Classifying a community's parks by type helps planners to better evaluate those parks. The chart below, taken from the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), outlines a method of classifying parks by size, the area the park services within a community, as well as the type of facilities within the park.

The following table will be used in this Comprehensive Outdoor Park plan.

CLASSIFICATION	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	SERVICE AREA	SIZE CRITERIA	EXAMPLES
Mini Park	Used to address limited, isolated or unique recreational needs	Less than a 1/4 mile distance. Located in a residential setting. Accessed by way of interconnecting trails, sidewalks, or low volume residential streets.	Typically between 2,500 sq. ft. and 1 acre	None
Neighborhood Park	Remains the basic unit of the park system and serves as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. Used for informal active and passive recreation.	1/4 to 1/2 mile radius. Located in a residential area, uninterrupted by nonresidential roads and other physical barriers.	2 acres min. 5-15 acres is optimal	East Lawn Park Kiwanis Park Langlade Park Optimist Park Sunlight Park Sunset Park PHM Webster Park S.C.
Community Park	Serves broader purpose than neighborhood park. Focus is on meeting community-based recreation needs and/or preserving unique landscapes and open spaces	Determined by the quality and suitability of the site. Usually serves two or more neighborhoods and 1/2 to 3 mile distance.	As needed to accommodate desired uses. Usually between 30-50 acres.	Green Isle Park
School Park	Often combining parks with school sites can fulfill the space requirements for other classes of parks.	Variable	Variable	Webster School Langlade School Doty School
Greenways	Effectively tie parks system components together to form a continuous park environment	Resource availability and opportunity	Variable	East River Parkway Resch Family East River Trail
Special Use Area	Covers a broad range of parks and recreation facilities oriented toward single-purpose use	Variable	Variable	Wiese Family Park Broadview Soccer Complex Riverview Park Allouez Community Center Heritage Hill State Park

Proposed Park Types

Exact acreage and location of undetermined proposed facilities should be on a specific case by case basis. However, as lands become available and residential and/or commercial growth continues to move into these areas, park and open space should be secured by the Village.

Planning future facilities is very important because of satisfying projected community needs, parcel acquisition costs, and park development costs. Developing a park Master Plan should include a comprehensive approach and the Village should use the assistance of a Landscape Architect for park planning. The Master Plan process will include a review of the existing conditions for a specific project site and the evaluation and identification of proposed needs. Plan layout options and accurate cost estimating will provide the Village a tool for future development.

Park Examples

The following park classification types are proposed for future development. These conceptual site plans are to be utilized for planning purposes. Site specific design and site plans will be required for each park project.

Mini-Parks



Sample Plan Not to Scale

Mini-Parks

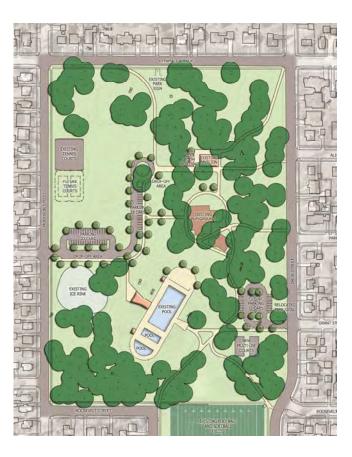
- Used to address limited or isolated recreational needs.
- Is the smallest park classification.
- Provides unique recreational opportunities.

Location:

Demographics and population play a role in location, but the Mini-Park often services a specific recreational need or takes advantage of unique opportunities. In a residential setting, the service area is usually 1/4 mile or less in radius. Accessibility is by way of interconnecting trails, sidewalks, or low volume residential streets.

Size:

Usually between 2500 sq. ft. and 2 acres



Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood Parks

 Remains the basic unit of the park system, which serves as the recreational / social focus of the neighborhood.

Location:

Service Area is between 1/4 and 1/2 mile in distance and should not be interrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.

Size:

Usually 2 - 10 acres.

Community Parks



Community Parks

Community parks should provide multiple neighborhoods pedestrian and vehicular access, and can contain active / passive recreation opportunities and areas for larger activities.

 Broader service than Neighborhood Park. Focus is on meeting the community based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.

Location:

Usually serves two or more neighborhoods at about a 1-mile distance.

Size:

As needed to accommodate desired uses. Usually between 10 and 50 acres.