restroom, Shower, Hiking Trail				
JONES ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	32,391	20 mi from Anacortes by boat	NO	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	None Identified			
KANASKAT- PALMER	N-TG	177,641	10 mi to Maple Valley	NO	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	3	Campground, Restrooms, Showers, Picnic Area			
SAINT EDWARD	N-CF	533,221	in Kenmore	YES	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	8	Hiking trail, Restroom			
SALTWATER	N-TG	353,658	in Des Moines	NO	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	Campground, Picnic Area, Hiking Trail, Restroom			
SPENCER SPIT	N-SJ	69,764	13 mi by ferry to Anacortes	NO	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	Campground, Restroom			
SUCIA ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	89,987	26 mi by ferry to Anacortes	NO	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	None Identified			
TOTAL NECESSARY NORTHWEST					6	1	12	6	3	1	67	1	3	8	11	3	3	0	3	4	1	3	0	1	1	1	4	0	0	4	5	3	1	34	13	8	15	17	0	3	8	33	2	0	6.1	149		
NECESSARY PARKS- SOUTHWEST																																																
ANDERSON LAKE	S-OV	31,889	2.7 mi to Chimacum	NO	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Hiking Trail
BLAKE ISLAND MARINE	S-KI	100,316	Access by Boat From Harper	NO	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Restroom	
BOGACHIEL	S-SQ	88,676	5.6 mi to Fork	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	Campground, Restroom	
FORT TOWNSEND HISTORICAL	S-OV	114,191	6 mi to Port Townsend	YES	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	None Identified	
HOPE ISLAND (MASON) MARINE	S-SS	25,618	Access by Watercraft Only	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	None Identified	
IKE KINSWA	S-UC	145,825	4 mi to Silvercreek	NO	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	Campground, Fishing, Restroom	
JARRELL COVE	S-SS	54,938	15.8 mi to Shelton	NO	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	Campsite	
JOEMMA BEACH	S-SS	66,117	3.1 mi to Longbranch	NO	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Campground, Restroom	

NECESSARY CATEGORY - PARK AMENITIES BY TYPE

Park Name	Regional Mgmt Area (see Legend)	Public Visitation 2019	Distance from Town or Urban Center	Historic Property	Amphitheater	Archery	Beach	Boat Pier/ Launch	Boat Rental Building	Boat Launch	Cabin Rental - # of cabins	Café/Restaurant	Campground- RV	Campground- Tent	Campground- Group	Center - Event Center	Center - Interpretive Center / Nature Center	Court - Basketball	Court - Horseshoe	Court - Racquetball	Court - Tennis (Outdoor)	Court - Volleyball	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	Field - Baseball/Softball	Field - Football / Soccer	Field - Multiuse	Fire Circle - Group	Gazebo	Golf Course	Horse Stables or Riding Rings	House/Group Bunkhouse Rental	Lodge	Museum or Observatory	Parking Lot- Paved	Parking Lot- Unpaved	Picnic Shelter (Reservable)	Picnic Shelter (Not reservable)	Picnic Area	Pier- Non boating/ Fishing only	Playground	Ranger station Welcome Center	Restroom Building	Store	Swimming Pool	Trails (Miles)- Interpretive - Nature	Trails (Miles)- Hiking	Designated ADA Accessible Amenities on State Park Website 2019	
KOPACHUCK	S-SS	90,094	In Gig Harbor	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	None Identified
MOUNT SAINT HELENS VISITOR CENTER	S-UC	Included in Sequest	6.1 mi to Castle Rock	NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	None Identified	
OCEAN CITY	S-NS	304,902	2 mi to Ocean Shores	NO	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	Campsite		
PENROSE POINT	S-SS	229,887	1.4 mi to Lakebay	NO	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	Campground	
RAINBOW FALLS	S-M	90,408	16 mi to Chehalis	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	None Identified			
RAMBLEWOOD RETREAT CENTER	S-SB	Included in Sequim Bay	6 mi to Swquim	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	None Identified
ROTHSCHILD HOUSE HERITAGE SITE	S-OV	Part of Fort Townsend	In Townsend	YES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None Identified	
SEAQUEST	S-UC	381,799	6.4 mi to Castle Rock	NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	1	Campground, Restroom, Hiking Trail		
SEQUIM BAY	S-SQ	148,926	3 mi to Sequim	NO	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	2.5	Campground, Restroom, Shower			
TWIN HARBORS BEACH	S-SB	557,585	2.5 mi to Westport	NO	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	1	0	1	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	1	Campground, Restroom			
WESTPORT LIGHT	S-SB	No Stats	In Westport	NO	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1.3	Restroom, Hiking Trail			
TOTAL NECESSARY SOUTHWEST					7	0	8	2	0	7	17	0	6	15	7	1	2	0	15	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	32	26	2	14	17	4	5	12	46	0	0	0	19.8		
NECESSARY CATEGORY																																																
TOTAL AMENITIES BY TYPE					19	1	24	12	3	14	104	3	19	32	23	6	8	3	30	4	1	9	0	4	1	4	13	0	1	4	7	8	4	101	64	10	34	143	8	13	27	107	4	0	7.1	238.8		

LEGEND

Recurring Amenity	1
Unique Amenity	1
Technically infeasible	1

RECOMMENDED CATEGORY - PARK AMENITIES BY TYPE

Park Name	Regional Mgmt Area (see Legend)	Public Visitation 2019	Distance from Town or Urban Center	Historic Property	Amphitheater	Archery	Beach	Boat Pier/ Launch	Boat Rental Building	Boat Launch	Cabin Rental - # of cabins	Café/Restaurant	Campground- RV	Campground- Tent	Campground- Group	Center - Event Center	Center - Interpretive Center / Nature Center	Court - Basketball	Court - Horseshoe	Court - Racquetball	Court - Tennis (Outdoor)	Court - Volleyball	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	Field - Baseball/Softball	Field - Football / Soccer	Field - Multiuse	Fire Circle - Group	Gazebo	Golf Course	Horse Stables or Riding Rings	House/Group Bunkhouse Rental	Lodge	Museum or Observatory	Parking Lot- Paved	Parking Lot- Unpaved	Picnic Shelter (Reservable)	Picnic Shelter (Not reservable)	Picnic Area	Pier- Non boating/ Fishing only	Playground	Ranger station Welcome Center	Restroom Building	Store	Swimming Pool	Trails (Miles)- Interpretive - Nature	Trails (Miles)- Hiking	Designated ADA Accessible Amenities on State Park Website 2019	
BIRCH BAY	N-WB	992,667	14.8 mi to Lynden	NO	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0.5	Campground, Restroom	
BLIND ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	9,946	4 mi to Orcas	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	None Identified	
BURROWS ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	1,019	5.6 mi to Anacortes	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None Identified
CLARK ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	10,607	58.1 mi to Burlington	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	None Identified		
DOE ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	No Stats	54.6 mi to Burlington	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None Identified
EBEY'S LANDING HERITAGE SITE	N-CW	195,640	2.4 mi to Sunset Terrace	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	Campground, Hiking Trail, Restroom		
HOPE ISLAND (SKAGIT) MARINE	N-DP	No Stats	20.8 mi to Shelter Bay	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None Identified	
JAMES ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	14,722	5 mi to by ferry to Anacortes	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	None Identified			
KUKUTALI PRESERVE HERITAGE SITE	N-DP	Included in Deception Pass	5.2 mi to La Conner	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	None Identified		
MATIA ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	9,533	8 mi by ferry to Neptune beach	NO	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	None Identified		
MOUNT PILCHUCK	N-CF	No Stats	30.2 mi to Marysville	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	None Identified		
OBSTRUCTION PASS	N-SJ	59,411	3 mi to Spring bay	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1.8	None Identified		
OLALLIE	N-CF	403,098	6.1 mi to Tanner	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	14	Restroom, Hiking Trail		
PATOS ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	8,624	In Eastsound	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	None Identified		
PEACE ARCH HISTORICAL	N-WB	217,807	In Blaine	YES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	Picnic Tables		
POSEY ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	8,879	0.6 mi by ferry to Roche Harbor	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None Identified		
RASAR	N-SF	121,302	5 mi to Hamilton	NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	3.7	Campground, Restroom, 1 mile Hiking Trail, Picnic Area		
ROCKPORT	N-SF	61,073	7.2 mi to Concrete	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1 mile Hiking Trail			
SADDLEBAG ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	4,554	4.5 mi by ferry to Anacortes	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	None Identified		
SKAGIT ISLAND MARINE	N-DP	No Stats	6 mi by ferry to La Conner	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None Identified		
SOUTH WHIDBEY	N-CW	95,077	6 mi to Freeland	NO	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	Restroom				
SQUAK MOUNTAIN	N-CF	158,226	9 mi to Totssaquah	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	Restroom, Hiking Trail				
STUART ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	50,601	14 mi by ferry to Roche Harbor	NO	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	None Identified			
TURN ISLAND MARINE	N-SJ	9,043	2.5 mi by ferry to San Juan	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	None Identified		
WALLACE FALLS	N-CF	192,462	1.6 mi to Gold Bar	YES	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17	Campground, Hiking Trails			

RECOMMENDED CATEGORY - PARK AMENITIES BY TYPE

Park Name	Regional Mgmt Area (see Legend)	Public Visitation 2019	Distance from Town or Urban Center	Historic Property	Amphitheater	Archery	Beach	Boat Pier/ Launch	Boat Rental Building	Boat Launch	Cabin Rental - # of cabins	Café/Restaurant	Campground- RV	Campground- Tent	Campground- Group	Center - Event Center	Center - Interpretive Center / Nature Center	Court - Basketball	Court - Horseshoe	Court - Racquetball	Court - Tennis (Outdoor)	Court - Volleyball	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	Field - Baseball/Softball	Field - Football / Soccer	Field - Multiuse	Fire Circle - Group	Gazebo	Golf Course	Horse Stables or Riding Rings	House/Group Bunkhouse Rental	Lodge	Museum or Observatory	Parking Lot- Paved	Parking Lot- Unpaved	Picnic Shelter (Reservable)	Picnic Shelter (Not reservable)	Picnic Area	Pier- Non boating/ Fishing only	Playground	Ranger station Welcome Center	Restroom Building	Store	Swimming Pool	Trails (Miles)- Interpretive - Nature	Trails (Miles)- Hiking	Designated ADA Accessible Amenities on State Park Website 2019		
PARADISE POINT	S-BG	89,215	In Ridgefield	NO	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	Campground, Picnic Area Restroom, Showers
POTLATCH	S-DO	240,111	3,4 mi to Skokomish	NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0.5	Campground		
WESTHAVEN	S-SB	No Stats	In Westport	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Restrooms			
WILLAPA HILLS TRAIL	S-M	22,320	2.2 mi to Chehalis	YES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	56	None Identified			
WILLIE KEIL'S GRAVE HERITAGE SITE	S-M	No Stats	3.1 mi to Willapa	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None Identified	
TOTAL RECOMMENDED SOUTHWEST			0	0	4	0	12	4	1	6	50	3	14	18	6	2	1	1	4	0	2	4	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	2	1	2	5	105	13	6	11	26	1	2	13	64	2	0	2.7	131			
RECOMMENDED CATEGORY																																																	
TOTAL AMENITIES BY TYPE					10	0	30	25	1	24	79	3	24	51	13	2	1	7	14	1	7	13	1	5	3	7	1	0	0	3	1	2	6	167	44	9	35	78	1	9	25	145	6	0	3.9	561			

LEGEND

Recurring Amenity	1
Unique Amenity	1
Technically infeasible	1

APPENDIX F HISTORIC AMENITIES

HISTORIC AMENITIES BY DESIGNATION				
Park Name	Resource Name	Historic Status	Date	Theme
Fort Flagler	Building #17 Mess Hall	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Federation Forest	Catherine Montgomery Interpretive Center	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1964	Architecture
Deception Pass	Dept. of Fisheries Duplex (#103/104)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1947	Fisheries
Peace Arch	Residence (Bldg. #1)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1953	Architecture
Sequim Bay	Kitchen Shelter (Bldg. #10)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1936	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Beacon Rock	Caretaker's House (Bldg. #1)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Beacon Rock	Caretaker's Garage (Bldg #2)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Beacon Rock	Wahclella Comfort Station (Bldg. #5)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Lake Sylvia	Beach Kitchen (Bldg. #5)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1942	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Lewis and Clark	Caretaker's Residence (Bldg. #1)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Lewis and Clark	Comfort Station (Bldg. #10)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Lewis and Clark	Combination Building (Bldg. #8)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Lewis and Clark	Shelter Kitchen (Bldg. #9)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Saltwater	Caretaker's House (Bldg. #1)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Scenic Beach	Emel House	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1915	Architecture
Dry Falls	Dry Falls Interpretive Center (Bldg. #18)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1965	Architecture
Dry Falls	Dry Falls Gazebo and Railings (Bldg. #54)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1930	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Mount Spokane	Vista House (Bldg. #8)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1933	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Mount Spokane	Latrine at Cook's Cabin Area (Bldg. #47)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1934	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Mount Spokane	Woodshed at Cook's Cabin Area (Bldg. #46)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Mount Spokane	CCC Reservoir	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1939-1940	Civilian Conservation Corps
Mount Spokane	Cook's Auto Road	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1912	Recreation
Mount Spokane	CCC Quarry	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1933	Civilian Conservation Corps
Mount Spokane	Boy Scout Monument	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1928	Recreation
Mount Spokane	War Memorial	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1925	Recreation
Mount Spokane	CCC Camp Francis Cook	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Mount Spokane	CCC Camp Headquarters (Bldg. #25)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1934/1998	Civilian Conservation Corps
Mount Spokane	Beauty Mountain Latrine	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Mount Spokane	View Tubes	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1950	Recreation
Olmstead Place	Seaton School House (Bldg. #12)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1875	Settlement / Architecture
Riverside	Bowl and Pitcher Caretaker's Residence	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Riverside	Aubrey White Parkway	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1936-38	Civilian Conservation Corps
Riverside	Peavine Jimmy's Threshing Barn	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1878	Agriculture
Riverside	Clark/Norman Bull Shed	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1930	Agriculture
Riverside	Clark/Norman North/South Barn	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1930	Agriculture
Riverside	Clark/Norman Milking Barn	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1939	Agriculture
Riverside	Clark/Norman Milkhouse / Livery	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1930	Agriculture
Northrup Canyon	Scheibner Road Grade	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1903	Agriculture
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Easton Tunnel #48	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Whittier Tunnel #49	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Bridge FF-2 (Yakima River)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1908	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Bridge FF-4 (Yakima River)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1908	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Bridge FF-102	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1912	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Bridge EE-62	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad

Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Water Tower / Pump House (Tekoa)	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Bridge EE-70A	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Plateau Trail	Tunnel 14	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Plateau Trail	Tunnel 15	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Plateau Trail	Tunnel 16	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Plateau Trail	Tunnel 17	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Plateau Trail	Tunnel 18	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Plateau Trail	Burr Canyon Viaduct	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Plateau Trail	Bouvey Canyon Viaduct	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Plateau Trail	Wilson Canyon Viaduct	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Plateau Trail	Washtucna Viaduct	Determined Eligible for NRHP	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Plateau Trail	Benge Water Tower	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1910	Transportation - Railroad
Willapa Hills Trail	BN-38 Lebam Bridge	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1910	Transportation - Railroad
Willapa Hills Trail	BN-45 Menlo Bridge	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1910	Transportation - Railroad
Willapa Hills Trail	Bridge 00	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1910	Transportation - Railroad
Willapa Hills Trail	Bridge 02	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1910	Transportation - Railroad
Willapa Hills Trail	Bridge 05	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1910	Transportation - Railroad
Willapa Hills Trail	Bridge 06	Determined Eligible for NRHP	c. 1910	Transportation - Railroad
Flaming Geyser	Building #19: Klummer Barn	Heritage Barn Register	1940	Agriculture
Cowan Ranch	Dairy Barn (Bldg. #3)	Heritage Barn Register	c. 1900	Agriculture
Fort Worden	Rothschild House	National Historic Landmark	1868	Architecture
Fort Worden	Building #1 Officer's Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #4 Officer's Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #5 Officer's Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #6 Officer's Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #7 Officer's Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #9 Officer's Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #10 Officer's Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #11 Officer's Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #15 Officer's Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #16 Officer's Apartments	National Historic Landmark	1915	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #25 War Dept. Theater	National Historic Landmark	1932	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #26 Balloon Hangar	National Historic Landmark	1921	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #200 Administration	National Historic Landmark	1908	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #201 109 Man Barracks	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #202 109 Man Barracks	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #203 109 Man Barracks	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #204 109 Man Barracks	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #205 Band Barracks	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #223 Administration	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #225 218 Man Barracks	National Historic Landmark	1908	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #229 Alexander's Castle	National Historic Landmark	1886	Architecture
Fort Worden	Building #245 NCO Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #270 Steward Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #298 Hospital	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #300 Guard House	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #305 Quartermaster Warehouse	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense

Fort Worden	Building #306 Commissary	National Historic Landmark	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #308 Storehouse	National Historic Landmark	1908	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #309 Gas Station	National Historic Landmark	1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #310 PX and Gym	National Historic Landmark	1908	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #313 Engineers Work Shop	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #315 Powerhouse	National Historic Landmark	1907	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #324 Quartermaster Storehouse	National Historic Landmark	1909	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #325 NCO Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #331 NCO Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1909	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #332 NCO Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #333 NCO Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #334 NCO Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #335 NCO Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1909	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #336 NCO Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1909	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #352 NCO Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1915	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #353 NCO Quarters	National Historic Landmark	1915	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #372 Wagon Shed	National Historic Landmark	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #409 Ordnance Storehouse	National Historic Landmark	1899	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #413 Militia Storehouse	National Historic Landmark	c. 1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #414 District Signal Station	National Historic Landmark	1909	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #426 Primary Dormitory	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #433 Switchboard	National Historic Landmark	c. 1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #490 Benson BC Station	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #492 Searchlight Shelter	National Historic Landmark	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #493E Plotting Room	National Historic Landmark	1912	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #498E Searchlight Powerplant	National Historic Landmark	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #501 Cable House	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #502 Machine Shop	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #594 Searchlight Powerplant	National Historic Landmark	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #596 Searchlight Shelter	National Historic Landmark	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Stoddard	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Putnam	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Powell	National Historic Landmark	1899	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Brannan	National Historic Landmark	1899	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Randol	National Historic Landmark	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Quarles	National Historic Landmark	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Ash	National Historic Landmark	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Benson	National Historic Landmark	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Tolles	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Walker	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Kinzie	National Historic Landmark	1908	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Vicars	National Historic Landmark	1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Main Battery Power Plant	National Historic Landmark	1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Kinzie Primary (original)	National Historic Landmark	1911	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Kinzie Primary (replacement)	National Historic Landmark	1931	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Harbor Entry Control Post	National Historic Landmark	1943	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Group Three Station	National Historic Landmark	1943	Military - Coast Defense

Fort Worden	Combined Primary Site 1	National Historic Landmark	1908	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Combined Primary Site 2	National Historic Landmark	1908	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Dormitory Site	National Historic Landmark	1908	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Mortar Battery Power Plant	National Historic Landmark	1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Emergency Position Finding Station	National Historic Landmark	1925	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Tolles Primary	National Historic Landmark	1908	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Parados	National Historic Landmark	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Powell Data Booth 1	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Powell Data Booth 2	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Brannan Data Booth 1	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Battery Brannan Data Booth 2	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Anti-Aircraft Firing Platforms (4 total)	National Historic Landmark	1931	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Battery Ord	National Historic Landmark	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Battery Murphy	National Historic Landmark	1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Battery Crenshaw	National Historic Landmark	1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Switchboard (Orig. Mine Casemate)	National Historic Landmark	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Battery 246	National Historic Landmark	1944	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	New Mine Casemate	National Historic Landmark	1921/1943	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Fire Control Station	National Historic Landmark	1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Mine Command Station	National Historic Landmark	1911	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Searchlight Controller Booth	National Historic Landmark	1945	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Searchlight 11	National Historic Landmark	c. 1942	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Searchlight 12	National Historic Landmark	c. 1942	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Powerhouse	National Historic Landmark	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Barracks (Bldg. #1)	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Administration Building (Bldg. #2)	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Commissioned Officer's Quarters (Bldg. #3)	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Commanding Officer's Quarters (Bldg. #4)	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Hospital (Bldg. #5))	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	NCO Quarters (Bldg. #6)	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Quartermaster Storehouse (Bldg. #7)	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Hospital Steward's House (Bldg. #10)	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	NCO Quarters (Bldg. #11)	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Ordnance Storehouse (Bldg. #13)	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Barracks (Bldg. #501)	National Historic Landmark	c. 1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Guardhouse (Bldg. #12)	National Historic Landmark	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Fire Apparatus House (Bldg. #8)	National Historic Landmark	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Searchlight Powerhouse	National Historic Landmark	c. 1942	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Columbia	Dam	National Historic Landmark	c. 1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Townsend	Explosives Laboratory	National Register	1942	Military - National Defense
Fort Ebey	Battery 248	National Register	1944	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Ebey	Battery 248 Primary Station	National Register	1943	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Ebey	Searchlight 6	National Register	1943	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Ebey	Fire Control Station (Tolles)	National Register	1943	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Van Horne	National Register	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Van Horne Coincidence Range Finder	National Register	1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Turman	National Register	1899	Military - Coast Defense

Fort Casey	Combined Primary Site	National Register	1907	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Worth	National Register	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Moore	National Register	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Worth Plotting Room	National Register	1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Moore Plotting Room	National Register	1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Kingsbury	National Register	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Worth Commander's Station	National Register	1915	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Moore Commander's Station	National Register	1915	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Searchlight 10	National Register	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Searchlight 11	National Register	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Parados	National Register	1906	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Searchlight Power Plant	National Register	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Valleau	National Register	1907	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Switchboard	National Register	1918	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Fire Control Switchboard Site	National Register	1908	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Trevor/Van Horne Fire Control Station	National Register	1902	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Worth Fire Control Station	National Register	1902	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Kingsbury Primary Fire Control Station	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Moore Primary Fire Control Station	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Trevor	National Register	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Trevor Coincidence Range Finder	National Register	1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Schenck	National Register	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Seymour	National Register	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Mortar Battery Headquarters	National Register	1898	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Mortar Battery Power Plant	National Register	1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Schenck Data Booth 1	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Schenck Data Booth 2	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Seymour Data Booth 1	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Battery Seymour Data Booth 2	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Mortar Battery Plotting Room Sites (2)	National Register	1915	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Ordnance Warehouse	National Register	1901	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Restroom (at Battery Worth)	National Register	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Casey	Admiralty Head Lighthouse	National Register	1901	Transportation - Marine
Fort Casey	Admiralty Head Oil House	National Register	1901	Transportation - Marine
Fort Flagler	Building #1 Officer's Quarters	National Register	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #1B Storage	National Register	c. 1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #2 Officer's Quarters	National Register	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #2C Tool Shed	National Register	c. 1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #3 Communications Shed	National Register	c. 1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #5 Steward's House	National Register	1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #6 Hospital	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #7 Officer's Quarters	National Register	1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #8 Quartermaster Warehouse	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #9 Warehouse	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #10 Mule Shed / Storage	National Register	c. 1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #13 (Park Office)	National Register	c. 1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #14 Storage	National Register	c. 1910	Military - Coast Defense

Fort Flagler	Building #15 (Fuel Shed)	National Register	c. 1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #16 (Shop)	National Register	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #20 Power House	National Register	c. 1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #21 Storage	National Register	c. 1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #23 Ordnance Storehouse	National Register	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #25 Well House	National Register	c. 1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #111 Engineers Quarters	National Register	1897	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #111A Engineers Shed	National Register	1897	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #112 Engineers Storage	National Register	c. 1897	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Searchlight 13	National Register	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	F'9 Station (Target Assignment)	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Battery Calwell	National Register	1906	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Battery Downes	National Register	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Downes Coincidence Range Finder	National Register	1918	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Downes Emergency Position Finder 1	National Register	1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Downes Emergency Position Finder 2	National Register	1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Revere Emergency Position Finder	National Register	1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Lee Emergency Position Finder	National Register	1920	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Battery Revere	National Register	1897	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Battery Wilhelm	National Register	1897	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Battery Rawlins	National Register	1897	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Wilhelm/Rawlins Battery Commander Station	National Register	1912	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Revere Battery Commander Station	National Register	1912	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Searchlight 14 (Original)	National Register	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Disappearing Searchlight	National Register	1943	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Searchlight 15	National Register	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Searchlight Power Plant	National Register	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Battery Grattan	National Register	1906	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Battery Wansboro	National Register	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Wansboro Coincidence Range Finder	National Register	1918	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Searchlight 16	National Register	1910	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Battery Bankhead	National Register	1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Bankhead Data Booth 1	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Bankhead Data Booth 2	National Register	1905	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Battery Lee	National Register	1900	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Main Battery Power Plant	National Register	1920	Military - Coast Defense
Cama Beach	Store / Office	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Gasoline Pump	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #1	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #2	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #3	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #4	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #5	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #6	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #7	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #8	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #9	National Register	1934	Architecture

Cama Beach	Cabin #10	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #11	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #12	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #13	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #14	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #15	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #16	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #17	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #18	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #19	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #20	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #21	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #22	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #23	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #24	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Cabin #28	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Deluxe Cabin #26	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Deluxe Cabin #27	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Deluxe Cabin #33	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Deluxe Cabin #34	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Deluxe Cabin #35	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Deluxe Cabin #36	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Deluxe Cabin #37	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Deluxe Cabin #38	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Deluxe Cabin #40	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Bungalow A	National Register	c. 1935	Architecture
Cama Beach	Bungalow H	National Register	c. 1935	Architecture
Cama Beach	Sea Wall	National Register	c. 1950	Architecture
Cama Beach	Stone and Concrete site features	National Register	c. 1950	Architecture
Cama Beach	Store - Office Sign	National Register	c. 1940	Architecture
Cama Beach	Flagpole	National Register	c. 1950	Architecture
Cama Beach	Garden and Play Area	National Register	c. 1950	Architecture
Cama Beach	Owner's House	National Register	1941	Architecture
Cama Beach	Ping Pong Pen	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Tennis Court	National Register	c. 1940	Architecture
Cama Beach	Fire Truck Garage	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Machine Shop	National Register	c. 1935	Architecture
Cama Beach	Boathouse	National Register	c. 1949	Architecture
Cama Beach	Marine Railway	National Register	c. 1949	Architecture
Cama Beach	Boatsman's House	National Register	c. 1935	Architecture
Cama Beach	Out Road and Marker	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	"Out Traffic" Marker	National Register	c. 1940	Architecture
Cama Beach	In Road and Marker	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Storage Building	National Register	1934	Architecture
Cama Beach	Water Tank #1	National Register	c. 1935	Architecture
Cama Beach	Water Tank #2	National Register	c. 1935	Architecture
Cama Beach	Water Tank #3	National Register	c. 1935	Architecture

Lime Kiln	Lighthouse (Bldg. #23)	National Register	1919	Transportation - Marine
Lime Kiln	Residence #1 (Bldg. #16)	National Register	1919	Transportation - Marine
Lime Kiln	Residence #2 (Bldg. #17)	National Register	1919	Transportation - Marine
Lime Kiln	Garage (Bldg. #18)	National Register	1932	Transportation - Marine
Lime Kiln	Pump House (Bldg. #19)	National Register	1932	Transportation - Marine
Lime Kiln	Oil and Coal House (Bldg. #21)	National Register	1919	Transportation - Marine
Lime Kiln	Botswains Locker (Bldg. #20)	National Register	1944	Transportation - Marine
Lime Kiln	Water Tank (Bldg. #28)	National Register	1932	Transportation - Marine
Lime Kiln	Lime Kiln	National Register	1860	Industry/Extraction
Moran	Cascade Lake Caretaker's Residence	National Register	1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Caretaker's Shop and Garage	National Register	1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Transformer Housing	National Register	1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake complex entry drive and walls	National Register	1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Combination Building	National Register	1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Latrine	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Transformer Housing #2	National Register	1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Parking Areas	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Shelter Kitchen	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Fire Circle	National Register	1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Moran Creek Culvert	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Fountain	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Stone Steps and Wall	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Robert Moran Plaque	National Register	1940	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Campground Combination Building	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Campground	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Boat House	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Service Area Garage	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Service Area Transformer House	National Register	1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Service Area Incinerator	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Service Area Wood Shed	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Service Area Residence	National Register	1939	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cascade Lake Service Area Stone Features	National Register	1939	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Mountain Lake Caretaker's Residence	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Mountain Lake Caretaker's Garage	National Register	c. 1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Mountain Lake Shelter Kitchen	National Register	1939	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Mountain Lake Latrine	National Register	1940	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Mountain Lake Stone Wall and Water Approach	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Mountain Lake Reservoir	National Register	1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cold Springs Community Kitchen	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cold Springs Pump Shelter	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Cold Springs Campground and Picnic Area	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Mt. Constitution Lookout Tower	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Mt. Constitution Stone Overlook Wall	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Forestry Department Summer Residence	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Mt. Constitution Parking Loop / Guardrails	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	CCC Administration Building	National Register	1933	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Technical Specialist Quarters	National Register	1934	Civilian Conservation Corps

Moran	Education Building	National Register	c. 1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	CCC Camp Area Fountain	National Register	c. 1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	CCC Camp Area Boat Service Building	National Register	1946	Recreation
Moran	CCC Camp Area Reservoir	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	West Entry Arch	National Register	1921	Recreation
Moran	East Entry Portal and Bridge	National Register	1921	Recreation
Moran	Paul's Creek Bridge	National Register	1929	Recreation
Moran	Mount Constitution Road	National Register	1925-1939	Recreation
Moran	Cascade Lake Lagoon Bridge	National Register	1941	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #1: Cascade Creek Trail	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #2: SE Boundary-Mt. Pickett Trail	National Register	c. 1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #3: Cascade Lake Circuit Trail	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #4: Mountain Lake Circuit Trail	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #5: Cascade Lake - Cold Springs Trail	National Register	c. 1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #6: Summit - Twin Lakes Trail	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #7: Twin Lakes Circuit Trail	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #7a: Mount Pickett Link Trail	National Register	c. 1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #8: Twin Lakes - Mt. Lake Trail	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #9: Old Mountain Road Trail	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #10: Old County Road Trail	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #11: Tower - Little Summit Trail	National Register	1939	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #12: Mountain Lake Connector Trail	National Register	c. 1940	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #13: North Boundary Loop Trail	National Register	c. 1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Trail #14: Buck Boundary Trail	National Register	c. 1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Mount Pickett Truck Trail	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Moran	Fire Breaks	National Register	c. 1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Peace Arch	Peace Arch (Bldg. #7)	National Register	1921	Architecture
Saint Edward	Seminary Building (Bldg. #1)	National Register	1931	Religion
Saint Edward	Gymnasium (Bldg. #2)	National Register	1951	Religion
Saint Edward	Grotto	National Register	c. 1945	Religion
Saint Edward	Nun's Garden (site)	National Register	c. 1940	Religion
Saint Edward	Sports Fields (site)	National Register	c. 1931	Recreation
Saint Edward	Volleyball Court	National Register	c. 1940	Recreation
Saint Edward	Orchard	National Register	1940	Recreation
Saint Edward	Great Lawn	National Register	1931	Recreation
Saint Edward	Crucifix / Graveyard Area	National Register	c. 1940	Religion
Saint Edward	Beach Area	National Register	c. 1930	Recreation
Saint Edward	Trail System	National Register	Various	Recreation
Saint Edward	Entry Drive	National Register	1931	Religion
Saint Edward	Circle Drive at Seminary	National Register	1931	Religion
Saint Edward	Nun's Annex Road	National Register	c. 1940	Religion
Cape Disappointment	Colbert House	National Register	1872/1883	Architecture
Cape Disappointment	North Head Lighthouse (Bldg. #50)	National Register	1898	Transportation - Marine
Cape Disappointment	North Head Oil House East (Bldg. #52)	National Register	1898	Transportation - Marine
Cape Disappointment	North Head Oil House West (Bldg. #51)	National Register	1898	Transportation - Marine
Cape Disappointment	North Head Keeper's House (Bldg. #2)	National Register	1898	Transportation - Marine
Cape Disappointment	North Head Assistant Duplex (Bldg. #1)	National Register	1898	Transportation - Marine

Cape Disappointment	North Head Barn (Bldg. #3)	National Register	1898	Transportation - Marine
Cape Disappointment	North Head Chicken House (Bldg. #6)	National Register	c. 1920	Transportation - Marine
Cape Disappointment	North Head Double Garage (Bldg. #4)	National Register	c. 1940	Transportation - Marine
Cape Disappointment	North Head Single Garage (Bldg. #5)	National Register	c. 1920	Transportation - Marine
Cape Disappointment	North Head Water Tower	National Register	1939	Transportation - Marine
Cape Disappointment	North Head Searchlight 5	National Register	1943	Military - Coast Defense
Cape Disappointment	North Head Searchlight 6	National Register	1943	Military - Coast Defense
Cape Disappointment	Searchlight Power Plant	National Register	1943	Military - Coast Defense
Cape Disappointment	North Head Base End Station	National Register	1943	Military - Coast Defense
Cape Disappointment	North Head Generator Shed	National Register	1943	Military - Coast Defense
Cape Disappointment	Battery Allen	National Register	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Cape Disappointment	Battery Allen Dormitory (Bldg. 16)	National Register	1904	Military - Coast Defense
Cape Disappointment	Battery 247	National Register	1944	Military - Coast Defense
Cape Disappointment	Battery 247 Generator Shed	National Register	1944	Military - Coast Defense
Lewis and Clark	John R. Jackson House	National Register	1845	Settlement / Architecture
Manchester	Torpedo Storehouse (Bldg. #10)	National Register	1901	Military - Coast Defense
Manchester	Mine Casemate (Bldg. #9)	National Register	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Manchester	Battery Mitchell (Bldg. #901)	National Register	1903	Military - Coast Defense
Millersylvania	Caretaker's Residence (Bldg. #1)	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Caretaker's Office and Garage (Bldg. #2)	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Comfort Station #1 (Bldg. #6)	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Kitchen #1 (Bldg. #8)	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Comfort Station #2 (Bldg. #3)	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Park House / Concession Bldg (Bldg. #7)	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Kitchen #2 (Bldg. #4)	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Bathhouse #1 (Bldg. #9)	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Kitchen #4 (Bldg. #10)	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Bathhouse #2 (Bldg. #11)	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Comfort Station #3 (Bldg. #12)	National Register	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Blacksmith's Shop (Bldg. #47)	National Register	c. 1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Oil and Gas House (Bldg. #49)	National Register	c. 1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Drinking Fountains (9 total)	National Register	c. 1939	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Fire Rings (5 total)	National Register	c. 1939	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Fire Pit	National Register	c. 1939	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Tilley Road Signs (2 total)	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Stone Steps (4 sets total)	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Parking Area #1 (west)	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Parking Area #2 (east)	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Bathing Beach #1 (east)	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Bathing Beach #2 (west)	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Fence	National Register	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Millersylvania	Miller Family Memorial	National Register	1935	Recreation
Millersylvania	Pump House (Bldg. #5)	National Register	c. 1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Schafer	Ranger Residence (Bldg. #1)	National Register	1936	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Schafer	Campground Comfort Station (Bldg. #10)	National Register	1934	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Schafer	Day Use Comfort Station (Bldg. #4)	National Register	1934	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Schafer	Day Use Kitchen Shelter (Bldg. #7)	National Register	c. 1934	Depression-Era Relief Programs

Schafer	Campground Kitchen Shelter (Bldg. #9)	National Register	c. 1934	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Schafer	Park Shop Building (Bldg. #12)	National Register	1954	Recreation
Schafer	Day Use Area Large Shelter (Bldg. #5)	National Register	1953	Recreation
Schafer	Day Use Drinking Fountain	National Register	c. 1936	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Schafer	Schafer Family Monument	National Register	1924	Recreation
Schafer	Entry Pylons (6 total)	National Register	1951	Recreation
Schafer	Carport (Bldg. #2)	National Register	c. 1945	Recreation
Twanoh	Bathhouse #1 (Bldg. #4)	National Register	1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Twanoh	Bathhouse #2 (Bldg. #5)	National Register	1937	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Twanoh	Concession Building (Bldg. #16)	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Day Use Latrine (Bldg. #6)	National Register	1937	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Twanoh	Community Kitchen (Bldg. #10)	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Shelter Kitchen (Bldg. #11)	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Boat Launch Latrine (Bldg. #7)	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Caretaker's House (Bldg. #1)	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Caretaker's Garage (Bldg. #3)	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Wood Shed (Bldg. #17)	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Incinerator	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Lower CG Comfort Station (Bldg. #8)	National Register	1937	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Twanoh	Upper CG Comfort Station (Bldg. #9)	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Reservoir (Bldg. #23)	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Diversion Wier	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Wading Pool	National Register	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Pump House (Bldg. #19)	National Register	1937	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Twanoh	Covered Stove (Bldg. #12)	National Register	1937	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Twanoh	Covered Stove (Bldg. #13)	National Register	1937	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Twanoh	Covered Stove (Bldg. #14)	National Register	1937	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Twanoh	Drinking Fountains (2 total)	National Register	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Twanoh	Tennis Court	National Register	1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Fort Simcoe	Captain's Quarters (Bldg. #1)	National Register	1857	Military - Settlement
Fort Simcoe	Captain's Quarters (Bldg. #2)	National Register	1857	Military - Settlement
Fort Simcoe	Commanding Officer Quarters (Bldg. #3)	National Register	1857	Military - Settlement
Fort Simcoe	Captain's Quarters (Bldg. #4)	National Register	1857	Military - Settlement
Fort Simcoe	Interpretive Center (Bldg. #5)	National Register	1908	Military - Settlement
Fort Simcoe	Agency Jail (Bldg. #16)	National Register	1910	Military - Settlement
Fort Simcoe	Army Jail (Bldg. #15)	National Register	1857	Military - Settlement
Fort Simcoe	Blockhouse (Bldg. #14)	National Register	1856	Military - Settlement
Fort Simcoe	Sentry House (Bldg. #23)	National Register	1857	Military - Settlement
Fort Simcoe	Cistern	National Register	c. 1858	Military - Settlement
Olmstead Place	Smith House (Bldg. #1)	National Register	1908	Agriculture
Olmstead Place	Olmstead Pioneer Cabin (Bldg. #4)	National Register	c. 1875	Agriculture
Olmstead Place	Hay Barn (Bldg. #5)	National Register	1908	Agriculture
Olmstead Place	Dairy Barn (Bldg. #6)	National Register	1892	Agriculture
Olmstead Place	Garage (Bldg. #7)	National Register	c. 1908	Agriculture
Olmstead Place	Granary (Bldg. #8)	National Register	1892	Agriculture
Olmstead Place	Wagon Shed (Bldg. #9)	National Register	1894	Agriculture
Olmstead Place	Chicken House (Bldg. #10)	National Register	c. 1920?	Agriculture

Olmstead Place	Pump House (Bldg. #11)	National Register	c. 1940	Agriculture
Olmstead Place	Tool Shed (Bldg. #13)	National Register	c. 1905	Agriculture
Olmstead Place	Milk House (Bldg. #14)	National Register	1927	Agriculture
Olmstead Place	Brooder House (Bldg. #15)	National Register	c. 1935	Agriculture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 4	National Register	1928	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 5	National Register	1928	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 5 garage	National Register	1928	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 6	National Register	1929	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 6 garage	National Register	1929	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 7	National Register	1929	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 7 garage	National Register	1929	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 8 (9610 Old Charles Rd.)	National Register	1929	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 8 garage	National Register	1929	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 9 (9606 Old Charles Rd.)	National Register	1929	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 9 garage	National Register	1929	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 10 (9602 Old Charles Rd.)	National Register	1929	Architecture
Riverside	Nine Mile Cottage No. 10 garage	National Register	1929	Architecture
Sacajawea	Museum (Bldg. #3)	National Register	c. 1940	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Sacajawea	Caretaker's Residence (Bldg. #2)	National Register	1938	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Sacajawea	Caretaker's Garage (Bldg. #4)	National Register	1938	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Sacajawea	Comfort Station (Bldg. #6)	National Register	1938	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Sacajawea	Vista House / Gazebo (Bldg. #12)	National Register	1934	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Sacajawea	Lewis and Clark Monument	National Register	1927	Recreation
Steptoe Battlefield	Steptoe Battlefield Obelisk	National Register	1858/1914	Military - Settlement
South Cle Elum Railyard	Depot	National Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Substation #24	National Register	1918	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Coal and Ice Shed	National Register	c. 1909	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Transmission Tower Foundations	National Register	1919	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	East Roundhouse Lead Railbed	National Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Ice House Spur Railbed	National Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Water Tank Foundation	National Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Unidentified Foundation	National Register	unknown	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Oil House Foundation	National Register	1912	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Cinder Pit	National Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Roundhouse Foundation	National Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Turntable Foundation	National Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Ice House site	National Register	c. 1909	Transportation - Railroad
South Cle Elum Railyard	Care Foreman's Office site	National Register	c. 1909	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Kittitas Depot	National Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Tool Shed	National Register	c. 1909	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Snoqualmie Tunnel #50	National Register	1915	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Rosalia Bridge #1	National Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Rosalia Bridge #2	National Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Fort Worden	Building #221 Laundry	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #235 Bliss Vista	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #246 JFK Theater	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #255	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense

Fort Worden	Building #256	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #272	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #275	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #277	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #357	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #356	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #364	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #365	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Guard Booth	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #24 Chapel	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #532 Wharf Building	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #526	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #304	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #326 USO	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #296	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #3	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #8	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Building #13	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Wharf	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Reservoir	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Worden	Cemetery	Unevaluated		Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #1A Garage	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #4 Staff Quarters	Unevaluated	1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #7A Workshop	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #11	Unevaluated	1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #12 Fire Hall	Unevaluated	1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #18 Recreation Hall	Unevaluated	1941	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #19	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #22 Storage	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #24 Amphibious Craft Garage	Unevaluated	1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #28 Entry Booth	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #101 (ELC Small Camp)	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #102 (ELC Small Camp)	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #103 Recreation Hall	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #104 Theater	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #105 (ELC Quarters)	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #106 (ELC Mess Hall)	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #107 Barracks	Unevaluated	1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #108 Barracks	Unevaluated	1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #109 Barracks	Unevaluated	1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Building #110 Barracks	Unevaluated	1940	Military - Coast Defense
Fort Flagler	Group Station (Fire Command)	Unevaluated	1943	Military - Coast Defense
Larrabee	Band Shell	Unevaluated	c. 1930	Recreation
Larrabee	South Large Kitchen Shelter (#3)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Larrabee	North Kitchen Shelter (#4)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Larrabee	South Comfort Station (#6)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Larrabee	North Comfort Station (#7)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs

Larrabee	Kitchen Shelter (#9)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Larrabee	Pedestrian Underpass (under RR)	Unevaluated	1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Larrabee	Stone Entry Signs	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Peace Arch	Comfort Station (Bldg. #6)	Unevaluated	1932	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Sequim Bay	Residence	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Sequim Bay	Stairs adjacent to Kitchen Shelter	Unevaluated	1936	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Sequim Bay	Pump House	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Sequim Bay	Pedestrian Underpass (under US 101)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Cowan Ranch	Farmhouse (Bldg. #1)	Unevaluated	1909	Agriculture
Cowan Ranch	Garage (Bldg. #2)	Unevaluated	c. 1930	Agriculture
Cowan Ranch	Milk House (Bldg. #5)	Unevaluated	c. 1920	Agriculture
Cowan Ranch	Duck Shed (Bldg. #6)	Unevaluated	c. 1930	Agriculture
Cowan Ranch	Pump House (Bldg. #7)	Unevaluated	c. 1920	Agriculture
Beacon Rock	Highway Comfort Station (Bldg. #3)	Unevaluated	c. 1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Beacon Rock	Wood Storage Building (Bldg. #8)	Unevaluated	c. 1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Beacon Rock	Wahclella Kitchen Shelter (Bldg. #6)	Unevaluated	c. 1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Beacon Rock	Wahclella fountains/benches	Unevaluated	c. 1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Beacon Rock	Biddle Trail	Unevaluated	c. 1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Beacon Rock	Rockwork (roadway)	Unevaluated	c. 1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Kitsap Memorial	Community Hall (Bldg. #1)	Unevaluated	1936	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Kitsap Memorial	Kitchen Shelter (Bldg. #4)	Unevaluated	1937	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Lake Sylvia	Wood Ball (object)	Unevaluated	c. 1925	Recreation
Lake Sylvia	Wood Shed (Bldg. #3)	Unevaluated	c. 1941	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Lake Sylvia	Shop / Office (Bldg. #2)	Unevaluated	c. 1941	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Lake Sylvia	Storage Shed (Bldg. #8)	Unevaluated	c. 1941	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Lewis and Clark	Caretaker's Garage (Bldg. #2)	Unevaluated	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Lewis and Clark	Wood Storage Building (Bldg. #4)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Lewis and Clark	Storage Building (Bldg. #11)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Lewis and Clark	Incinerator	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Lewis and Clark	Fountains	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Lewis and Clark	Wading Pool and Dam	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Lewis and Clark	Cook Stove by Bldg. 13	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Wallace Falls	Mt. Pilchuck Fire Lookout Tower	Unevaluated	1938	Forestry
Rainbow Falls	Caretaker's House (Bldg. #1)	Unevaluated	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Rainbow Falls	Caretaker's Garage and Shop (Bldg. #2)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Rainbow Falls	Comfort Station (Bldg. #6)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Rainbow Falls	Group Kitchen (Bldg. #5)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Saltwater	Caretaker's Garage and Shop (Bldg. #4)	Unevaluated	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Saltwater	Latrine (Bldg. #7)	Unevaluated	1934	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Saltwater	Fireplace	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Saltwater	Fire Circle	Unevaluated	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Saltwater	Entry Stonework	Unevaluated	1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Dry Falls	Caretaker's House (Bldg. #55)	Unevaluated	c. 1934-5	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Dry Falls	Pump House (Bldg. #53)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Camp Wooten	R.S. Magill house	Unevaluated	c. 1902	Architecture
Fields Spring	Residence (Bldg. #1)	Unevaluated	1938	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Fields Spring	Garage / Office (Bldg. #2)	Unevaluated	1938	Depression-Era Relief Programs

Fields Spring	Storage Shed (Bldg. #3)	Unevaluated	1948	Recreation
Fields Spring	Kitchen Shelter (Bldg. #4)	Unevaluated	1950	Recreation
Fields Spring	Log Residence (Bldg. #5)	Unevaluated	1938	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Fields Spring	Butler Shelter (Bldg. #6)	Unevaluated	1939	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Fields Spring	Comfort Station - Day Use (Bldg. #8)	Unevaluated	1948	Recreation
Fields Spring	WoHeLo Lodge (Bldg. #9)	Unevaluated	1930	Recreation
Fields Spring	Tamarack Cabin (Bldg. #10)	Unevaluated	1938	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Ginkgo	Superintendent's Residence (Bldg. #1)	Unevaluated	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Ginkgo	Workshop and Garage (Bldg. #2)	Unevaluated	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Ginkgo	Museum (Bldg. #3)	Unevaluated	1937/1952	Architecture
Ginkgo	Entry Road Culvert	Unevaluated	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Ginkgo	Caretaker's Quarters / Museum (Bldg. #7)	Unevaluated	1936-7	Civilian Conservation Corps
Ginkgo	Caretaker's Garage (Bldg. #6)	Unevaluated	1937-8	Civilian Conservation Corps
Lewis and Clark Trail	Residence (Bldg. #1)	Unevaluated	1939	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Lewis and Clark Trail	Garage (Bldg. #2)	Unevaluated	1941	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Lewis and Clark Trail	Campground Comfort Station (Bldg. #3)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Lewis and Clark Trail	Day Use Comfort Station (Bldg. #4)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Lewis and Clark Trail	Day Use Kitchen Shelter (Bldg. #5)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Lewis and Clark Trail	Pumphouse (Bldg. #6)	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Lewis and Clark Trail	Footbridge, Day Use Area	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Mount Spokane	Superintendent's Residence (Bldg. #2)	Unevaluated	1954	Recreation
Riverside	Bowl and Pitcher Caretaker's Garage	Unevaluated	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Riverside	Bowl and Pitcher Wood Storage Building	Unevaluated	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Riverside	Bowl and Pitcher Community Kitchen	Unevaluated	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Riverside	Bowl and Pitcher Pump House	Unevaluated		Civilian Conservation Corps
Riverside	Bowl and Pitcher Latrine	Unevaluated	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Riverside	Bowl and Pitcher Suspension Bridge	Unevaluated	1940	Civilian Conservation Corps
Riverside	Bowl and Pitcher Shelter Kitchen (west of river)	Unevaluated		Civilian Conservation Corps
Riverside	Bowl and Pitcher Overlook	Unevaluated	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Riverside	Pit Latrine near Deep Creek	Unevaluated	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Riverside	Clark/Norman Bunk House	Unevaluated	c. 1930	Agriculture
Sacajawea	Pump House (Bldg. #9)	Unevaluated	c. 1940	Depression-Era Relief Programs
Steamboat Rock	Crown Point Vista House	Unevaluated	1953	Architecture
Northrup Canyon	Northrup House	Unevaluated	c. 1890	Agriculture
Northrup Canyon	Northrup Smoke House	Unevaluated	c. 1891	Agriculture
Northrup Canyon	Northrup Root Cellar	Unevaluated	c. 1895	Agriculture
Northrup Canyon	Northrup Milk House	Unevaluated	c. 1920	Agriculture
Northrup Canyon	Northrup Water Tank	Unevaluated	c. 1920	Agriculture
Northrup Canyon	Northrup Chicken House	Unevaluated	c. 1935	Agriculture
Northrup Canyon	Scheibner House	Unevaluated	c. 1895	Agriculture
Northrup Canyon	Northrup Fences	Unevaluated	various	Agriculture
Northrup Canyon	Northrup Agricultural Fields	Unevaluated	c. 1890	Agriculture
Northrup Canyon	Northrup Animal Sheds	Unevaluated	c. 1900	Agriculture
Northrup Canyon	Northrup Canyon Floor Road	Unevaluated	c. 1900	Agriculture
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Water Tower / Pump House (Kittitas)	Unevaluated	c. 1909	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Tunnel #46	Unevaluated	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Iron Horse (Milwaukee Road)	Tunnel #47	Unevaluated	1909	Transportation - Railroad

Willapa Hills Trail	S. Fork Willapa River Swing Bridge	Unevaluated	1910	Transportation - Railroad
Willapa Hills Trail	BN-42	Unevaluated	c. 1910	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Hills	Crawford House (Bldg. #7)	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Crawford Barn (Bldg. #13)	Washington Heritage Register	1878	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Reuter Barn (Bldg. #17)	Washington Heritage Register	1951	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Crawford Garage (Bldg. #10)	Washington Heritage Register	1900	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Shop (Bldg. #8)	Washington Heritage Register	1930s-50s	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Chicken House	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Portable Shed #1 (Bldg. #11)	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Portable Shed #2 (Bldg. #9)	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Portable Shed #3 (Bldg. #18)	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Tack Room (Bldg. #12)	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Animal Shed #1 (Bldg. #14)	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Animal Shed #2 (Bldg. #15)	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Hog Shed / Granary (Bldg. #16)	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Corrals #1 thru #7	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Pond #1	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Pond #2	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Ditch	Washington Heritage Register	1905	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Stock Loading Ramp	Washington Heritage Register	1950	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Lucas Stone Alignment #1 thru #4	Washington Heritage Register	1887	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Lucas Chestnut Tree	Washington Heritage Register	1887	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Lucas Yellow Rosebush (Harrison's Yellow)	Washington Heritage Register	1887	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Lucas Black Locust Grove	Washington Heritage Register	1887	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Lucas Timber Culture	Washington Heritage Register	1892	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Lucas Apple Trees (2)	Washington Heritage Register	1887	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Wm. Brune Timber Cultures (2)	Washington Heritage Register	1884-5	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Wm. Brune House Foundation	Washington Heritage Register	1882	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Wm. Brune Root Cellar	Washington Heritage Register	1890	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Wm. Brune Flat Stone Foundation	Washington Heritage Register	1890	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Wm. Brune Stone Alignment #1 and #2	Washington Heritage Register	1890	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Wm. Brune Springhouse	Washington Heritage Register	1890	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Wm. Brune Lombardy Poplar row	Washington Heritage Register	1884-5	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Henry Brune Cabin (Bldg. #20)	Washington Heritage Register	1888	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Ludwig Skibbe Grave	Washington Heritage Register	1897	Agriculture
Columbia Hills	Henry Brune Stock Trough	Washington Heritage Register	1897	Agriculture
Columbia Plateau Trail	Box Canyon Viaduct	Washington Heritage Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Columbia Plateau Trail	Cow Creek Viaduct	Washington Heritage Register	1909	Transportation - Railroad
Deception Pass	Cranberry Lake Latrine (Bldg #26)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Cranberry Lake Combination Building (#28)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Cranberry Lake Shelter Kitchen (#29)	WHR, NRHP pending	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Cranberry Lake Campstove Shelter (#30)	WHR, NRHP pending	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Cranberry Lake Pump House (#31)	WHR, NRHP pending	1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Cranberry Lake Comfort Station (#27)	WHR, NRHP pending	1938	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	C.L. Caretaker's Residence (#11)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	C.L. Caretaker's Shop and Garage (#12)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	C.L. Maintenance Shop	WHR, NRHP pending	1936	Civilian Conservation Corps

Deception Pass	Coronet Bay Fire Circle	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Coronet Bay Incinerator	WHR, NRHP pending	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Coronet Bay Shelter Kitchen (#62)	WHR, NRHP pending	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Coronet Bay Drinking Fountain	WHR, NRHP pending	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	North Beach Community Kitchen (#73)	WHR, NRHP pending	1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	North Beach Shelter Kitchen (#72)	WHR, NRHP pending	1934	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	North Beach Campstove Shelter (#74)	WHR, NRHP pending	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	North Beach Latrine (#71)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Bowman Bay Caretaker's Residence (#100)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Bowman Bay Caretaker's Shop and Garage (#101)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Bowman Bay Barn (#102)	WHR, NRHP pending	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Bowman Bay Bath House (#106)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Bowman Bay Community Kitchen (#109)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Bowman Bay Combination Building (#110)	WHR, NRHP pending	1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Bowman Bay Latrine (#107)	WHR, NRHP pending	c. 1937	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Bowman Bay Campstove Shelter (#112)	WHR, NRHP pending	c. 1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Bowman Bay Drinking Fountain	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Rosario Community Kitchen (#122)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Rosario Pump House (#120)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Rosario Bath House (#123)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Rosario Entrance Piers	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Pedestrian Underpass (under Hwy 20)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps
Deception Pass	Log and Stone Guardrails (on Hwy 20)	WHR, NRHP pending	1935	Civilian Conservation Corps

APPENDIX G BARRIERS BY TRANSITION PLAN PHASE

SEE VOLUME II FOR BARRIERS