

RESOLUTION 11-05

A RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE THE EXPENDITURE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MASTER PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Spring Hill desires a plan that develops our Parks and Recreation department into a department that provides for the current and future needs of our community; and

WHEREAS, the City would like to continue and complete the plan with an outside professional that has the experience to obtain public input and produce a Master Plan; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Mayor and Aldermen approves the expenditure for the development of a Master Parks and Recreation Plan in an amount not to exceed \$34,000.00, as recommended by the Budget Finance Advisory Committee on January 10, 2011.

Passed and adopted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Spring Hill, Tennessee, this 18th day of January, 2011.



Michael Dinwiddie, Mayor

ATTEST:



April Goad, City Recorder

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Timothy P. Underwood, City Attorney

Project Approach

Wilbur Smith Associates (WSA) is pleased to provide this project approach for developing a Master Parks and Recreation Plan for the City of Spring Hill. WSA will perform the required services in a coordinated manner with the City of Spring Hill and other participants in the planning process. WSA will coordinate with other agencies and entities in conjunction with the City as needed. The study area will be the current city limits.

There are four components to this scope of services. The first component is an outline of the services that city staff will provide. The second component is the outline of tasks to be completed by WSA (in some cases with City staff support). The third component is the schedule in which the planning process will be completed. The fourth and final component is the compensation to be paid for conducting the planning process.

WSA staff stand ready to begin the project. The City of Spring Hill has a distinct advantage in pursuing this planning effort at this time in that WSA, through its current on-call planning contract, is very familiar with the operations of the city and the resources available to complete the planning process both successfully and with minimal cost to the City. Furthermore, some of the data has already been collected and inventoried as part of previous plans and studies.

Administrative Services of the City of Spring Hill

In addition to the tasks outlined in the scope of services below, the City of Spring Hill will provide administrative support services to assist WSA in performing this Scope of Services in a timely and cost-efficient manner. The support services to be provided by the City will include the following types of general services and specific tasks for the planning program:

- ◆ Identify a single individual as the City's Project Director, who will serve as a primary point of contact and source of day-to-day work program direction for this collaborative planning effort. It is assumed at this point that the Project Director will be Kevin Fischer, City of Spring Hill Parks and Recreation Director.
- ◆ Ensure that key City personnel and elected officials will participate as needed in the planning process and be available upon request, through arrangements made by the City's Project Director, to provide information and insights and suggestions that are necessary for development of the plan. The City will also be responsible for coordinating contacts with and encouraging the involvement of members of the Board of Mayor and Alderman and Planning Commission during the plan development process.

Master Parks and Recreation Plan Scope of Services

A systematic work program of technical analyses and planning will be performed for the development of the City of Spring Hill Master Parks and Recreation Plan. The work program consists of 6 tasks that address Project Management, Community Input, Existing Conditions Analysis, Future Conditions Analysis, Plan Development, and preparation of the draft and final plan documents.

Task 1 – Project Management

Task Purpose

The purpose of the Project Management task is to highlight administrative activities to be conducted by the consultant team that will ensure efficient and timely delivery of project results that are of practical use by the City of Spring Hill. Three primary project management objectives are:

- ◆ **Cost Control** - Continuously track project expenditures versus the projected level of effort;
- ◆ **Schedule Adherence** - Identify and track critical path activities and anticipate any schedule concerns; and,
- ◆ **Quality Assurance** - Systematically review ongoing processes and project deliverables.

WSA will be responsible for achieving the defined project management objectives through the following activities.

Task Activities

- a) **Project Kick-Off Meeting with City Staff:** Following receipt of written Notice to Proceed from the City, WSA will meet with the City's Project Director and other appropriate officials and staff to review the overall scope of work and project schedule and discuss data/information needs and potential sources, related plans and studies, City-Consultant coordination items, and other project logistics and issues. It is essential that the City and its planning consultants have a common understanding of the anticipated process, including responsibilities, reporting requirements, important objectives and priorities, key milestones, and deliverables. This meeting will be scheduled to coincide with WSA's initial efforts for data collection.
- b) **Detailed Project Schedule:** Based on initial City-Consultant coordination and discussion at the Project Kick-Off Meeting, WSA will prepare a detailed Master Project Schedule. The Master Schedule will identify specific dates for submittal of interim and final deliverables, project meetings and citizen involvement opportunities, and other time-sensitive project activities. Adequate time for client review of draft deliverables will also be reflected in the schedule. Based on this scope of services, a Draft Master Parks and Recreation Plan would be prepared within four months from project initiation. The timing of final plan consideration and adoption, as well as interim steps in the planning process, will depend upon interactions with and the decision-making speed of the City of Spring Hill and is not under the complete control of the consultant. Through the monthly progress reporting, WSA will closely monitor schedule adherence and notify the City of any unanticipated project delays.

Project Approach

- c) **Regular Communications:** WSA's Project Manager will maintain frequent communication and coordination with the City's Project Director by phone, fax, e-mail and written correspondence, as appropriate. WSA's Project Manager will meet informally with the City's Project Director during each scheduled project activity.
- d) **Progress Reports:** WSA will submit monthly progress reports to the City's Project Director. The reports will be prepared in the form of brief letter reports describing project status and including significant work accomplished during the report period, actions taken to resolve any problems or delays encountered, and activities scheduled for the next month. Monthly invoices will be mailed directly to the City's Project Director from WSA's corporate office, with the associated progress report submitted by the Project Manager. Each invoice will indicate the percentage fee amount earned based upon the reported status of completion.

Task Deliverables

- ◆ Master Project Schedule
- ◆ Detailed Data & Information Needs checklist
- ◆ Progress Reports (monthly)
- ◆ Any handouts or other meeting materials (originals for reproduction by the City)

Task 2 – Community Input

Task Activities

- a) Community input will consist of two (2) meetings at a location arranged by the City of Spring Hill. The first public meeting will consist of a presentation by WSA regarding the study purpose and objectives. The purpose of this meeting is to obtain public input on the issues, goals, objectives, and parks and recreation needs for the plan. The second public meeting will consist of a presentation by WSA regarding the recommended Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The purpose of this meeting is to solicit feedback from the proposed parks and recreation improvements that are the result of the planning process. For this public meeting, WSA will develop advertisements and handouts for the meeting, as well as the meeting presentation materials. The City of Spring Hill will be responsible for posting all advertisements in appropriate newspapers/publications and copying meeting handouts. The City of Spring Hill will also be responsible for securing the meeting location and making arrangements for appropriate accommodations, including sound equipment, if desired.
- b) WSA will provide monthly updates at the Planning Commission Work Session.
- c) An additional three (3) meetings will be scheduled with WSA and City Staff to review study progress and milestones. These meetings will be scheduled at strategic opportunities to evaluate data and evaluation criteria, to initiate the evaluation of projects, prioritization of improvements, development of cost estimates, and to review the draft plan.
- d) City staff will arrange and provide use of public meeting facilities for each scheduled public involvement event and meeting identified in Task 2a above, including adequate setup for presentations (sound system, screen or white wall, etc.). The City's support

services will include providing public and news media notification of public meetings, mailing/distributing notices and preparing and reproducing handout materials not provided by the consultant team. The consultant team will be responsible for presentations and preparation of necessary handouts or graphic aids for all meetings. The City will be responsible for inviting members of the Board of Mayor and Alderman, and Planning Commission, and representatives of other key agencies and community organizations to attend public meetings related to the planning process. The City's Project Director and other key staff will be present at all public meetings to introduce and assist the consultant team and to help address specific questions

Task Deliverables

- ◆ Any handouts or other meeting or presentation materials, as needed, for project meetings (originals for reproduction by the City)
- ◆ Public Input Summary: At the conclusion of the community outreach activities, this summary will be prepared to highlight the citizen input opportunities conducted as part of the plan development process and specifically to document the comments and desires articulated. The summary will be incorporated into the appendix of the final plan document.

Task 3 – Existing Conditions Analysis

Task Purpose

The purpose of this task is to compile and analyze all pertinent existing information from readily available sources.

Task Activities

- a) Analyze Existing Parks, Greenways, and Bike Trails: WSA will utilize data collected by the City and data that is readily available (such as aerial photographs, local knowledge, etc.) to inventory the existing parks (both active and passive), greenways, and bike trails to determine the current levels of service to the public. The existing inventory for parks will be compared to the standards for acceptable parks and recreation opportunities established by the National Recreation and Parks Association. In addition, a full connectivity analysis will be performed to determine needed connections to the various parks and recreation facilities.
- b) City staff will provide and/or make available for the consultant team's use all available data, inventories, maps, GIS, aerial photographs, and other information that is available in digital or printed format and is pertinent and necessary for development of the plan. Prompt compilation and delivery of such resource materials to the consultant team is an essential prerequisite for initiation of the planning process and timely progress on various initial study tasks.
- c) City staff will provide additional data collection as needed by the consultant team, including field inventories of parks and greenway facilities, and producing GIS shape files.

Task Deliverables

- ◆ **Existing Conditions Report:** WSA will deliver this brief report with appropriate narrative, tables, maps and graphics. The report and any associated map figures or illustrations referenced in the report will be transmitted to the City electronically (via e-mail in Adobe *.pdf format) for review and for printing.

Task 4 – Future Conditions Analysis

Task Purpose

Analyze the 2030 projected demographics for the City of Spring Hill to determine the anticipated level of service for parks and recreation facilities.

Task Activities

- a) WSA will utilize readily available demographic projections for the year 2030 to determine future levels of service to the public for parks (both active and passive), greenways, and bike routes/trails. This task will assume that no further parks and recreation facilities will be constructed between the base year (2009) and 2030. Again, the results will be compared to the standards for acceptable parks and recreation opportunities established by the National Recreation and Parks Association.

Task Deliverables

- ◆ **Future Conditions Report:** WSA will deliver this brief report with appropriate narrative, tables, maps and graphics. The report and any associated map figures or illustrations referenced in the report will be transmitted to the City electronically (via e-mail in Adobe *.pdf format) for review and for printing.

Task 5 – Plan Development

Task Purpose

Utilizing the results of the existing conditions analysis and the future conditions analysis, WSA will formulate the Master Parks and Recreation Plan and its recommendations.

Task Activities

- a) **Recommended Projects:** The recommendations will be heavily based on the outputs of the comparative analyses of the existing facilities and demographic characteristics for both existing and future years and the recommendations by the National Recreation and Parks Association. However, the recommendations will also be influenced by the public input received. This will result in a plan reflects the needs of both the existing population and the future anticipated population.
- b) Once the initial recommendations are developed and reviewed, WSA will analyze the most appropriate locations for the various needed facilities including active and passive

Project Approach

parks, greenways, and bike trails. This will be based on an analysis of population and general activity centers and availability of land.*

- c) *Note that this analysis will only be based on land suitable for the facilities and will not consider market conditions that may or may not allow for the land being used for the recommended facilities.
- d) Upon completion of the location analysis, WSA will then determine the most appropriate means for connecting the various parks and recreations facilities. This will result in a connectivity network map for incorporation into the final plan.
- e) The final task will be to provide planning level cost estimates for the various recommended facilities and make recommendations for potential funding sources. The cost estimates will not include the cost of the land as market factors that influence land costs are very unstable.

Task Deliverables

- ◆ **Draft Recommendations Report:** WSA will deliver this brief report with appropriate narrative, tables, maps and graphics. This will include an inventory of needed facilities, location map for the facilities, connectivity map, and planning level opinions of probable costs. The report and any associated map figures or illustrations referenced in the report will be transmitted to the City electronically (via e-mail in Adobe *.pdf format) for review and for printing.

Task 6 – Draft and Final Plan

Task Purpose

The purpose of this task is to refine the Master Parks and Recreations Plan document through staff review, working toward a final plan. Then, following the incorporation of all comments and suggestions, the final plan document will be produced and printed for the City's use and distribution.

Task Activities

- a) **Prepare Draft Plan:** WSA will compile a first draft of the entire plan document, which reflects the City's requested and recommended revisions to the plan up to that point in the process. This is the draft plan version that will be presented to the public for review and comment. This draft will include a brief introduction chapter that outlines the purpose of the plan, the importance of the plan, the intended uses and users of the plan, and background on the planning process.
- b) **Prepare Final Draft Plan:** Following initial public review, WSA will prepare a revised final draft of the plan, which reflects all the City's requested and recommended revisions to the plan up to that point in the process, particularly after weighing public comments and feedback. This is the proposed plan version that will be forwarded for final Planning Commission consideration and public hearing.

Project Approach

- c) **Produce Final Plan Document:** Following Planning Commission adoption, WSA will incorporate any final edits to the plan elements and work with City staff to complete any necessary edits to the map figures. Then the final plan document will be produced for delivery to the City.

Task Deliverables

- ◆ **Draft Plan**
- ◆ **Final Draft Plan**
- ◆ **Final Adopted Plan Document:** WSA will produce two (2) original sets of the final approved Master Parks and Recreation Plan document. One (1) original of the plan document in a physically reproducible format will also be provided to the City along with all of the associated Microsoft Word, GIS, and other relevant electronic files on compact disc (CD). A .pdf file will be included for posting the City web site.

Schedule

WSA proposes to complete the draft plan within four months of notice to proceed.

Compensation

Wilbur Smith Associates proposes a lump sum fee for the services as outlined in our project approach of \$34,000. However, assuming city staff is agreeable to providing assistance as outlined in the "Administrative Support Services of the City of Spring Hill" section, Task 2d, and Tasks 3b and 3c the fee can be reduced to \$28,700.

Spring Hill Board of Mayor and Aldermen
Results of Prioritization of Projects for Municipal Planning Commission
May 2010

Purpose: The Spring Hill Municipal Planning Commission has a number of projects or issues that they have discussed addressing. Results of this short survey will be provided to the Planning Commission to assist the Planning Commission in determining which projects should be a priority.

Determination of Results: Board members were asked to rank their top 3 projects in order of highest priority to lowest priority. Mr. Lay was invited to participate as well to represent priorities of projects or issues from Staff. Results were determined by applying a score of 10 for the project deemed to be the highest of priority, 9 for the project with middle priority and 8 for the project with the lowest priority.

<u>Project / Issue</u>	<u>Mayor Dinwiddie</u>	<u>Alderman Cleveland</u>	<u>Alderman Wurth</u>	<u>Vice-Mayor Mitchell</u>	<u>Alderman Duda</u>	<u>Alderman Hudson</u>	<u>Alderman Graham</u>	<u>Alderman Hull</u>	<u>Alderman Hall</u>	<u>Victor Lay (Staff)</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Priority Rank</u>
Project: Develop a Master Parks and Greenways Plan <i>Issue: Previously requested by the Planning Commission in fall 2008, a Master Parks and Greenways Plan will identify facilities and needs to incorporate with future development.</i>		10	8	8		9	9	9		8	61	1
Project: Comprehensive Subdivision Regulation Revision and Amendment <i>Issue: Planning Commission processes and procedures need to be updated to reflect current practice or improved processes (includes surety instruments and bonding)</i>	8	9	9		9				10	10	55	2
Project: Develop an Annexation Plan and consider Annexation of so called "Donut Hole" parcels within the City <i>Issue: As recommended by the 2010 MTAS CMR, Annexation should be used to guide growth and broaden the tax base</i>		8		10	10	10		10			48	3
Project: Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance Revision and Amendment <i>Issue: Zoning Ordinance format is confusing and zoning classifications need reviewed to ensure the ordinance provisions serve the community effectively</i>	9		10				10		9	9	47	4
Project: Development of Historic Downtown Zoning District Regulations <i>Issue: Planning Commission has identified in the Future Land Use Plan that the redevelopment potential and treatment of the downtown area should be segregated from conventional zoning and design standards that are appropriate for other areas of the community</i>					8		8	8			24	5
Project: Study and Consider amending Zoning Ordinance and Planning Commission Subdivision Regulations to incorporate a "One Stop" building permitting procedure <i>Issue: As recommended by the 2010 MTAS CMR, establish a one stop permitting procedure (effectively delegates Planning Commission Site Plan Review to Staff Review).</i>	10			9							19	6
Project: Develop Design Standards for Commercial Development <i>Issue: State Law now provides for statutory authority for Design Review and adoption of Community Design Standards for Commercial Uses and certain types of Multi Family Residential</i>						8					8	7
Project: Develop a Gateways Plan to include Land Uses, Landscaping, Signage and Lighting <i>Issue: Entrances into the city and common areas throughout the city are not consistent, are non-descript and lack a community specific identity</i>									8		8	7



SPRING HILL WALKING TRAILS/PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN



SPRING HILL CITY PARKS AND RECREATION/WALKING TRAILS MASTER PLAN

THIS PLAN IS PREPARED FOR REVIEW BY:

Michael Dinwiddie, Mayor
Victor Lay, City Administrator

Spring Hill Board of Mayor and Aldermen

Les Cleveland	Jonathan Duda
Rick Graham	Allen Hall
Keith Hudson	Bruce Hull
Elliot Mitchell	Amy Wirth

S. H. Planning Commission

Michael Dinwiddie, Mayor
Michael Glass, Chair
Jim Chichoraki
Jonathan Duda
Dick Vaughn

S. H Board of Zoning Appeals

Tommy Cantrell
Allen Hall
Miles Johnson
George Jones
Rob Roten

S. H. Economic Development Commission

Dustin Dunbar, Chair
Michael Dinwiddie, Mayor
Waymon Hickman
Boyce Magli

S. H. Budget and Finance Committee

Rick Graham, Chair
Les Cleveland
Eliot Mitchell
Daniel Rolfson

S. H. Historic Commission

Jonathan Duda, Chair
Phil Bennett, Vice Chair
Peter Jenkins
Derek Merrill
Amy Wirth

S.H. Parks and Recreation Committee

Keith Hudson, Chair
Samantha Kirchner
Rebecca Melton
Chad Whittenburg
John Yeater

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Chapter I:

Introduction

Spring Hill like many communities in the United States are coming to the reality that good, quality indoor/outdoor recreational facilities have become a very important need. The emphasis on individual health is a high priority to a great number of Americans. In addition to these factors, citizens now have the expectation that their cities, counties, etc should offer events and facilities that generate mental and physical wellbeing along with the concept of fostering social interaction among many different groups of individuals.

This Master Plan will offer a great opportunity for the city of Spring Hill to approach the needs of its citizens proactively. The City of Spring Hill has always been know as a “gentle southern town”, quiet and peaceful in nature. Yet, it is still a community in which its citizens can feel safe in experiencing the amenities that are currently available, even with the level of booming growth it has experienced over the past few years. As the City of Spring Hill continues into the future , city leaders now see an opportunity to expand the Walking Trails along with Parks and Recreation facilities in a Master Plan that upgrades the current facilities, preserves open space and develops those spaces into enjoyable experiences for everyone. This Master Plan will project the City of Spring Hill as a proactive leader, and work in harmony with minimal effect on the wonderful natural resources that exist in its boundaries and would serve well if adopted.

The Master Plans intent is to project the city of Spring Hill forward into the next 20 years and has been developed under the direction of The Spring Hill Board of Parks and Recreation. The objective here is to present a plan that will show Spring Hill is still a wonderful place to live and has a Walking Trails and Parks plan that is futuristic, practical and enjoyable for the public at large.

Master Plan Purpose:

The Spring Hill Parks and Recreation currently provides its citizens with recreational activities in both Maury and Williamson Counties. More recently in fact, it has also turned its attention to land acquisition and development for future recreational facilities. Since realizing this need in 2007, the Spring Hill Parks and Recreation Department has steadfastly pursued the goal of formally requesting to begin the project in 2009. Our hope is to accomplish said goal using the Spring Hill Board of Parks and Recreation, The Spring Hill Board of Mayor and Aldermen, The Spring Hill Codes Department, Spring Hill GIS Department, The Spring Hill Board of Zoning Appeals, The Spring Hill Economic Development Committee, The Spring Hill Budget and Finance Committee, and the Spring Hill Historic Committee.

Goals and Objectives:

Goal:

This Master Plan is a twenty year projected process that focuses on the recreational needs and priorities as it relates to Spring Hill citizenry. It is a well planned, fiscally prudent endeavor that will serve as a guide to create a useful, realistic approach that will serve the recreational needs of different generations that reside in the city. It will provide a plan to connect the city's walking trails, recreational facilities/centers, neighborhoods, schools, while keeping the rural hometown environment of Spring Hill intact, and providing an outlet that is so important in our daily fast paced lives. The capability of the Master Plan will also allow the capability annual examination to help city officials gauge progress and manipulate as required to stay in step with the dynamic ever-changing population in the city of Spring Hill Tennessee.

Objectives:

1. To document the need for present and future recreational facilities, identify, and propose new facilities in the city of Spring Hill and encourage all persons regardless of age, income, or group to use them on a regular basis.
2. To identify and develop partnerships with nearby schools, sports associations, churches, and neighboring cities to coordinate connection of walking trails and recreational facilities.
3. To provide an opportunity for city officials to create parks and recreation municipal policy in a consistent, orderly fashion.
4. To identify funding sources for proposed recreational facilities (donations both public and private, government funding programs) and leverage those sources against State, County and Federal funding to get the best use out of funding.
5. Encourage and invite builders and business in the area to commit to including walking trails, and/or greenways into their building projects both residential and commercial.
6. Work in conjunction with neighboring cities to coordinate connection of walking trails and recreational facilities.
7. Enhance, maintain and preserve ecological and natural areas, while encouraging multifunctional use of trails (walking, hiking, bicycle and skate paths).
8. Encourage citizen support through volunteer groups for park upkeep, etc
9. Foster collaboration and support from potential non-profit organizations.

Prior Master Plan Studies:

The following Master Plan studies were studied in preparation for this Master Plan. These documents were very helpful with providing guidance and background information on the City of Spring Hill; city and county. Those documents are:

City of Spring Hill Planning Commission Master Land Use Plan - Spring Hill Planning Commission (2009)

City of Spring Hill Existing Walking Trails Plan - (2005)

These documents are the actual guides for growth in the future for the city of Spring Hill as well as a definition of specific use and zoning allocation for land within the community. In addition, they also help city officials make their day-to-day land use decisions as well. So, they are actually guidelines by which the major decisions of city officials positively affect the citizens.

Chapter II

Spring Hill Tennessee History

This information was obtained from the current Spring Hill Land Use and Master Plan adopted by the Spring Hill Planning Commission in 2009 at (www.springhilltn.org). This accounting was written by Mrs. Effie Heiss a Spring Hill citizen.

At a point where three Revolutionary War land grants-those of Major George Doherty, Major Ezekiel Polk and John Hardin-came together, an early pioneer settlement took root. The time was 1808-09 and the Western Territory of North Carolina was beginning to open up. Some early settlers came over the Appalachian Mountains, through natural gaps and along rivers and streams; other wagon trains took the southern route going around the mountains (into what is today Georgia) and then came back north into this area. Teams of oxen pulled wagons, loaded with material possessions, as the families walked the many miles. Other pioneer settlers came from the northern states of Pennsylvania and Virginia. Either way travel was difficult. Albert Russell and Abram Hammonds are generally credited with clearing the land which would later become the settlement of Spring Hill. By 1810 the settlers petitioned the Maury County Court for a road from Columbia. Churches, schools, business establishments- dry goods store, taverns, stage coach inns, a wagon-building operation and a few distilleries -were thriving by 1817. It was Henry Wade who actually visualized a town, made a survey and began to sell lots along what was to become Main Street. The little settlement was named in 1825 for its most precious natural resource-the huge sweet water spring on the hill of the first home of Albert Russell (today the Tennessee Children's' Home site).

As the land owners prospered, the tiny pioneer cabins were replaced by larger, finer homes. Stately plantations flourished. Some of those homes are still a part of the town today--along Main Street and in the surrounding country side. Always under occupation, sometimes by Confederate troops other times by Union forces, Spring Hill played a major role in at least two separate and differing occasions during the Civil War (1861-1865): the murder of Confederate Major General Earl Van Dorn, by a jealous husband in May 1863; and the brief and fierce battle on November 29, 1864 when both Federal and Confederate forces converged on the town of Spring Hill. The Army of Tennessee with Hood, Forrest, Cleburne and Brown met the 103rd Ohio, the 100th Illinois, 26th Ohio, 97th Ohio, 2nd Michigan and the 40th and 57th Indiana. Some 30,000 men fought throughout the afternoon and by nightfall there were estimated casualties of 350 Union soldiers and 500 Confederate soldiers.

During the night Scholfield slipped his Union forces north; the bloody battle of Franklin ensued the following day as the Southern troops caught up to them. Civil War historians and scholars from around the world have visited the town to read, study and visit the sites. The Civil War Battlefield is located just off Saturn Parkway on Kedron Road.

1865 to 1985

The years following the War saw Spring Hill slowly returning to a quaint rural village. Meat markets, an ice house, a hotel, numerous grocery stores, a hitch yard and blacksmith shop along with the professional services of physicians, dentists and attorneys were offered along Main Street. The world renowned Branham and Hughes Military Academy was operated in Spring Hill from 1920-32, young men from across the United States, Canada, Central America and the Caribbean attended this prestigious school. Spring Hill's own Jimmy Johnston stole 124 bases during the 1913 season and was listed in Ripley's Believe It or Not. He spent 13 years in the majors with the Red Sox, Giants, and Cubs; his lifetime batting average was .294. Harness Racing, Tennessee Walking Horses, prize dairy cattle and fine hunting dogs have all had their place in the town's history.

History (con't)

A tornado and two fires have destroyed much of the original town. However, brave and strong hearted people always rebuilt - even bigger and better. 1985 to Present In 1985, the town was suddenly thrust into the national and international spotlight when General Motors announced Spring Hill as the site for the new Saturn automobile plant. Developers began buying and developing the land. Saturn Parkway, a direct link to Interstate-65, was opened in 1989.

The Food Lion shopping center was opened in 1995 and the UAW Local 1853 Union Hall, with an addition of a banquet hall, was completed in 2000. Campbell Station, a 60,800 sq. ft. commercial and retail complex featuring Kroger as an anchor opened in 2001. Hugh

Williams opened Spring Hill Hardware on Main Street in 2002 on the site of the former Kirk's Market & Deli and Twin Maples Bed & Breakfast opened its doors for business on Beechcroft Road in the old Grimes home. The year 2003 saw many changes and a rapid growth in the business community. Spring Hill Business Park (located on U.S. 31 North – just north of the Campbell Station complex). Campbell Station Retail Center continued to grow as site plans were approved for Walgreen Drugs and First Tennessee and AmSouth banks. The Village Shopping Center and Marketplace Office Condos opened, and the City approved plans for an Emergency Dispatch Center and a new fire hall to be located in Campbell Station. In 2004, the Shoppes at Campbell Station expanded the retail space available in Campbell Station. The Shoppes at Spring Hill opened on the site of the old Whitwell Gulf Station and Maple Knoll Tourist Cabins. The Shoppes of Kedron Road featuring Tavern on the Ridge and the Ice Cream Club with other space available opened on Kedron Road and Saturn Parkway. Ground was broken on Old Port Royal Road and Saturn Parkway for the new Parkway Business Center.

WILL ADD MORE INFO HERE FROM PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVALS.

Spring Hill, TN Roads and Highways

Highway 31 is the main thoroughfare for the city of Spring Hill which connects it to Columbia, Tn on the southern end and to Franklin, TN on the northern end. Highway 31 connects immediately in Spring Hill to Saturn Parkway which carries to U.S. Interstate 65 bearing southbound to Huntsville Alabama and bearing northbound through Franklin into the major city of Nashville, TN.

Even though road development is ongoing, the current roads that intertwine throughout the city connect rural and other municipal areas alike. Many of the city's 27,369 citizens commute to the surrounding cities of Nashville, Murfreesboro, Smyrna and many others for employment purposes on Interstate 65 which is easily acquired by traveling northeast on Saturn Parkway. According to traffic information over a one year period, it would seem that most citizens traveling other towns to work regularly utilize Saturn Parkway during peak traffic times. In fact, daytime population change due to commuting is about 5,161 persons (about 66% of the employed population). The citizens that live and work in the city would constitute around 854 persons (about 21.2% of the employed population). As population increases gradually occur over the upcoming years, the need to increase Saturn parkway may in itself become a need. However, that will be further discussed as the population is projected into the next 20 years.

(Might be a good reason for TDOT to come this way after I-65) Will use a table to show how

SPRING HILL ECONOMY

The city of Spring Hill even though it has some industrial background can be characterized as a bedroom community, with the following data obtained from the 2009 U. S. Census Bureau ACS (American Community Survey) exemplifies this fact currently based on a 3-year estimate. Additional data is scheduled to be released in December of this year. See Economic Information Table below:
The median income for Spring Hill Tn for 2008

WILL ADD MORE ECONOMIC INFORMATION HERE WITH EDUCATION STATS INCLUDED BECAUSE THAT ALSO AFFECTS A PERSON'S INDIVIDUAL ECONOMICS

Spring Hill Future Land Use

NEED TO HAVE A DETAILED CONVERSATION WITH SOMEONE THAT CAN PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION, OR IF THE PREVIOUS AND USE MAP STILL EXISTS, IT CAN BE USED. ASK MR LAY.

Spring Hill Demographics

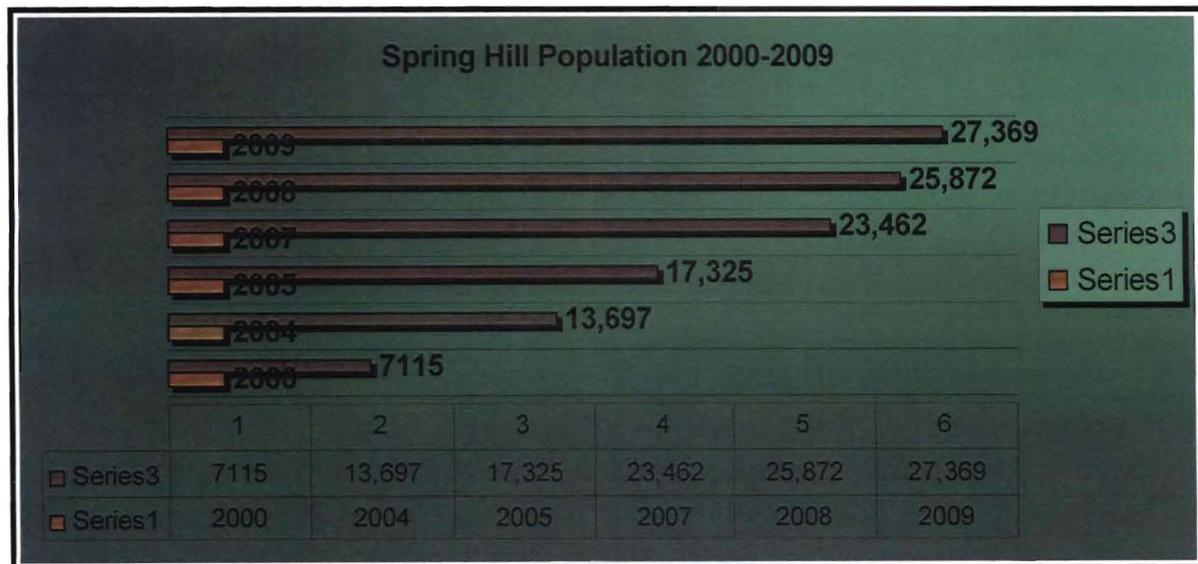
The city of Spring Hill has experienced a steady growth rate since 1990 with the later years (2000-2009) exhibiting the highest level of growth with the majority occurring in Williamson County in comparison to Maury County. This is exemplified by an increase of 254.8 % within that timeframe. This was during a time when Spring Hill was indentified as the 14th fastest growing city in the United States. This type of growth provides the necessary information needed to appropriately plan adequate parks and recreation facilities currently and for the future. This combined with economic information would serve to provide some socio-economic variables that might in fact affect the way people spend their leisure time. That data will be discussed later.

Total Population	23,462
Maury County	4,767
Williamson County	18,695

Spring Hill Population Based on 2007 Special Census

Prepared by city staff (Spring Hill Codes Department) and found on the Spring Hill Tn. city website springhilltn.org

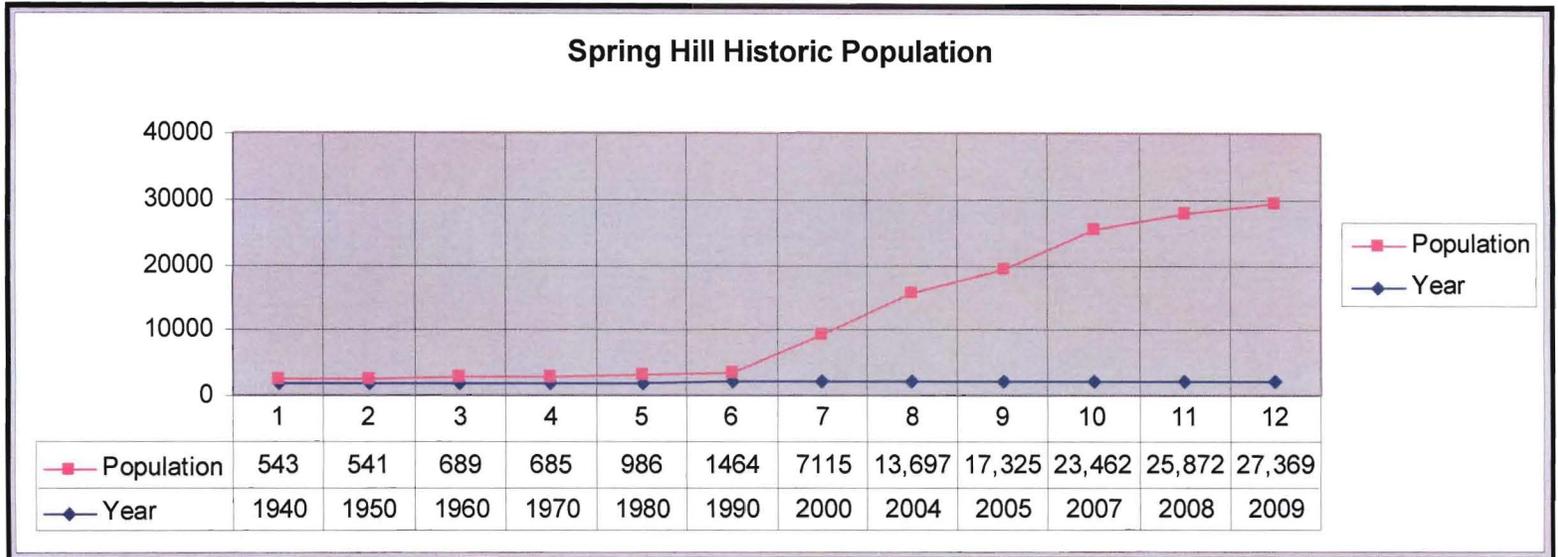
Spring Hill Population Based on 2009 Website Data



Data obtained from <http://www.city-data.com>

Spring Hill Demographics (con't)

Over the years Spring Hill has experienced a steady rate of growth, with much of it occurring in the last five to six years. As can be seen from the pictorial representation, historic population growth has climbed and is expected to continue well into the proposed projection of 2030.



In projecting future population, we have also examined the birth and death statistics obtained from the State of Tennessee Bureau of Vital Statistics which are as follows:

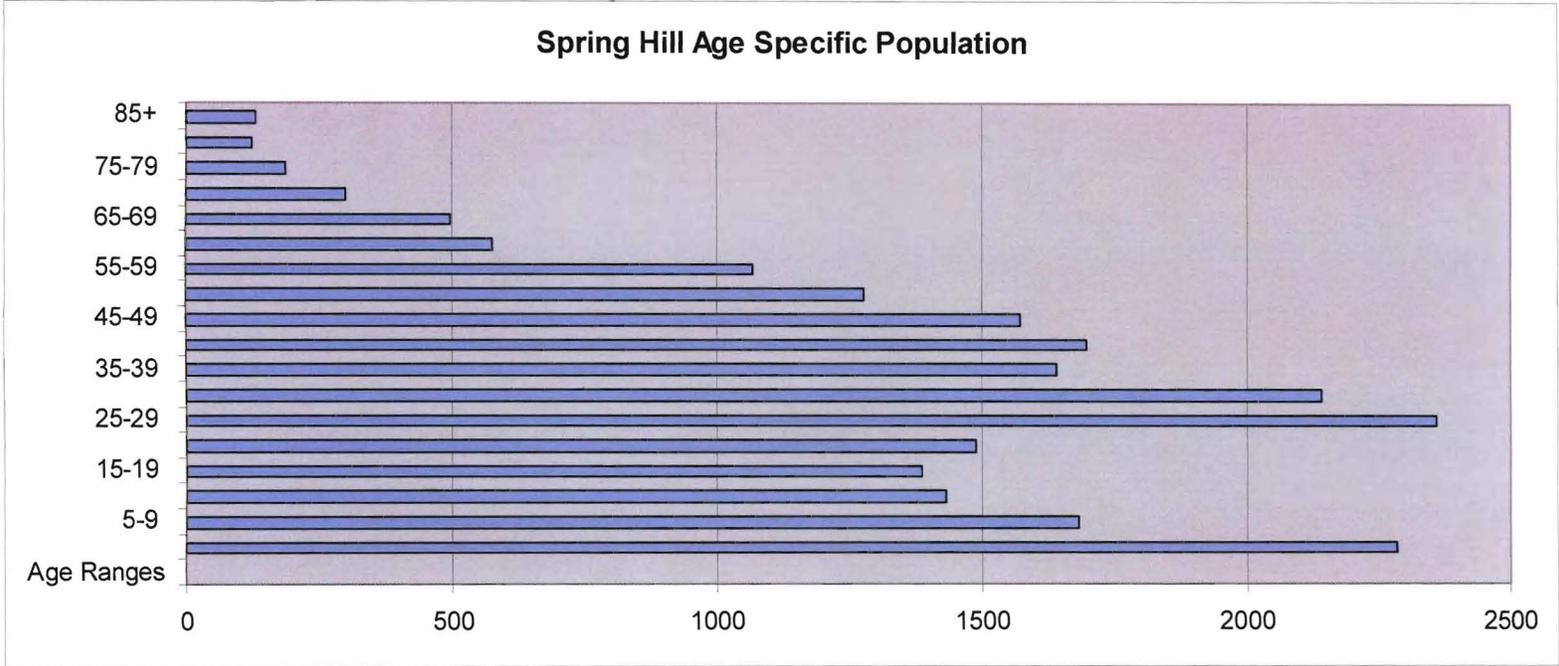
2008 - Births 503
Deaths 79

2009 - Births 530
Deaths 96

There are currently no statistics for 2010. However, it would be interesting to review these statistics as the years progress.

Migration statistics are difficult to determine because of inaccuracy. However, the population projections (discussed in a later portion of this plan) have taken into account persons that are citizens and are away from home (i.e. college students, military service, work travel for extended periods of time)

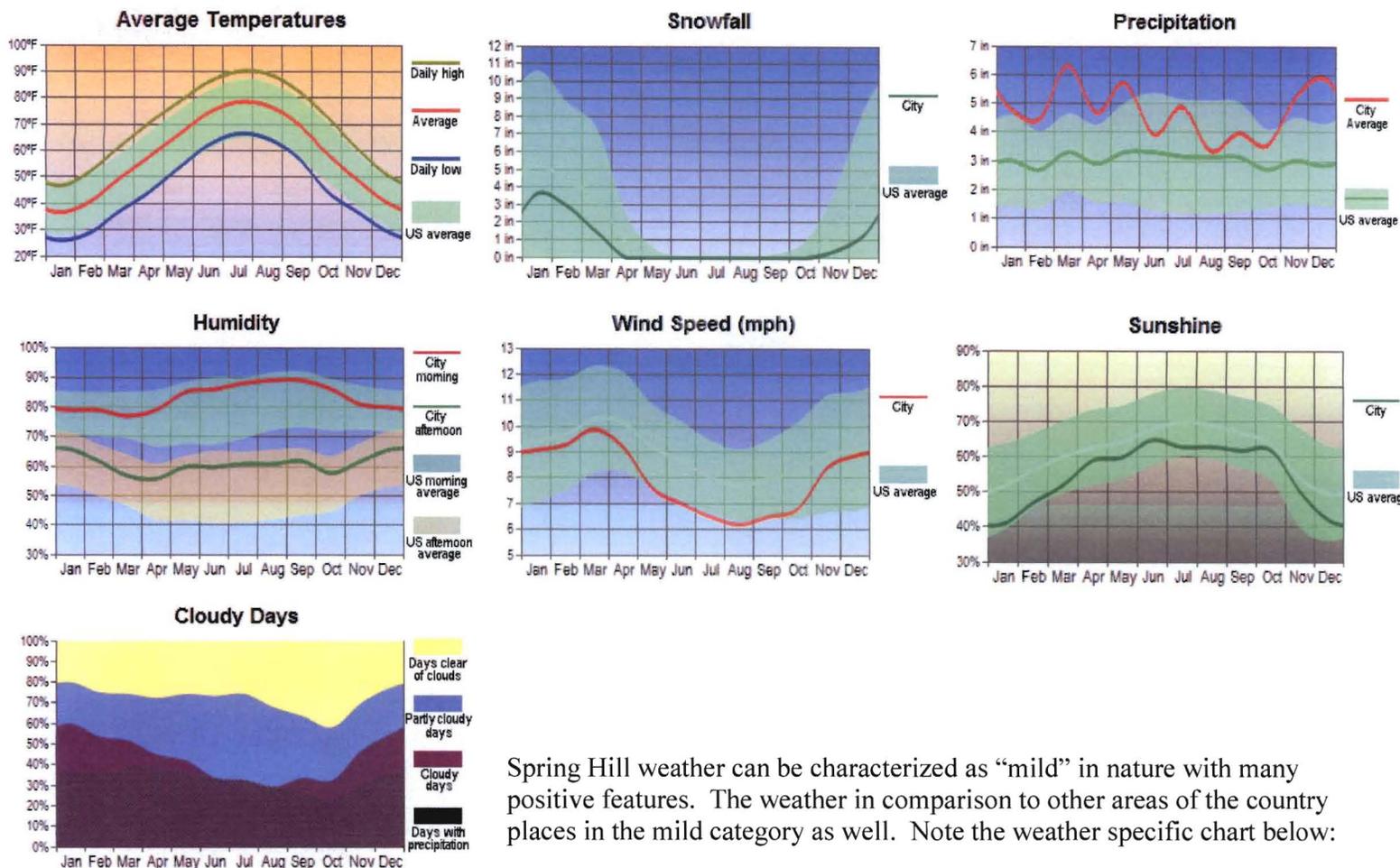
Spring Hill Demographics (con't)



Based on this chart the median citizen age for the city of Spring Hill is 30.2 years compared to the State of Tennessee average of 35.9 years

Spring Hill Demographics (con't)

Average climate in Spring Hill, Tennessee



Spring Hill weather can be characterized as “mild” in nature with many positive features. The weather in comparison to other areas of the country places in the mild category as well. Note the weather specific chart below:

Climate	Spring Hill, TN 2009	United States 2009
Rainfall (in.)	56.4	36.5
Snowfall (in.)	3.9	25
Precipitation Days	123	100
Sunny Days	206	205
Avg. July High	90	86.5
Avg. Jan. Low	24.6	20.5
Comfort Index (higher=better)	33	44
UV Index	4.5	4.3
Elevation ft.	722	1,060

Climate Data obtained from Citydata.com

Population Projections for Spring Hill Tn. City

One of the most important factors in projecting recreational needs of the community is to create a way to calculate the anticipated growth rate of the city involved. Over the years Spring Hill has had a moderate level of growth until the year 2000. From that period to about 2009 growth was occurring at a very high rate. Today, even though growth has slowed, the need for recreational facilities remain a necessary constant. Based on the U.S. Census and City Planning projections Spring Hill's service area will grow to over 71,111 citizens by 2030. The details of this projection will allow Spring Hill officials to effectively plan, layout and accommodate its citizens by continuing to build and consider recreation facilities. There is no foolproof way to fully predict the future level of population. However, there are two methods (Linear and CAGR Methods) that lend themselves well because of their simplicity. With the Linear Method, one can use the equation:

Linear Method

$$M = \frac{Y2 - Y1}{X2 - X1} = \frac{27,369 - 13,697}{29 - 24}$$
$$= \frac{13,672}{5} = 2,734$$

$$P(2030) = P(2004) 13697 + 2734 (2030-2009) 21$$

P = 71,111 Population Increase to Year 2030

That actually constitutes an increase yearly of about 2,370 people roughly which compares to the current level of population increase.

CAGR method

$$\text{Annual Growth Rate} = \left[\left(\frac{\text{Ending Population}}{\text{Beginning Population}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\text{\# of years}}} \right]$$

Chapter III: Recreation Standards and Community Needs Assessment

Introduction:

The Spring Hill Parks and Recreation/Walking Trail has been created to provide its citizens with as many recreational opportunities as possible. This plan is the first of its kind and will be used as a guide for future development of recreational facilities over the next 30 years. Spring Hill has had consistent growth that will continue well into the future. The task at hand is to continue to effectively plan in ways that utilize all the resources available while maintaining natural environments and incorporating recreation facilities into a feasible plan that benefits everyone. Comparing the current number of parks and trails to the current population places Spring Hill below the standards suggested by NPRA (National Parks and Recreation Association).

Parks and Recreation Board Meetings

The Spring Hill Board of Parks and Recreation meets on the third Thursday of each month. The kickoff meeting to begin preparation of the Master Plan occurred on August 16, 2010. At that time board members were charged with tasks to obtain information and provide creative ideas that would fuel the “think tank” process.

Do something like immediate and long term needs here

Public Meetings

Public meeting will take place following an online survey. The survey will be created by the Board of Parks and Recreation under the direction of Kevin Fischer who will put it on the Spring Hill city website. Input from citizens will help with effective planning of recreational facilities.

Current Facility Analysis of the Spring Hill Recreation Facilities

According to the State of Tennessee standards of parks for a city the size of Spring Hill are as follows:

This information taken from NPRA (National Parks and Recreation Standards and will be modified to meet the needs of Spring Hill to best serve its citizens. Public surveys and meetings will be important to gauge citizen desires and needs. That data will be utilized by city officials to come up with the best and most useful ideas to maintain current and, create new facilities that will be enjoyed and used to full capacity.

The Current parks and the type that are located in Spring Hill, Tn

Park Name	Park Type	Service Area Radius
Evans Park	Community Park	1 - 2 Miles
Harvey Park	Community Park	1 - 2 Miles
Jerry Irwin Park	Neighborhood Park	1/4 - 3/4 Miles
Spring Hill Elementary School	Neighborhood Play Park (School)	1/4 - 3/4 Miles
Chapmans Retreat School	Neighborhood Play Park (School)	1/4 - 3/4 Miles
Heritage School	Neighborhood Playground (School)	1/4 - 3/4 Miles
Heritage Park	Community Park	1 - 2 Miles
Longview Elementary	Neighborhood Playground (School)	1/4 - 3/4 Miles
Longview Recreation Center	Community Park	1 - 2 Miles
Winchester Community Facility	Special Purpose Facility (Indoor)	Variable
Spring Hill Bark Park	Special Purpose Facility (Outdoor)	Variable

There is also need for availability of large facilities for various recreational outlets.

Spring Hill has access to three (3) Regional Parks that serve the Spring Hill community and several others.

Park Name	Park Type	Service Area Radius
Henry Horton State Park	Regional Park	Serves several Communities
Community Parks	Regional Park	Serves several Communities
Regional Parks	Regional Park	Serves several Communities

Standards and Needs Assessment

There are several different types of parks that are typically part of a municipal park system. According to the State of Tennessee standards of parks for a city the size of Spring Hill are as follows:

Park Type	Acreage Standard	Service Area Radius
Neighborhood Playgrounds and Parks	1 - 2 Acres per 1,000 in Population	1/4 - 3/4 Miles
Community Parks	5 - 8 acres per 1,000 in Population	1 - 2 Miles
Regional Parks	5 - 10 Acres per 1,000 in Population	Serves several Communities
Special Purpose Parks	Currently no applicable standard	Variable

This information obtained from NPRA (National Parks and Recreation Standards)

These different types of parks provide the necessary recreation opportunity for all of its citizens. In order to meet the needs of a growing city like Spring Hill, City officials will use this Master Plan to improve its current facilities and continue to build others.

In addition to the anticipation of more recreational facilities it is important to logically weigh the possibilities of strengths/opportunities and weaknesses/threats. The **Swot Analysis** below shows variables that will more than likely affect the process of improving and/or planning future parks and recreation facilities whether positive and/or negative. This document will help drive the Master Plan process.

<p><u>Strengths</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Young demographic 2. Willing volunteer/church groups 3. Growing population 4. Willing staff/leadership 5. Proven history (e.g. Harvey Park) 	<p><u>Weaknesses</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Small Budget 2. Small Staff 3. Subdivisions without connectivity 4. Lack of ball fields/lighting 5. Lack of recreational space/activities compared to total population
<p><u>Opportunities</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grants 2. Future building- stipulations on contractors to designate green space and/or land for trailways 4. Citizen volunteer group 5. Potential nonprofit and for profit support 6. Collaboration 	<p><u>Threats</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. City budget approval for matching grants and future projects 2. Uncooperative land owners/contractors 3. Economy 4. Citizen support- parks not priority #1 5. Collaboration

Chart created by Spring Hill Parks and Recreation Board member, Rebecca Melton

Spring Hill Parks and Recreation - Local Park and Walking Trail Inventory

This inventory was performed by staff in the Spring Hill Parks and Recreation department (Kevin Fischer, and Cheryl Lewis-Bonner) and is a current accounting of the recreational facilities in Spring Hill. The following tables provide detail regarding they types of recreational facilities that currently exist in the city. These facilities are categorized as follows:

Government: Government owned, but used by the public

Private: Private owner used by members that pay a fee and/or belong to a specific organization, group.

Semi Private: Private, but has limited use by the public

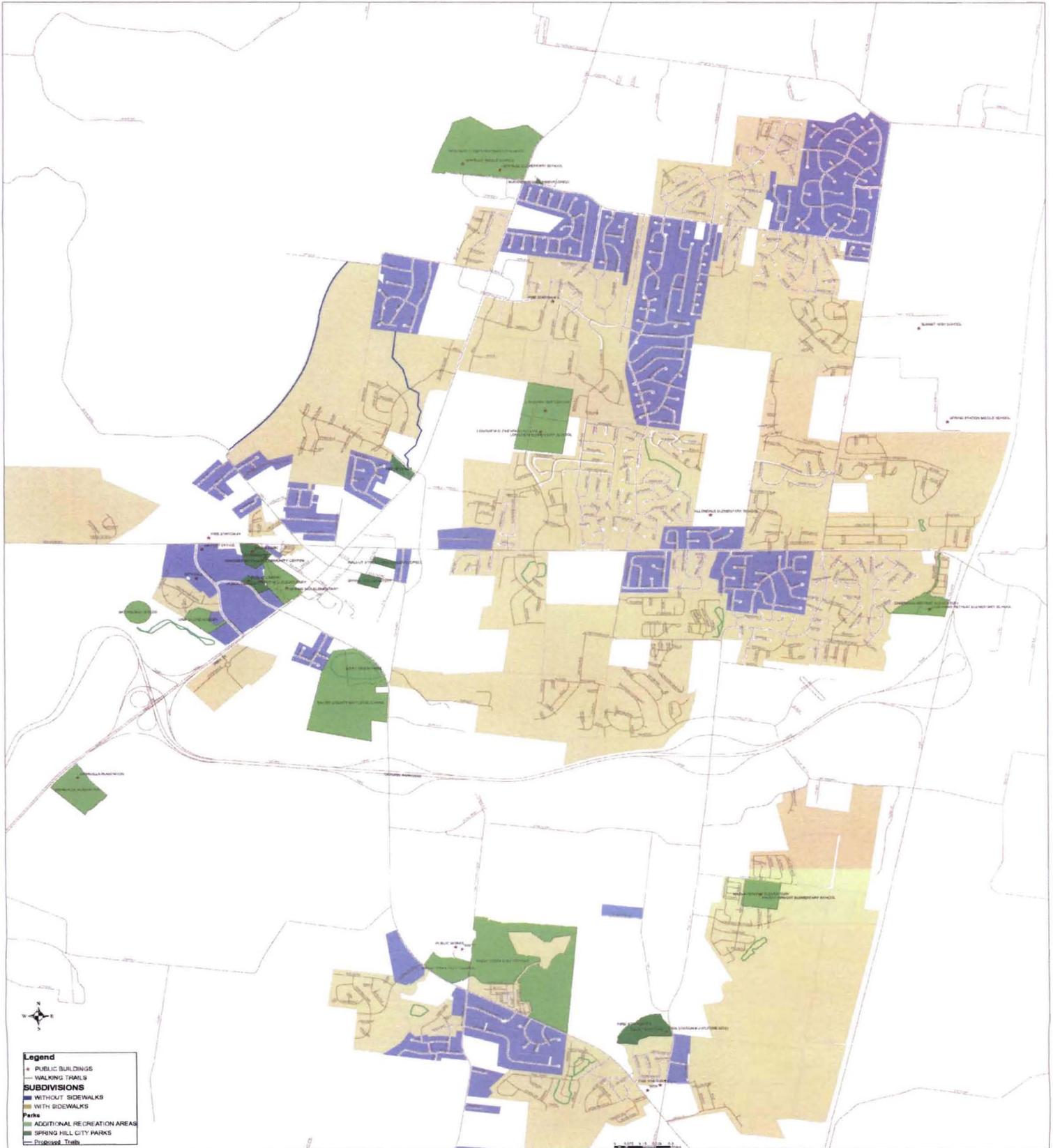
Spring Hill Parks and Recreation - Local Park/Walking Trail Inventory

NAME	LOCATION	OWNER	AMENITIES
Harvey Park	4001 Miles Johnson Pkwy	City of Spring Hill	1 Playground, 2 restrooms, 1/4 mile walking trail, 2 shelters, 4 picnic areas
Evans Park	575 Maury Hill St	City of Spring Hill	1 Playground, 2 restrooms, 3 youth ball fields, 2 shelters, 2 picnic areas
Jerry Irwin park	Kedron Rd	Maury County	Walking trail, 3 mini shelters, restrooms
Spring Hill Elementary School	5359 Main St.	Maury County	1 Playground, 2 youth ball fields (Little League)
Chapmans Retreat School	100 Secluded Ln	Williamson County	1 Playground
Heritage School	4801 Columbia Pike	Williamson County	1 Playground
Heritage Park	4799 Columbia Pike	Williamson County	6 Youth ball fields
Longview Elementary	2929 Commonwealth Dr	Williamson County	1 Playground
Longview Rec. Center	2909 Commonwealth Dr	Williamson County	4 Tennis courts, 2 pools, 2 racquetball and basketball courts, indoor walking track, volleyball, arts and crafts
Winchester Community Facility	563 Maury Hill St	City of Spring Hill	Meeting room, Senior Citizens facility

Spring Hill Parks Vicinity Map Identified PARKS ONLY...LESS BUSY



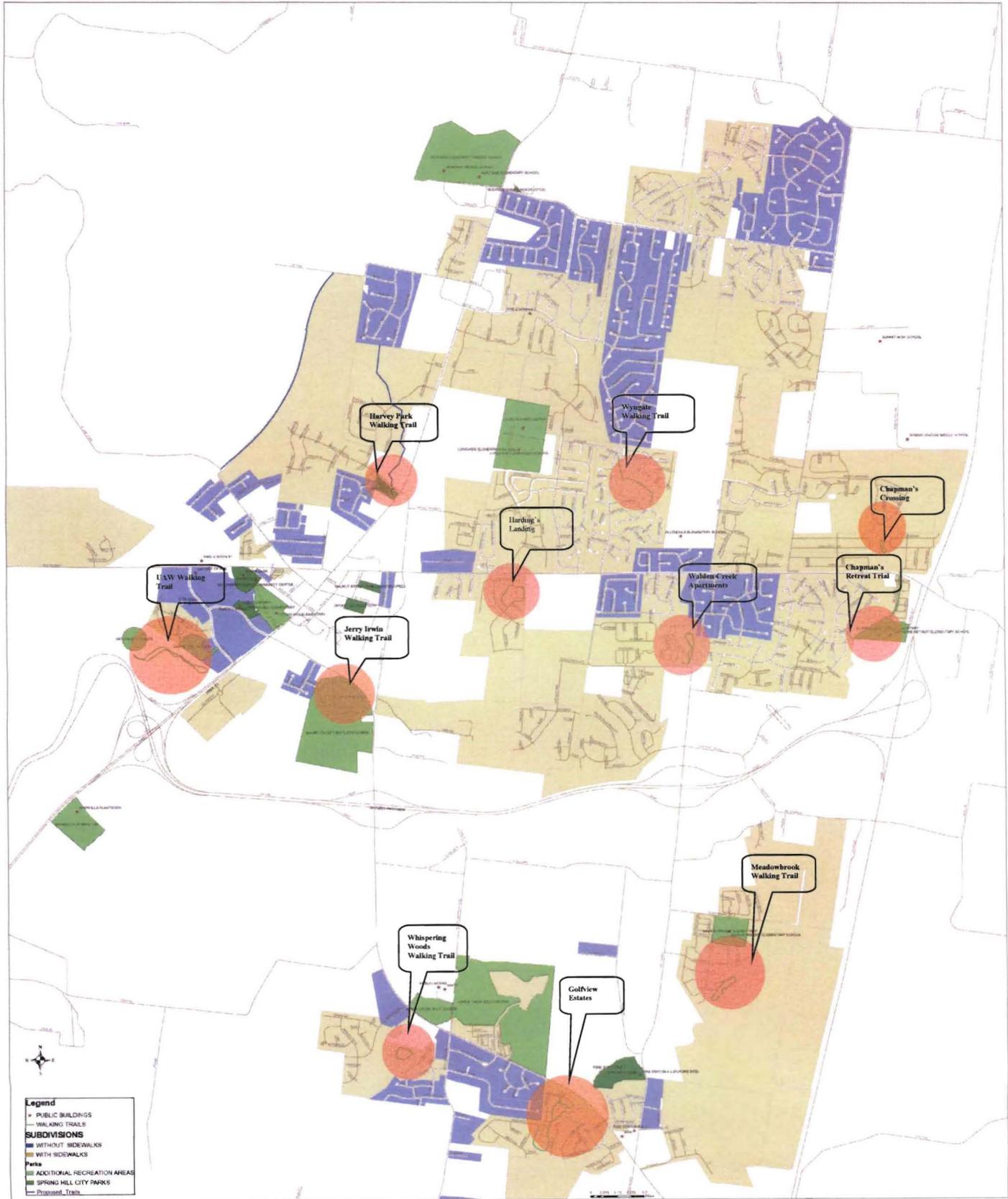
CITY OF SPRING HILL
PARKS AND RECREATION



Spring Hill Walking Trails Vicinity Map WALKING TRAILS ONLY



CITY OF SPRING HILL
PARKS AND RECREATION



Legend

- PUBLIC BUILDINGS
- WALKING TRAILS
- SUBDIVISIONS**
- WITHOUT SIDEWALKS
- WITH SIDEWALKS
- Parks**
- ADDITIONAL RECREATION AREAS
- SPRING HILL CITY PARKS
- Proposed Trails

Spring Hill Parks and Recreation - Local Walking Trail Inventory

NAME	LOCATION	OWNER	AMENITIES
GM Property	Off of Hwy 31	GM (UAW)	Walking Trail
Rutherford Place	Off of Mahlon Moore Rd	X	Walking Trail
Golfview Estates	Off Kedron Rd	X	Walking Trail
Meadowbrook	Off Port Royal Rd	X	Walking Trail
Walden Creek Apartments	Off Port Royal Rd	X	Walking Trail
Chapman's Retreat	Off Duplex Road	X	Walking Trail
Chapman's Crossing	Off duplex Rd	X	Walking Trail
Wyngate	Off New Port Royal Rd	X	Walking Trail
Hardins Landing	Off Duplex Rd	X	Walking Trail

Note: Both tables were compiled from the City Of Spring Hill Existing Walking Trails document prepared by Spring Hill staff (Beau herring, John Pewitt, Kevin Fischer). Harvey Park and Jerry Irwin Park walking trails are identified on the park inventory table, But are maintained by Maury County Government and are therefore not a part of this table.

This will be the table that I am currently working up to show cost of materials for the walking trails.

Chapter IV: Plan of Implementation

Introduction

Operations Budget

Funding Sources

