

**Proposed Amendment to Chapter 8 (Sidewalks, Trails, and Recreation)
of
the Public Facilities Manual**

Amend Chapter 8 (Sidewalks, Trails, and Recreation) Table of Contents to read as follows:

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8-0102 Subdivisions Containing Lots Averaging Less than 25,001 square feet

8-0103 Subdivisions Containing Lots Averaging 25,001 square feet up to 52,000 square feet

8-0104 Boundaries of Subdivisions Containing Lots Averaging up to 52,000 square feet

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8-03017 Tot Lots

Amend Chapter 8 (Sidewalks, Trails, and Recreation) List of Plates by updating references in the “SECTION” column and Plates 1-8 through 8-8 and Plates 17-8 through 41-8, and by deleting Plate 15-8 and 16-8 to read as follows:

STANDARD DESIGNATION	PLATE NO.	DESCRIPTION	SECTION
N/A	15-8	Tot Lot Equipment Layout	2-1104
N/A	16-8	Tot Swinging Devices Layout	2-1104

Add Article 8-000 (BACKGROUND) and Section 8-0001 (Background Information) to read as follows:

8-0000 BACKGROUND

8-0001 Background Information

8-0001.1 Sidewalk and trail construction in Fairfax County is carried out by three agencies: the DPWES, FCPA, and the VDOT. Sidewalks and trails are also constructed by developers through the rezoning, and subdivision and site plan approval processes as required by § 101-2-2 of the Subdivision Ordinance and § 17-201 of the Zoning Ordinance. The PFM sidewalk provisions are set forth in § 8-0100 *et. seq.* They were established to ensure safe walking conditions for school students based on subdivision density and proximity to schools. The Countywide Trails Plan was developed to serve recreational and transportation needs of pedestrians, bicyclists and equestrians. Trails shown on the Countywide Trails Plan must be constructed by the developer where these trails abut or cross property to be developed or improved. Trails and sidewalks located in the VDOT right-of-way and accepted for VDOT maintenance must comply with VDOT design standards for sidewalks and Shared Use Paths standards for trails. Further, trails to be owned and managed by FCPA must be designed and constructed in accordance with § 8-0203 and Plates 1-8 to 5-8 and 9-8 to 14-8.

Amend Article 8-0100 (SIDEWALKS), Sections 8-0102 (Subdivisions Containing Lots Averaging Less than 25,001 square feet), 8-0103 (Subdivisions Containing Lots Averaging 25,001 square feet up to 52,000 square feet), and 8-0105 (Subdivisions in Proximity of Elementary, Intermediate and High Schools) by revising them; delete Section 8-0104 (Subdivisions Containing Lots Averaging 52,000 square feet or Greater); and add new Section 8-0104 (Boundaries of Subdivisions Containing Lots Averaging up to 52,000 square feet) to read as follows:

8-0102 Subdivisions Containing Lots Averaging Less than 25,001 square feet. A sidewalk must be constructed on both sides of all streets in these subdivisions, including all reverse or side frontage lots and open space. ~~When the peripheral boundary of the subdivision is contiguous to an existing or planned street, a sidewalk must be constructed on the side of the street abutting the subdivision boundary (see § 8-0105).~~

8-0103 Subdivisions Containing Lots Averaging 25,001 square feet up to 52,000 square feet. Sidewalks must be constructed on one side of all streets in these subdivisions, including all reverse or side frontage lots and open space. ~~When the peripheral boundary of the subdivision is contiguous to an existing or planned street, a sidewalk must be constructed on the side of the street abutting the subdivision boundary (see § 8-0105).~~

8-0104 ~~**Subdivisions Containing Lots Averaging 52,000 square feet or Greater.**~~
~~Sidewalks must be constructed on one side of all streets in these subdivisions, including all reverse or side frontage lots and open space and on all streets of the subdivision boundary when the subdivision is located in proximity to schools in accordance with § 8-0105.~~

8-0104 **Boundaries of Subdivisions Containing Lots Averaging up to 52,000 square feet.** When a subdivision fronts on an existing street, and adjacent property on either side of that street has an existing sidewalk or when the provision of a sidewalk, the need for which is substantially generated and reasonably required by the proposed development, is in accordance with the [Comprehensive Plan](#), land must be dedicated for a sidewalk, and a sidewalk must be constructed, on the side of the street abutting the subdivision boundary, including all reverse or side frontage lots and open space.

8-0105 **Subdivisions in Proximity of Elementary, Intermediate and High to Fairfax County Public Schools.** A sidewalk must be constructed on all streets of the subdivision boundary, on the side of the street abutting the subdivision boundary, including all reverse or side frontage lots and open space, where a subdivision is within 1 mile of an elementary school and/or 1.5 miles of an intermediate or high school and the peripheral boundary of the subdivision is contiguous to an existing or planned street. This ~~criteria must requirement~~ also ~~apply~~ applies to streets in the vicinity of proposed schools, the construction of which is included in the County's Capital Improvement Program.

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0201 (General Information), by revising Subsections 8-0201.1 through 8-0201.3 to read as follows:

8-0200 TRAILS

8-0201 General Information

8-0201.1 The [Countywide Trails Plan](#) depicts the general location of proposed public trails along roadways, streams, and utility easements. The [Countywide Trails Plan](#) was adopted in 1976 by the [Board](#) as part of the [Comprehensive Plan of Fairfax County](#) adopted under [Title 15.2, Chapter 11, Va. Code](#), as amended. On October 28, 2014, the Board adopted an amendment to the [Countywide Trails Plan](#) which updated trail cross sections and incorporated the [Bicycle Network Map](#) by reference.

8-0201.2 The [Countywide Trails Plan](#) is implemented primarily through the rezoning, subdivision plan and site plan review process; the [Capital Improvement Program](#); the [FCPA](#) ~~park stream valley~~ development process; and occasionally through private community efforts.

- 8-0201.3 Trails shown on the [Countywide Trails Plan](#) must be constructed by the developer where these trails abut or cross property to be developed or improved. Construction of these countywide trails must occur in conjunction with development as required by the standards and criteria set forth in [§ 8-0202 et seq.](#) and as required by other County regulations and ~~Stream Valley~~ [FCPA](#) policies.

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0202 (Standards and Criteria) to read as follows:

- 8-0202 Standards and Criteria.** In order to plan and construct trails in a consistent, usable and orderly fashion, it is necessary to establish basic standards and criteria. The standards and criteria in [§ 8-0202 et seq.](#) must be used in the design and review of countywide trails, development, site and subdivision plans. Trails accepted for [VDOT](#) maintenance must be constructed in accordance with [VDOT](#) criteria and standards and be located fully within the dedicated right-of-way. Trails to be owned and/or managed by [FCPA](#) must be designed and constructed in accordance with [§ 8-0203, Plates 1-8 to 5-8 and 9-8 to 14-8.](#)

Amend Table 8.1 as shown below:

Table 8.1 Trail Surface and Width	
Trail Use	Trail Surface and Width
Bikeways	8-ft. wide Type I trail <u>or Type IV</u> (suitable for 2-way bike travel where low to moderate use is anticipated).
Walkways	Asphalt 6-ft. wide Type I trail (suitable for pedestrian uses in most areas). Concrete 5-ft. to 6-ft. wide Type IV trail (standard concrete sidewalk; not suitable for biking. Wider widths desirable in heavily traveled areas such as metro areas and shopping centers).
Equestrian/ Hiking Trails	Compacted stone and bluestone dust or wood chips 6 ft. wide. Type II, VI, and VII (suitable for horse riding, hiking or use by all-terrain bicycles in low-density areas. Earth surfaced trails require special consideration and approval by the Director, Trails Planner and other reviewing staff).
Trails exceeding the above-specified minimum widths may be constructed subject to the approval of the Director upon favorable recommendation by FCDOT and/or FCPA and other reviewing staff.	

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0202 (Standards and Criteria), by revising Subsection 8-0202.2 (Trail Location) to read as follows:

- 8-0202.2 Trail Location

A. Trail location must be based on safety, circulation, and access considerations. Trails designated on the Countywide Trails Plan parallel to existing or proposed roads must be constructed wholly within the road right-of-way. Trails parallel to ditch section roadways must be constructed on the far side of the ditch.

B. All trails must be located to minimize the loss of trees and disruption of natural environmental conditions. To this end, trails should be located adjacent to or within existing or planned disturbed areas (utility corridors, limits of clearing and grading for projects, adjacent to lot lines for developed lots, etc.) to the greatest extent practicable.

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C. All stream valley trails should be constructed within a 20-foot wide easement, unless it can be demonstrated that an easement of another width is appropriate or required due to the specific site constraints and conditions.

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D. Where the typical road section does not include sufficient width to meet the minimum required trail easements specified in [Table 8.2](#), dedication of additional land adjacent to the street right-of-way will be necessary. This land should be dedicated to the appropriate authority in the form of a public trail easement.

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0202 (Standards and Criteria), Subsection 8-0202.3 (Clearing), by revising Paragraph 8-0202.3A to read as follows:

8-0202.3 Clearing

~~A. Where possible, trails must be located to minimize the loss of trees and disruption of natural environmental conditions.~~ A minimum of 2 feet is required between the trail edge and any vertical obstructions such as trees, utility poles, signs or other obstacles.

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0202 (Standards and Criteria), Subsection 8-0202.4 (Grade), by revising Paragraphs 8-0202.4A and B to read as follows:

8-0202.4 Grade

A. A profile of the proposed trail construction must be included in site and subdivision plans. The profile must have stations every 100 linear feet and show average slope between stations. Typical cross-sections must be provided for all critical points along the length of the trail (e.g., where the grade of the trail site exceeds 10 percent). At a minimum, cross sections must be shown every 500 linear feet. Additional cross sections must be provided at all ditches and stream crossings.

- B. ~~Minimum allowable.~~ A minimum grade of 1 percent is recommended except in sags where proper drainage is provided by the cross slope.

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0202 (Standards and Criteria), by revising Subsection 8-0202.5 (Cross Slope) to read as follows:

8-0202.5 Cross Slope

~~A. Minimum allowable: 50:1 of width~~

~~B. Maximum allowable: 25:1 of width~~

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- A. Where cross slopes exceeds a 25:1, the above recommended standards, the design engineer must submit a special design including use and safety considerations, for review and approval by [LDS](#) or other County agencies as applicable.

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0202 (Standards and Criteria), Subsection 8-0202.7 (Drainage), by revising Paragraph 8-0202.7C to read as follows:

- C. Trails must be graded so that no concentrated flow or standing water impacts either the surface or the shoulder of the trail. As a general guide where a trail is cut into a hillside, a ditch should be placed along the high side of the path to prevent sheet flow across the walkway.

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0202 (Standards and Criteria), Subsection 8-0202.8 (Safety Considerations), by revising Paragraphs 8-0202.8A and 8-0202.8F and adding Paragraph 8-0202.8G to read as follows:

8-0202.8 Safety Considerations

- A. The safety of ~~potential pedestrians, and others who may use or travel on a trail,~~ trail users must be a prime consideration in the trail design.
- F. Standard ramps for mobility impaired persons must be provided at all trail curb crossings to allow continuity of trail use by bicyclists and the mobility impaired. For trails equal to or greater than 6 feet in width, curb depressions equaling the trail width must be used, with the trail surface sloping in accordance with the [USBC](#) and the [Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines](#). If the trail is to be maintained by [VDOT](#), the ramp must be designed in accordance with [VDOT](#) standards (IIM-LD-55.7 or subsequent revisions), be graphically depicted accurately on plans and annotated to denote the type of curb ramp (i.e., CG-12 Type A, B or C), and a curb ramp detail must be provided for each ramp.

G. Bicycle railing will be provided as per [Plate 14A-8](#) on all trails designated as bicycle trails, multi-use trails, or shown on the [Countywide Trails Plan](#), as required. For all [VDOT](#) facilities and sidewalks and other walkways designated as primarily for pedestrian use, [VDOT Standard Handrail HR-1](#), will be provided, as required.

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0202 (Standards and Criteria), by relocating Subsection 8-0202.10 (Bicycle Railing) to Paragraph 8-0202.8G as follows:

~~8-0202.10 Bicycle Railing. Standard bicycle railing (see [Plate 14A-8](#)) will be provided on all trails designated as bicycle trails, multi-use trails, or shown on the [Countywide Trails Plan](#), as required. For sidewalks and other walkways designated as primarily for pedestrian use, [VDOT Standard Handrail HR-1](#), will be provided, as required.~~

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0203 (Trails on Land Owned and Managed by FCPA), by revising Subsection 8-0203.1 (General Information) to read as follows:

8-0203.1 General Information

A. The [Countywide Trails Plan](#) ~~County Stream Valley Park Plan~~ identifies several scenic stream valleys across the County. ~~Many of these streams are also represented on the [Countywide Trails Plan](#).~~ Dedication of the stream valley floodplain and adjacent slopes to [FCPA](#) is recommended when any of these streams cross or abut land proposed for development. Trail construction may be required as part of [FCPA](#)'s acceptance of this land. The location of required trail facilities must be approved by the [FCPA](#) Trails Planner during the site/subdivision plan review process.

~~B. Trails to be owned and managed by [FCPA](#) must be designed and constructed in accordance with [§ 8-0203](#) and [Plates 1-8](#) through [14-8](#).~~

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B. After stake-out/~~flagging~~ of proposed trails, the ~~Site Inspector developer~~ must contact the [FCPA](#) Trails Planner to schedule an initial field review of the proposed trail alignment site. The [FCPA](#) Trails Planner must be contacted a minimum of three days before the field review.

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C. The purpose of the initial field review meeting is to review the proposed alignment for the trail, to approve limits of clearing and grading (which should be flagged prior to the meeting), to resolve discrepancies, to identify contact persons, to flag stream crossing locations, and to identify stream crossing types.

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0203 (Trails on Land Owned and Managed by FCPA), by revising Subsection 8-0203.2 (Standards and Criteria) to read as follows:

- 8-0203.2 Standards and Criteria. Trails to be operated by [FCPA](#) must be constructed in accordance with the standards and criteria in [§ 8-0202](#) and the following additional requirements:
- A. Specific trail alignment, clearing limits, stream crossing type, and trail stabilization methods must be determined by the [FCPA](#) Trails Planner during the field review.
 - B. No clearing or construction must be performed before [FCPA](#) ~~stake-out~~ approval.
 - C. Following notification from the Site Inspector, a substantial completion meeting including the [FCPA](#) Trails Planner must be held to inspect the completed trail facility for final acceptance and bond release. ~~Stream Valley~~ Trail alignments are subject to field revision from approved plans by developers or their representative, with [FCPA](#) approval.
 - D. Steps may be provided only ~~in instances where~~ when specifically requested by [FCPA](#) in writing. Steps must be of concrete construction in accordance with [VDOT](#) standards.
 - E. The developer must provide ~~barriades~~ bollards at all trail access locations to prevent unauthorized vehicular access. The ~~barriades~~ bollards must have locking/unlocking devices to permit access by authorized maintenance vehicles. ~~Barriade designs~~ Bollard locations are subject to approval by the [FCPA](#) Trails Planner (see ~~barriade~~ bollard details in [Plates 6-8](#) [Plates 9-8](#) through [12-8](#)).
 - F. Developers must provide corner fencing at all access points adjacent to private property. The corner fencing must be constructed by installing two 10-foot long sections of split rail fence perpendicular to each other.
 - G. The developer must provide all culverts including flared end sections, concrete end walls, handrails/fencing, bridges, concrete fair weather stream crossings, paved swale crossings (asphalt or concrete), riprap, filter fabric and additional fill material (if needed), as directed by [FCPA](#) Trails Planner in the field, in order to provide a safe, dry, stabilized, well-drained trail surface throughout (see [Plates 6-8](#) [Plates 9-8](#) through [14-8](#)). ~~for details of the fair weather crossing, bollard, and cable barriade).~~ [FCPA](#) will provide other details upon request.
 - H. Stone dust trails may be approved under the following conditions: the trail is not located in a floodplain; slope along the centerline of the trail does not exceed 5 percent; trail cross slope is between 2 percent and 4 percent; grade

reversals are provided every 50 feet; and concentrated cross flow is not allowed.

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), Section 8-0203 (Trails on Land Owned and Managed by FCPA), by adding Subsection 8-0203.3 to read as follows:

8-0203.3 Trails, including supporting elements and facilities, located on property owned or operated by FCPA and connected to other recreational facilities must be designed and constructed to the accessibility standards and guidelines set forth by the United States Access Board (ADAAG, 16.1). These guidelines can be found in the Regulatory Negotiations Committee on Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas Final Report, dated September 30, 1999. In the event that any State or Federal statute imposes a greater requirement or a higher standard than is required by this PFM, the provision of the State or Federal statute or regulation governs.

Amend Article 8-0200 (TRAILS), by adding Section 8-0204 (Bicycle Parking Guidelines), to read as follows:

8-0204 Bicycle Parking Guidelines

8-0204.1 Where bicycle parking is proposed, it should be provided in accordance with Fairfax County's Bicycle Parking Guidelines, as amended. At a minimum, plans submitted for approval should include the details to identify the types of racks, the proper placement and installation, the dimensions of rack spacing and clearances, and the number of spaces proposed based on land use classification.

Amend Article 8-0300 (RECREATION), by deleting Section 8-0301 (Metal Bridge), Section 8-0302 (Typical Bench), Section 8-0303 (Typical Backless Bench), Section 8-0304 (Typical Grill), Section 8-0305 (Typical Picnic Table), Section 8-0306 (Typical Wheelchair Accessible Picnic Table) as follows:

8-0300 RECREATION

~~8-0301 Metal Bridge.~~ ~~Eight foot wide bridge with safety railings, flat or arched span and self-weathering steel.~~

~~8-0302 Typical Bench.~~ ~~Iron Mountain Forge, Model 281-6XR/8XR, Double Pedestal Stationary Park Bench with arm rests, or approved equal meeting the following specifications: Overall dimensions must be 34 inches high x 22 inches deep and 6 feet or 8 feet long. Seat height above ground must be 18 inches. Each Pedestal Park Bench frame must have a vertical 2 1/2 inch x 2 1/2 inch x 36 inch steel post embedded in concrete. Seat and back supports must be made from two 3/8-inch x~~

4-inch x 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch steel flats bent a total of 75 degrees on minimum radius. Frame must be welded such that seat will slant down toward back at 5 degrees from horizontal. Finish must be electrostatically applied black powder. Seats and backs must be S4S Clear All Heart Redwood. Seat and back must consist of eight planks measuring 3 inches x 4 inches x 6 feet or 8 feet. All planks must have all edges eased to a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch radius. All bolt holes must be precision drilled for easy field assembly. Sixteen zinc-plated carriage bolts and nuts must be used in attaching the aforementioned planks with frames. Arm rests must be provided on each side of the bench.

8-0303 — Typical Backless Bench. Iron Mountain Forge, Model 285-6XR/8XR, Double Pedestal Flat Stationary Park Bench, or approved equal meeting the following specifications: Overall dimensions must be 18 inches high x 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep x 6 feet or 8 feet long. Seat height above ground must be 18 inches. Each Pedestal Park Bench frame must have a vertical 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch x 36 inch steel post. Horizontal frame supports must be fabricated from two $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch x 4 inch x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch steel flats and must be electrically welded to vertical post. Finish must be electrostatically applied black powder. Seat must be S4S Clear All Heart Redwood. Seats must consist of four planks measuring 3 inches x 4 inches x 6 feet or 8 feet. All planks must have all edges eased to a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch radius. All bolt holes must be precision drilled for easy field assembly. Eight zinc-plated carriage bolts and nuts must be used in attaching the aforementioned planks with frames.

8-0304 — Typical Grill. Iron Mountain Forge, Model 200-X, or approved equal meeting the following specifications: Firebox must have a length of 20 inches, a width of 15 inches, and a height of 10 inches, and must be fabricated from 7-gauge steel. For safety, all exposed corners of firebox plate must be rounded to a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch radius. For drainage, holes must be punched in rear corners of firebox bottom. Cooking grate must be fabricated from $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch steel bars with a cooking area of 300 square inches. Bars must be spaced 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches on center. Heavy duty 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch outside diameter iron pipe, 40 inches in length, must be included for stationary mounting in concrete. Grill must rotate 360 degrees, but will be non-removable. Cooking grate must be welded to two $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch support bars such that it will be adjustable to four different heights from 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches above fire bed. Grill must be equipped with non-conductive spring handle grips. Standard finish must be non-toxic, rust-resistant, baked on black, dry powder paint. Optional finish consists of hot-dipped galvanizing per ASTM A120 after fabrication, thus covering all welds and outer surfaces except cooking grate, which must be painted with non-toxic, rust-resistant, baked on black, dry powder paint. Optional utility shelf must be fabricated from $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch steel plate and measure 8 inches x 20 inches.

8-0305 — Typical Picnic Table. Iron Mountain Forge, Model 238-6GT, or approved equal meeting the following specifications: Overall size must be 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide x 29 inches high x 6 feet or 8 feet long. Seat height above ground to be 17 inches. Table top width to be 29 inches. Picnic table leg frame must be fabricated from 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch outside diameter iron pipe and must be electrically welded into a one-piece end

frame. Frame must be a walk-through design. All bends are to be on a 4 13/16-inch inside radius. No pipe or metal parts must extend past the outside edge of the seat. All table top and seat mounting brackets must be fabricated from 6-inch, 7-gauge steel plate bent at 90 degrees to form a 4-inch x 2-inch angle. All table top and seat mounting brackets must be precision punched. For safety, all mounting brackets must be rounded to a 1 1/2-inch radius on all corners of surfaces in a vertical plane. Cross braces must consist of one 5/16-inch outside diameter galvanized iron pipe with ends flattened, punched and rounded to a 1 1/2-inch radius. One 1 1/2-inch x 1/2-inch x 1/8-inch x 26 1/2-inch center channel must be mechanically attached to the bottom side of table top to prevent warping of wood. Center channel must have a 2-inch x 1-inch, 7-gauge tab extending downward such that cross braces may be mechanically fastened to center channel, thus providing overall strength and rigidity. Leg end frame and center channel finish must be hot dipped galvanized per ASTM A120 after fabrication covering all welds, cut ends and punched holes. Two 1/2-inch diameter drain holes must be drilled in the bottom of each end frame. Four 5/8-inch diameter holes must be punched in the angle iron at the various locations where the pipe frame attaches. These holes must be placed to allow the galvanizing to flow through and coat all surfaces inside and out. Seats and tops must be No. 1 S4S kiln dried CCA pressure treated Southern Yellow Pine, treated to 0.25 pounds/cubic foot (kiln dried before and after treatment). All Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (SPIB), Redwood Inspection Services (RIS) and American Wood Preservers Association (AWPA) rules and practices shall govern. Seats and tops must consist of five planks measuring 2 inches x 10 inches x 6 inches or 8 inches long. All planks must have top edges eased to a 3/8-inch radius. All bolt holes must be precision drilled for easy field assembly. Twenty 3/8-inch—16NC x 2 1/4-inch carriage bolts and nuts must be used in attaching tops and seats with leg frames. Six 5/16-inch x 1 1/2-inch lag screws must be used in attaching center channel with table top. Three 3/8-inch—16 NC x 1-inch machine bolts with nut lock washers must be used in attaching braces to leg frames as well as to the center channel. All mechanical fasteners must be zinc plated for prevention of rust and corrosion.

8-0306 — **Typical Wheelchair-Accessible Picnic Table.** Iron Mountain Forge, Model 238-HGT, or approved equal meeting the following specifications: Overall size to be 59 1/4 inches wide x 29 inches high x 8 feet long. Seat height above ground to be 17 inches. Table top width to be 29 inches. Picnic table leg frame must be fabricated from 1 5/8-inch outside diameter iron pipe and must be electrically welded into a one-piece end frame. Frame must be walk-through design. All bends are to be on a 3 3/16-inch inside radius. No pipe or metal parts must extend past the outside edge of the seat. All table top and seat mounting brackets must be fabricated from 4-inch, 7-gauge steel plate bent at 90 degrees to form a 2-inch x 2-inch angle. All table top and seat mounting brackets must be precision punched. For safety, all mounting brackets must be rounded to a 1 1/2-inch radius on all corners of surfaces in a vertical plane. Cross braces must consist of 1 5/16-inch outside diameter galvanized iron pipe with ends flattened, punched and rounded to 1 1/2-inch radius. One 1 1/2-inch x 1/2-inch x 1/8-inch x 26 1/2-inch center channel must be mechanically attached to the bottom side of table top to prevent warping of wood. Center channel must have a 2-

inch x 1-inch, 7-gauge tab extending downward such that cross braces may be mechanically fastened to center channel, thus providing overall strength and rigidity. Leg end frame and center channel finish must be hot dipped galvanized per ASTM A120 after fabrication covering all welds, cut ends and punched holes. Two 1/2-inch diameter drain holes must be drilled in the bottom of each end frame. Four 5/8-inch diameter holes must be punched in the angle iron at the various locations where the pipe frame attaches. These holes must be placed to allow the galvanizing to flow through and coat all surfaces inside and out. Seats and tops must be No. 1 S4S kiln-dried CCA pressure-treated Southern Yellow Pine, treated to 0.25 pounds/cubic foot (kiln-dried before and after treatment). All SPIB, RIS, and AWPAs rules and practices shall govern. Table tops must consist of three planks measuring 2 inches x 10 inches x 8 feet long. Table seats must consist of two planks measuring 2 inches x 10 inches x 6 feet long. All planks must have top edges eased to a 3/8-inch radius. All bolt holes must be precision drilled for easy field assembly. Twenty 3/8-inch 16 NC x 2 1/4-inch carriage bolts and nuts must be used in attaching tops and seats with leg frames. Six 5/16-inch x 1 1/2-inch lag screws must be used in attaching center channel with table top. Three 3/8-inch 16 NC x 1-inch machine bolts with nut lock washers must be used in attaching braces to leg frames as well as to the center channel. All mechanical fasteners must be zinc-plated for prevention of rust and corrosion.

Amend Article 8-0300 (RECREATION), Section 8-0307 (Tot Lots), by revising Subsection 8-0307.1 to read as follows:

8-03017 Tot Lots

- 8-03017.1 Where tot lots are proposed, the following criteria should be considered in the design of the facility:
- A. Tot lots must be designed for children, ages ~~one~~ two through ~~six~~ five.
 - B. If the tot lot is to be enclosed, benches must be located inside the enclosure.
 - C. Equipment should include a minimum of 25 percent accessible components to accommodate persons with disabilities.
 - D. Tot lots must be located within sight of buildings, residences, well-used walkways or streets. Tot lots must also be located so they are easily accessible and within walking distance from all areas of the neighborhood.
 - E. Equipment designed for school age children (ages 5-12) may not be included in a tot lot.
 - F. All play equipment must be in accordance with current approved [Consumer Product Safety Commission](#) recommendations and guidelines ~~and with ASTM F-1487~~, and installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

- G. The minimum area of a tot lot must be 1,000 square feet and must contain a minimum of four distinct types of activity (i.e., swinging, sliding, climbing, jumping and balancing).
- H. A tot lot must be enclosed when the tot lot is located within 100 feet of a road, street or parking lot. The type of enclosure must be chain link fence (minimum height of 42 inches, knuckled fabric selvage, top and bottom). A gate with a minimum width of 36" should be provided.
- I. The surface of the tot lot ~~constructed of~~ ~~must be shown and must contain a minimum of 8 inches of woodchips, sand or pea gravel~~ engineered wood fiber (EWF) or other loose fill materials must meet [ASTM F-1292](#) standards for impact attenuation over a dry, compacted base. Rubber mulch, rubber tiles, and poured in place rubber surfaces may also be used if they meet the standards of [ASTM F-1292](#).
- J. All play equipment must have a use ~~area~~ zone under the equipment, and a ~~6-foot~~ buffer between use ~~areas~~ zones of adjacent equipment or benches, ~~as defined below in accordance with [ASTM F-1487](#). Curbing of any type, fences, trees, and walls must be kept outside the use area zones of all equipment, so the users will not fall and strike their body on the obstacle. Suggested use areas are identified in the current [Consumer Product Safety Commission](#) guidelines.~~
- K. Benches must be located within tot lot areas; and should have a use area as follows: 4 feet in front, 2 feet on the sides, 2 feet in back for a bench with a back, or 4 feet in back for a backless bench. Benches may also be located flush against a fence or back wall with no rear safety zone needed.

Amend Chapter 8 Plates by revising Plate 2-8 and removing Plate 15-8 (Tot Lot Equipment Layout) and Plate 16-8 (Tot Lot Swinging Devices Layout)