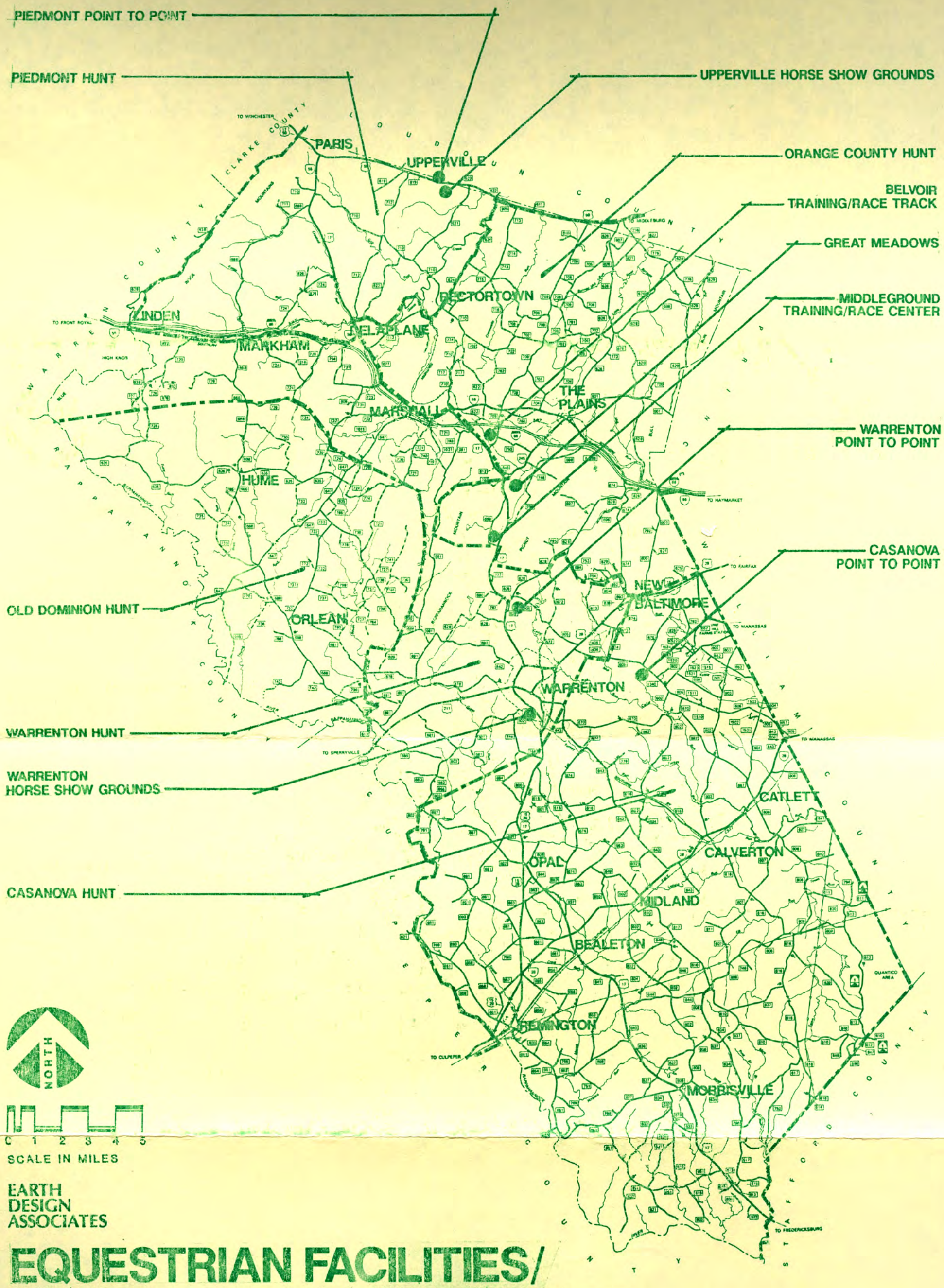
FOXHUNTING AND RELATED EQUESTRIAN SPORTS

Foxhunting and the related equestrian sports of steeplechase racing, hilltopping, etc. are long established traditions in Fauquier County and one of the most important things from a recreational standpoint that makes our region unique. Although this type of recreational activity would not normally need direct involvement from the Parks and Recreation Department, its continuance and preservation should be encouraged by the Department and viewed as offering many unique, tangential, recreational opportunities to the citizens of the county.

Foxhunting, in particular, in order to survive is dependent upon the maintenance of adequate open space. It is extremely vulnerable to the "closing of territory" by low density development of agricultural and open space lands.



EARTH
DESIGN
ASSOCIATES

EQUESTRIAN FACILITIES/ FOX HUNT CLUB TERRITORY

PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PROGRAMMING

Thus far, the study has concentrated on facilities; however, facilities constitute only one of two major components of effective recreation, the other being programs. Although programming falls outside the framework of this particular study, well planned programs " . . . lead the people from where they are into new interests and new activities which will enrich life beyond anything they have ever known before."*, thereby increasing utilization and efficiency of facilities. In the early years, the Parks and Recreation Department got off to a slow start, but in recent times, the department has developed into an efficient and productive agency in county government. This has been largely due to the personal resources and contributions of staff members and the programs they have developed with very limited facilities. Although services, programs and facility levels are still behind minimum standards, programs have increased dramatically. This improvement in programs, due largely to staff commitment and creative use of resources, has ironically created a temporary backlash and drawn unwarranted criticism from citizens concerned about a growing government.

Some Programs Offered By Season in Fauquier County

Fall	Spring	Summer	Winter
Trips (Canoe)	Special Events	Special Events	Baton Twirling
Nature Study	Trips	Baton Twirling	Preschool Programs
Therapeutic Riding for Disabled Children	Therapeutic Riding for Disabled Children	Camp	Teen Programs
Photography Contest	Arts & Crafts	Fine Arts Camp	Environmental Education
Dance	Senior Citizen Programs	Horsemanship Camp	Arts & Crafts
Horseback Riding	Preschool Programs	Preschool Programs	Dance
Preschool Programs	Teen Programs	Teen Programs	Gymnastics
Teen Programs	Environmental Education	Lifeguarding & EW5	Sport Leagues
Children's Festival	Music Instruction	Environmental Education	Exercise & Fitness
Hunter Safety	Baton Twirling	Special Music	Senior Citizen Programs
Astronomy	Gymnastics	Bluemont Concert Series	Special Events
Environmental Education	Exercise & Fitness	Trips	
Exercise & Fitness	Horseback Riding	Arts & Crafts	**Holiday**
Gymnastics		Horseback Riding	
Co-ed Sports Programs		Dance	Special Events
Family Sports Programs		Drama	Dance
Sport Leagues		Senior Citizen Programs	Horseback Riding
Special Events		Exercise & Fitness	Arts & Crafts
Senior Citizen Programs		Gymnastics	Trips
		Bike Rodeo & Riding	Senior Citizen Programs
		Tennis	Teen Programs
		Sports Leagues	Recycling Programs
		Sport Camps	Gymnastics
		Swimming Lessons	Exercise & Fitness
		Preschool Day Camps	
		Summer Fun General Day Camp (K - 4th Grade)	
		Adventure Camp (5th & 6th Grades)	

*Recreation and Leisure Programming, Edginton and Compton, Saunders College, 1980.

POPULATION/DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographic characteristics important to this study are size, density, distribution and growth of population. It is not only important to know how big the existing community is, where and in what circumstances people live, but also to predict the future size and spatial characteristics of the county. In this way, provision can be made today for implementing the facilities that will be needed in the near and distant future. It should also be noted, and the County should recognize, the potential for a shift in ethnic diversity among the population which seems to be a trend in the Washington, D.C. area, and may influence standards for various recreational facilities. Other trends that may affect standards include the aging of the population, ongoing changes to the traditional family, two-earner households, decrease in the middle class, increased awareness of issues such as child abuse, the environment, at-risk youth, need for fitness, and the disabled, and an increase in violence and racial tension.

The demographic data presented herein is based on evaluation of the 1980 census by the Center for Public Services at the University of Virginia and the Virginia Department of Planning and Budget, and was drawn mainly from the "1987-1997 Fauquier County Comprehensive Plan". Because 1990 was a census year, new, more accurate data was available by 1991 and evaluation and adjustment were made to this study to accommodate new figures and findings.

Concerning size, the population of Fauquier County for 1987 was estimated to be 44,400. For the purpose of this study, the projections for 1990 and beyond are evaluated for both a 2% and 5% increase, with the estimated population for 1990 being 47,118 to 51,410. The characteristics of the 1990 population are a high percentage of the work force that commutes out of the county or travels to other regions for employment (this figure exceeds 50% of the work force) and a large number of families that settle in Fauquier County from other regions (in-migrating families). The average in-migrating family has .7 school age or younger children.

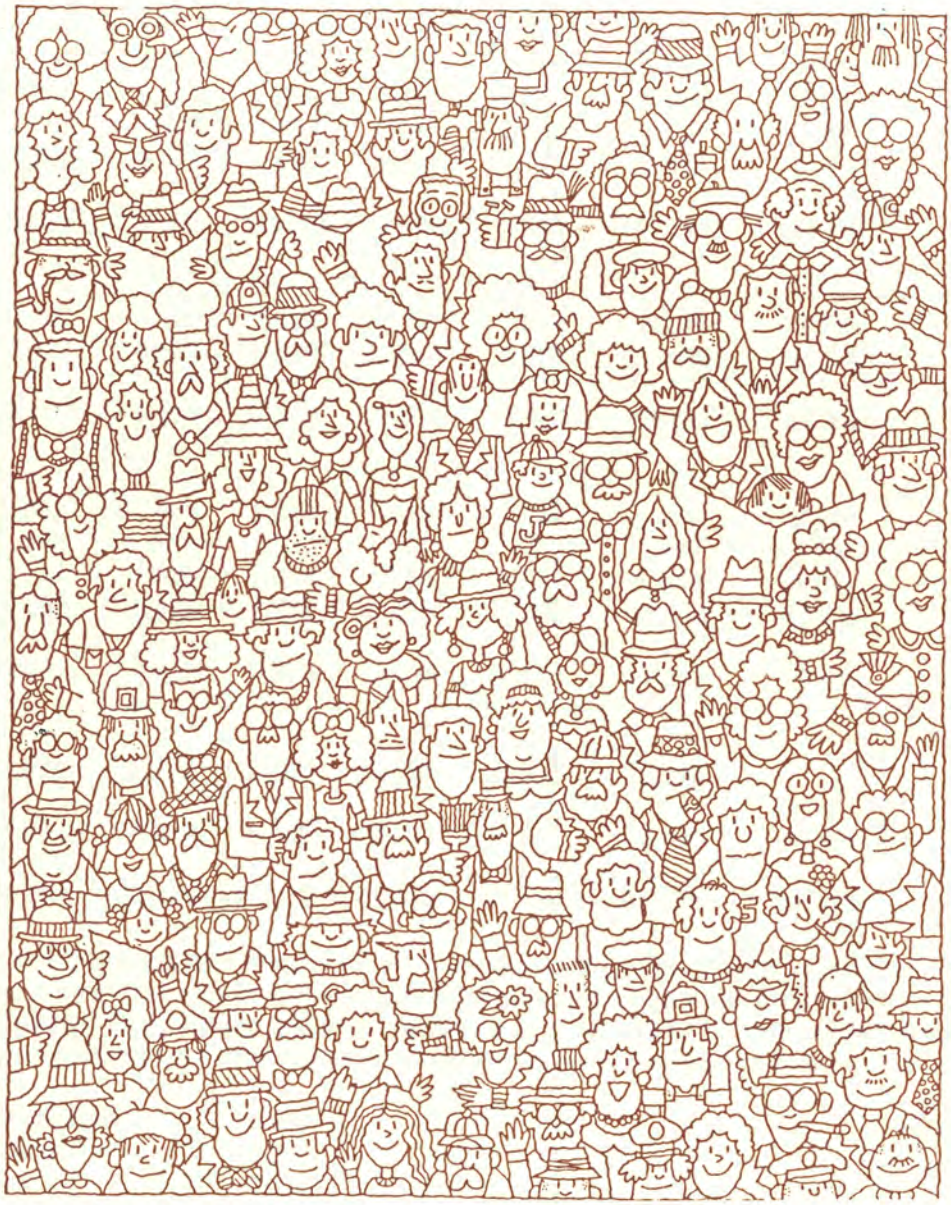
These two factors, when combined, mean that the number of families that live but don't work in Fauquier County is significant and these people rely heavily on the public service features of the county (schools and recreation facilities included) without providing the added taxes that would result from in-county employment and its related income.

In discussing the density and distribution of the 1990 population, we must first look at the settlement characteristics of the county. Fauquier County is a rural, agrarian community that prides itself on its stunning and pristine, natural beauty. Community and public planning officials strive to maintain this quality while planning for future needs.

The county is divided into five magisterial districts which are (clockwise from upper left of "Demographics" Map): the Marshall District, which covers the northwestern portion of the county; the Scott District, which covers the northeastern portion of the county; the Cedar Run District, which covers the southeastern portion of the county; the Lee District, which covers the southwestern portion of the county; and the Center District, which lies approximately at the center of Fauquier County and is bordered by the other four districts. The boundaries of these districts were changed as a result of the 1990 census.

For planning purposes, several higher density communities have been designated as service districts. These service districts represent areas of existing public utility service or employment centers that are targeted for concentration of future growth

that will take advantage of established development patterns and planned infrastructure. In all, there are nine service districts: Bealeton, Calverton, Catlett, Marshall, Midland, New Baltimore, Opal, Remington, and Warrenton.



DEMOGRAPHICS: BY MAGISTERIAL AND SERVICE DISTRICTS (PROJECTED)

	1990		1995		2000		
	2%	5%	2%	5%	2%	5%	% of Total
Center Magisterial District							
Warrenton Service District	4,900	5,665	5,410	7,215	5,972	9,209	11%
Town of Warrenton	1,360	3,400	3,754	4,340	4,145	5,539	6.6%
New Balt. Service Dist.	3,691	4,025	4,074	5,137	4,498	6,556	7.8%
Subtotal Center Magis. Dist.	9,951	13,090	13,238	16,692	14,615	21,304	25.4%
Cedar Run Magisterial District							
Calverton Service District	2,132	2,325	2,354	2,967	2,599	3,787	4.5%
Catlett Service District	2,358	2,574	2,603	3,285	2,873	4,192	5.0%
Midland Service District	1,680	1,836	1,854	2,344	2,048	2,994	3.6%
Rural Area	3,502	3,818	3,868	4,873	4,271	6,218	7.4%
Subtotal Cedar Run District	9,672	10,553	10,679	13,469	11,791	17,191	20.5%
Marshall Magisterial District							
Marshall Service District	1,290	1,408	1,425	1,796	1,573	2,294	2.7%
Rural Area	7,817	8,527	8,630	10,883	9,529	13,890	16.6%
Subtotal Marshal District	9,107	9,935	10,055	12,679	11,102	16,184	19.3%
Lee Magisterial District							
Bealeton Service District	922	1,006	1,018	1,284	1,124	1,639	2.0%
Opal Service District	455	471	502	632	554	806	1.0%
Remington Service District	922	1,006	1,018	1,284	1,124	1,639	2.0%
Rural Area	6,368	6,970	7,032	8,865	7,763	11,312	13.4%
Subtotal Lee Magis. Dist.	8,667	9,453	9,570	12,065	10,565	15,396	18.4%
Scott Magisterial District							
Rural Area	7,681	8,379	8,480	10,694	9,363	13,648	
Subtotal Scott Magis. District	7,681	8,379	8,480	10,694	9,363	13,648	16.4%
Fauquier County Totals	45,078	51,410	52,022	65,599	57,436	83,723	100.0%

In comparing the data above with the Demographics Map, it become obvious that Center District is the most densely populated of the Magisterial Districts. Center District is comprised entirely of Warrenton and New Baltimore Service Districts and the incorporated Town of Warrenton. The density of Center District is of a magnified order in comparison to the remaining magisterial districts. The densities of the other magisterial districts follow in descending order:

Cedar Run	20.5%
Marshall	19.3%
Lee	18.4%
Scott	16.4%

Population By Age Group

The characteristic of the population with the most significant impact on recreation development and planning is the age distribution of the population. The age of predicted users influences both the choice of facility type and development standards. So, while analyzing the predicted growth of the county, we will simultaneously investigate the growth characteristics among three age groups and the impact predicted growth will have on these groups. These age groups are: 0-17 years of age; 18-64 years of age; 65 and older years of age.

According to the "Fauquier County Needs Assessment" which was completed in 1986, trends predicted for 1990 are: an increase in the percentage of people 60 years old and older; fewer children between the ages of 10-14 and 15-19 with more children being under the age of 9; and more young adults over the age of 20. From 1995-2000, the "Needs Assessment" predicts fewer adults between the ages of 20 and 29, and more youths, adults over 30 and seniors over 60.

This prediction makes sense when taken into consideration with the trend cited by the "1987-1997 Comprehensive Plan" which states that the majority of population growth in the late 1980's and early 1990's will be from in-migration. Large numbers of young adults moving into the county will result in an increase in the numbers of people over 20 and the existing, stable population will age, resulting in more numbers of people over the age of 60. The in-migrating adults will have children, resulting in the predicted increase in children under the age of 9. As the effects of in-migration slow in 1995-2000, these adults and their children will age, resulting in more youth and school age children, adults over 30, and senior citizens. This trend will also result in fewer, or proportionately less adults between the ages of 20 and 29. Table C contains the projected 1990, 1995 and 2000 populations both by age group and by region of the county.

TABLE C: 1990, 1995, AND 2000 PROJECTED POPULATIONS BY AGE

	1990							
			2%			5%		
	C(0-17)	A(18-64)	S(65+)	TOTAL	C(0-17)	A(18-64)	S(65+)	TOTAL
Marshall District	2,093	4,428	1,296	7,817	2,283	4,831	1,413	8,527
Scott District	2,300	4,691	690	7,681	2,509	5,116	754	8,379
Lee District	2,522	4,554	587	7,663	2,752	4,967	640	8,359
Cedar Run Dist.	2,938	5,364	530	8,832	3,205	5,852	578	9,635
Warrenton	871	4,678	711	6,260	1,867	5,517	1,681	9,065
New Baltimore	1,231	2,237	223	3,691	1,343	2,440	242	4,025
Marshall	332	800	158	1,290	362	874	172	1,408
Remington	238	569	115	922	260	620	126	1,006
Bealeton	302	544	76	922	330	593	83	1,006
	12,827	27,865	4,386	45,078	14,911	30,810	5,689	51,410

	1995							
			2%			5%		
	C(0-17)	A(18-64)	S(65+)	TOTAL	C(0-17)	A(18-64)	S(65+)	TOTAL
Marshall District	2,311	4,889	1,430	8,630	2,914	6,165	1,804	10,883
Scott District	2,539	5,178	763	8,480	3,202	6,530	962	10,694
Lee District	2,785	5,028	648	8,461	3,512	6,340	817	10,669
Cedar Run Dist.	3,244	5,923	585	9,752	4,091	7,469	737	12,297
Warrenton	1,878	5,584	1,702	9,164	2,368	7,042	2,145	11,555
New Baltimore	1,359	2,470	245	4,074	1,714	3,114	309	5,137
Marshall	367	883	175	1,425	462	1,114	220	1,796
Remington	262	628	128	1,018	331	792	161	1,284
Bealeton	334	601	83	1,018	421	758	105	1,284
	15,079	31,184	5,759	52,022	19,015	39,324	7,260	65,599

	2000							
			2%			5%		
	C(0-17)	A(18-64)	S(65+)	TOTAL	C(0-17)	A(18-64)	S(65+)	TOTAL
Marshall District	2,551	5,398	1,580	9,529	3,718	7,869	2,303	13,890
Scott District	2,803	5,718	842	9,363	4,086	8,335	1,227	13,648
Lee District	3,075	5,551	715	9,341	4,482	8,091	1,043	13,616
Cedar Run Dist.	3,582	6,539	646	10,767	5,221	9,532	941	15,694
Warrenton	2,074	6,165	1,878	10,117	3,023	8,987	2,738	14,748
New Baltimore	1,501	2,727	270	4,498	2,187	3,975	394	6,556
Marshall	405	975	193	1,573	590	1,422	281	2,293
Remington	290	693	141	1,124	422	1,011	206	1,639
Bealeton	369	664	91	1,124	537	967	135	1,639
	16,650	34,430	6,356	57,436	24,266	50,189	9,268	83,723

Age distribution will generally affect the types of programs which will be needed within a given recreation complex within a given area. At the time specific complexes are planned, age distribution must be determined, evaluated, and facilities within a complex planned accordingly.

NOTE: Population projections by age were provided by the planning district.

CITIZEN PREFERENCES

Citizen preference is obviously one of the major forces to shape the future of Parks and Recreation in Fauquier. Citizen input and participation throughout the process of planning and implementation of facilities and programs cannot be over emphasized. Citizens need not only to be informed, but also to be a meaningful participant in the decision-making, particularly in the early stages of planning. Much of the public is not always forthcoming with opinions and recommendations for public projects until they are directly affected or threatened by them. A successful Parks and Recreation Department will draw out opinions and input from all citizens throughout the planning process. Fauquier Parks and Recreation has actively pursued citizen input by sponsoring citizen committees for Marshall Community Center, Sports Advisory Committee, S.A.F.E. Advisory Committee, Teen Board and Teen Advisory Board, among others, including an advisory committee for this document itself. The Parks and Recreation Department has been relatively successful at this and, in geral, has a successful public information dissemination program. However, there are problems about how the need and mission of the department are perceived by some segments of the public, which must be addressed.

Citizen input has been weighed heavily in this plan in the development of Fauquier standards and specific recommendations for facilities. In the development of its 1972 report, the Fauquier/Warrenton Parks and Recreation Study Commission held hearings and circulated questionnaires in the county. Responses were incorporated into their recommendations. One of the major findings of this report was a high priority in citizen preference for the preservation of scenic resources and open space, followed by active recreation, teen centers and preservation of stream valleys.

In a 1986 "Needs Assessment" conducted by the Rappahannock Rapidan Planning District Commission for the Fauquier County Parks and Recreation Department, a survey was conducted which "respondents expressed the most demand for the following facilities:

1) picnic areas
2) outdoor pool
3) gymnasium/recreation center
4) playground
5) walking/jogging/bicycle trails

Respondents felt that there was less need for a golf course and a sun bathing beach use. The most demand was expressed for the following programs:

1) swimming lessons
2) supervised playground
3) open gym programs/drop-in sports
4) outdoor/theatre concerts

Based on the analysis of supply and demand, the following needs for facilities and programs were identified:

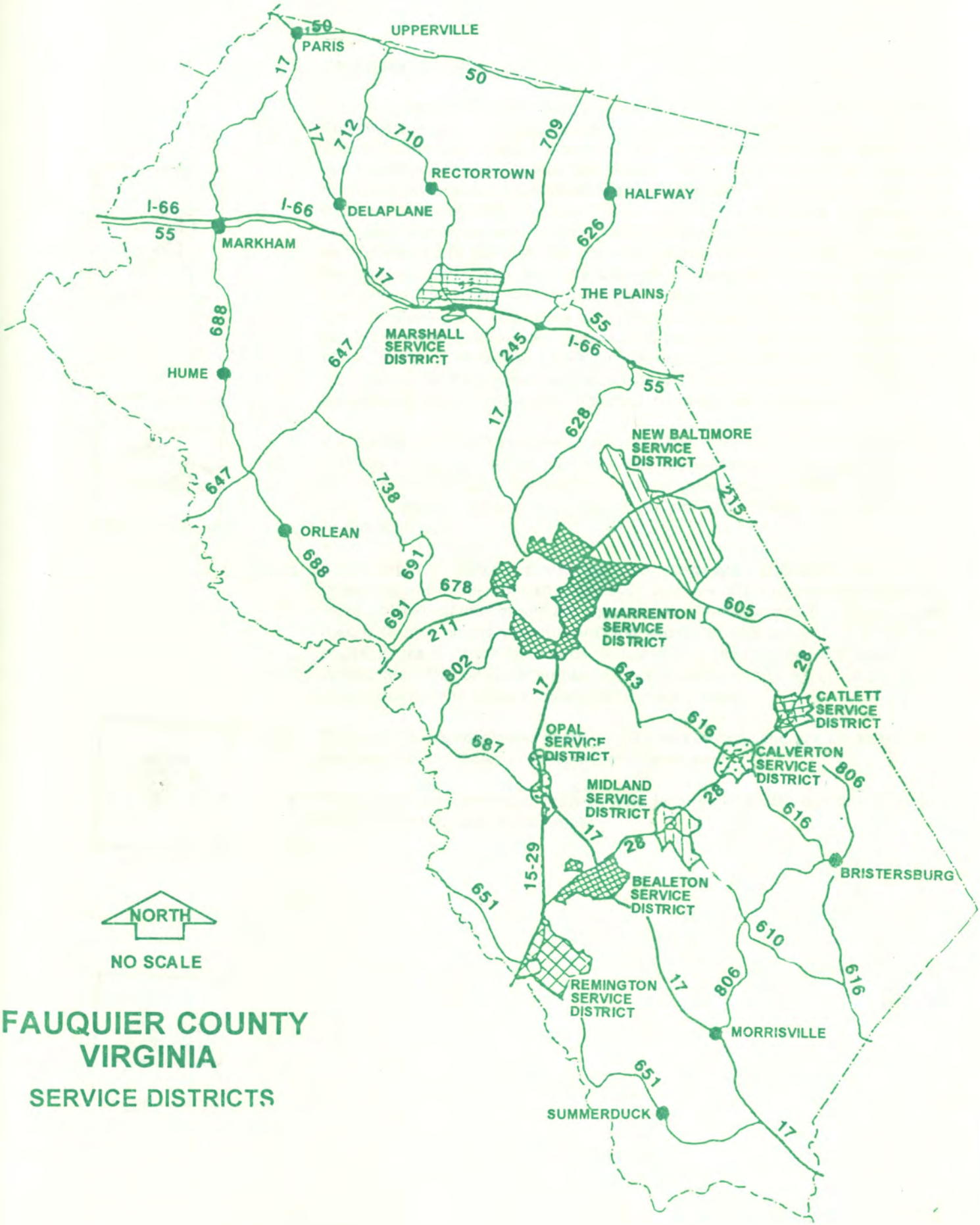
1) swimming pool
2) swimming lessons
3) playgrounds
4) organized activities for teens
5) walking/jogging/bicycle trails
6) open gym

In conclusion, the assessment stated that "Currently Fauquier is in need of the following facilities:

1) swimming pool
2) additional parks of varying sizes and different types of facilities
3) additional indoor recreational facilities separate from school facilities

Many other informative findings are contained in the assessment which should be used as a reference in the development of facilities and programs. However, the survey and assessment did not address the broader recreational aspects of open space, scenery, the environment, etc., which had a high priority among county residents in the 1972 questionnaire.

The methods and age of the 1972 survey were questioned by several members of this study's citizen advisory board and in response, the assessment was sent to George Mason University for review. The result was that the survey should be used to determine general categories of preference from "the most preferred" to "the least preferred," but the structural method and information could not justify the ranking of number one over number two, etc. University experts believed the age of the survey should not have any significant impact on the results.



FAUQUIER COUNTY VIRGINIA

SERVICE DISTRICTS

FAUQUIER STANDARDS

A facility standard is the number of facilities needed to serve a given population. The development of Fauquier recreation standards has been both an analytical and subjective process. These standards are the cornerstones upon which many recommendations in the study are based. Because of this, they have gone through an extensive development and review process. The process began with gathering national, state and other local standards, which were compared with each other and analyzed in light of current facilities in the County. The standards were discussed by the staff, the advisory board and the consultant. Preliminary Fauquier standards were then prepared by the consultant and submitted to the department for review and finalization. Based upon specific knowledge of Fauquier County, the experience of the Parks and Recreation Department staff in serving Fauquier, preferences expressed by the public, and input from the study's citizen advisory committee, the final Fauquier standards were prepared and approved by the Parks and Recreation Board. These standards are presented in the following chart, "Recreation Standards for Selected Jurisdictions."

For the purposes of convenience in using Standards information and matching activities to facilities, the standards list was consolidated and condensed into the "Fauquier Condensed Standards" chart by combining activities which share common activity spaces, i.e., dance, music and drama are combined in Auditorium/Stage.

It is important to realize that while these standards are a distillation of the wisdom of national authorities, park and recreation planners, and local officials, they really serve as "rules of thumb" and are not absolute. These standards need to remain flexible to take unique opportunities and situations into account. For the most equitable result, these standards should be applied at the most local level appropriate. Obviously, a "surplus" of playgrounds in one region of the county cannot be made to serve a distant demographic area.

These standards reflect the needs of the entire county and are not intended as standards for the Parks and Recreation Department.

Privately owned recreational facilities were factored in at 50% due to the fact that they are not fully open to the public.

RECREATION STANDARDS IN SELECTED JURISDICTIONS (# OF FACILITIES PER THOUSAND POPULATION UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY SPACE	NATL REC & PARK ASSOCIATION	VA DEPT OF CONSERVATION & RECREATION	OTHER LOCALITIES (RANGES)	FAUQUIER COUNTY
ARTS/CRAFTS/HOBBIES					
Graphics	Studio				1:4
Painting					
Crafts					
Photography	Darkroom				1:50
Cooking	Kitchen				1:17
Gardening	Greenhouse/Garden Plots				1:25
Reading/Writing/Collecting/Computing, Electronics	Classroom/Activity space				1:1
Woodworking	Shop				1:25
PERFORMING ARTS					
Dance	Studio/stage/auditorium				1:16
Music	Studio/stage/auditorium				1:16
Drama	Studio/stage/auditorium				1:16
GAMES/PLAY					
Group Games	Small field				1:1
Apparatus	Apparatus area/playground/tot lot	1:5		1:25 - 1:5	1:1
Miscellaneous	Small field with some paved area				1:1
SPORTS/GAMES					
BMX	BMX Track				1:75
Cycling	Rural roads		1mi:1	1mi:1-14	1mi:1
Mountain Biking	Trails				1mi:10
Bicycle Racing	Velodrome				1:1000
Track and Field Events	Running track & related facilities			1:20	1:25
Gymnastics	Gymnasium	1:10		1:8-35	1:25
Racket Sports	Tennis/Racquetball/Squash Courts	T 1:2	T 1:2	1:2-10	1:2 Tennis / 1:10 Other
Soccer	Multi-Use Field	1:10	1:10	1:3-10	1:10
Football	Multi-Use Field	1:20	1:10	1:5.4-10	1:10
Baseball	Baseball Field	1:5	1:6	1:4-1:30	1:2
Baseball/Softball	Batting Cage				1:25
Softball	Softball field	1:5	1:3	1:3-30	1:4
LaCrosse	Multi-Use field		1:25		1:50
Golf	Golf Course	18HL 1:50	18HL.50/9HL.25	1:25-50	1:25
Field Hockey	Multi-Use field		1:25	1:20	1:25
Ice Hockey	Ice Rink (Indoor)		1:30	1:100	1:100
Swimming & Diving	Olympic Sized Pool			1:3.6-30	1:10/Jr/1:20/Sr.
Combative/Martial Arts	Activity Room / Fitness Room				1:15
Basketball	Basketball Court	1:5	1:5	1.3-9	1:5Outdoor/1:3 Indoor
Archery	Archery Range		1:50	1:50	1:50
Bowling	Bowling Alleys				1:25
Skateboard	Skateboard Ramp			1:40	1:50
Frisbee	Multi-Use field or Frisbee Course				1:25
Badminton	Badminton Court				1:25
Horseshoes	Horseshoe Lanes		1:50	1:6-10	1:5
Table Tennis	Activity Room			1:5-50	1:5
Bocce	Bocce Court				1:50
Shuffleboard	Shuffleboard Court			1:3.75-6	1:25
Skating	Skating Rink/Outdoor Paved Area			1:45	1:50 Indoor/1:10 Outdoor
Snow Skiing (cross country)	Trails				1:10
Snow Skiing (downhill)	Slope				1:10
Board Games (Chess, etc.)	Activity Room			1:5-50	1:5
Billiards	Activity Room				1:5
Shooting	Shooting Range/Skeet Trap Field		1:50	1:50SR/1:50 SK	1:50
Miniature Golf	Minature Golf Course				1:50
Driving (Golf)	Driving Range			1:25-50	1:25
Auto Racing (high speed/rally)	Race Track/Roads				1:1,000
Volleyball	Volleyball Court	1:5	1:1	1:1-5	1:5
Rugby	Multi-Use field				1:50
Croquet	Court				1:50
EQUESTRIAN SPORTS					
Steeplechase Racing	Point-to-Point Course				1:50
Fox Hunting	Contiguous Open Space				1mi:5
3-Day Events	Riding Ring & Events Course				1:50
Trail Riding/Hiking	Trails 5-25 miles		1mi:5	13:6	1mi:5
Horse/Pony Shows	Show Grounds				1:50
Horse Pulls	Show Grounds				1:50
Jousting	Jousting Course				1:50
Polo	Polo Grounds/Field				1:50
Combined Training					1:50

A-Adult BA=Bank BO=Boat SC=Self Contained Site SK=Skeet Trap Field SR=Shooting Range T=Tennis Court SH=Shelter AP=Access Point HL=Hole R=Racquetball
AMP=Ampitheater CTR=Center I=Indoor O=Outdoor Y=Youth SH=Shore

** Upland 12ac:1 Hunter
Waterfowl 12ac:1 Hunter

NOTE: PRIVATE FACILITIES ARE FACTORED IN AT 50% OF THEIR ACTUAL NUMBER

RECREATION STANDARDS IN SELECTED JURISDICTIONS (# OF FACILITIES PER THOUSAND POPULATION UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY SPACE	NAT'L REC & PARK ASSOCIATION	VA DEPT OF CONSERVATION & RECREATION	OTHER LOCALITIES (RANGES)	FAUQUIER COUNTY
WATER SPORTS					
Row Boating					5 ac:1/1 Ramp
Motor Boating					7.5ac:1/1 Ramp
Canoeing/Rafting	Stream/white water/access point				5mi:1 2;1AP/1AP-5mi
Tubing	Stream/white water/access point		1:40 Boats		5mi:1 1:1AP/1AP:1mi
Sculling	Lake/long flat water/ramp/dock				.1 mi:1
Fishing	Pure lakes and streams/ramp/piers				1mi:1 5ac:1 1pier:50ac
Scuba Diving	Deep clear water body				.05ac:1
Ice Skating	Pond/Indoor Rink			1:100 1	1:50/1:200
Wind Surfing	River/Lake or large water body				1ac:1
Swimming	Lake/Swimming Pool/River		25 shore:1		1:25
Water Skiing	Lake/flat water body		0.5ac: 1		10ac:1
Sailing				1ac:1.8	5ac:1
EXERCISE/FITNESS					
Aerobics	Fitness Room			1:8-35	1:8
Weightlifting	Weight Room / Fitness Room				1:8
Yoga	Activity Room / Fitness Room			1:5-50	1:8
Jogging	Jogging Trails/Fitness Course		2mi:1	2mi:1-1:10	1mi:1
Walking	Walking Trails/Fitness Course		2mi:1	2mi:1-1:10	1mi:1
Cycling	Bicycle Trails			1mi:1-1.4	1 mi:1
Swimming	Swimming Pool (indr/outdr--various sizes)	1:50/1:20	1:10 Jr.	1:7-30	1:10 Jr./1:20 Sr. 1:1000 Aquatic Park
"OUTDOORS" ACTIVITIES					
Hiking	Hiking trails/wilderness areas/open space		2mi:1	2mi:1-1:5	2mi:1
Camping	Campgrounds/wilderness areas/open space		SC 10ac.1		5ac:1
Picnicking	Picnic areas/shelters/waysides		10:1	10:1/1.5	1:7.5 Shelters / 2.5:1 Tables
Nature Study	Trails/wilderness/open space/nature center		2mi:1	1:1-1:100	.25mi: 1 CTR 1:50
Hunting	Large contiguous open space			**	
Horseback Riding	Trail System				2mi:1
Climbing	Mountain/cliffs				1:100
Rope Course					1:50
Sledding					1:20
TOURING/SIGHTSEEING					
Visiting historic sites	Preserved historic landmarks				
Touring scenic roads	Preserved scenery/vistas				
Bicycling	Bicycle routes and trails			1mi:1-4	1mi.:1
Horseback Riding	Equestrian Trails				2mi:1
Walking/Hiking	Hiking Trails		2mi:1	2mi:1=1:5	2mi:1
OBSERVATION/ENTERTAINMENT					
Arts/Crafts/Hobby Exhibit	Gallery/Museum				1:5, 1:100
Arts/Crafts/Hobby	Demonstration/Multi-Purpose Space/outdoor plaza demonstration/workshop				1:25
Perform/Dance/Music/Drama	Stage/auditorium/theater/stadium				1:30 AMP
Movie	Theater				1:15
Television/Video	Television Room				1:4
Social Gathering/Party	Gathering Space				1:4
Festival	Stadium/Events Center (Indoor/Outdoor)				1:35
Reenactments	Open Space				
Car Racing	Track/Stadium			1:20	1:250
Golf	Gallery Space				1:100
Gymnastics	Gym with bleachers			1:35	1:50
Indoor sports events	Gymnasium with bleachers/sports arena			1:8-35	1:50, 1:100
Outdoor field sports events	Stadium				1:35
Swimming	Pool with bleacher				1 ea. 1
Steeplechase	Steeplechase Course with viewing area				1:50
Three Day Event	Ring and Course with Viewing Area				1:50
Historic	Museum				1:50
Zoological Park					1:1,000
Arboretum					1:50
Overnight Meeting/Retreat	Mtg w/overnight accommodations ("Lodge")				1:50
Meetings	Classroom/Kitchen				1:1 / 1:17
AERIAL ACTIVITIES					
Ballooning	3-5 acre field				1:200
Flying	Air Field				1:50
Gliding	Glider Field				1:200
Kite Flying	100 yards x 100 yards unobstructed space				1:20
Model Flying	100 yards x 100 yards unobstructed space				1:50
Parachuting	Airfield/Open Field				1:250

A-Adult BA=Bank BO=Boat SC=Self Contained Site SK=Skeet Trap Field SR=Shooting Range T=Tennis Court SH=Shelter AP=Access Point HL=Hole R=Racquetball
AMP=Ampitheater CTR=Center I=Indoor O=Outdoor Y=Youth SH=Shore

** Upland 12ac:1 Hunter
Waterfowl 12ac:1 Hunter

NOTE: PRIVATE FACILITIES ARE FACTORED IN AT 50% OF THEIR ACTUAL NUMBER

FAUQUIER CONDENSED STANDARDS
(Per 1,000 Population)

ACTIVITY SPACE	STANDARD
Picnic Tables	2:1
Play Apparatus Area	1:1
Picnic Shelters	1:7.5
Baseball Field	1:2
Multi Purpose Field	1:3
Soccer Field	1:10
Tennis Courts	1:2
Multi Purpose Space (TV/Video/Gathering Place)	1:4
Basketball Court	1:5
Classroom (Computing/ Electronics)	1:1
Horseshoe Lanes	1:5
Studio (Graphics/Crafts/ Painting/Sculpting)	1:4
Volleyball Court	1:5
Football Field	1:10
Fitness Room	1:8
Softball Field	1:4
Racquetball/Squash	1:10
Ampitheatre(small)	1:10
Swimming Pool (Jr.)	1:10
Roller Skating (outdoor)	1:10
Activity Room (Billiards/ Table Tennis/Boardgames)	1:5
Movie Theater	1:15
Auditorium/Stage	1:16
Swimming Pool (Sr.)	1:20
Aerial Activity	1:20
Badminton Court	1:25
Batting Cage	1:25
Bowling Alley	1:25
Community Center	1:25
Demo/Multi Purpose Space (Arts/Crafts)	1:25
Driving Range	1:25
Frisbee Course	1:25
Golf Course	1:25
Greenhouse/Garden Plot	1:25

ACTIVITY SPACE	STANDARD
Gymnasium	1:25
Kitchen	1:15
Library (Reading/Writing)	1:25
Shop (Woodworking)	1:25
Shuffleboard	1:25
Track Facilities	1:25
Field Hockey Field	1:25
Stadium	1:35
Air Field (Flying)	1:50
Ampitheatre (Large)	1:50
Arboretum	1:50
Archery Range	1:50
Boccie Court	1:50
Croquet Field	1:50
Equestrian Complex	1:50
Point to Point Course	1:50
Contiguous Open Space	1MI:5
Riding Ring and Events Course	1:50
Show Grounds	1:50
Jousting Course	1:50
Polo Grounds	1:50
Training Grounds	1:50
Gymnasium (w/bleachers)	1:50
Indoor Roller Skating	1:50
LaCrosse Field	1:50
Miniature Golf Course	1:50
Museum (Historic)	1:50
Nature Center	1:50
Overnight Retreat Ctr	1:50
Photography Darkroom	1:50
Rugby Field	1:50
Shooting Range	1:50
Skateboard Ramp	1:50
Ski Trails	1MI:10
BMX Track	1:75
Camping	5AC:1

ACTIVITY SPACE	STANDARD
Linear Standards	
Interpretive Nature Trails	.25 MI:1
Bicycle(trails/rural roads)	1MI:1
Fitness Trails (jogging/walking)	1MI:1
Mountain Biking	1MI:10
Hiking Trails	2MI:1
Horseback Riding	2MI:1
Water Sports (Streams)	5MI.1/1.2AP:1
Fishing	1MI:1
Canoeing	5MI:1 .2:1 AP
Rafting/Tubing	5MI:1 1:1 AP
Area Standards	
Historic Sites	+
Open Space	+
Campgrounds	5 AC:1
Water Sports	13.5AC:1
Motor Boating	7.5 AC:1
Row Boating	5 AC:1
Wind Surfing	1 AC:1

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES:
Population projections do not support the need for these facilities. However, they should not be totally disregarded since opportunities offered by resources, targeted donations, etc. may make them possible.

Sports Arena	1:100
Golf Gallery	1:100
Rock Climbing (Mountains/ Cliffs)	1:100
Indoor Ice Skating Rink	1:100
Hunting Museum	1:100
3-5 Acre Open Field (Ballooning)	1:200
Outdoor Ice Skating Rink	1:200
Glider Field (Aerial Racing)	1:200
Track/Stadium (Auto Racing)	1:250
Velodrome	1:1000
Race Track/Roads (High Speed & Rally Auto Racing)	1:1000
Zoological Park	1:1000
Aquatic Park	1:1000

NOTE: 1. Private facilities are factored in at 50% of their actual number in determining deficiencies.
2. Church facilities have not been included in existing facilities categories.

POTENTIAL CONSOLIDATED STANDARDS
(PER 1,000 POPULATION)

Activity Type	Standard	Activity Space(s)
Picnicking	1 table:400 1 shelter:7,500	table, shelter
Family Play	1 area:1,000	play apparatus, open play
Trails	5 mi:1,000	interpretive, walking, jogging, cross country ski, fitness, bicycle, horse, roller skating
Court Games	1 court:5,000	outdoor basketball, shuffleboard
Swimming	75 sq.ft.:1,000	pool, aquatic park, lake, river
Racket Games	1 court:2,000	indoor/outdoor tennis, racquetball, handball, badminton
Diamond Sports	1:2,000	baseball, softball
Field Sports	1:1,666	football, soccer, LaCrosse, rugby, field hockey

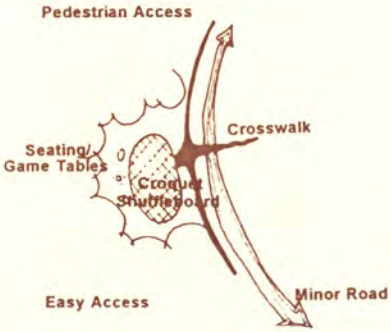
*These are possible future standards that allow for more flexible application in the facility planning process.

FACILITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Once Fauquier standards were determined, facilities were grouped into compatible units of similar and overlapping activities, and the standards were distilled to match these groups. Groups of similar or related facilities were further organized into larger compatible units referred to as recreational complexes (often referred to as park types). These groups or complexes are conceptual in nature and were influenced by the goal of maximizing use of existing and available facilities and the general pattern of demographics in the county. As conceptual units, these complexes are very flexible and will be modified in response to specific local needs.

Pocket Park

The purpose of the Pocket Park is to provide recreational opportunities to all ages in densely populated areas, particularly those with small yards, generally where house lot sizes are a quarter of an acre or less and particularly, in apartment, townhouse, and condominium areas. Pocket Parks need to be strategically located within a community to provide safe and easy access for small children. General areas of need have been designated on the accompanying graphic illustrations. The pocket park may consist of merely one piece of equipment such as a swing set or several different units, including a sitting area for observation, game tables, etc. Pocket parks and neighborhood parks for the most part will be found in service districts providing service to these areas.



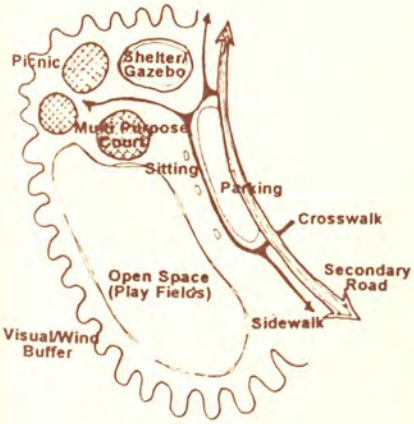
POCKET PARK

Age served: All Ages
Area served: 1/2 mile
Size: up to 1/2 acre
Facilities: preferred seating, game tables, horseshoe, croquet, lawn bowling, play apparatus

Remarks: Would likely be developed by individual communities/developers with assistance from the Parks and Recreation Department. Care, maintenance and "policing" would probably be the responsibility of individuals in the communities or community associations. The need for community pocket parks should become a standard check list item on site plan review.

Neighborhood Park*

The neighborhood park is the smallest facility group which would be under the development and control of Parks and Recreation Department. Its purpose would be to provide convenient recreational opportunities in densely populated areas (four or more dwelling units per acre).

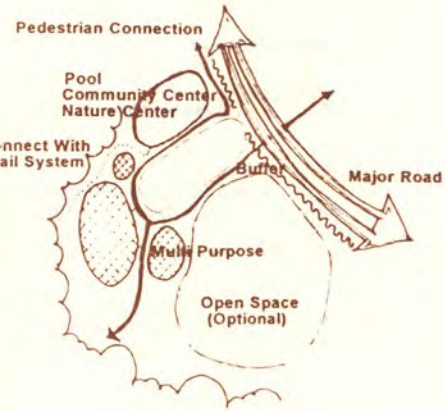


NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

Age served: all ages
Area served: 2 ± miles radius
Size: 1 to 5 acres
Facilities: play apparatus, multipurpose court, gazebo/picnic shelter, open "green", limited parking, fitness course, top lot/gardening plots.

* A minimum of 25% of the land area of these facilities should be designated as open space.

COMMUNITY PARK



DISTRICT PARK

Community Park*

The community park will be built around the core elements of the neighborhood park containing all of its facilities, plus facilities for organized sports and athletics. The neighborhood park might well be located adjacent a community school facility or other community "meeting" hall.

Age served: all ages
Area served: up to a 5-mile radius (would serve the same demographic area as the school)
Size: 3 to 20 acres
Facilities: all the facilities of a full neighborhood park plus a minimum of one multipurpose athletic field, a tournament play area, and garden plots.

Remarks: Possible locations/examples are Bradley Elementary, Marshall Annex, Cedar Junior High, Upperville Park, Mary Walter Elementary. Provision and maintenance of the Community Park could be shared by the Department of Parks and Recreation and the school system if such an arrangement is possible.

District Park*

The major characteristic of a district park is that it serves two or more communities and may serve the entire county, should it contain a one of a kind facility. District parks can be extremely varied but will usually be developed around an active recreational theme. These themes might include a major sports complex at a school site, a water impoundment with related boating, nature study or a community center featuring indoor athletic facilities: swimming pool, meeting space, art studios, etc.
Age served: all ages
Area served: may range from a single district to the entire county.
Size: 25+ acres
Facilities: District parks will contain a wide variety of facilities which are deemed compatible with the core theme of the park at a given site, i.e., sports complex, community center, reservoir.

Remarks: District Parks would, in most cases, come under the responsibility of the Department of Parks for development and maintenance.

Specialty Parks

Specialty parks are the product of opportunities arising for a given situation which needs to be addressed, or they may be specific responses to special needs which have been determined by standards and citizen preferences. Depending upon the exact nature of the opportunity or situation which has generated the need for a specialty park, such parks may or may not also be neighborhood, community or district parks. Specialty parks are generated by the need to preserve or take advantage of specific resources including but not limited to historic sites' unique or unusual natural features, significant views, battlefield skirmishes, and landmarks. Examples might include the canal locks along the Rappahannock River, Kelly's Ford, Bull Run Mountains and an overlook at Paris Mountain.

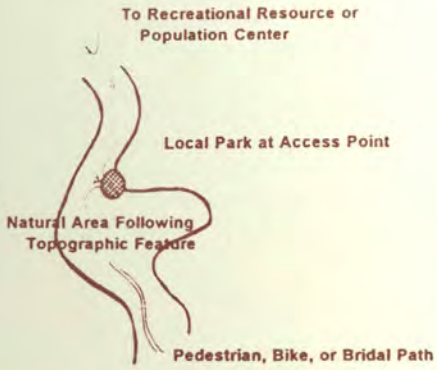
* A minimum of 25% of the land area of these facilities should be designated as open space.

Age served: any or all ages
Area served: county wide
Size: variable
Facilities: To respond to local recreation enthusiasms, or special character of the site, parking, access, other compatible facilities as determined appropriate.

Remarks: Specialty Parks could be developed and maintained by either the Department of Parks and Recreation, or another organization depending upon the nature of the park.

TRAILS / LINEAR PARKS

As the name implies, Trails and Linear Parks are long and narrow by nature, and serve numerous functions, including the connection of population centers to park land, connection of two or more park facilities, or the formation of an interconnected park system throughout the county. Linear parks are divided into two broad categories and into several sub-categories. The broader categories are those of a regional significance such as the Appalachian Trail and those of a local significance such as the abandoned Norfolk & Southern Railroad from Warrenton to Meetze Station. Most linear parks can be divided into sub-categories which include greenways, right-of-ways and byways.



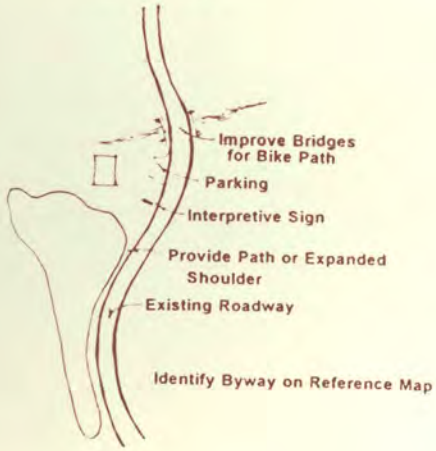
GREENWAYS

Greenways: Greenways are natural areas which are linear in nature and may connect parks and population centers as mentioned above, or may serve as a park unto itself. As natural areas, they are often scenic in nature and offer recreational opportunities in hiking; bicycling, canoeing, horseback riding, etc. Greenways leave and would connect almost all county park types except those with a theme or core activity which would be inconsistent with the natural character of the greenway. Areas suited for greenway development would most likely be flood plains, existing trails, abandoned roadways, and mountain ridges.

RIGHT-OF-WAYS

Right-of-ways: Right-of-ways include abandoned or very low use rail lines, pipe lines, and power lines (if determined safe). Right-of-ways would likely be suitable for bicycling, horseback riding, jogging and like greenways, can connect other park facilities, population centers, etc.

Byways: Byways are roadways of significant visual and/or cultural value. Byways, while also serving as transportation routes can serve as bicycle routes for seasoned cyclists and be used for siteseeing by motor vehicles. Byways can have either state or county designations and one should not exclude the other. County designation should center on the use or preservation of roads that will not qualify for the state byway system for reasons that do not have to do with the scenic character or recreational potential (width, surface, etc.). The county designations could and should be a means of preserving rural roads whereas as the state designation excludes many of these roads because they are unpaved, may not meet site distance or width requirements for RV type vehicles; but are nonetheless a significant component of the historic and scenic fabric of the county.



BYWAYS

Remarks: In almost all cases, Trails/Linear Parks would be developed and maintained by the Department of Parks and Recreation.

* A minimum of 25% of the land area of these facilities should be designated as open space.