Table 2. Park and Recreation Facility Descriptions

General Description	Existing Service Area Radius	Recommended Size Range	Sample Facilities		
PARKS					
Neighborhood Park					
Parks that meet the recreation needs of a surrounding residential neighborhood, including informal play areas, green open space, and opportunities for informal recreation. Includes mini-parks. Examples include Forest Hills Park and Hideaway Park.	½ mile	2 to 5 acres	Children's play areas; picnic areas; trails; open grass areas for passive use; outdoor basketball courts; pet areas; and multi-use sport fields; may include natural features but they do not dominate the site.		
Community Park					
Larger park that provides active and passive recreational opportunities for all Park District residents. Accommodates large group activities, including facilities for organized recreation activities and programs. Examples include Cedar Hills and Commonwealth Lake Parks.	3 miles	10 to 25 acres	Sport fields; group picnic areas; covered play areas; informal play areas; walking paths; community gardens; skate or BMX facilities; pet areas; and support facilities such as on-site parking and permanent restrooms; may include natural features but they do not dominate the site.		
Special Use Park					
Includes urban plazas and large special use areas or facilities dedicated to a specific purpose and that do not fit into other categories and/or serve multiple needs. Urban plazas also are included and support community interaction, highlight cultural or historic resources, enhance the pedestrian experience, and take advantage of occasional small urban spaces not otherwise suitable for park development. This category includes the Jenkins Estate, Tualatin Hills Nature Park and Fanno Farmhouse.	NA	Variable; Sufficient size to accommodate activities	Special event (rental) facilities, interpretive areas, day-use camps, and associated open space, educational facilities, natural areas and recreational features. Urban plazas may include Interpretive signage; drinking fountains; historical features; benches; trash receptacles; landscaping; paved walkways and plazas, decorative/splash fountain.		
RECREATION FACILITIES					
Aquatic Center					
Indoor and outdoor swimming pools and associated facilities (e.g., restrooms, changing rooms, etc.) that provide opportunities for swimming and other aquatics classes, leisure pool activities, competitive swimming events and other water-related activities. Examples include the Harman and Aloha Swim Centers.	1 – 3 miles	Existing: 1,700 to 20,000 square feet for dedicated aquatics facility on sites ranging from 1.3 to 16 acres; larger for aquatics/recreation facility	Swimming pools and associated facilities (e.g., restrooms, changing rooms, etc.) and instructional programs. Note: Additional stand-alone facilities not recommended. Future facilities should be combined aquatic/recreation centers.		
Recreation Center					
Facilities that provide year-round, community social, cultural, and recreational activities, including services and programs for pre-school and school age children, adults, teens, seniors, and families. Examples include the Elsie Stuhr Center and Cedar Hills Recreation Center.		Existing: 20,000 to 50,000 square feet per facility, on 4-7 acres of land	Community meeting rooms, gymnasium, multi-purpose classrooms, fitness rooms, cooking or other specialized instructional/ educational facilities, performance spaces, parking and play areas. Note: Additional stand-alone facilities not recommended. Future facilities should be combined aquatic/recreation centers.		

General Description	Existing Service Area Radius	Recommended Size Range	Sample Facilities
Recreation and Aquatic Center			
Facilities that provide year-round, community social, cultural, and recreational activities, including aquatics, services and programs for pre-school and school age children, adults, teens, seniors, and families. The Conestoga Recreation and Aquatic Center is in this category.	NA	65,000 to 75,000 square feet per facility on 4-10 acres of land	Community meeting rooms, gymnasium, multi-purpose classrooms, fitness rooms, swimming pools and associated facilities (e.g., restrooms, changing rooms, etc.), cooking or other specialized instructional/ educational facilities, performance spaces, parking and play areas.
Recreation Complex			
Parks or complexes primarily containing competitive sports facilities. May include outdoor and indoor facilities and/or recreation and aquatic facilities. Includes facilities owned by the Park District, as well as those owned by partnering agencies, maintained by the Park District and used primarily by Park District residents. Examples include the HM Terpenning Complex and playing fields and playing fields at Cedar Mill Elementary School.	3 – 5 miles	Variable; Sufficient to accommodate needs.	Competitive or other active sports facilities, including multi-purpose playing fields, basketball, tennis, and volleyball courts; swimming pools; pathways; skate parks and other specialized recreation facilities.
NATURAL AREAS			
Wetland			
Relatively undeveloped area that incorporates a wetland or other water body and is primarily managed for protection natural values such as wildlife habitat, drainage, water quality or other factors. Examples include Bales Wetlands and Scott's Place Park.	NA	NA	Wetland, pond or lake and adjacent riparian area, vegetation and wildlife; may include trails; signage, or interpretive features.
Woods			
Relatively undeveloped area predominantly characterized by tree or forest cover. Examples include Morrison Woods Park and Hyland Forest Park.	NA	NA	Coniferous or deciduous trees and ground cover vegetation; may include trails; signage, or interpretive features.
Greenway			
Relatively undeveloped lands that follow stream corridors and also may provide trails with opportunities for walking, running, wildlife viewing, and open space. Examples include Stonemist Park and Willow Creek Park.	NA	NA	Trails; signage, interpretive features, and natural areas.
LINEAR PARK/TRAIL			
Developed lands that follow corridors such as abandoned railroad rights-of-way, power line corridors, and other elongated features. Preserve open space and provide public access to trail-oriented activities, which may include walking, running, biking, skating, etc., and. Some facilities also may provide neighborhood recreation facilities, such as play areas, where adequate space is available. Examples include Morgan's Run Park and Murrayhill Powerline Park.	½ mile	NA	Paved bikeways and walkways; directional and control signage; multi- purpose paved trails; soft-surface trails; boardwalks; gates; benches; overlooks; interpretive facilities; historical features; connections to the city sidewalk and street system; may include natural features but they do not dominate the site.