

## REST AREAS

Design guides for safety rest areas are shown on Figure C-1-16. Rest areas along the roadways are functional and desirable elements on heavily traveled roads and on those carrying recreational traffic. They are a part of the complete highway development provided for the safety and convenience of the roadway users. The design and location of rest areas depends much on the character and volume of traffic, type of highway and adjacent land use and should consider the scenic quality of the area, accessibility and adaptability to development. Other essential considerations include an adequate source of water and a means to treat and/or properly dispose of sewage. Site plans should be developed by the use of a comprehensive site planning process that should include the location of ramps, parking areas, buildings, picnic areas, water supply, sewage treatment facilities and maintenance areas. The objective is to give maximum weight to the appropriateness of the site rather than adherence to constant distance or driving time between sites.

Principles of ramp terminal design apply generally at the points of access to or from these areas. The designer is to refer to Section C-8 in this Appendix for the design of ramp terminal and speed change lane design criteria. Figures C-1-14 and C-1-17 are to be used as guides for the selection of the parking space arrangement for cars and trucks. Parking spaces and access aisles shall be designed with surface slopes not to exceed 2% in all directions.

For information on the number of Parking Spaces required and Parking Space dimensions, see Park-and-Ride Lots in the Appendices.

Accessible parking spaces shall be identified by signs displaying the International Symbol of Accessibility. For information on parking space signing and marking, see Traffic Engineering Memorandum [TE-284](#). Accessible parking spaces should be located where the street has the least crown and grade and close to key destinations.

The "Universal Parking Space Design" is an acceptable alternative to providing a percentage of spaces with a 5 feet wide aisle. Under this design all accessible spaces are a minimum of 11 feet wide with 5 feet wide access aisles. Since all spaces using this design are "Van Accessible", no additional signage is needed to denote which spaces will accommodate vans. This design allows vehicles to park to one side or the other within the 11 feet space.

Accessible parking spaces for persons with mobility impairments are to be located and designed to provide the shortest possible route to rest area facilities. If there are curbs between the access aisle and parking perimeter, then curb cut ramps, Standard CG-12, are to be provided. The Location and Design Traffic Engineering Section Division and Traffic Engineering Division should be contacted to coordinate the signing and placement of curb cuts. Figure C-1-3 is to be used to provide ample space for the Accessible Parking and Passenger Loading Zones.

Parked vehicle overhangs shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route (overhang distance 2 feet), which shall be accomplished by the installation of wheel stops as shown in Figure C-1-3. Accessible parking spaces shall be designated as reserved by a sign showing