Appendix N

Photos

Boat Ramps, Docks, and Piers

Photo N-1. Multi-lane boat launching ramp. Pomme de Terre Lake, MO (Table 5.8)

Photo N-2. Two-lane boat launching ramp. Scotts Ferry Boat Ramp, Thurmond Lake, SC. Courtesy dock is provided, but out of photo (Table 5.8)

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Photo N-3. Wave erosion protection. Hensley Lake. Riprap or quarry run rock is the minimum protective edging provided to protect boat launching ramps from erosion due to wave action (Table 5.8). Also note guide cable anchoring system (Para. 5.4.2)

Photo N-4. Boat tie-down lane. Lake Springs Day Use Area, J. Strom Thurmond Lake, GA. Temporary parking designated by signs and pavement markings provides a tie-down lane for boat rigging and de-rigging. This minimizes congestion at launching ramps (Table 5.8)

Photo N-5. Courtesy dock, Example 1. Lake Kaweah, CA. This dock has articulated hinge to prevent trip hazard, and can be pushed or pulled to accommodate changing water levels. It has chain assembly anchoring system to prevent drift. Note non-skid deck (Table 5.9)

Photo N-6. Courtesy dock, Example 2. Ouita Boat Ramp Access Area, Lake Dardanelle, AR. Floating design (Table 5.9)

Photo N-7. Courtesy dock, Example 3. Amity Boat Ramp, Thurmond Lake, GA. Floating design, recycled plastic decking (Table 5.9)

Photo N-8. Courtesy dock, Example 4. Ste. Marie Park, Lower Arkansas River. This fixed dock features handrail/ladder combinations for assistance in entering boats (Table 5.9)

Photo N-9. Courtesy dock, Example 5. Taylor Ferry Recreation Area, Fort Gibson Lake, OK (Table 5.9)

Photo N-10. Courtesy dock, Example 6. Pendleton Bend Park, Lower Arkansas River. This dock's multilevel design accommodates changing water levels (typically only 1-2 ft of fluctuation at this site) (Table 5.9). New or renovated dock of this type should provide UA access to each level

Photo N-11. UA boat loading platform, Example 1. Spadra Park, Lake Dardanelle, AR. Constructed by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, this design provides several gates along the length of the dock and stable support as customer enters boat (Table 5.8)

Photo N-12. UA boat loading platform, Example 2. Carter Cove Park, Nimrod Lake, AR. This is a custom design with a series of ramps and landings that are 1.5 ft apart in elevation. When one landing becomes unusable due to rising water, the next one is usable (Table 5.8)

Photo N-13. Fishing pier, Example 1. Bull Shoals Park, Bull Shoals Lake, AR. This design includes a fishing well in the center of the floating pier (Tables 5.9 and 5.10)

Photo N-14. Fishing pier, Example 2. Prairie Creek Recreation Area, Beaver Lake, AR. This UA pier includes a fishing well, and resulted from a partnering effort between the Corps, the Arkansas Game & Fish Commission, and local bass clubs (Tables 5.9 and 5.10)

Photo N-15. Fishing pier, Example 3. Nimrod Lake, AR. This fixed fishing pier is not located in a park, but at the end of a gravel lake access road on the bank of an underwater stream. Local senior anglers chose the location because of the good fishing (Tables 5.9 and 5.10)

Photo N-16. Fishing pier, Example 4. Trout Stream Access Point, Tenkiller Ferry Lake, OK. This UA pier is a fixed design. Note the access ramp in foreground (Tables 5.9 and 5.10)

Photo N-17. Fishing pier, Example 5. Below dam, J. Strom Thurmond Lake, SC. This shows recommended amenities including lowered section in railing for UA, rod holders, and benches. Visible at right edge is shade shelter roof. A picnic table is just outside the photo (Tables 5.9 and 5.10)

Photo N-18. Fishing rod notches. Pomme de Terre Lake, MO. This shows fishing rod notches in fishing pier railing (Table 5.9)