Continuing Education Course #240  
Kayak & Canoe Launch Design  
(a.k.a. Non-Motorized Boat Launches)

1. NMBs include all of the following except __________?  
a. Paddle boards  
b. Small sailboats  
c. Crew Rowing boats  
d. Boats with less than 15 hp engines

2. When evaluating a potential NMB launch site, which of the following is not an essential development question?  
a. Property size  
b. Usable area of the property  
c. Site access  
d. Distance to nearest hospital

3. Where can you obtain information from actual users?  
a. Local paddler groups  
b. Local marinas  
c. Other nearby launch sites  
d. All of the above

4. True or False: The water body will be a determining factor in the parking design.  
a. True  
b. False

5. True or False: The distance from the parking and/or unloading area may have a tremendous impact in the NMB launch usage.  
a. True  
b. False

6. Parking spaces for vehicles transporting NMBs should be no less than ______ ft in width?  
a. 8  
b. 9  
c. 10  
d. 11

7. If the parking is unpaved, the use of concrete or timber wheel stops can _______ the space between vehicles?  
a. Increase  
b. Decrease  
c. Neither

8. The site signage information should include__________?  
a. Operating hours  
b. Launch conditions  
c. Emergency contact numbers  
d. All of the above

9. True or False: If conditions don’t work well for power boat launches then they won’t work for NMB launches.  
a. True  
b. False

10. A natural launch is a great way to be environmentally friendly as long as it __________?
a. Has deep calm water  
b. Is accessible, usable, and sustainable  
c. Is a short distance from the parking area  
d. Has a pier or floating dock

11. If a concrete or asphalt ramp is unavoidable, consider providing ____________?
   a. Carpet  
   b. Artificial turf  
   c. Running boards  
   d. All of the above

12. A concrete ramp can be made NMB-friendly by ____________.
   a. Adding wood strips  
   b. Providing a smooth finish  
   c. Providing a rough non-slip surface  
   d. None of the above

13. The launching area of a pier should be no higher than ______ above the water?
   a. 2-3 inches  
   b. 9-12 inches  
   c. 1-2 feet  
   d. 2-3 feet

14. A Multi-Use Ramp is: ________________?
   a. A ramp used to launch multiple boats simultaneously  
   b. A preferred ramp design  
   c. A ramp used by NMBs and power boats  
   d. All of the above

15. If the site has electricity but no public sewer or public water, the size of the restroom and its septic system will be dependent on ____________?
   a. The number of parking spaces  
   b. The maximum number of anticipated users  
   c. The size of the well  
   d. None of the above

16. Regardless of the location, the biggest request by NMB users is ____________?
   a. Fresh water  
   b. More parking  
   c. Storage lockers  
   d. More picnic tables

17. If your launch site is well above the water level, gaining access may __________?
   a. Require extensive grading  
   b. Require lengthy ramps  
   c. Both of the above  
   d. None of the above

18. Some boat docks may be modified or easily improved to make them more ADA accessible by ____________?
   a. Lowering them closer to the water by adding a floating dock  
   b. Lengthening them to deeper water  
   c. Widening them to provide more maneuvering room  
   d. All of the above

19. Avoid __________ if the launch is to be ADA accessible.
a. The use of steps  
b. Steep slopes  
c. Narrow widths  
d. All of the above

20. True or False: CREW boats or Rowers prefer at least a 45-foot dock and a low deck about 5-6 inches above the water.
   a. True  
   b. False

21. What do many designers forget about when designing launches for sailboats?
   a. Ramp width  
   b. Ramp slope  
   c. Overhead clearance  
   d. Trailer parking

22. Examples of bad designs include ______________?  
   a. No maneuvering room for vehicles  
   b. Vehicles backing into public roads to exit the site  
   c. Both of the above  
   d. None of the above

23. The widths for kayak launch structures should be ____________?  
   a. No more than 4-feet wide to allow a user to grasp both rails to exit  
   b. A minimum of 10-feet wide to allow the kayaker to use his paddle to exit  
   c. Both of the above  
   d. None of the above

24. True or False: Given a choice of using a natural sandy shoreline or using a concrete ramp, NMB users will likely use the shoreline.
   a. True  
   b. False

25. When designing the launch itself, the designer should consider multiple alternatives and settle on the design that is ____________?  
   a. Environmentally friendly  
   b. Cost effective  
   c. Easily accessible  
   d. The most functional  
   e. All of the above