

Spring Hill Parks, Recreation, and Greenways Plan



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Introduction

Introduction

The City of Spring Hill is a rapidly growing city located in both Williamson and Maury Counties just south of Franklin. The City has seen tremendous population growth since 1990. Planning efforts in response to this unprecedented growth have greatly increased since the mid 2000's. The City has recently completed a Comprehensive Plan that addressed housing, economic development, community infrastructure, natural and cultural resources, and land use. Prior to the Comprehensive Plan, the city developed a Major Thoroughfare Plan that identified existing and future transportation infrastructure needs. One of the key elements remaining to complete the planning toolbox for the city is a parks and recreation plan. In February of 2011, the City began the process of developing this plan, the City of Spring Hill Parks, Recreation, and Greenways Plan. The purpose of this plan is to examine the parks, recreation, and greenway/trail opportunities that are provided to Spring Hill residents and identify needs that currently exist as well as needs that will arise over the next 20 years. The City of Spring Hill stands to benefit greatly from a quality parks and recreation system with potential benefits to its citizens through the promotion of exercise and personal health, community pride, economic development/growth, and environmental enhancement. Parks and recreation opportunities are critical to creating an attractive and viable community for current and future generations of Spring Hill citizens.

Planning Process

Creating a plan for parks, recreation and greenways involves many of the same elements of any other planning process. However, parks and recreation plans tend to attract more public interest due to the general excitement and enthusiasm generated by the topic. For example, in general people are more excited about discussing a potential new sports complex and its location than whether or not a piece of land is going to develop as residential or commercial uses. For this reason, the parks and recreation planning process tends to be more public participation/involvement oriented. While collecting and analyzing demographic data, mapping existing facilities, analyzing potential park locations, etc. are critical to the process, public involvement is the key to the success of the parks and recreation planning process.

Following is a brief description of the planning process utilized for this plan:

- ❖ Existing Facilities Inventory – The purpose of this step was to analyze the City’s demographic data and characteristics and compare them to the existing parks, greenways, and bike trails. To accomplish this, data collected by city staff in initial parks planning efforts and data that was readily available were used to inventory the existing parks (both active and passive), greenways, and bike trails. The inventory for parks was compared to the standards for acceptable parks and recreation opportunities established by the National Recreation and Parks Association (discussed in the next section). In addition, a full connectivity analysis was performed to determine needed connections to the various parks and recreation facilities.
- ❖ Public Involvement – A thorough public involvement process was utilized in the planning process to capture as much input from the users of the parks and recreation system as possible. There were three main components of the public involvement process:
 - Public Meetings – Two public meetings were held to capture public input. The first public meeting was held early in the planning process to allow citizens to provide their thoughts and ideas on what was needed in terms of providing a comprehensive parks and recreation system. The second public meeting was held later in the process to reveal the results of the planning process and obtain valuable feedback on the plan recommendations prior to finalizing the plan.
 - Stakeholder Interviews – The planning team met on several occasions with the City of Spring Hill Parks and Recreation Commission. This commission, appointed by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, is a committee of an alderman and citizens with a common interest in parks and recreation opportunities, to discuss the planning process and invite valuable feedback related to the parks and recreation needs of the City. Further, questionnaires were sent out to the various youth sports league directors to obtain information specific to their needs.
 - Online Survey - The planning team developed a web based online survey early in the planning process that was launched in June of 2011 and completed in early September of 2011. The survey was focused on obtaining input regarding existing parks facilities and needed park facilities. This proved invaluable to the planning process as there were a total of nearly 750 responses to the survey.
- ❖ Future Needs Identification – The purpose of this step was to analyze the future needs of the parks and recreation system. To accomplish this, the planning team utilized the 2030 population estimates from the City’s Comprehensive Plan to determine future levels of service to the public for parks (both active and passive), greenways, and bike trails. This analysis assumed that no further parks and recreation facilities would be constructed between the base year (2009) and 2030. The results of the analysis were focused on the 2030 population projections compared to both the current parks and

recreation facilities and the standards for acceptable parks and recreation opportunities as established by the National Recreation and Parks Association.

- ❖ Plan Development – Based on input from the public meetings, stakeholder interviews, and online survey, results 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, the recommendations for needed parks and recreation facilities were identified. Following the needs identification, the planning team analyzed the most appropriate locations for the various needed facilities including active and passive parks, greenways, and bike trails. This was based on an analysis of population and general activity centers and potential availability of land. Upon completion of the location analysis, the planning team identified potential bike and/or greenway trail connections that would link the various parks and recreations facilities. Finally, the planning team provided planning level cost estimates for the various recommended facilities and identified potential funding sources for implementation.

National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA)

One of the key differences in planning for a community wide parks and recreation system versus other typical planning elements (land use, transportation, etc.) is that there are readily available guidelines that can be utilized to analyze the needs of a particular community. As mentioned a couple of times in the previous section, the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) publishes the Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines to help communities develop standards for providing adequate parks and recreational opportunities to their citizens and visitors. The general standards as set forth in the guidelines are presented in **Table 1**. In addition to the three key public involvement strategies, these standards are generally the basis for the parks and recreation existing and future needs assessments described later.

Table 1: NRPA Guidelines

Recreation Facilities	Recommended Standard 1 Per Population
Recreation Centers	25,000
Swimming Pools	20,000
Soccer Fields	10,000
Football Fields	20,000
Tennis Courts	5,000
Playgrounds	4,500
Baseball/Softball Fields (Youth)	5,000
Baseball/Softball Fields (Adult)	30,000
Basketball Courts	5,000
Picnic Areas	1,000
Picnic Shelters	10,000
Pavilions	60,000

Park Categories	Recommended Acres/1000 Residents
Mini-Park	0.5
Neighborhood Park	2
Community Park	5
Regional Park	10
Greenways/Bikeways/Trails	Variable
Special Facility	Variable
Sports Complex	Variable

Facilities Analyzed

Numerous parks and recreation facility types exist for the general public to enjoy. For purposes of this plan, the following facility types were analyzed:

- ❖ **Bike Lane:** A shared portion of the roadway that is dedicated as a means to safely separate bicyclists from vehicular traffic.
- ❖ **Community Park:** A park that serves the recreational needs of several neighborhoods. These parks typically range in size from 20 to 50 acres each and have a service area radius of ½ mile to 3 miles.
- ❖ **Greenway:** A linear area maintained as open space in order to conserve natural and cultural resources and to provide recreational opportunities. Greenways also typically are used as linkages to tie the park system together.
- ❖ **Mini Park:** A park that is typically used in densely populated areas or to serve a unique purpose. These parks are generally less than 5 acres in size and typically less than 1 acre with a service area radius of less than ¼ mile.
- ❖ **Neighborhood Park:** A park that serves the recreational needs of a single neighborhood. These parks typically range in size from 5 to 10 acres each and have a service area radius of ¼ mile to ½ mile.
- ❖ **Recreation Center:** A public or private facility that provides recreational opportunities, some of which may be indoors and some outdoors.
- ❖ **Regional Park:** A park that serves the recreational needs of an entire area or region. These parks are typically very large, covering over 200 acres and have a service area radius of up to a 30 minute drive.
- ❖ **Trail/Multi-Use Path:** A multi-purpose path within a greenway, park, and/or natural resource area that allows for relatively uninterrupted pedestrian and bicycle movement through the park system.

Other facilities analyzed include swimming pools, soccer fields, football fields, tennis courts, playgrounds, baseball/softball fields, basketball courts, picnic areas, picnic shelters, and pavilions.

Existing Conditions

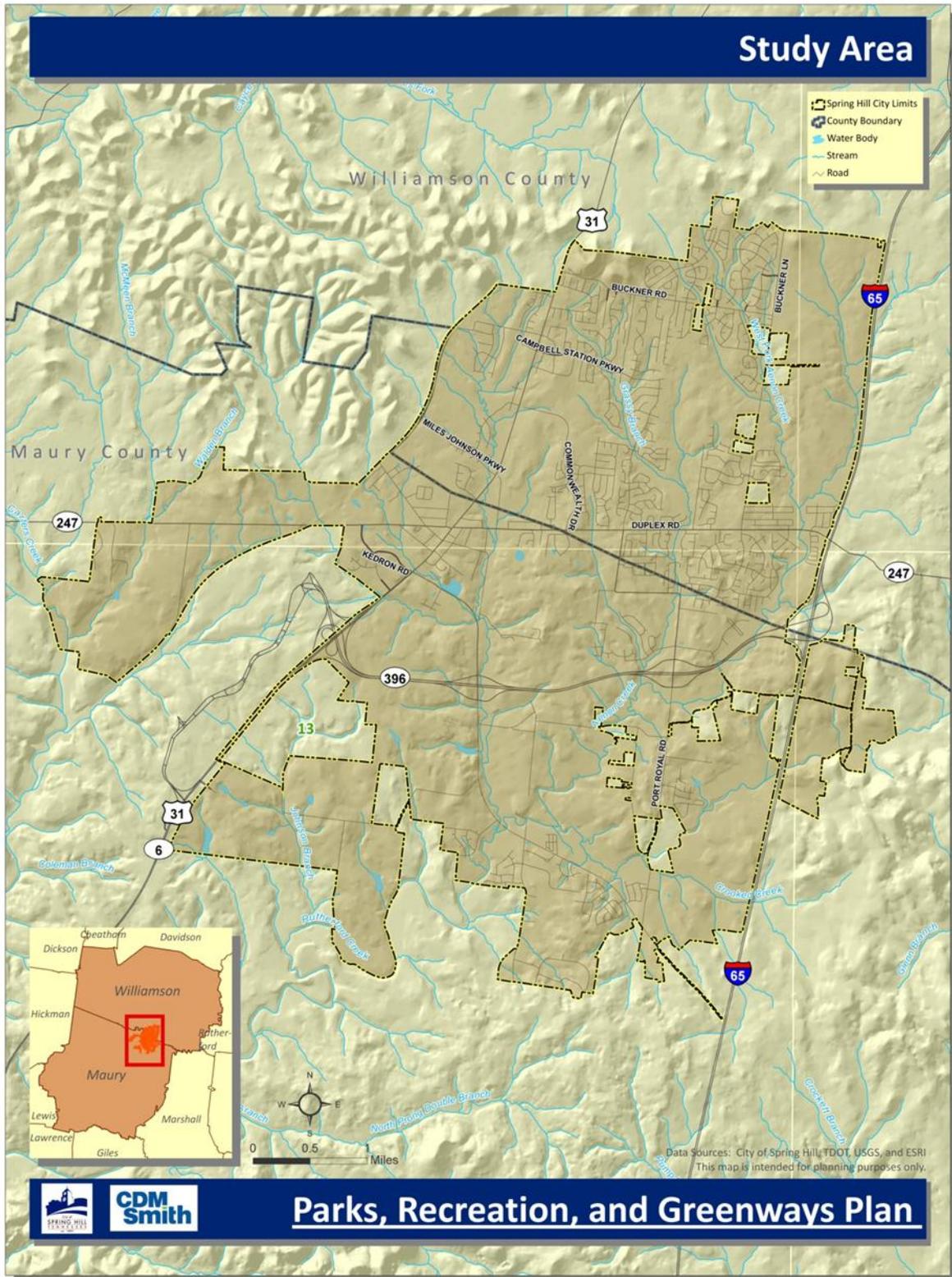
Existing Conditions

This chapter provides an overview of existing conditions within the City of Spring Hill parks and recreation system. Existing parks and recreational facilities, greenways, population, etc. have all been evaluated to assess opportunities to meet parks and recreation needs within the City. A thorough inventory of the current parks and recreation system provides a baseline from which improvements can be recommended.

Study Area

The study area for this analysis is the entire City of Spring Hill, which is 17.7 square miles divided between Williamson County and Maury County. The study area is shown in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1: Study Area



Demographics

22,013 people live on the Williamson County side of Spring Hill and 7,023 people live on the Maury County side of Spring Hill for a total 2010 population of 29,036 in the City of Spring Hill as per the 2010 Census results. The median age of the total population is 31.9 years old. **Table 2** shows historical population information for the City. As the table indicates, the population in Spring Hill has grown tremendously in the last 20 years.

Table 2: Population

Year	Population	Absolute Change	% Change
1970	685	-	-
1980	989	304	44%
1990	1,464	475	48%
2000	7,715	6,251	427%
2010	29,036	21,321	276%

Of the 29,036 people that live in the City of Spring Hill, 14,094 or 48.5 percent are male, while 14,942 or 51.5 percent of the population is female. The median age is 31.9 years old with 33.9 percent of the population under 18 years old and only 5.0 percent 65 years and older. In addition, the average household size in Spring Hill is 2.94. All of this data leads to the conclusion that Spring Hill has a young population that is comprised mostly of families with young children. Therefore, it is even more critical for Spring Hill to establish a better parks and recreation network in the City.

The majority of the population of the City of Spring Hill is white, 85.5 percent. The largest minority population in the City is Hispanic or Latino (5.6 percent), followed closely by Black or African American (5.3 percent).

Existing Inventory

Parks and Recreation Centers

There are a total of 41 parks and 2 recreation centers in the City. **Table 3** lists all of the parks and recreation centers in the City, their size and amenities. The parks, recreation, and greenway facilities are also shown in **Figure 2**.

Neighborhood Parks

There are currently thirty (30) neighborhood parks located in the City of Spring Hill. Nearly all of the parks are located in residential subdivisions. These parks range in size from 0.50 acres to nearly 34 acres and include amenities such as playgrounds, sand volleyball courts, tennis courts, basketball courts, swimming pools, picnic areas, and walking trails. While these facilities are not open to all Spring Hill residents, they do provide useful recreational amenities to the residents of those individual subdivisions.



Mini Parks, Community Parks, and School Parks

There is currently one (1) mini park, three (3) community parks, and seven (7) school parks located in Spring Hill. The mini park is a dog park and is located adjacent to Evans Park. Two of the three community parks are managed by the City of Spring Hill. They are Harvey Park and Evans Park. The third community park, Jerry Erwin Park, is managed by Maury County. The community parks range in size from nearly 5.5 acres to just over 20 acres and include amenities such as basketball/softball fields, playgrounds, picnic areas, and picnic shelters. Five (5) of the school parks are managed by Williamson County Schools and the remaining two (2) school parks are managed by Maury County Schools. The school parks range in size from less than 0.50 acres to nearly 17 acres and include amenities such as baseball/softball fields, football fields, soccer fields, tennis courts, and playgrounds. School parks are generally open to the public but facilities such as sports fields and gymnasiums may not be open for public use.



Recreation Centers

There are currently two (2) recreation centers in Spring Hill. One of the centers, Winchester Community Center, is operated by the City of Spring Hill. It does not actually offer recreational activities inside the facility. It primarily offers meeting space for various functions such as the Spring Hill Senior Citizens group. The other center, Longview Recreation Center, is operated by Williamson County. It offers several amenities, including a fitness center, both indoor and outdoor swimming pools, two (2) full indoor basketball courts, two (2) racquetball courts, and four (4) tennis courts. Longview Recreation Center is very popular with Spring Hill residents and is very busy most days with peak periods operating at or over capacity.



Greenways and Trails

There are currently eleven (11) greenways and trails in Spring Hill. Eight (8) of them are located in residential subdivisions, one (1) is located on General Motors property, and two (2) are located in community parks. All of the existing greenways and trails in the City are short and have no connectivity to other trails, parks, schools, etc., with the exception of the Peter Jenkins trail extension that connects Allendale Elementary to the Wyngate Estates trail. The trails range in length from 0.20 miles to 1 mile and are comprised of asphalt, concrete or crushed stone. **Table 4** lists each of the greenways and bike trails in the City that are shown in **Figure 2**.



Table 3: Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities

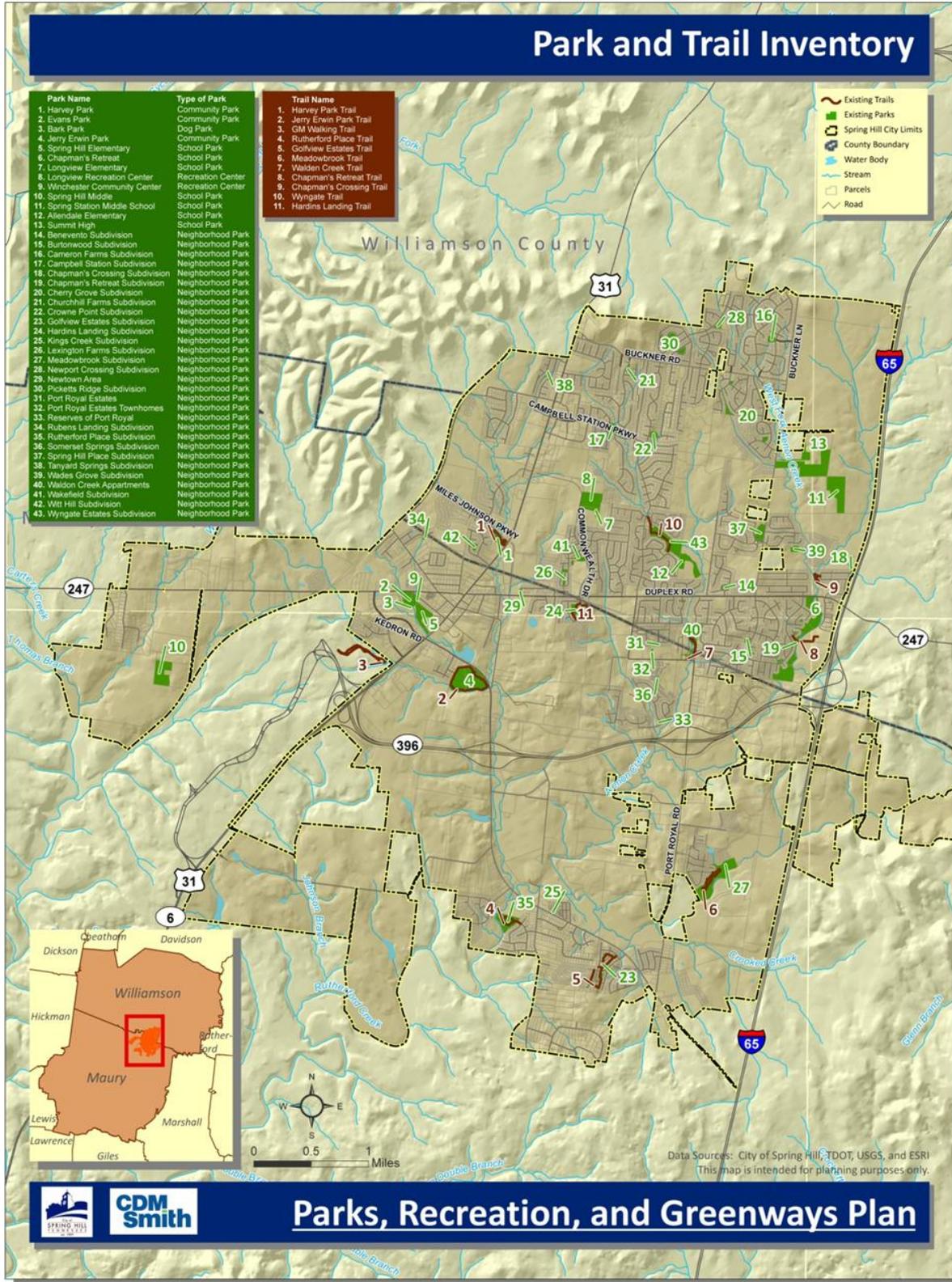
Existing Conditions

Site No.	Site Name/Address	Site Type	Size (Acres)	Facilities												Notes/Comments		
				Basketball Courts	Baseball/Softball Fields Youth / Adult	Football Fields	Soccer Fields	Volleyball Courts	Tennis Courts	Swimming Pool	Playground Equipment	Pavilion	Picnic Area	Picnic Shelter	Open Play Area		Open To Public	
1	Harvey Park (4001 Miles Johnson)	Community Park	5.37		/							1		4	2		X	Walking trail
2	Evans Park (575 Maury Hill St.)	Community Park	10.04		3 / 0							1		2	2		X	
3	Bark Park (575 Maury Hill St.)	Dog Park	0.28		/												X	
4	Jerry Erwin Park (Kedron Rd.)	Community Park	20.55		/										1		X	Walking trail
5	Spring Hill Elementary (5359 Main St.)	School Park	11.72		2 / 0							1					X	
6	Chapman's Retreat (100 Secluded Ln)	School Park	0.46		/							1					X	
7	Longview Elem. (Commonwealth Dr.)	School Park	3.09		/							1				1	X	
8	Longview Rec. Ctr. (Commonwealth)	Recreation Center	N/A	2	/				1	4	2						X	One indoor and one outdoor pool
9	Winchester Community Center	Recreation Center	N/A		/												X	
10	Spring Hill Middle (3501 Cleburne Rd.)	School Park	16.65		2 / 0	1											X	
11	Spring Station Middle School	School Park			2 / 0												X	
12	Allendale Elem. (2100 Prescott Way)	School Park			/							1					X	
13	Summit High (2830 Twin Lakes Dr.)	School Park			1 / 1	2	1		4								X	
14	Benevento Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	5.00		/								1		4			Gazebo and open space areas
15	Burtonwood Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	3.50		/						1				2			Pool, parking and open space
16	Cameron Farms Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	2.01		/				1		1	1			1			
17	Campbell Station Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	3.13		/						2				1			
18	Chapman's Crossing Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	5.80		/							1			1			Walking track, playground, open space
19	Chapman's Retreat Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	33.78		/						3	2						Pools and lots of open space
20	Cherry Grove Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	5.40		/						2				2			2 Pools and open space
21	Churchhill Farms Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	0.63		/						1							
22	Crowne Point Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	2.00		/						1							Pool and open space
23	Golfview Estates Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	5.00		/										3			Gravel walking trails
24	Hardins Landing Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	3.65		/							1						Playground, open space, trails
25	Kings Creek Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	0.50		/						1							
26	Lexington Farms Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	1.90		/										1			Walking trail, open space
27	Meadowbrook Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	29.00		/							1	2		1			Open space and walking trail also
28	Newport Crossing Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	1.84		/				2	1	1							
29	Newtown Area	Neighborhood Park	0.43		/							1						Small playground at apartments
30	Picketts Ridge Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	3.75		/										3			
31	Port Royal Estates	Neighborhood Park	0.75		/						1	1						
32	Port Royal Estates Townhomes	Neighborhood Park	0.59		/						1	1						
33	Reserves of Port Royal	Neighborhood Park	0.65		/						1	1						
34	Rubens Landing Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	0.90		/							1			1			
35	Rutherford Place Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	12.62		/										1			Walking path, large open area
36	Somerset Springs Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	0.63		/						1	1						
37	Spring Hill Place Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	5.50		/						1				1			
38	Tanyard Springs Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	1.37		/										3			
39	Wades Grove Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	0.96		/						1							
40	Walden Creek Apartments	Neighborhood Park	6.40		/				1		1	1			1			Walking trail, putting green
41	Wakefield Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	3.46		/						1	1			3			
42	Witt Hill Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	1.50	1	/						1	1			1			
43	Wyngate Estates Subdivision	Neighborhood Park	17.00		/						1				1			Walking trail, open space
Total			227.81	3	10 / 1	3	1	3	10	25	22	9	4	33				

Table 4: Existing Greenways/Trails

Trail No.	Trail Name	Location	Termini	Length (Miles)	Width	Material
1	Harvey Park Trail	Harvey Park	Miles Johnson Parkway parking lot	0.25	8'	asphalt
2	Jerry Erwin Park Trail	Jerry Erwin Park	Kedron Road Parking Lot	0.86	8'	asphalt
3	GM Walking Trail	GM Property	Behind UAW / GM parking area Saturn Pkwy	1.00	6'	asphalt
4	Rutherford Place Trail	Rutherford Place	Creekside Lane	0.25	6'	crushed stone
5	Golfview Estates Trail	Golfview Estates	Kristen Street, Golfview Way, Baker Way	0.75	6'	crushed stone
6	Meadowbrook Trail	Meadowbrook Subdivision	Sequoia Trail	0.50	6'	crushed stone
7	Walden Creek Trail	Walden Creek Apartments	No Public Access	0.25	10'	asphalt
8	Chapman's Retreat Trail	Chapman's Retreat Subdivision	Chapman's Retreat Elementary School, Callender Road	0.25	10'	asphalt
9	Chapman's Crossing Trail	Chapman's Crossing Subdivision	Locerbie Circle	0.20	5'	crushed stone
10	Wyngate Trail	Wyngate Subdivision	Commonwealth Drive	0.39	5'	asphalt
11	Hardins Landing Trail	Hardins Landing Subdivision	Commonwealth Drive	0.36	8'	crushed stone
Total				5.06		

Figure 2: Park and Trail Inventory



Parks, Recreation, and Greenways Plan

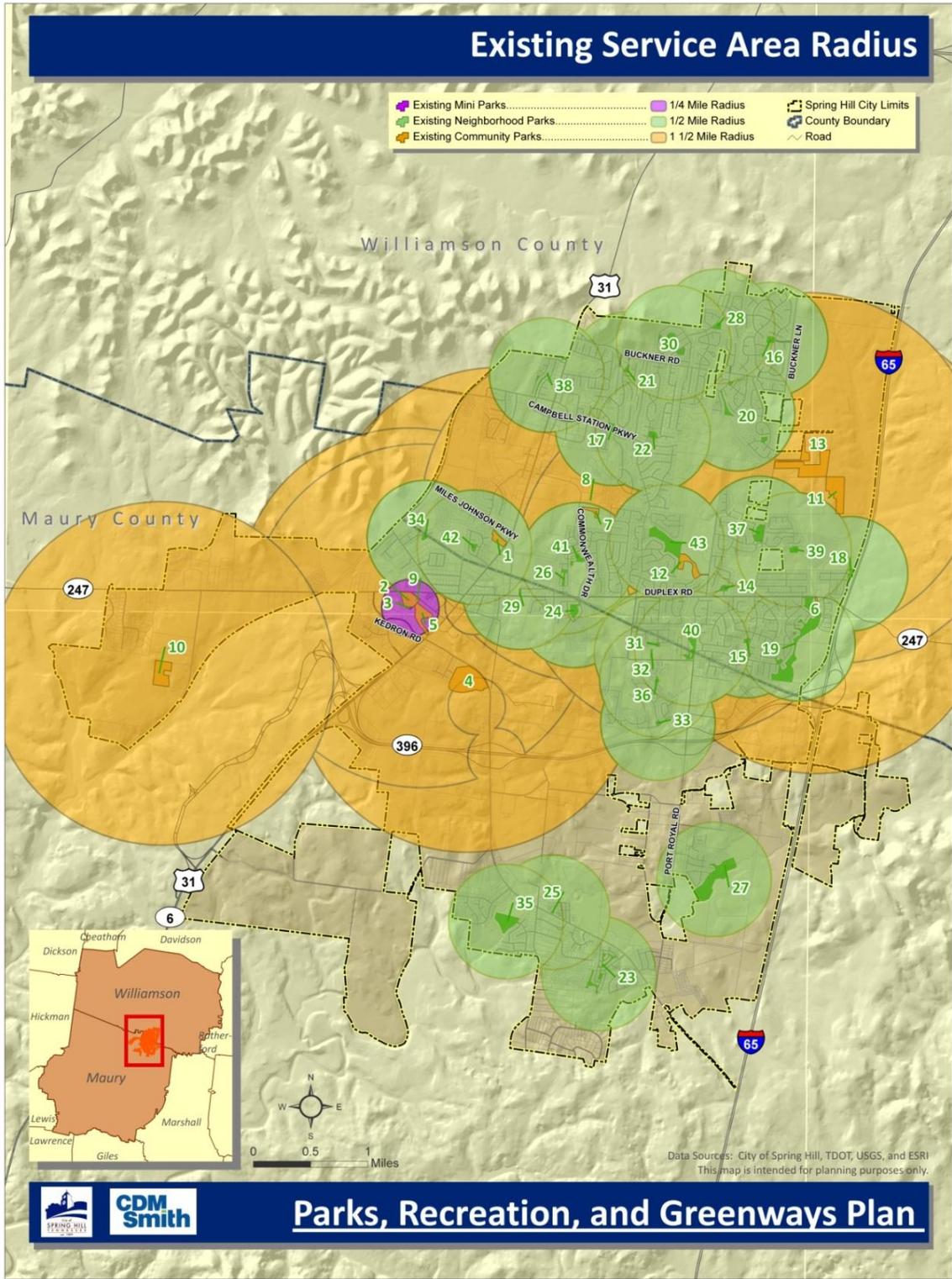
Deficiencies

Compared to the standards provided in the National Recreation and Park Association's (NRPA) *Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines*, substantial deficiencies currently exist in the City of Spring Hill. The parks, recreation, and greenway deficiencies in Spring Hill consist of mini parks, community parks, a regional park, soccer fields, football fields, tennis courts, baseball/softball fields, basketball courts, and picnic areas. The current deficiencies are presented in **Table 5**. The city lacks a regional park; regional parks are typically at least 200 acres of land. Due to the relatively small size in of Spring Hill in terms of area and the lack of large available tracts of land, it is nearly impractical to consider adding a regional park in the City therefore it is not considered a deficiency as it relates to this plan. An existing service area radius map is shown in **Figure 3** which shows deficiencies in coverage areas. Service coverage areas shown are based on criteria established by the NRPA. In the figure, they are shown as ¼ mile radius for mini parks, ½ mile radius for neighborhood parks, and 1 ½ mile radius for community parks.

Table 5: Existing Deficiencies

Recreation Facilities	Existing Inventory (# of Facilities)	Existing Inventory (Open to Public)	Required Inventory	Deficiency/Excess
Recreation Centers	1	1	1	0
Swimming Pools	25	2	1	1
Soccer Fields	1	0	3	-3
Football Fields	3	0	1	-1
Tennis Courts	10	4	6	-2
Playgrounds	22	22	6	16
Baseball/Softball Fields (Youth)	10	3	6	-3
Baseball/Softball Fields (Adult)	1	0	1	-1
Basketball Courts	2	2	6	-4
Picnic Areas	6	6	29	-23
Picnic Shelters	4	4	3	1
Pavilions	0	0	0	0
Park Categories	Existing Inventory (Acres)	Required Acreage	Deficiency/Excess	
Mini-Park	0.28	15	-14.72	
Neighborhood Park	159.65	58	101.65	
Community Park	67.88	145	-77.12	
Regional Park	0	290	-290	
Greenways/Bikeways/Trails	5.06 miles			
Special Facility				
Sports Complex				

Figure 3: Existing Service Area Radius



Online Survey

In addition to the parks inventory, an online survey was conducted in order to determine resident opinions of parks needs in the City. The study team used the online survey tool, Survey Monkey, to deliver the survey. It consisted on 12 questions, two of which were open ended. The full survey is provided in **Appendix A**.

While many of their responses confirm the data in the inventory analysis, additional issues were presented. A summary of survey responses follows.

- ❖ 79% of respondents stated that Spring Hill has too few parks and recreation opportunities
- ❖ The largest percentage of respondents, 41%, listed Spring Hill parks and recreation facilities as “Average” with the second most frequent response as “Good”
- ❖ 37% of respondents selected “Excellent” or “Good”, with the remaining 63% selecting “Average”, “Below Average”, or “Poor”
- ❖ The types of facilities that are used most by residents, according to the survey, are swimming pools, playgrounds, baseball/softball fields, recreation centers and walking trails/greenways
- ❖ Respondents stated that factors that prevented them from using parks and recreational facilities were that desired facilities were not available, a lack of sidewalks/trail connections, and overcrowding of existing facilities
- ❖ 57% of respondents stated that parks and recreation facilities in Spring Hill were average when compared to other communities, with 26% stating that they were worse than average

These survey responses make it very clear that residents of Spring Hill are not entirely pleased with the quantity or quality of the parks and recreation offerings in the City. The survey also allowed respondents to suggest specific additional opportunities that they would like to see. The largest number of suggestions was for additional multi-use paths/trails/sidewalks/bike lanes/greenways, followed by a sports complex, splash pad, skate park, and a disc golf course.

Future Conditions

Future Conditions

This chapter provides an overview of future conditions within the City of Spring Hill and how they will affect the parks and recreational needs in the City.

Population Projections

Population projections were prepared for both 2020 and 2030 in order to assess future parks and recreation needs. While it is important to understand current deficiencies within the City, it is even more important to be able to identify future needs in order to prepare to address them in a timely fashion. It is projected that the population of Spring Hill will reach 38,474 by the year 2020, which is a growth rate of 32.5% over 10 years. While this is a fairly significant rate of growth, it is a much slower growth rate than the previous 10 years, which was 276%. It is projected that the population of Spring Hill will reach 51,705 by the year 2030, which is a growth rate of 34.4% from 2020 to 2030.

Future Needs

Based on both the 2020 and 2030 population projections and the National Recreation and Park Association's (NRPA) *Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines*, several additional parks and facilities will be needed. **Table 6** and **7** show the 2020 future needs and **Table 8** and **9** show the 2030 future needs.

Table 6: 2020 Future Park Needs

Park Categories	Recommended Acres/ 1000 Residents	Existing Inventory (Acres)	Required Acreage	Additional Acres
Mini-Park	0.5	0.28	19	18.72
Neighborhood Park	2	159.65	77	0
Community Park	5	67.88	192	124.12
Regional Park	10	0	385	385
Greenways/Bikeways/ Trails	Variable	5.06 miles		
Special Facility	Variable			
Sports Complex	Variable			

Table 7: 2020 Future Facility Needs

Recreation Facilities	Recommended Standard (1 Per Population)	Existing Inventory (# of Facilities)	Existing Inventory (Open to Public)	Required Inventory	Additional Facilities
Recreation Centers	25,000	1	1	2	1
Swimming Pools	20,000	25	2	2	0
Soccer Fields	10,000	1	0	4	4
Football Fields	20,000	3	0	2	2
Tennis Courts	5,000	10	4	8	4
Playgrounds	4,500	22	22	9	0
Baseball/Softball Fields (Youth)	5,000	10	3	8	5
Baseball/Softball Fields (Adult)	30,000	1	0	1	1
Basketball Courts	5,000	2	2	8	6
Picnic Areas	1,000	6	6	38	32
Picnic Shelters	10,000	4	4	4	0
Pavilions	60,000	0	0	1	1

Table 8: 2030 Future Park Needs

Park Categories	Recommended Acres/1000 Residents	Existing Inventory (Acres)	Required Acreage	Additional Acres
Mini-Park	0.5	0.28	26	25.72
Neighborhood Park	2	159.65	103	0
Community Park	5	67.88	259	191.12
Regional Park	10	0	517	517
Greenways/Bikeways /Trails	Variable	5.06 miles		
Special Facility	Variable			
Sports Complex	Variable			

Table 9: 2030 Future Facility Needs

Recreation Facilities	Recommended Standard (1 Per Population)	Existing Inventory (# of Facilities)	Existing Inventory (Open to Public)	Required Inventory	Additional Facilities
Recreation Centers	25,000	1	1	2	1
Swimming Pools	20,000	25	2	3	1
Soccer Fields	10,000	1	0	5	5
Football Fields	20,000	3	0	3	3
Tennis Courts	5,000	10	4	10	6
Playgrounds	4,500	22	22	11	0
Baseball/Softball Fields (Youth)	5,000	10	3	10	7
Baseball/Softball Fields (Adult)	30,000	1	0	2	2
Basketball Courts	5,000	2	2	10	8
Picnic Areas	1,000	6	6	52	46
Picnic Shelters	10,000	4	4	5	1
Pavilions	60,000	0	0	1	1

Recommendations

Recommendations

Based on the evaluation of the existing facilities and future needs in the previous chapters this chapter discusses the recommendations for improving the City of Spring Hill's parks and greenways system by filling in the deficiencies. It is recommended that the following additional facilities be budgeted for incorporation into the City's parks and greenways system over the next several years:

- ❖ Three (3) Mini Parks
- ❖ Ten (10) Community Parks
- ❖ One (1) Recreation Center
- ❖ One (1) Sports Complex:
- ❖ Two (2) Soccer Fields
- ❖ Two (2) Football Fields
- ❖ Two (2) Tennis Courts
- ❖ Ten (10) Playgrounds
- ❖ Two (2) Youth Baseball/Softball Fields
- ❖ Six (6) Basketball Courts
- ❖ Forty (40) Picnic Areas
- ❖ One (1) Pavilion
- ❖ One (1) Skate Park
- ❖ Two (2) Splash Pads
- ❖ One (1) Disc Golf Course
- ❖ 221,500 Linear Feet of Trails

These recommendations are shown in **Figure 4**. The proposed park locations that are shown in the figure are general locations based on the locations of large open tracts of land but are not intended to be specific to particular parcels. Specific parcels should be determined in the future. In addition, the larger parks with the most recreational facilities that are anticipated to have greater usage have been located nearer to the population centers in the City.

The proposed trail locations are based on some trails being located along roadway facilities and others traveling across public and private properties. Trail locations were chosen in order to attempt to provide equal access throughout the City for all residents. Land for trails will need to be acquired primarily through either purchase or dedication of easements. Many trails can be contained within utility and/or drainage easements. A more detailed greenways and trails plan is recommended in the future to further refine the recommended greenways and trails in the City.

Mini Parks

Based on population projections, 26 acres of mini parks will be needed by 2030. Three (3) mini parks totaling 32.7 acres are proposed as part of this plan.

Community Parks



259 acres of community parks will be needed by 2030 based on population projections. This is an increase of over 190 acres over existing community park acreage. Ten (10) additional community parks totaling 443.6 acres are proposed as part of this plan with the recognition that all of them cannot or will not be developed.

Recreation Center

One additional recreation center will be needed in Spring Hill by 2030 based on population projections. This recreation center is proposed to include two (2) basketball courts, two (2) tennis courts, and two (2) swimming pools and be similar in nature to the existing Longview Recreation Center.



Sports Complex

Although no criteria exist for sports complex needs, it is recognized that a sports complex would be highly utilized in Spring Hill given the younger demographics of the community. A sports complex could even be used to host regional soccer, baseball and/or softball tournaments. The sports complex recommended in this plan is proposed to include four (4) soccer fields, one (1) football field, six (6) youth baseball/softball fields,

two (2) adult baseball/softball fields, four (4) tennis courts, two (2) basketball courts, one (1) playground, and four (4) picnic areas.

Soccer Fields

In addition to the four (4) soccer fields proposed for a sports complex, two (2) soccer fields are proposed at other new park locations based on population projections for 2030.



Football Fields

In addition to the football field proposed for a sports complex, two (2) football fields are proposed at other new park locations based on population projections for 2030.

Tennis Courts

In addition to the two (2) tennis courts proposed for a recreation center and four (4) tennis courts proposed for a sports complex, two (2) tennis courts are proposed at other new park locations based on population projections for 2030.



Playgrounds

In addition to the playground proposed for a sports complex, ten (10) playgrounds are proposed at other new park locations based on population projections for 2030.



Youth Baseball / Softball Fields

In addition to the six (6) youth baseball/softball fields proposed for a sports complex, two (2) youth baseball/softball fields are proposed at other new park locations based on population projections for 2030.

Basketball Courts

In addition to the two (2) basketball courts proposed for a recreation center and two (2) basketball courts proposed for a sports complex, six (6) basketball courts are proposed at other new park locations based on population projections for 2030.

Picnic Areas

In addition to the four (4) picnic areas proposed for a sports complex, forty (40) picnic areas are proposed at other new park locations based on population projections for 2030.

Pavilion

There are currently no pavilions in the City of Spring Hill. Based on population projections, one (1) pavilion will be needed by 2030. Therefore, one (1) pavilion is proposed at a new park location.



Skate Park

Although no criteria exist for skate park needs, one (1) skate park has already been planned within the City. In fact, the City applied for and received a grant to assist in paying for the cost of the skate park. City owned land in the downtown area has already been identified as a location for the park.



Splash Pad

Splash pads have become increasingly popular in communities over the last several years. A splash pad is a relatively low cost option that is very popular with children. Although no criteria exist for splash pad needs, splash pads would be ideal for a city like Spring Hill that has a large percentage of children. There was also a lot of citizen input requesting splash pads. Two (2) splash pads are proposed at new park locations in the City.



Disc Golf Course

Disc golf is becoming an increasingly popular recreation activity throughout the country. Disc golf courses are also very economical, usually costing only \$25,000 to \$35,000 not including the cost of land. There was also a lot of citizen input requesting a disc golf course in the City. One (1) disc golf course is proposed as part of this plan.



Trails

Trails, which in this study are meant to include greenways, trails, multi-use paths, bike lanes, sidewalks, etc., are an invaluable part of any community’s parks and recreation system. Unfortunately, Spring Hill is lacking in trails throughout the City. There are a few pockets of trails around the City, but the trails are short and lack connectivity. Although ambitious, it is proposed in this plan to develop an extensive trail network in Spring Hill that covers the entire City and provides connectivity to other trails, schools, parks, etc.



A detailed greenways and trails plan is recommended. This plan should include, at a minimum, the following:

- ❖ Analysis of key connections
- ❖ Identification of potential land acquisitions and trail routes
- ❖ Development of typical sections
- ❖ Development of cost estimates
- ❖ Prioritization of trails

Implementation

Implementation

Perhaps the two most important elements of an implementation plan is the commitment required from elected and appointed officials, City staff, and residents of Spring Hill. In particular, implementation of this plan requires a high level of commitment and involvement from the Parks and Recreation Commission to insure the plan is followed when project implementation opportunities arise. Without the active involvement of all stakeholders, this plan will never become a reality. In order to ensure proper implementation of the plan, the Parks and Recreation Commission needs to take an active role in the implementation process. The Parks and Recreation Commission should begin by developing a prioritized list of projects that is updated on an annual basis and forwarding it to the Board of Mayor and Alderman and Budget and Finance Committee for consideration as part of its annual budgeting and capital improvements program process.

As indicated in Chapter 4, there are many needs in terms of providing an adequate parks and recreation system for the residents of the City of Spring Hill. Given the number of needed facilities, it is necessary to develop a detailed implementation plan that will serve as a guide to City leadership as they prioritize capital projects. There are three primary components in an implementation plan; cost estimates, project schedule/time frame, and potential funding strategies. Each is addressed below.

Cost Estimates

Cost estimates were developed for the recommended projects using industry accepted standards for construction of the various facilities. This includes land acquisition cost where necessary, sports field construction costs including field equipment, lighting, seating, etc., playground equipment costs, various park equipment costs, trail construction costs, etc. Cost estimates are provided in **Table 10**. It should be noted that engineering costs have not been included in these cost estimates.

Table 10: Cost Estimate

Facilities	Total Cost
Total Acres Purchased	\$21,442,000
Recreation Center	\$20,429,000
Sports Complex	\$10,134,000
Soccer Fields	\$765,000
Football Fields	\$825,000
Tennis Courts	\$340,000
Playgrounds	\$1,792,000
Youth Baseball / Softball Fields	\$601,000
Basketball Courts	\$609,000
Picnic Areas	\$485,000
Picnic Shelters	\$208,000
Pavilion	\$426,000
Skate Park	\$328,000
Splash Pads	\$891,000
Disc Golf Course	\$38,000
Proposed Trails	\$8,286,000
Total Cost for All Facilities	\$67,599,000

Project Schedule/Time Frame

In order to bring all of these proposed projects to fruition, a strategy must be established to fund them. Unfortunately, many communities today, including Spring Hill, do not have the funding to build all of the parks and recreation facilities that are needed and/or desired. However, by developing a long range plan to construct them over a period of many years, it becomes much more feasible. More immediate needs were identified and have been placed in the short term category while needs that are based more on population growth and desired amenities were placed in the mid term and long term category.

The timeframe for improvements are short term, mid term, and long term. Short term projects are intended to be implemented by 2015, mid term projects are intended to be implemented by 2020, and long term projects are intended to be implemented by 2030. A proposed schedule of projects is presented in **Table 11**.

Table 11: Project Schedule

Facilities	Short Term (2015)	Mid Term (2020)	Long Term (2030)	Total
No. of Mini Parks	1	1	1	3
No. of Community Parks	1	3	6	10
Total Acres Needed	41.6	286.2	200.8	528.6
Total Acres to be Purchased	9.5	286.2	200.8	496.5
No. of Recreation Centers			1	1
No. of Sports Complexes		1		1
No. of Soccer Fields	2			2
No. of Football Fields	1	1		2
No. of Tennis Courts			2	2
No. of Playgrounds	2	2	6	10
No. of Youth Baseball/Softball Fields	2			2
No. of Basketball Courts	2	2	2	6
No. of Picnic Areas	5	10	25	40
No. of Picnic Shelters		1	1	2
No. of Pavilions			1	1
No. of Skate Parks	1			1
No. of Splash Pads		1	1	2
No. of Disc Golf Courses		1		1
Total Length of Proposed Trails (LF)	16,000	82,400	123,100	221,500

The timeframes and their associated projects and cost estimates are consolidated and presented in **Table 12** and a service area radius map of existing and proposed parks is shown in **Figure 6**. It shows good parks coverage for the entire city.

Table 12: Project Prioritization

	Short Term (2015)	Mid Term (2020)	Long Term (2030)	Total
No. of Mini Parks	1	1	1	3
No. of Community Parks	1	3	6	10
Total Acres Needed	41.6	286.2	200.8	528.6
Total Acres to be Purchased	9.5	286.2	200.8	496.5
Land Cost	\$311,000	\$10,876,000	\$10,255,000	\$21,442,000
*No. of Recreation Centers			1	1
Recreation Center Cost	\$0	\$0	\$20,429,000	\$20,429,000
**No. of Sports Complexes		1		1
Sports Complex Cost	\$0	\$10,134,000	\$0	\$10,134,000
No. of Soccer Fields	2			2
Soccer Field Cost	\$765,000	\$0	\$0	\$765,000
No. of Football Fields	1	1		2
Football Field Cost	\$382,000	\$443,000	\$0	\$825,000
No. of Tennis Courts			2	2
Tennis Court Cost	\$0	\$0	\$340,000	\$340,000
No. of Playgrounds	2	2	6	10
Playground Cost	\$262,000	\$304,000	\$1,226,000	\$1,792,000

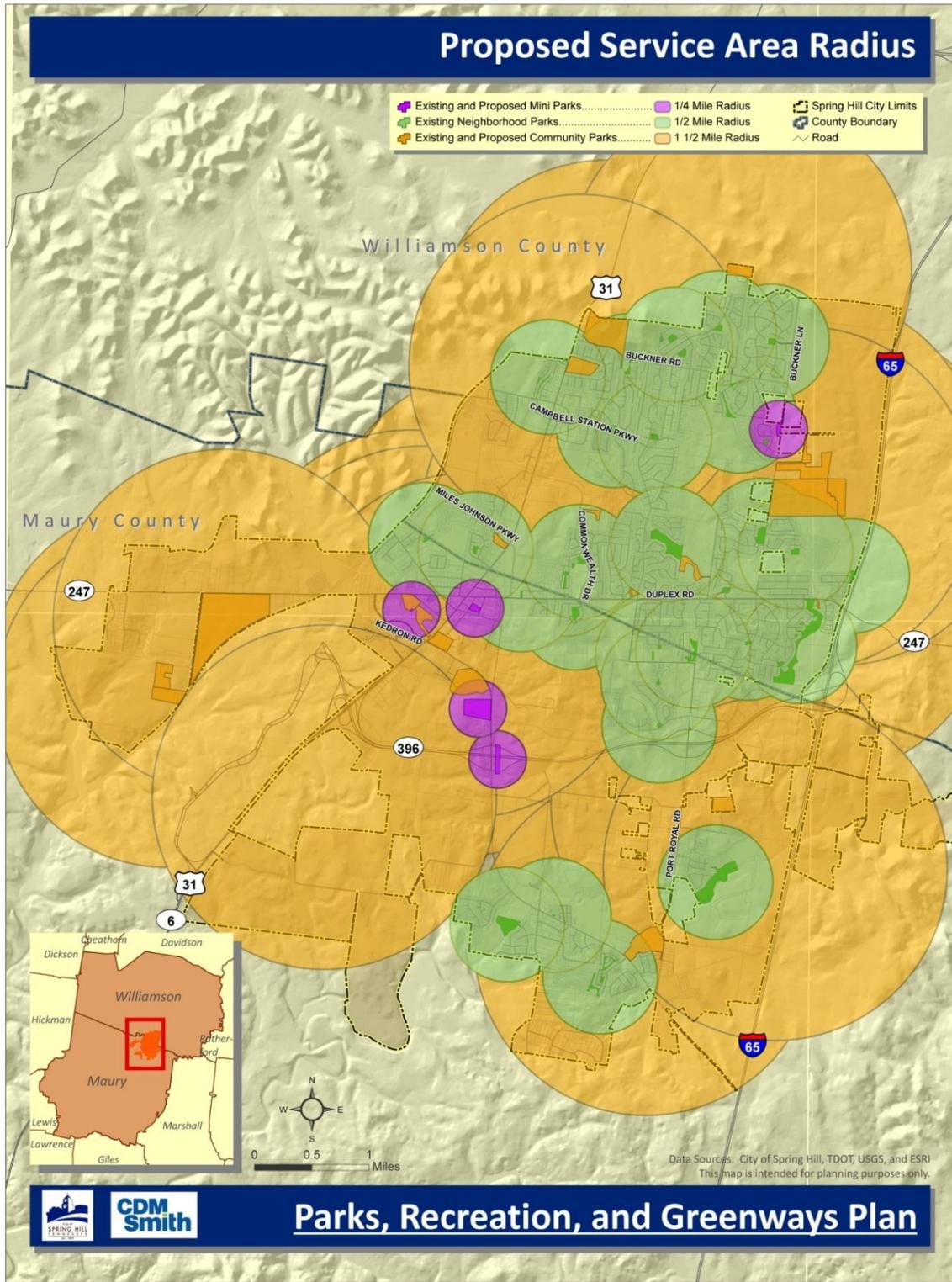
	Short Term (2015)	Mid Term (2020)	Long Term (2030)	Total
Youth Baseball Softball Field Cost	\$601,000	\$0	\$0	\$601,000
No. of Adult Baseball/Softball Fields				0
Adult Baseball/Softball Field Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
No. of Basketball Courts	2	2	2	6
Basketball Court Cost	\$164,000	\$190,000	\$255,000	\$609,000
No. of Picnic Areas	5	10	25	40
Picnic Area Cost	\$44,000	\$101,000	\$340,000	\$485,000
No. of Picnic Shelters		1	1	2
Picnic Shelter Cost	\$0	\$89,000	\$119,000	\$208,000
No. of Pavilions			1	1
Pavilion Cost	\$0	\$0	\$426,000	\$426,000
No. of Skate Parks	1			1
Skate Park Cost	\$328,000	\$0	\$0	\$328,000
No. of Splash Pads		1	1	2
Splash Pad Cost	\$0	\$380,000	\$511,000	\$891,000
No. of Disc Golf Courses		1		1
Disc Golf Course Cost	\$0	\$38,000	\$0	\$38,000
Total Length of Proposed Trails (LF)	16,000	82,400	123,100	221,500
Proposed Trail Cost	\$437,000	\$2,610,000	\$5,239,000	\$8,286,000
Total Cost for All Facilities	\$3,294,000	\$25,165,000	\$39,140,000	\$67,599,000

Note: These cost estimates do not include the cost of parking lots, concession stands/bldgs., bathrooms, lighting for trails, etc. Cost estimates for short term projects are in 2015 dollars, cost estimates for mid term projects are in 2020 dollars, and cost estimates for long term projects are in 2030 dollars.

*Recreation Center includes 2 basketball courts, 2 tennis courts, and 2 swimming pools

**Sports Complex includes 4 soccer fields, 1 football field, 6 youth baseball/softball fields, 2 adult baseball/softball fields, 4 tennis courts, 2 basketball courts, 1 playground, and 4 picnic areas

Figure 6: Proposed Service Area Radius



Project Development Process

The process to bring potential projects from initial planning and concept stages to completion can be very long and at times, cumbersome. A brief checklist of the steps that need to be taken for each project is provided below:

- Parks, Recreation, and Greenways Plan identifies potential projects to be implemented between 2012 and 2030
- Parks and Recreation Commission identifies and recommends projects to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen (BOMA) for funding consideration
- BOMA includes parks, recreation, and greenways projects in its Capital Improvements Plan (CIP)
- BOMA funds parks projects in the CIP
- RFQs/RFPs issued for park project planning and engineering
- Consultant selected to plan and design the project
- Design is completed and the project is advertised for construction
- Contractor is selected and construction operations take place
- Ribbon cutting is held and the project is open for the public to enjoy

Funding Strategies

As seen in **Table 12**, a substantial investment in infrastructure is needed to provide an adequate parks and recreation system for the citizens of Spring Hill. Obtaining nearly \$68,000,000 in funding for parks and recreation opportunities is no small task. In order to accomplish this, multiple funding sources are required and it will take a substantial investment of time and effort to acquire the funding. Following is a description of several funding sources that the City and its partner agencies should pursue for funding opportunities.

Non-Profit Groups

The City has recently taken major strides toward implementing this strategy for obtaining funding sources. Two specific examples of partnering with a non-profit agency have taken place in 2012.

First, the City partnered with Outdoor Encounter, a local non-profit agency, to construct the remaining portion of the Peter Jenkins Walking Trail that connects the trail directly to Allendale Elementary School. Outdoor Encounter has worked with other local jurisdictions on similar projects with the goal of enhancing the quality of life for residents in the Williamson and Maury County communities of Spring Hill and Thompson's Station through the promotion and enhancement of park resources in these communities.

The City should continue to build on these early successes by seeking other opportunities to partner with these organizations or others with similar goals in mind.

One such organization that this plan recommends is a non-profit group that consists of the various sports leagues in the City (Heritage Community Recreation Association, Lions Club,

Spring Hill Little League, Spring Hill Coyotes Football, Spring Hill Raiders Football, and YMCA Soccer). This comprehensive non-profit group would be better suited to raise funds for improvements to fields and courts as well as funding parks and recreation infrastructure improvements to meet their needs. In addition, the group would be responsible for organization and oversight of various sports leagues within the City and would be involved in community outreach.

Corporate Sponsorships

Team with businesses that would be interested in providing land, labor, materials, etc., or that would be willing to pay for naming rights and/or signage for advertising purposes. This strategy has recently been proven successful with the Peter Jenkins Walking Trail extension project. As previously mentioned, the City partnered with Outdoor Encounter, a non-profit organization who received donations from several private companies to provide in-kind services and/or made cash donations for the construction of the trail. In return, the companies were recognized in multiple news media stories and were recognized at the opening of the trail.

Fund Raising/Community Involvement

Start an Adopt-a-Park/Adopt-a-Trail program to help construct and maintain parks and trails. Adoptions could be made by corporations and/or community members and could consist of funds raised and/or time donated to construction and maintenance. There are many successful Adopt-a-Park/Adopt-a-Trail programs in communities throughout the country. Another option would be to start a neighborhood pick-up program for neighborhood associations and/or civic groups to provide clean up and maintenance of parks, trails, equipment, etc. Lastly, several fund raising strategies could be used, such as community yard sales, bake sales, name a brick/piece of equipment campaign, revenue from sports tournaments, etc.

Property Tax/Sales Tax Increases

It is possible to dedicate a portion of property taxes and/or sales taxes paid by City of Spring Hill residents to fund parks and recreation opportunities. This has been successfully implemented by communities around the country. It is recommended that if this were to become an option that City residents be able to vote on a parks allocation of taxes rather than by a vote of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen (BOMA). This would give residents ownership of the decision. One benefit of implementing this strategy is that citizens are assured that a certain portion of their tax dollars are going specifically toward something that benefits the community directly in the form of tangible parks and recreation infrastructure projects.

Adequate Facilities Tax

The City of Spring Hill currently imposes an Adequate Facilities Tax on developers for both residential and non-residential development in the City. It is a privilege tax that is intended to raise revenue to help finance additional public services and infrastructure needed due to new developments. A portion of this tax could be dedicated to the development of parks and recreational facilities.

Developer Contributions

Encourage developers to donate land for parks and recreation facilities, easements for greenways and trails, etc. Some developers have already made these types of donations and in

many cases have contributed substantial amounts of land and easements, but efforts should be made to encourage more developers to take part. This would offset some of the public costs associated with developing parks and recreation facilities.

Partnerships with Maury/Williamson Counties

Partner with Maury and/or Williamson County to help fund projects. By pooling resources, it might be possible to bring more projects to fruition. In addition, it might be possible to partner with the Maury and Williamson County school systems so that they might provide land adjacent to or on school grounds for parks and recreation development. This strategy has been implemented recently with great success. As a result of a partnership between the City and Williamson County, the City's first public recreation center was constructed in 2009. Longview Recreation Center is a multi-million dollar multi-use recreation facility that includes indoor basketball courts, indoor pool, indoor walking/jogging track, racquet ball courts, multi-use exercise class rooms, multi-use education class rooms, game room, workout facility, outdoor tennis courts, and outdoor pool. The facility is extremely popular with residents and is often overcrowded due to its popularity.

Grant Funds

The state and federal governments have many grant programs that could be utilized to obtain funds for trails. Some of these grants include enhancement grants, Active Living grants, Land and Water Conservation funds, Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds, Safe Routes to Schools, etc.

Bond Issue

The City of Spring Hill could issue bonds to fund projects. The most common types of municipal bonds are general obligation bonds, which are tax exempt bonds with low interest rates that governments use as a funding source for capital projects. These bonds would be repaid with funds dedicated to such payments, usually through a property tax levy.

Usage Fees

Lower on the list of preferences would be usage fees that would be charged to access park facilities. The preference would be for as many facilities to be free and open to public as possible, but some level of usage fees may be necessary to cover funding gaps and operations and maintenance associated with the facilities.

Scenario: How a Park Project is Funded

As a way to describe how a potential project could be taken from the concept/planning stage to construction and eventual opening for use, an example is provided below. The intent of this example is to further explain how the funding process works and the different strategies that can be bundled to fund projects. Funds can be obtained by many means and not just those included in the following example.

The City has decided to build a sports complex on Buckner Lane near the new Summit High School and Spring Station Middle School. The City has decided that it would like to develop a sports complex that could be used by residents and local sports leagues as well as serve as a host to regional sports tournaments. In concept, the City would like the sports complex to include

four (4) soccer fields, one (1) football field, six (6) youth baseball/softball fields, two (2) adult baseball/softball fields, four (4) tennis courts, two (2) basketball courts, one (1) playground, and four (4) picnic areas. In addition, related buildings such as storage buildings, league offices, concession buildings, restrooms, etc. would be included in the project. A planning level cost estimate determines that the project would cost approximately \$8 million. The City determines that it does not have the necessary funds to pay for the project by itself, but it exercises a few options to raise the necessary funds.

First, the City approaches Williamson County to pursue a partnership on the project. The City of Spring Hill and Williamson County each agree to contribute \$4.8 million for the project. Because the City does not have the funds to immediately pay its portion of the project, the City of Spring Hill property tax is increased by four cents. The additional funds are earmarked for the sports complex project and are used to finance a bond issue for \$4.8 million. Then, \$400,000 is raised in corporate sponsorships by a non-profit organization approaching large local companies such as General Motors, HCA/Tri Star, and Mars Petcare who make the donations. The remaining \$134,000 is raised through private donations and other local company donations given to the non-profit organization during a fundraising drive. During the fundraising process, the City contracts the project to a consultant to design the sports complex. Once design is complete, the City bids the project and awards it to the low bid contractor for construction.

Conclusion

Spring Hill is a rapidly growing city that has seen tremendous population growth in recent years. Of particular importance as it relates to this growth is the number of young families with young children who would greatly benefit from an increased level of recreational opportunities. However, with such a high percentage of young children making up the City's population there is a much needed commitment by the City to provide those recreational opportunities. By developing this plan, the City has taken the first step in establishing a commitment to providing an excellent community to live, work and play, particularly for its younger population. This plan provides a detailed "road map" for where the City needs to go in terms of providing an adequate parks and recreation system for its citizens. The City of Spring Hill stands to benefit greatly from a quality parks and recreation system with potential benefits to its citizens through the promotion of exercise and personal health, community pride, economic development/growth, and environmental enhancement. By implementing this plan, the City of Spring Hill will further its efforts to create an attractive and viable community for current and future generations of Spring Hill citizens.

Appendices

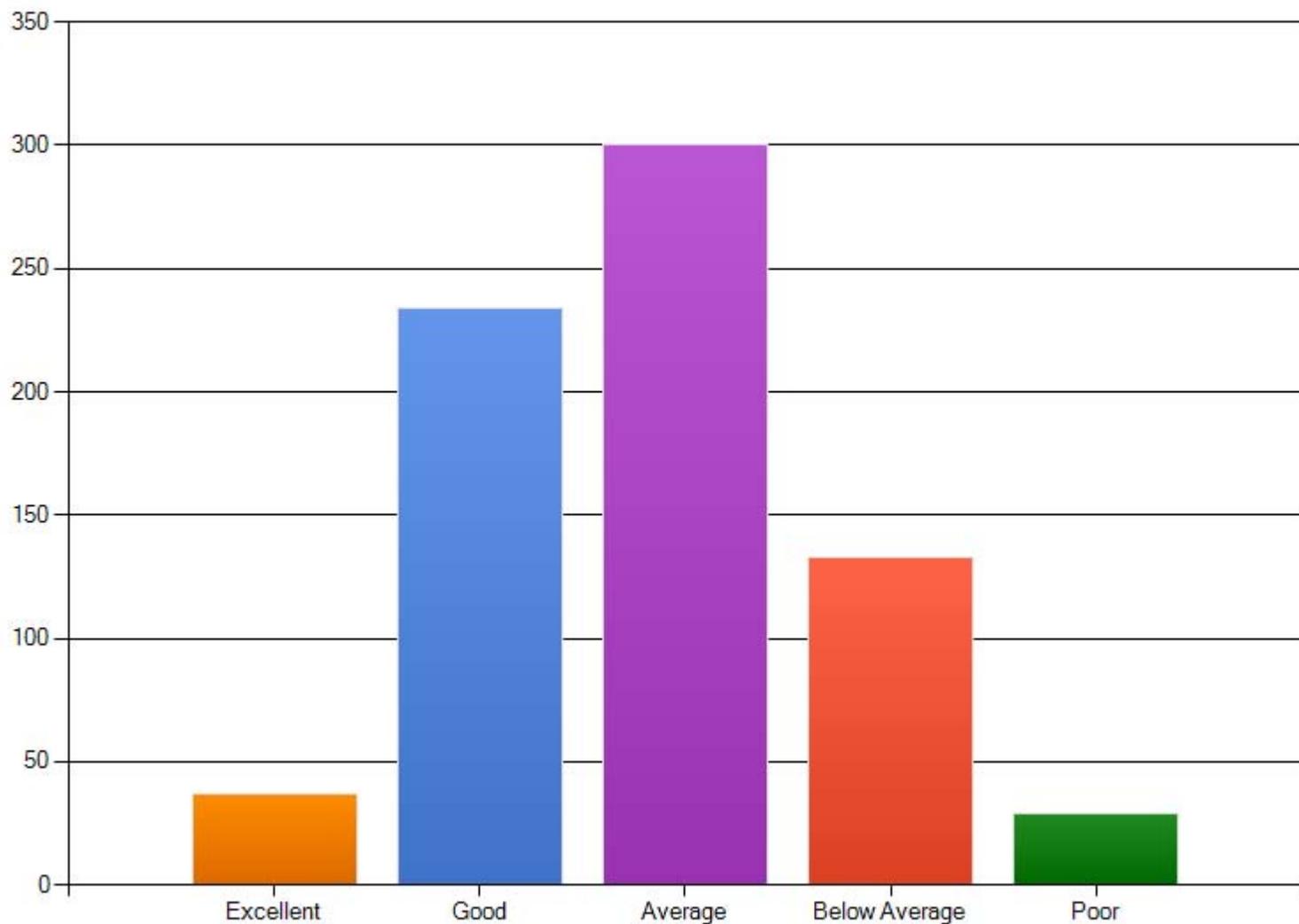
Spring Hill Parks, Recreation and Greenways Survey



How would you rate the current parks and recreation facilities in the City of Spring Hill?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Excellent		5.0%	37
Good		31.9%	234
Average		40.9%	300
Below Average		18.1%	133
Poor		4.0%	29
answered question			733
skipped question			21

How would you rate the current parks and recreation facilities in the City of Spring Hill?



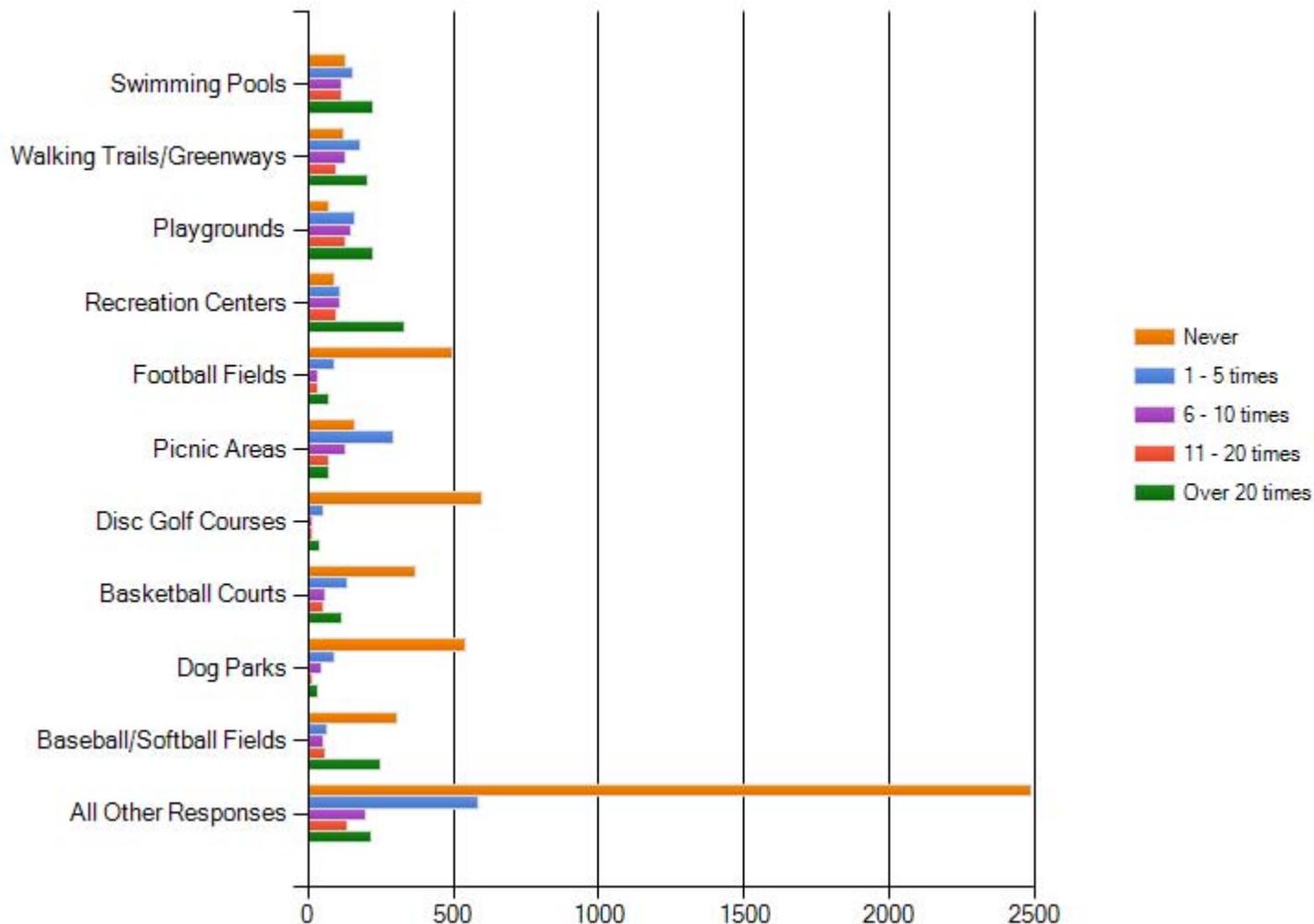
Spring Hill Parks, Recreation and Greenways Survey



How often did you or your family use the following types of recreational facilities either inside or outside of the City of Spring Hill within the last year?

	Never	1 - 5 times	6 - 10 times	11 - 20 times	Over 20 times	Response Count
Tennis Courts	70.4% (509)	17.6% (127)	5.7% (41)	3.0% (22)	3.3% (24)	723
Swimming Pools	17.3% (127)	21.2% (156)	15.6% (115)	15.8% (116)	30.2% (222)	736
Soccer Fields	65.6% (475)	12.3% (89)	5.5% (40)	5.7% (41)	10.9% (79)	724
Football Fields	67.9% (496)	12.6% (92)	4.8% (35)	5.1% (37)	9.6% (70)	730
Playgrounds	9.5% (70)	22.1% (162)	20.3% (149)	17.3% (127)	30.7% (225)	733
Baseball/Softball Fields	41.8% (304)	8.9% (65)	7.0% (51)	8.3% (60)	34.0% (247)	727
Basketball Courts	50.7% (369)	18.3% (133)	7.8% (57)	7.0% (51)	16.2% (118)	728
Recreation Centers	12.4% (91)	14.7% (108)	14.6% (107)	13.2% (97)	45.0% (330)	733
Walking Trails/Greenways	16.8% (124)	24.5% (180)	17.4% (128)	13.5% (99)	27.9% (205)	736
Picnic Areas	22.2% (162)	40.0% (292)	17.9% (131)	10.0% (73)	9.9% (72)	730
Golf Courses	61.8% (449)	21.3% (155)	6.3% (46)	3.7% (27)	6.7% (49)	726
Skate Parks	81.0% (589)	10.6% (77)	3.0% (22)	1.7% (12)	3.7% (27)	727
Splash Parks	64.4% (465)	18.7% (135)	6.8% (49)	4.4% (32)	5.7% (41)	722
Dog Parks	73.9% (538)	12.8% (93)	6.3% (46)	2.1% (15)	4.9% (36)	728
Disc Golf Courses	82.3% (601)	7.7% (56)	2.5% (18)	1.9% (14)	5.6% (41)	730
answered question						753
skipped question						1

How often did you or your family use the following types of recreational facilities either inside or outside of the City of Spring Hill within the last year?



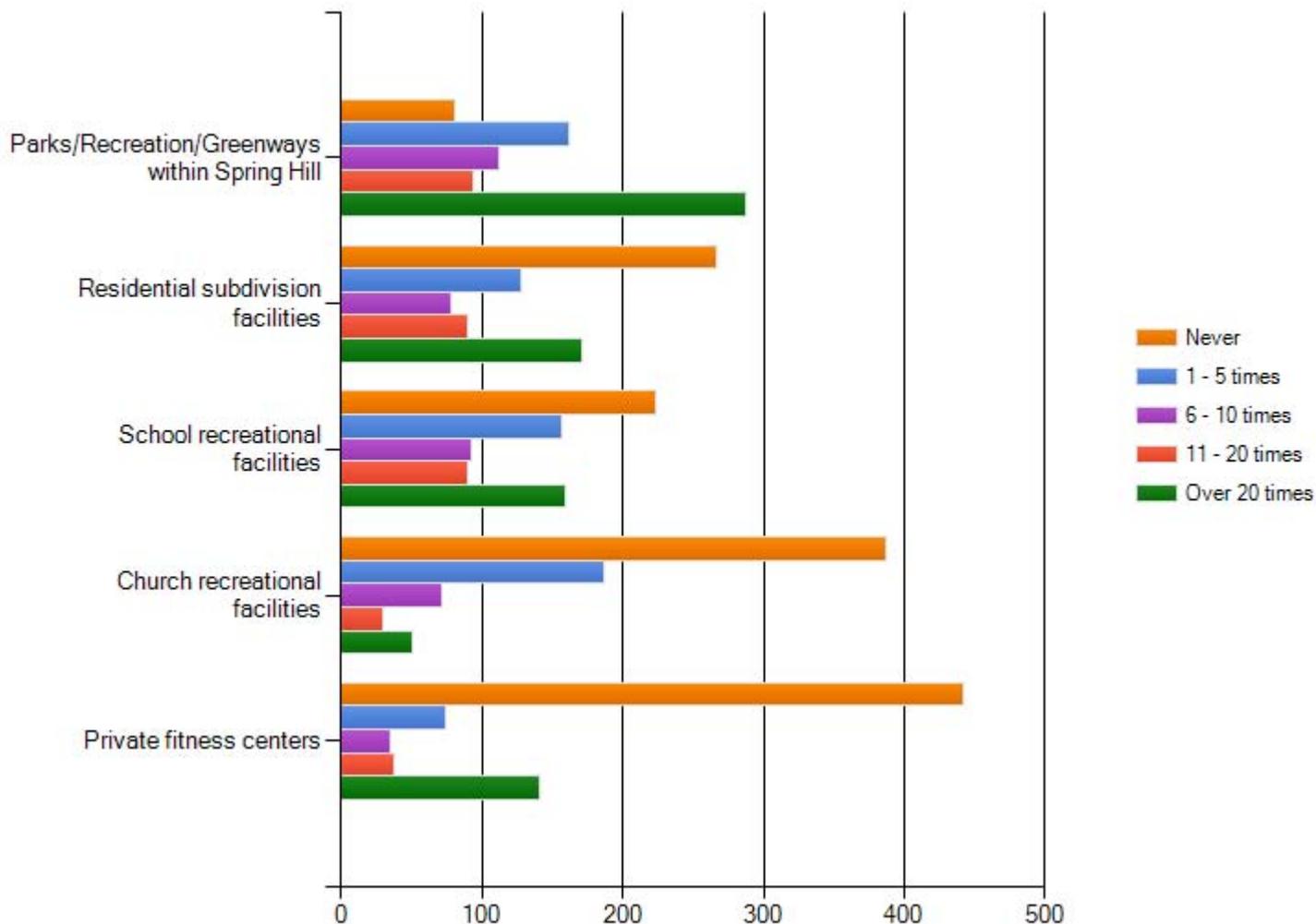
Spring Hill Parks, Recreation and Greenways Survey



With what level of frequency did you or your family engage in recreational activities at the following within the last year?

	Never	1 - 5 times	6 - 10 times	11 - 20 times	Over 20 times	Response Count
Parks/Recreation/Greenways within Spring Hill	10.9% (80)	22.0% (162)	15.2% (112)	12.8% (94)	39.1% (288)	736
Residential subdivision facilities	36.4% (267)	17.4% (128)	10.6% (78)	12.3% (90)	23.3% (171)	734
School recreational facilities	31.0% (224)	21.7% (157)	12.9% (93)	12.4% (90)	22.0% (159)	723
Church recreational facilities	53.4% (387)	25.8% (187)	9.8% (71)	4.1% (30)	6.9% (50)	725
Private fitness centers	60.6% (442)	10.2% (74)	4.8% (35)	5.1% (37)	19.3% (141)	729
answered question						745
skipped question						9

With what level of frequency did you or your family engage in recreational activities at the following within the last year?



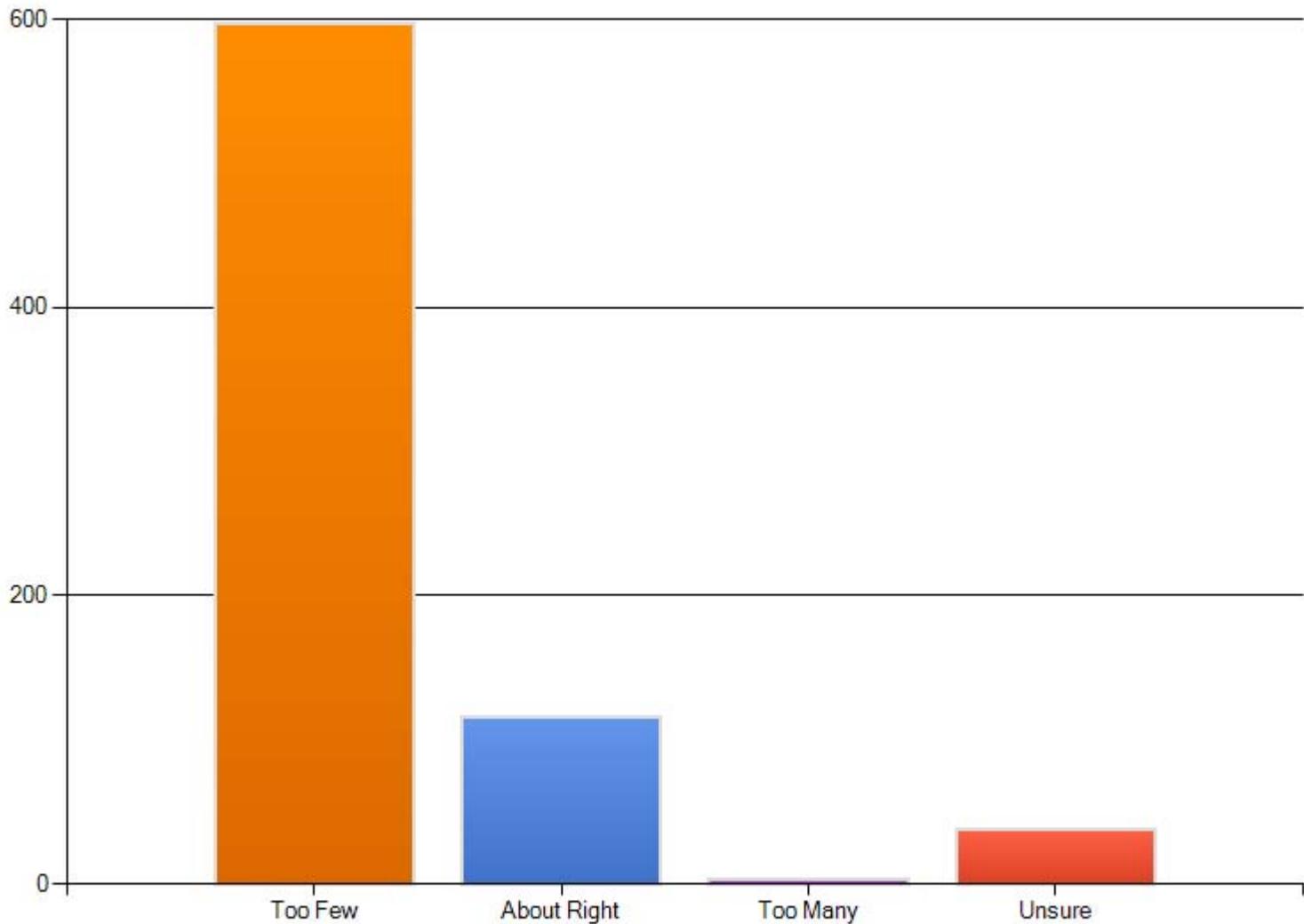
Spring Hill Parks, Recreation and Greenways Survey



How do you feel about the number of parks/recreation opportunities in Spring Hill?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Too Few		79.4%	596
About Right		15.3%	115
Too Many		0.4%	3
Unsure		4.9%	37
answered question			751
skipped question			3

How do you feel about the number of parks/recreation opportunities in Spring Hill?



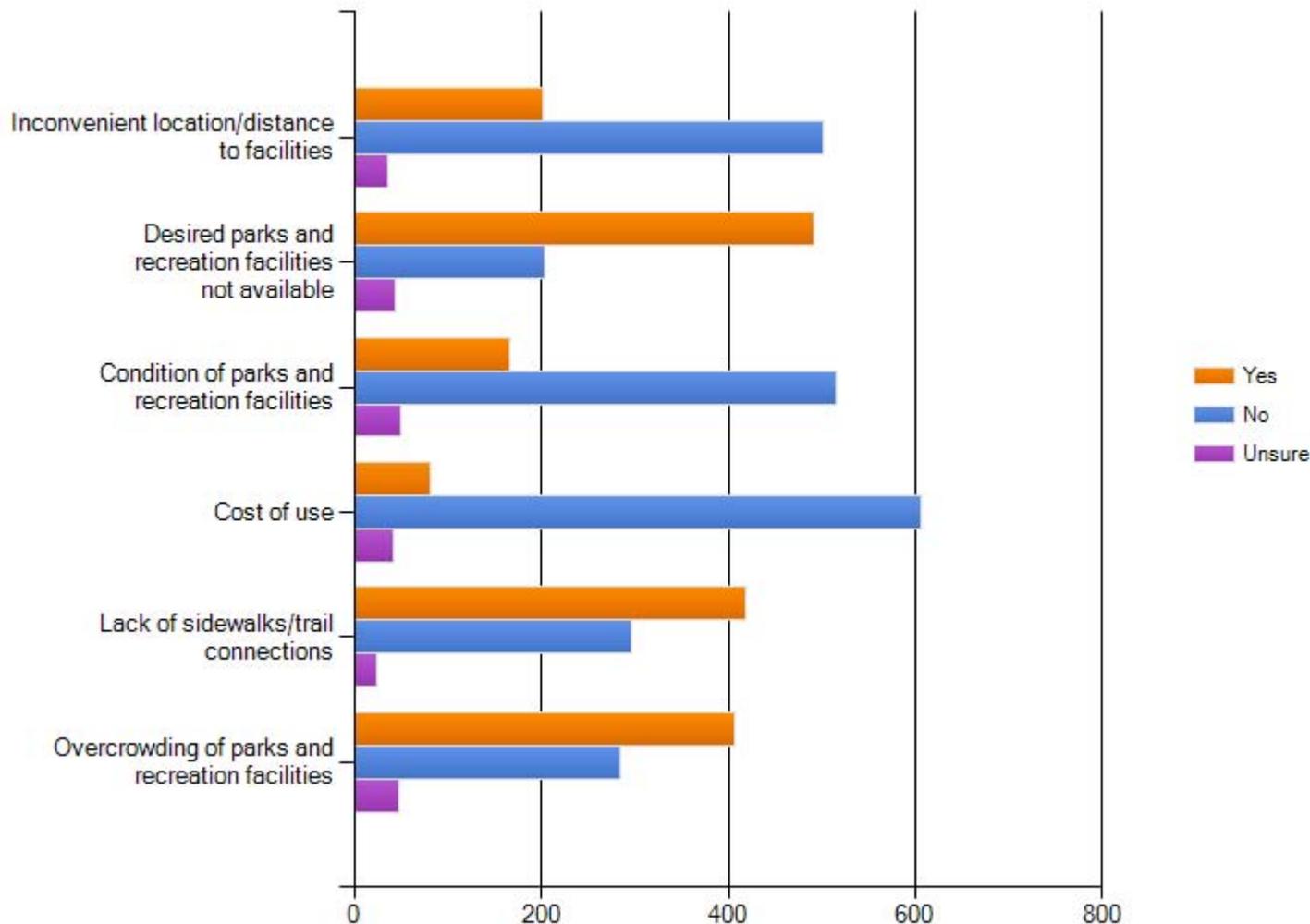
Spring Hill Parks, Recreation and Greenways Survey



Do any of the following factors prevent you from using parks and recreation facilities in Spring Hill as much as you would like?

	Yes	No	Unsure	Response Count
Inconvenient location/distance to facilities	27.3% (202)	67.8% (502)	4.9% (36)	740
Desired parks and recreation facilities not available	66.5% (491)	27.6% (204)	5.8% (43)	738
Condition of parks and recreation facilities	22.8% (167)	70.5% (516)	6.7% (49)	732
Cost of use	11.2% (82)	83.2% (607)	5.6% (41)	730
Lack of sidewalks/trail connections	56.6% (418)	40.1% (296)	3.4% (25)	739
Overcrowding of parks and recreation facilities	55.0% (406)	38.6% (285)	6.4% (47)	738
answered question				749
skipped question				5

Do any of the following factors prevent you from using parks and recreation facilities in Spring Hill as much as you would like?



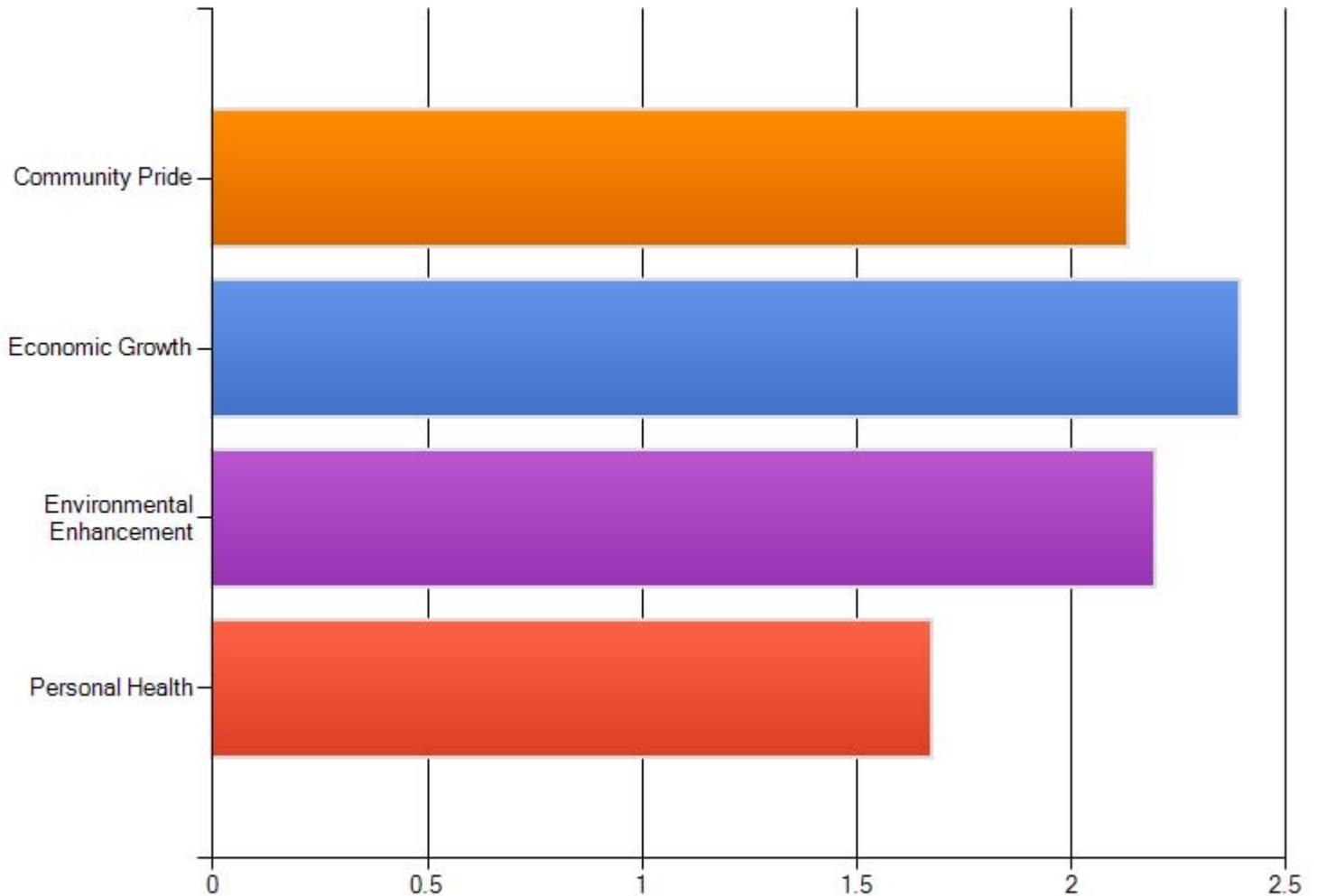
Spring Hill Parks, Recreation and Greenways Survey



Please rank the following benefits that parks and recreation facilities provide to the community with 1 being most important and 4 being least important

	1	2	3	4	Rating Average	Response Count
Community Pride	38.3% (283)	25.7% (190)	20.6% (152)	15.4% (114)	2.13	739
Economic Growth	28.8% (212)	27.6% (203)	19.0% (140)	24.5% (180)	2.39	735
Environmental Enhancement	36.2% (265)	25.8% (189)	21.0% (154)	16.9% (124)	2.19	732
Personal Health	62.6% (461)	18.2% (134)	8.3% (61)	10.9% (80)	1.67	736
answered question						742
skipped question						12

Please rank the following benefits that parks and recreation facilities provide to the community with 1 being most important and 4 being least important



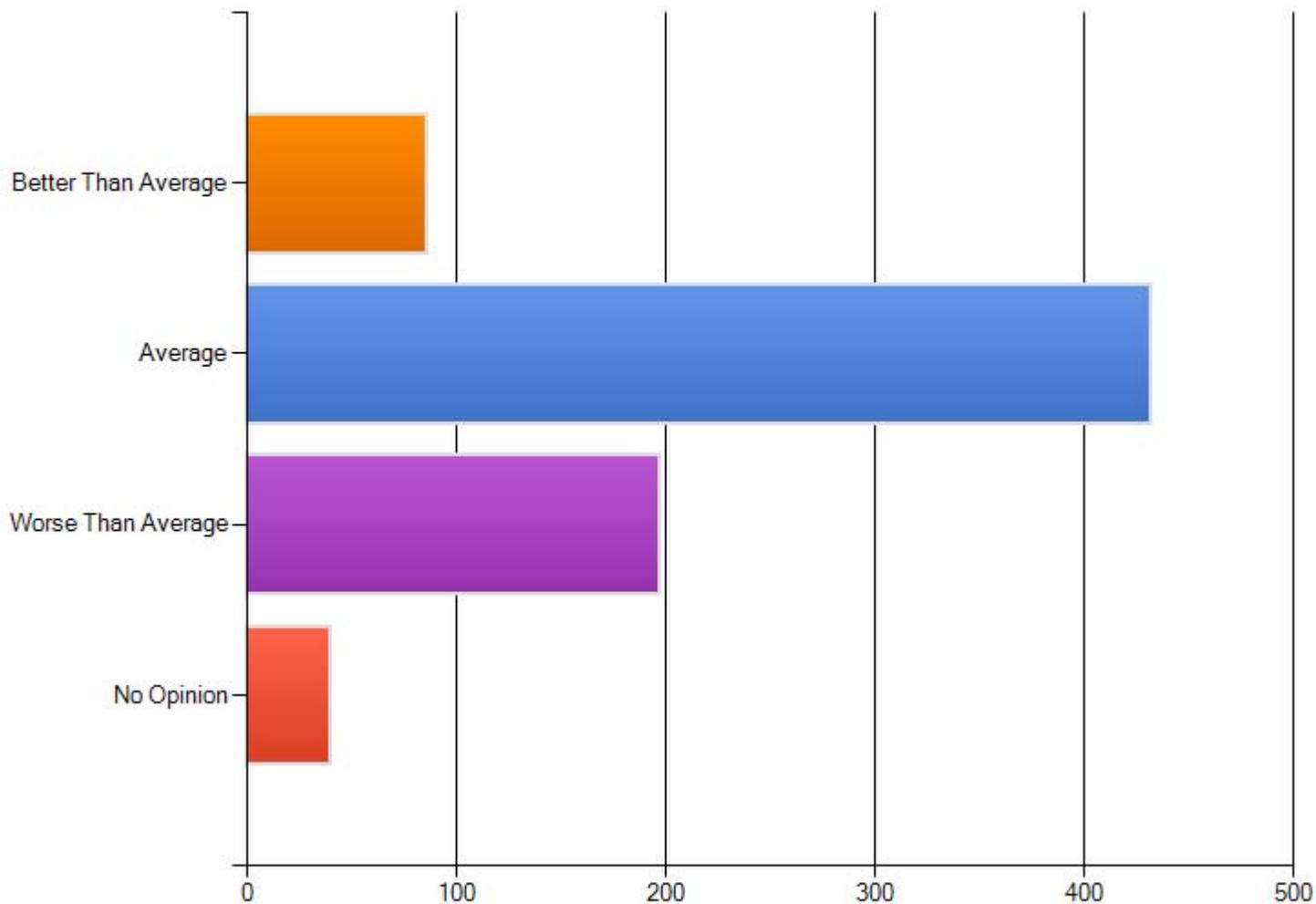
Spring Hill Parks, Recreation and Greenways Survey



How do the Spring Hill Parks/Recreation/Greenway facilities compare with other facilities you have used?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Better Than Average		11.3%	85
Average		57.4%	431
Worse Than Average		26.1%	196
No Opinion		5.2%	39
answered question			751
skipped question			3

How do the Spring Hill Parks/Recreation/Greenway facilities compare with other facilities you have used?



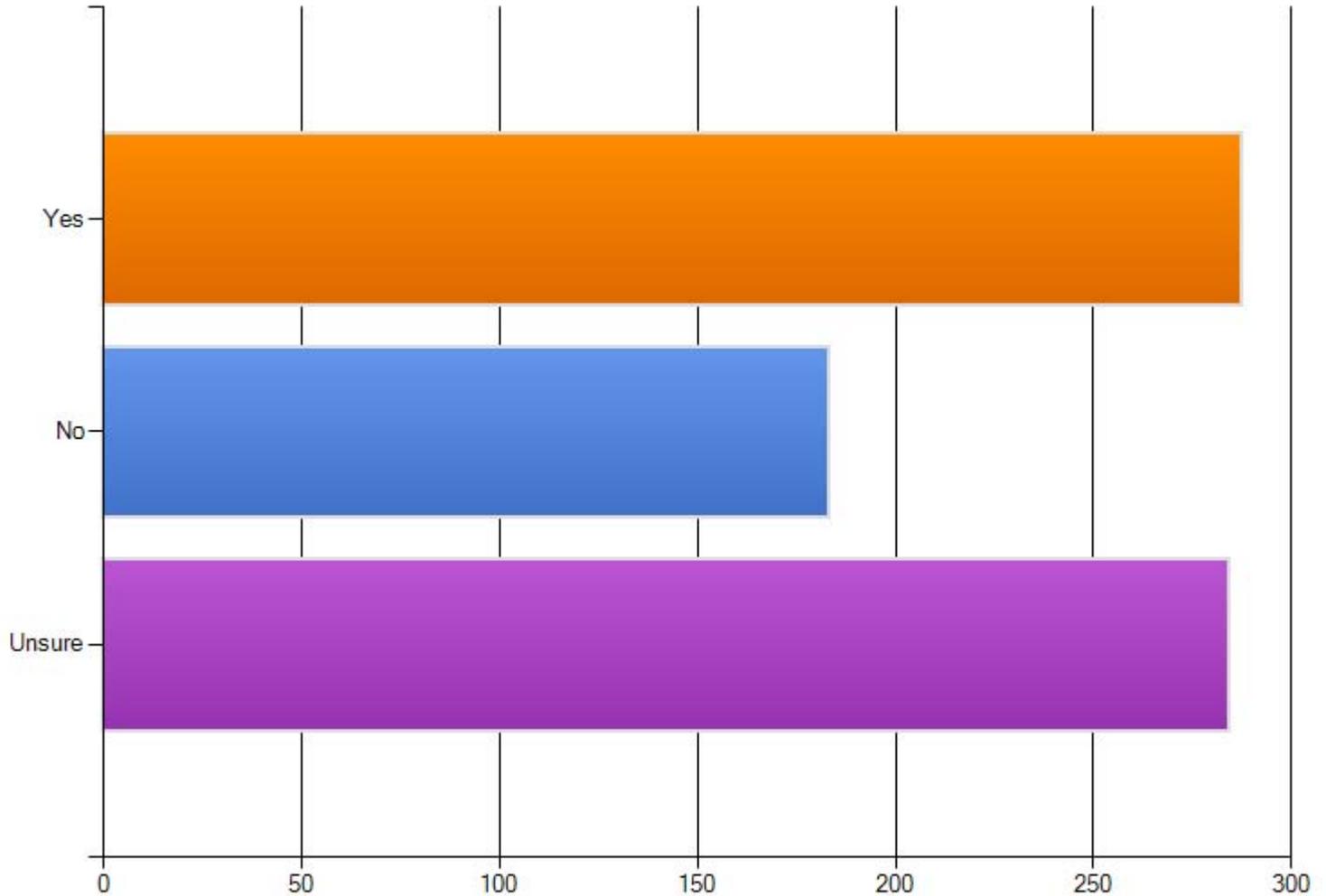
Spring Hill Parks, Recreation and Greenways Survey



Would you be interested in volunteering to help maintain the parks? (Planting trees/flowers, trash pickup day, sow grass seed, paint, etc.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		38.1%	287
No		24.3%	183
Unsure		37.7%	284
		answered question	754
		skipped question	0

Would you be interested in volunteering to help maintain the parks? (Planting trees/flowers, trash pickup day, sow grass seed, paint, etc.)



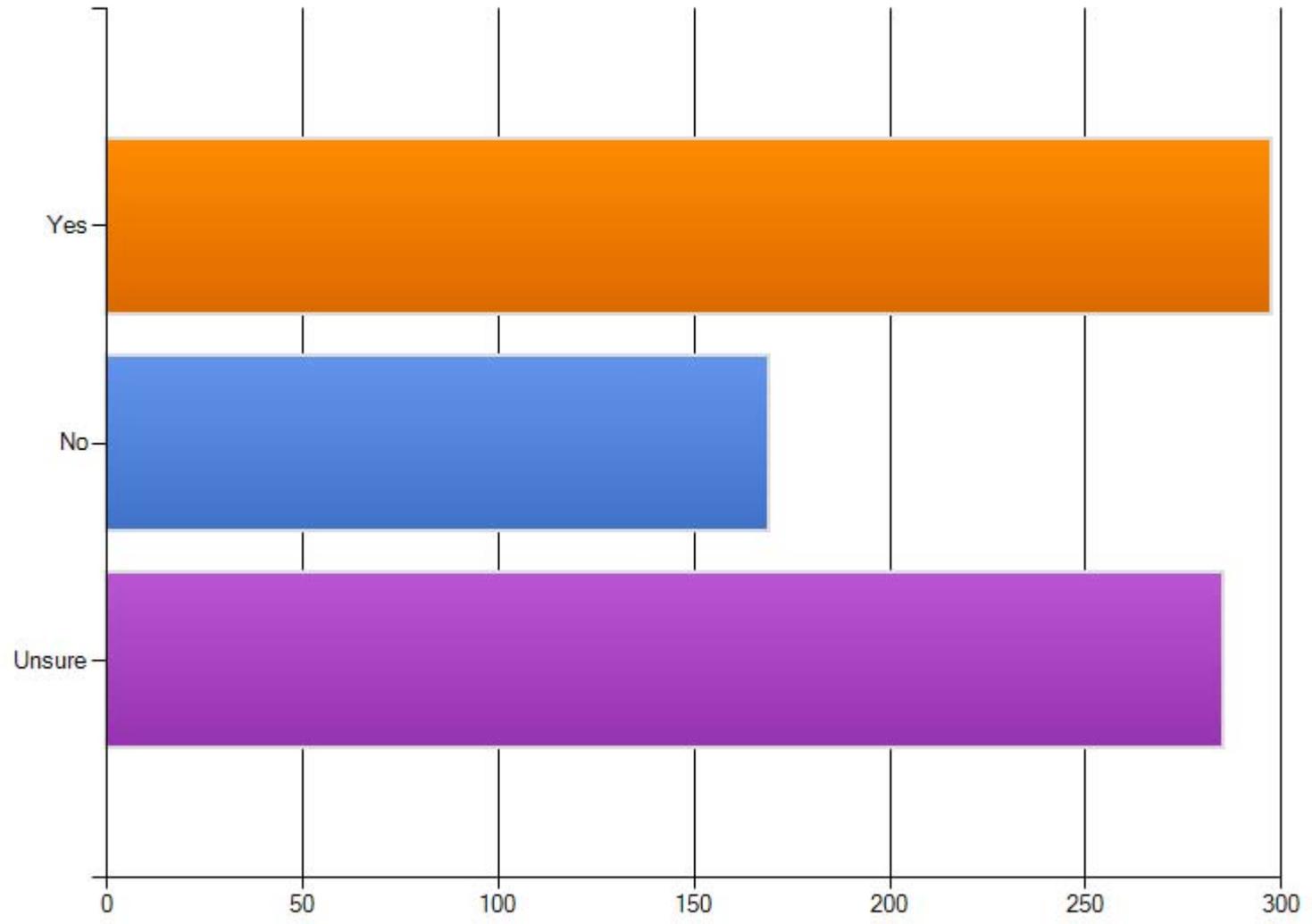
Spring Hill Parks, Recreation and Greenways Survey



Would you be interested in volunteering for community events held in the parks?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		39.5%	297
No		22.5%	169
Unsure		37.9%	285
answered question			751
skipped question			3

Would you be interested in volunteering for community events held in the parks?



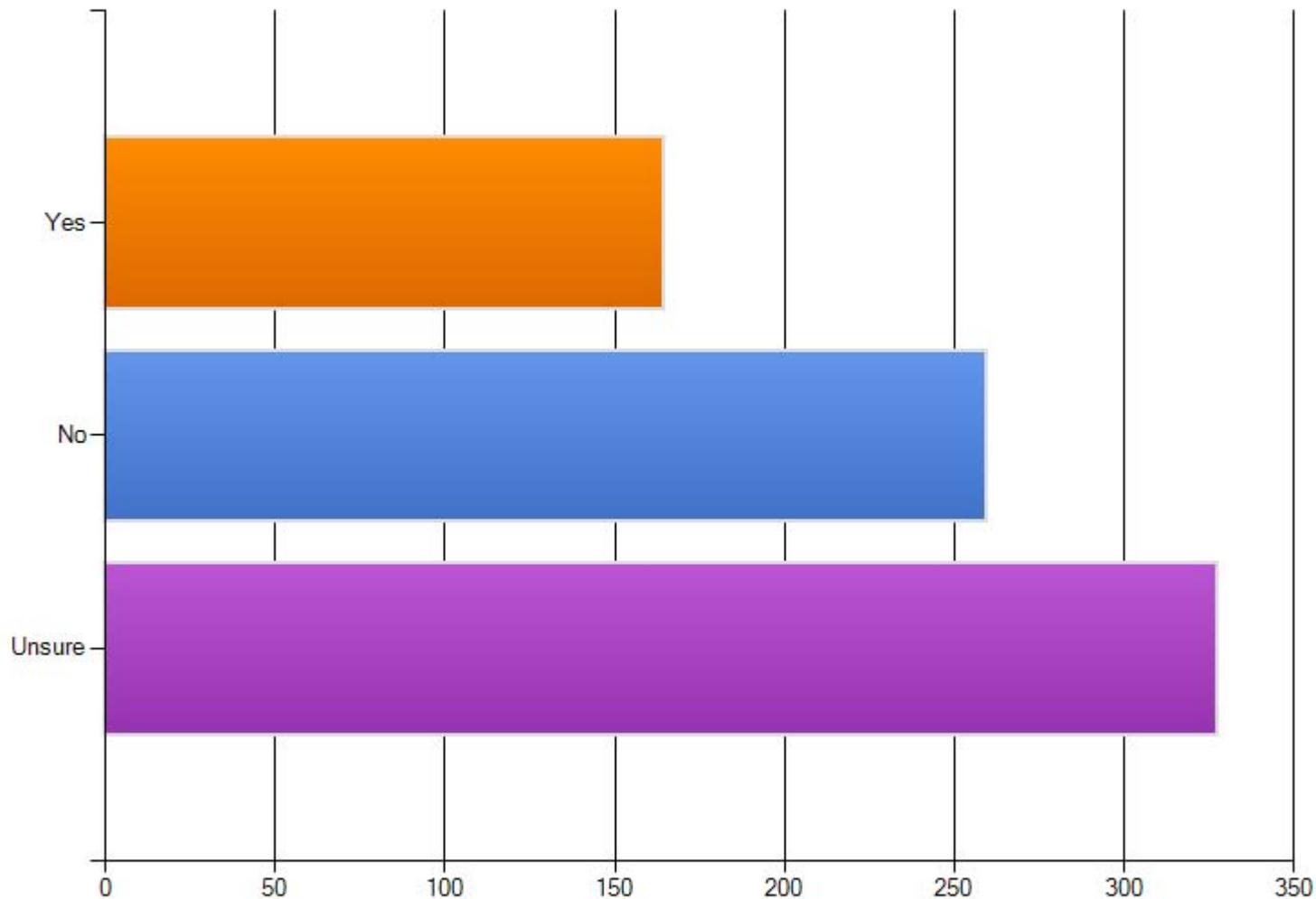
Spring Hill Parks, Recreation and Greenways Survey



Would you be willing to donate money to help pay for future expansion of parks and recreational facilities in Spring Hill?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		21.9%	164
No		34.5%	259
Unsure		43.6%	327
answered question			750
skipped question			4

Would you be willing to donate money to help pay for future expansion of parks and recreational facilities in Spring Hill?





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