



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



In developing the McMinnville Parks & Recreation Master Plan, the Ragan-Smith team worked closely with McMinnville Officials and members of the McMinnville Parks & Recreation Advisory Team. This plan could not have been possible without the time and efforts put forth by the advisory committee and the many stakeholders who contributed to shaping the vision of this plan.

Project Team:



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Tennessee Department of Health Grant Assistance:

This master plan study was made possible through the award of a Healthy Built Environment Grant from the State of Tennessee Department of Health. This Master Plan will help improve recreational and health opportunities for the City of McMinnville and establish a 10-year vision for the city's parks and programs.

Parks and Recreation Committee:

Steve Harvey Alderman Rachel Kirby Alderman Zach Sutton Alderman





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Introduction:

The existing park facilities in McMinnville are of high quality and the city's recreational programs serve a wide range of residents and visitors alike. In keeping with the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) three pillars of *Conservation, Health and Wellness and Social Equity*, McMinnville has developed a master plan that will work with surrounding management agencies to continue to protect green space and environmental assets, and to provide opportunities for healthy and fun activities for all of its residents. This master plan provides a vision and road map to maintain and enhance existing facilities and programs while anticipating the future needs of the city. Well-functioning parks, open space and greenways will be instrumental in maintaining the resident's health and economic vitality.

Project Vision Statement:

To provide a full range of recreational opportunities that connect people to the rich cultural, environmental and athletic facilities and programs in McMinnville, as well as to make lifelong play and learning opportunities available for all of its residents.

Conservation: McMinnville's City Parks encompass over 115 acres in a combination of neighborhood and community settings. The Barren Fork River is a central environmental and recreational resource running through the heart of the community. A vision to expand conservation efforts along the river could secure a more resilient and sustainable future for McMinnville's residents through a number of metrics for community health and engagement.

Health & Wellness: According to the National Census and Health records, the State of Tennessee and McMinnville residents are at a relatively high risk for diabetes, heart disease and obesity. The parks and recreation master plan has suggested an important guiding principle that includes active outdoor recreation and the need for more connections, such as greenways, blueways and multi-modal routes to promote walking, hiking, biking, and connections between parks and neighborhoods that surround them. McMinnville has demonstrated a strong commitment to recreation but has the opportunity to expand recreational access and healthy lifestyles for more residents.

Social Equity: The McMinnville Parks & Recreation plan includes a guiding principle to provide recreation programs for residents and visitors and to make facilities and programs inclusive in nature.

PROJECT BACKGROUND



Parks, recreation and cultural resources touch every aspect of our quality of life. Planning for future capitol improvements and operating and maintenance budgets are very important in shaping the vision for McMinnville.

Parks and Recreation Equates to Quality of Life:

Responding to the public on-line survey, 88% of McMinnville residents said that Parks and Recreation are important to very important. This puts emphasis on how much park and recreational programs connect with maintaining a high quality of life for McMinnville residents.

Valued Amenity to Attract Young Professionals:

According to the Urban Land Institute, 68% of U.S. millennials (ages 18-34) cite proximity to parks as an important community characteristic. This is a vital consideration for McMinnville as it relates to encouraging young professionals to make the community their long-term place of residence. It also speaks to the important role that **parks and recreation play in drawing** and maintaining a young and skilled work force.

Valued Amenity for Retirement:

According to a study by the American Planning Association on "How Cities Use Parks for Economic Development", a survey reviewed the importance of **14 features used to evaluate** a retiree's decision to move to a community. The first two in rank order were scenic beauty and recreational opportunities.

Solace and Community:

Across the globe, communities have battled a generational public health challenge. Parks and open spaces have been among the most valued assets in providing solace for mental health, recreation opportunities to maintain physical fitness and wellbeing, and safe places for community interaction and discourse.

NRPA Park Value Calculator:

A general calculator used by the National Recreation and Parks Association puts the following values on parks and environmental resources:

Air Quality Benefits: \$0.54 per tree per year, equating to \$143.88 per acre of trees per year

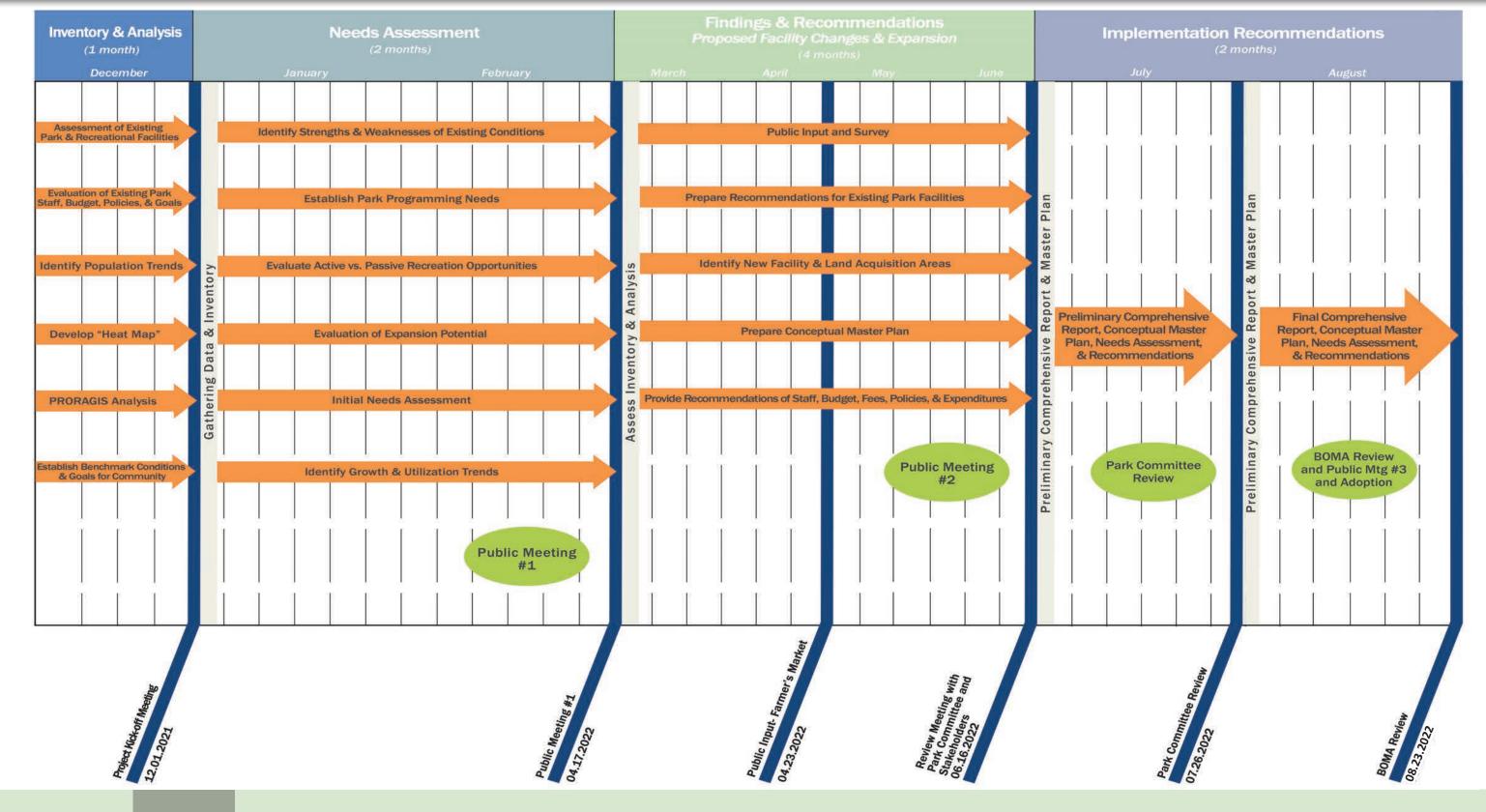
Water Quality Benefits: \$156.12 per tree per year, equating to \$790.63 per acre of trees per year

Health Benefits: Moderately active park users under 65 save \$427 annually in health care costs; Moderately active park users over 65 save \$854 annually in health care costs. Children that have easy access to a playground are 5 times more likely to have a healthy weight than children that do not have access to playgrounds.

Property Value: Property values increase as much as 20 percent when adjacent to a park or greenway. A study in Active Living Research estimated that the average household living half a mile from the open space would be willing to pay \$4,104 more for a home to live a ¼ mile closer to the open space.

PROJECT BACKGROUND





Project Background

Project Schedule



The process used to conceive McMinnville's Park and Recreational Master Plan was both qualitative and quantitative. Information was gathered from on-site reconnaissance, GIS mapping and demographics, and direct input from stakeholders in both large public input meetings, one-on-one interviews, and digital surveys. This information was analyzed and communicated back to City staff for the project, to shape a preliminary master plan. Further review and public input of this preliminary plan created the recommendations for a final master plan and the direct implementation and policy tools to bring it to fruition. The stages of the planning process can be summarized as follows:

> Phase 1: Inventory & Existing Conditions Analysis Phase 2: Demand & Needs Assessment Phase 3: Master Plan Recommendations **Phase 4: Implementation & Policy Recommendations**

Large Natural Areas

The significance of large natural areas and the importance of the Upper Cumberland Plateau and Collins River drainage area are of particular importance for McMinnville and are strong components of the community's recreational assets.

Connections

The Master Plan also focused on ways to better connect people with parks with the understanding that making parks accessible and linking parks and recreational opportunities together greatly multiplies their impact and flexibility. The physical connections of greenways and multi-modal routes must be combined with strong communication and multi-media tools to achieve the best utilization possible.

Partnerships

Partnership opportunities are an important component of the master plan with the understanding that they will play a meaningful role in meeting the increased demands placed on parks and green space as development and growth occur. Parks facilities and partnerships were evaluated with a creative approach that expands beyond the traditional defined regional, community or neighborhood park system.

Long Term Funding

The master plan focused on specific needs to fund parks and recreation beyond the general fund. In addition to new facilities and programs, there is the need to consider the rising cost of operations and maintenance for existing facilities.

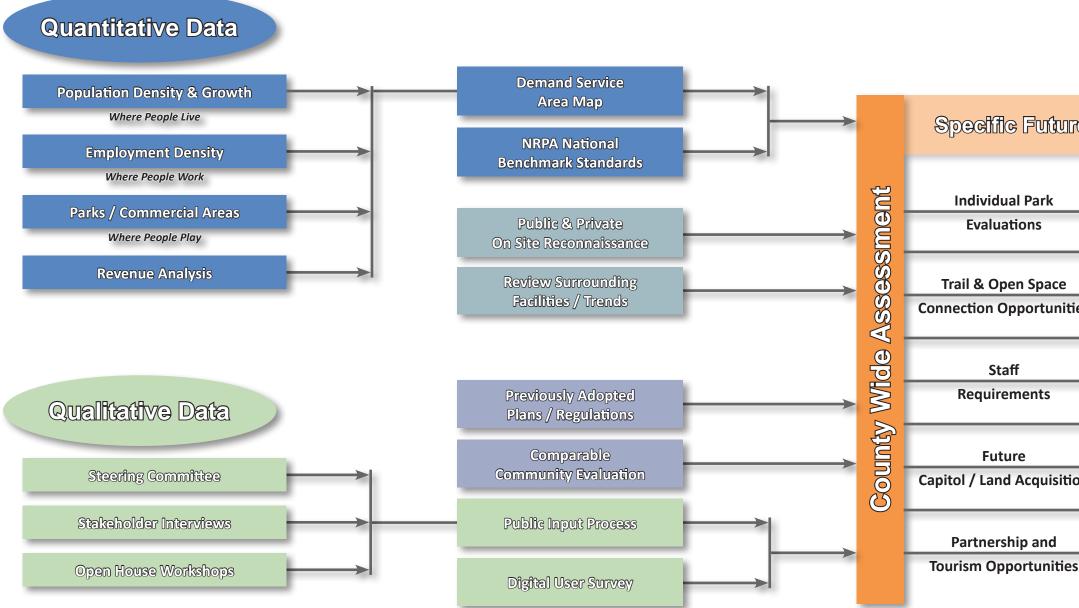
PROJECT BACKGROUND

Planning Approach



Parks, Recreation, and Trails Assessment Tools:

This flow chart is a graphic depiction of the project approach for the City of McMinnville Park and Recreation Master Plan Process.



PROJECT BACKGROUND



Specific Future Recommendations

	Future Facility
	Recommendations
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	Program
	Recommendations
S	
	Operation and
	Maintenance Needs
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	Grant and/or
	Funding Targets
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Early History:

McMinnville, Tennessee was founded in 1810 and was named after Joseph McMinn. Joseph McMinn was the speaker of the Tennessee State Senate at the time of its founding and later he became the governor of Tennessee. McMinnville is the largest city in the county and iss about 433 square miles.





Rocket Park:

Rocket Park was built in the late 1950s with a baseball field, a wooden fence on one side of a house with bleachers on the other. The City of McMinnville made the field and park home to a team called the 'Rockets' in the early 1960s.

The Birthing Tree:

The Birthing Tree is a White Oak that welcomes people to the city of McMinnville and stands 81 feet tall and spreads 130 feet. The folklore surrounding the tree goes back generations and was a well-known meeting place for travellers between Kentucky, North Carolina and Virginia. The Birthing Tree is located across the street from the McMinnville River Park Hospital on a private residence. The owners of the private residence donated the tree to the city in 2012 and in 2015, American Heritage Trees colected seeds from the tree.



Dottie West:

Dottie West was an American Country Singer-Songwriter born in McMinnville. She is considered one of the most influential female artists of the genre. In the 1960s, her hit single, "Here Comes my Baby Back Again" won her first Grammy award for Best Female Country Vocal Performance making her the first woman in Country music to receive a Grammy. In the early 1970s, she wrote a popular song for a Coca-Cola commercial called "Country Sunshine" and in the late 1970s, she worked with Kenny Rogers on a series of duets, "Everytime Two Fools Collide", "All I Ever Need is Love" and " What are We Doing in Love". She passed away in 1991 and was added to the Country Music Hall of Fame posthumously in 2018.



Ramsey Park:

Ramsey Park got its name from a Korean War veteran named Leroy Ramsey. Leroy Ramsey died in the war in March of 1953. He died fighting in North Korea at the age of 23.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

History of McMinnville



The Benard School:

The Benard School was a high school in McMinnville for African American in the early 1900s. In the summer of 1921, a group of McMinnville Committee members were invited to hear a campaign planned for building funds for an adequate school for black students. In the fall, the Building Committee purchased the present site and built a seven teacher school. In the 1940s, a series of fires burned and destroyed multiple schoools in the area.



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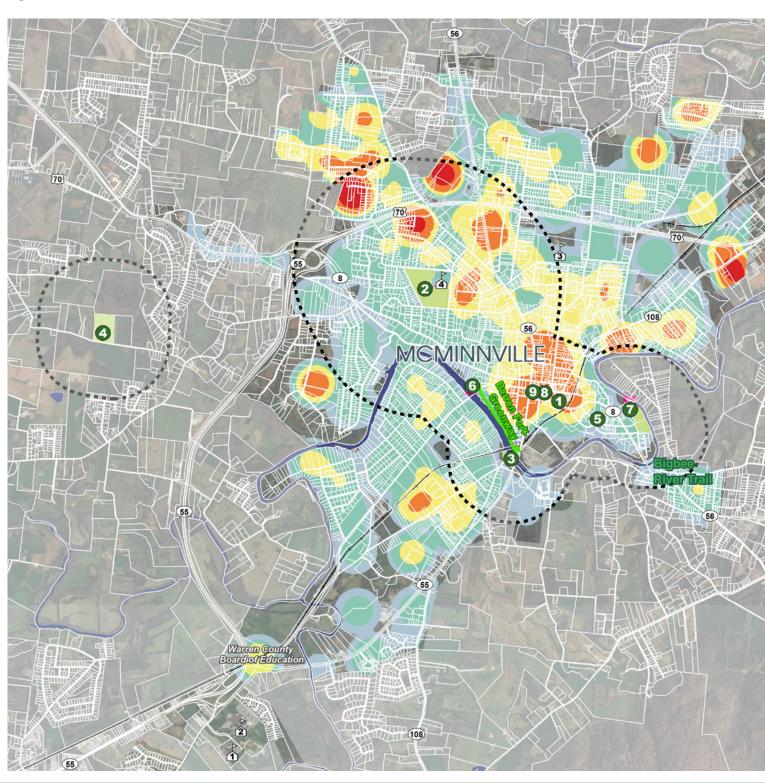
Project Overview & Study Limits



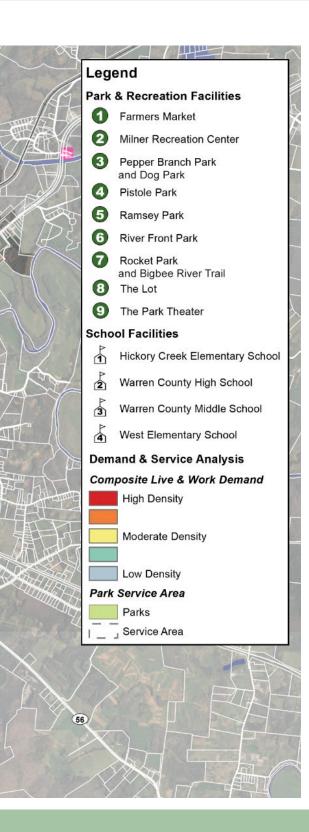
Project Overview:

The City of McMinnville includes a broad range of both active and passive parks and recreational programs. It is surrounded by a wealth of state parks and natural areas that contribute towards outdoor recreational opportunities. The limits of this study includes a focus on recreational facilities within city limits. Consideration has been given to the surrounding recreational opportunities in the county, but these facilities are not within control of city management.

Study Limits:



INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS



Project Overview & Study Limits



Project Overview:

The City of McMinnville includes a broad range of both active and passive parks and recreational programs. It is surrounded by a wealth of state parks and natural areas that contribute towards outdoor recreational opportunities. The limits of this study includes a focus on recreational facilities within city limits. Consideration has been given to the surrounding recreational opportunities in the county, but these facilities are not within control of city management.

Legend

Park & Recreation Facilities Pistol Park Soccer Complex

O Jungle Jym

Gilroy Pool

The Lot

G Riverfront Park

G Rocket Park

Ramsey Park

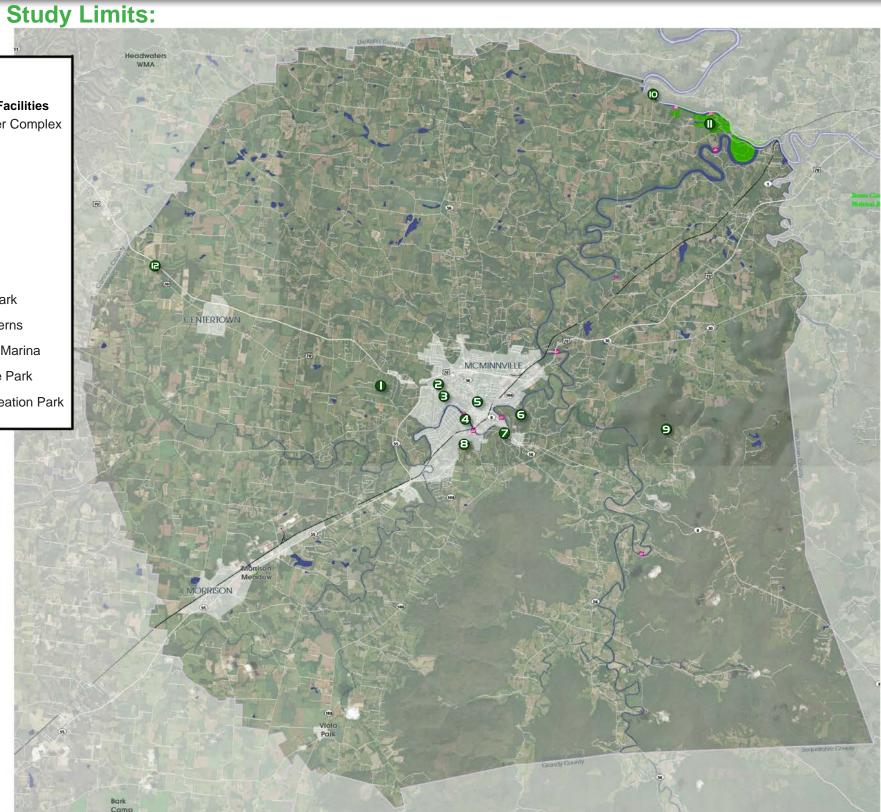
Pepper Branch Park

OCumberland Caverns

Horseshoe Bend Marina

Rock Island State Park

Centertown Recreation Park



INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS



McMinnville has numerous existing parks. These facilities range in size from potential Regional and Special Use Parks to Local Neighborhood Parks. To balance the different recreational needs of its residents, McMinnville will need to continue to provide a variety of park and trail facilities that range in size and function. As the area grows, it will be important to recognize not only the need for bigger parks, but also the need for smaller parks, opportunities to connect parks and an increased diversity of recreational programs. The following is a description of how parks are typically classified by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), tailored to the City's current park facilities and programs.

Regional / District Parks or Special Use Facilities:

Regional Parks or Special Use Facilities serve the needs of multiple communities and are typically 50 to 200 acres in size. Examples of Regional Parks include, but are not limited to: state parks, county parks, and protected natural areas. Examples of Special Use Facilities include golf courses, botanical gardens, museums, outdoor entertainment venues and unique sporting event facilities. Regional Parks and Special Use Facilities should also provide additional support services such as restrooms, concessions, and adequate parking. Typical activities for Regional Parks and/or Special Use Facilities include picnicking, boating, observing wildlife and walking greenway trails, and in some cases camping.

Park Size: Ranges from 50 to 200 acres plus. (Serving all the McMinnville area plus Regional Events)

Service Area: 50 miles plus (Typically within a 2 to 3 hour drive maximum)

Service areas for Community: District Parks with specialized facilities may extend much further.



Rock Island State Park is an example of both a special use and a regional park because of its draw from around the region. Rock Island is a state park and is not part of the McMinnville park system.

Community Park:

Community Parks serve multiple neighborhoods in the surrounding community with both active and passive recreational activities and will typically include park programs that provide extended hours of both day and night-time operation. Large areas of a community park may be programed for athletic facilities designed for league play. Large areas of a community park may also be designated for conservation, passive recreational use and nature trails if natural resource assessments warrant it. They will connect to surrounding neighborhoods within walking distance and will also draw users who will drive to gain access to the park. Greenway connections, bike routes and street and sidewalk networks should provide access to Community Parks. Fitness centers, community centers and athletic sports facilities may be integrated into community level parks if adequate park area, good access and parking accommodations are available. Restroom facilities, concessions and off-street parking areas are important park elements to accommodate a large number of visitors who will spend significant time in the park. Some Community Parks will have specialized facilities that will serve the larger district and or regional area.

Park Size: Typically, 20 - 75+ acres serving an entire community (15,000+ residents) Service Area: Typically, 1.0 to 2.0 miles in urban and suburban areas and 2.0 to 3.0 miles in rural areas.

Service areas for Community: District Parks with specialized facilities may extend much



further.

Rocket Park is an example of a community park because of its size and mixture of active and passive recreation. It also has tstrong connections to the surrounding trail system and river access. (Blue way system)

INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

Park Classification



Neighborhood Park:

Neighborhood parks concentrate several recreational activities into a smaller area. They are designed to serve the active and passive recreational needs of the surrounding neighborhood. They typically have sports fields, playgrounds, picnic areas, open space and walking trails for unorganized play or local sports organizations. Neighborhood parks should promote partnerships with surrounding neighborhoods and homeowners' associations to help facilitate park activities and maintenance when possible. They will primarily connect to surrounding neighborhoods within walking distance and an easy bicycle or driving distance. Bike routes, sidewalks and local street networks should provide access to Neighborhood Parks. If greenway routes extend through a neighborhood, they should also connect to Neighborhood Parks. Community centers, picnic shelters, restroom facilities and off-street parking areas are park elements that may fit in the Neighborhood Park plan.

Park Size: Typically 1 - 25+ acres serving 1,000 to 20,000 residents.

Service Area: Typically ¼ to ½ mile in suburban and urban areas and 1.0 to 2.0 miles in rural areas.

Ramsey Park serves as an example of a neighborhood park based on its smaller size and facilities focused on unorganized play and social gathering space.



Mini-Park:

Mini-Parks are characterized by their small size and their connections to their immediate surroundings. Because Mini-Parks are so closely connected to their surrounding context, they will be designed to accommodate specific local needs. Size limitations will typically generate a mixture of passive, visual and small scaled active recreational use. Mini-Parks should promote partnerships with surrounding neighborhoods and businesses to help facilitate park activities and maintenance when possible. Mini-Parks will primarily connect to surrounding neighborhoods or land use through pedestrian and bicycle access. They can be incorporated into a high intensity land use, serving as a focal point for the community. In this case, access may be planned as part of adjoining parking and regional transportation accommodations. Spaces for social interaction, rest and relaxation are typically planned into Mini-Park space. Small scaled playgrounds or interactive games can provide opportunities for activity. Strong visual elements and public art elements can fit well into this scale of space.

Park Size: Typically 1/3 acre - 1 acre, serving 300 to 1,000 residents, surrounding homes or businesses. If a Mini-Park is designed to function in a high intensity area, it may serve a much higher number of people with the intent of moving people quickly through the park.

Service Area: Typically ¼ mile to 3 or 4 city blocks. Salley's Alley / Terminus of Bigbee River Trail serves as an example of a small neighborhood or "mini-park" because of its size and its semi-urban context.



INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

Park Classification

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Greenways:

Greenways function as linear parks. They can be very narrow or several hundred feet wide. Greenways provide transportation links, waterway access, environmental enhancement, ecosystem protection and recreational opportunities. By connecting park areas and points of interest, greenways greatly increase the value of parks, historical and cultural assets. Frequently, trailhead areas can be designed with facilities that provide recreational opportunities, like a neighborhood park.



Park Size: Varies. Minimum width should be no less than 50 feet

Service Area: In addition to linking other facilities, greenways function as neighborhood and community level parks for residents within ¹/₂ to 2 miles away.

Blueways:

Blueways are water-based networks designed for paddlers. They function much like greenways in that they provide a different mode of recreational travel. They can also provide a unique view and experience of the environmental and cultural assets of McMinnville for residents and visitors using them.



Park Size: Varies based on size of waterway

Service Area: In addition to linking facilities, blueway other boat launches and waterway access points can function as neighborhood and community level parks for residents within $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 miles away.

Park Connectors:

There are several methods of incorporating pedestrian, bicycle and paddle connections into the transportation and recreation system. The following trails and connector options can be integrated into parks, greenways, blueways and public right of way for streets and roads.



Multi-use / shared-use paths: Typically 10' to 12' wide with a concrete, asphalt or

boardwalk hard surface. The pathway should be physically separated from roadways with a landscape buffer. These pathways are the most comfortable for the largest percentage of users and they fit well into greenways and streets or roads with a wide right of way. They are designed for pedestrians, bicycles, skaters and scooters and usually meet ADA design standards. Well designed and strategically placed multi-use pathways become economic assets to surrounding commercial and residential land use by increasing commerce and land value.

Designated Bicycle Lanes: Bike lanes are typically a minimum of 4' to 5' wide and can be separate and protected from streets or they can be integrated into roadway surfaces. They are designed specifically for bicycle travel with the intent of minimizing automobile 💒 and pedestrian interaction or conflicts. Pavement markings, specialized surfaces and signage are utilized to establish clear bike routes.



Pedestrian Sidewalks: Sidewalks should be designed to have a minimum width of 5'. Areas with high pedestrian traffic require greater width. Sidewalks provide people with space to travel within the public right-of-way that is separate from vehicles. Bicycles are allowed on sidewalks, but not encouraged. They must yield to pedestrians.

Natural Surface Trails: Typically 3' to 6' wide, natural surface trails are designed for areas that see lighter pedestrian traffic or recreational hiking. These trails can be made of several different types of materials that are compacted into a more solid surface. Due to surface materials and slope, most trails cannot be easily traveled by anything other than pedestrians or bikes specifically designed for rough terrain. Some natural surface trails can not be designed to meet ADA design standards due to slope and surface conditions.



Access to blueways: Watercraft launch points should consider the following design features; Easy access to parking and pull off areas from the nearby road network, a hard level landing and loading zone at the water's edge with an area of 60'x 60', a dock ramp or rail system for stabilization of the watercraft while people transfer in and out of the water and erosion control and bank protection for exposed stream or lakeside slopes next to the launch. There should be multiple access points to the water on a blueway at intervals ranging from three to six miles apart. Maps designating the blueway routes and estimated travel times

for paddling between access points should be displayed.

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Park Connectors







The existing park and recreation facilities in McMinnville have been inventoried to capture a true understanding of the park size, type, and acreage. Facilities have also been evaluated to understand the unique gualities they hold and the types of users that are being served by them. The following categories identify park space based on user experiences and opportunities. This is an important evaluation to make relative to serving all ages of the community and providing a full range of recreational options. There can be multiple types of experiences for people using a park space that go beyond the classic definitions of "active" and "passive".

Active Use Park Space:



This includes park space that offer facilities for organized athletics, active play areas and large scale programmed events. Active use parks typically have community buildings or shelters, bathrooms and parking areas to handle large amounts of automobile traffic. Athletic facilities can include soccer, baseball, softball, football, tennis, volleyball, swimming pools, disc golf, skateboarding,

lacrosse and many other active playing fields. Active use parks can also be programmed for large community events that do not involve athletics.

Passive Use & Conservation Park Space:

Passive parks include large areas of open space for unprogrammed play, enhanced natural areas and protected environmental features and wildlife observation. Environmental and cultural education programs are often a part of passive use of park space. Passive parks are typically designed to minimize the impact of buildings, roads and large-scale facilities on the natural environment.



Cultural & Educational Park Space:



Cultural parks have landscapes, locations or buildings that represent important historical events, activities, people, or cultural themes. A park's cultural theme can be relative to the heritage, sacred beliefs, customs, art or music of a particular group of people. A park's historical significance can be represented by a designed space or building, a pattern of development, a monument or

something that represents a particular period of time or event.

Outdoor Experience - Health Park Space:

Outdoor experience parks focus on opportunities to engage in physical activity in the outdoor environment. The space is frequently unprogrammed and connects to the natural environment. This can include walking, hiking, biking, camping, watercraft, climbing, horseback riding and fitness training facilities. These uses can fit within park space defined as passive or active. Nature centers and facilities for outdoor equipment training and distribution can be part of the



programmed space for larger scale facilities. Health parks provide with facilities that connect the outdoor experience.

Play Centered Park Space:



There is a positive trend in park design to "break the bubble" of static

design approaches to play and playgrounds. Play centered space is designed to integrate fun, health, learning and social interaction. In addition to controlled, age-appropriate playgrounds, it is important to connect play space to the larger context of a park's surroundings. The idea is to encourage inclusiveness, interaction and exploration in a space designed for play. Play elements are connected to encourage movement, imagination and choice. In a play centered park space: access, movement, art, view sheds, environmental features, learning and health can all be integrated into the play experience.

Interactive Pet Park Space:

Parks that allow for interaction with pets have become very popular. Dog parks or "bark parks" have become very popular. They are specifically designed to provide places where dogs can run free, off-leash and socialize with other dogs. It also provides an opportunity for pet owners to socialize with each other. It is important to design dog parks with safety and comfort in mind, including specific park rules on dog and dog owner etiquette.



Social Entertainment Park Space:

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Parks are great places to socialize and entertain. Some park spaces should allow for spontaneous, non-programmed activities and social interaction. Mini-parks and greenways can often function as prime opportunities for social interaction. Large green spaces that are designed to accommodate community events can be designed in a flexible manner to accommodate music, art, cultural events, group exercise, specialized clubs or hobbies. Social and entertaining spaces in a park are prime candidates for partnerships with entities beyond the park and recreation department and staff.

Utility Field - Flex Open Space:

Athletic clubs and major athletic tournaments create a high demand for active sports facilities. This can sometimes create limitations for local programs and spontaneous "pick-up" sports activities. Utility field space and general all-purpose open space provide opportunities for spontaneous play and practice space for a wide variety of local athletic programs. Flex open space does not require heavy investment in formal infrastructure or buildings.

INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

Park Users & Experiences







Inventory of Existing Facilities

Table 1 - Existing Facilities Inventory (Owned by City of McMinnville)

Map Legend	Name	Park Type	Acreage	Basketball	Baseball	Softball	Football	Soccer	Volleyball	Pickleball	Tennis	Pavilions / Picnic Tables	Bathrooms	Trails	Playgrounds	Skate Park	Disc Golf	Fishing	Dog Park	Arboretum	Amphitheater	Historic Structure / Site	Gym / Fitness Area	Splash Pad / Pool	Track	Meeting Rooms	Multi-Purpose Room	Open Green Space	Camping	Boat Launch	Wildlife Viewing	Horseback Riding or Arena
1	Farmers Market	Special Use	3.7									x	x																			
2	Milner Recreation Center	Regional	53.0	x	x	x			х	x	Х	x	x	x	x	x							X	x	X	Х	x					
3	Pepper Branch Park and Dog Park	Community	6.7									x	x	x	x		x	x	X											X		
4	Pistole Park	Community	29.3					x				x	x		x													x				
5	Ramsey Park	Neighborhood	2.4	x								x			x							x						x				
6	River Front Park	Community	5.0						Х			x	x	x	x			x												X		
7	Rocket Park and Bigbee River Trail	Community	18.9	x	x						х		x	x	x			x										x		X		
8	The Lot	Mini	0.4																									x				
9	The Park Theater	Special Use	0.2										x																			

Table 2 - Existing Facilities Inventory (School Facilities in McMinnville)

13

Map Legend	Name	Park Type	Acreage	Basketball	Baseball	Softball	Football	Soccer	Volleyball	Pickleball	Tennis	Pavilions / Picnic Tables	Bathrooms	Trails	Playgrounds	Skate Park	Disc Golf	Fishing	Dog Park	Arboretum	Amphitheater	Historic Structure / Site	Gym / Fitness Area	Splash Pad / Fountain	Track	Meeting Rooms	Multi-Purpose Room	Open Green Space	Camping	Boat Launch	Wildlife Viewing	Horseback Riding
	Hickory Creek Elementary School	Public School	15.7										Х		x																	
2	Warren County High School	Public School	66.5	x	х	x	x	x	Х				х										X		x							
	Warren County Middle School	Public School	39.5	X	х		x	x	х																Х							
$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	West Elementary School	Public School	10.7	X											x								X									

INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS



Farmer's Market

Park Type: Special Use

Usage Type: Community

Size: 3.7 Acres

Park Summary: The McMinnville Farmers Market is located downtown at Market Square and is used by the Warren County Agricultural Association to sell locally produced and non-commercial goods.



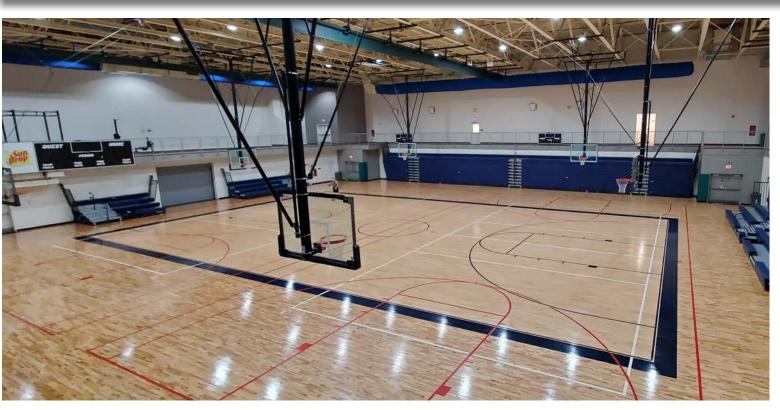
INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

Farmer's Market

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Milner Recreation Center & Gilley Pool





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Milner Recreation Center & Gilley Pool

Park Type: Community / Regional

Usage Type: Primarily Active

Size: 47 Acres

Park Summary: The Milner Recreation Center is the headquarters for McMinnville Parks and Recreation and the community's one-stop shop for all forms of active recreation and community meetings and gatherings.

Indoor Facilities:

- 3500 seat gymnasium
- Gym/Workout/Weight Lifting area
- Fitness studios
- Indoor tennis court
- Running track
- Locker Rooms
- Banquet / Meeting rooms

- Walking / Fitness Path with workout stations
- Water slides and spray features

On-site presence of staff: Yes

General Access: This facility is central to the McMinnville community and surrounded by residential neighborhoods. West Main Street and Highway 70s provide easy community access to the facility. Off-site directional signage in the community could be improved. The walking patch provides good neighborhood connections.

General Safety and ADA:

- Parking and pathways to the building and facilities are all code compliant with adequate lighting and gentle grades.
- Pool accessibility is a highlight.

Possible Park Expansion or Improvements:

Consider options for temporary or permanent winterization of the pool and tennis facilities. •

INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

- **Gilley Pool:**
- 25 yrd and 50m fitness lanes & diving area

Outdoor Facilities:

• Seven ballfields

- Dottie West Park & Jungle Jym playground
- Four tennis courts with pickle ball options
- Volleyball court

Zero entry accessible entry



Pepper Branch Park

Park Type: Community

Usage Type: Active / Passive

Size: 13 acres

Park Summary: This facility serves as both a neighborhood and community Park with great pedestrian connections to downtown and surrounding neighborhoods via surface streets with sidewalks and the Barren Fork Greenway. Parking has been expanded to meet demand from all user groups with both local and out-of-town visitors utilizing this recreation hub. Pepper Branch Park includes gentle access for small watercraft, as well as wading and bank fishing opportunities. Other active recreation features include a small bouldering/climbing structure and a nine-hole disc golf course. A gazebo structure for picnics, and numerous sitting areas for enjoying the peaceful flows of the Barren Fork River as well as views of the old dam and railroad trestle bridge.

On-site presence of staff: No

General Access:

• These facilities have good access off State Route 55 / S. Chancery Street and direct access for pedestrians and cyclists traveling the Barren Fork Greenway or using surface streets and sidewalks from downtown McMinnville. Parking is ample with recent expansions to the gravel lot adjacent to the boat launch.

General Safety and ADA:

• Improvements to the surface for portions of the parking area as well as designated accessible pathways to all facilities would improve safety and access. Picnic facilities, boat launch facilities and wading areas could also benefit from improved accessibility.

Possible Park Expansion or Improvements:

- This park has property for additional active recreation elements as identified by the community.
- Improved signage, landscape design, and wayfinding.
- Highlight and augment Pepper Branch Park as a gateway to the downtown area.



INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

Pepper Branch Park









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McMinnville Dog Park

Park Type: Community **Usage Type:** Dog Park Size: less than 1 acre

Facility Summary: This community dog park opened in 2020 with good support from the community. Double-gated entries are provided for both a small and large dog play area. Some shade is provided by existing tree cover. Water, trash receptacles, and seating are also available.

On-site presence of staff: None

General Access:

• The site is just off State Route 55, just a few minutes from downtown, and across the street from Pepper Branch Park.

General Safety and ADA:

• Parking access meets requirements and grades are flat.

Possible Park Expansion or Improvements:

• This facility is likely to grow in popularity as it is discovered by the community. Additional fenced areas and agility and play equipment are likely next requests.

INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

McMinnville Dog Park







Pistole Park

Park Type: Community **Usage Type:** Active (seasonal) Size: 30 acres

Park Summary: Pistole Park serves as a community hub for soccer programming. There are four fields with lighting, three fields without lighting, a gravel parking lot, concessions, restrooms, a rentable picnic pavilion, a small playground for young children (2-4 yrs old) and fifteen acres of unprogrammed open space.

On-site presence of staff: No (Volunteers at concessions and referees during games only) **General Access:**

General Safety and ADA:

and safe routes of travel should be improved as further investments are made.

Possible Park Expansion or Improvements:

- gathering areas.
- ADA and Accessibility Improvements

Possible Constraints or Challenges:

- The site has few constraints.
- sports, integrated and destination facilities, and passive and active recreation facilities.
- Parking surface, lack of ADA improvements, and striping to maximize efficiency.

INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

Pistole Park

• The site is a short drive from town and easily accessed via SR 55 or Shelbyville Road. It is a destination park and not a part of the town core easily accessed by cyclists or pedestrians.

• The site is flat with good access from the parking area. ADA requirements, general accessibility,

• This facility has ample land available for expansion of programmed field space, expanded pavilion/picnic space, walking/running paths, playground expansion, outdoor adult fitness area, other team or individual sports facilities and programming, and passive recreation and

• In allocating future resources, the City and its partners will need to balance the needs of various











Bernard School was the segregated facility for African-American education in McMinnville. Tennessee. In the summer of 1921, Professor J.E. Wood, principal of the City School for Negroes, investigated the Rosenwald Building Program and invited the committee to McMinnville to consider building an adequate school for his people. Staff from the State Department of Education met with members of the city that resulted in a planned campaign for building funds, to which the African-American community contributed \$1,000.00. In the fall of 1921, the present site was purchased for erection of a seven-teacher school building that opened in January 1922.

Ramsey Park

Park Type: Neighborhood **Usage Type:** Active / Passive Size: 2 Acres

Park Summary: Ramsey Park is a focal point of the East End neighborhood on property that is culturally and historically significant to the community. Facilities include: a basketball court, a small playground structure, a rentable picnic pavilion, and a restroom building. These amenities combined with ample parking and open space areas for playing catch or reading a book make this space a hub for community gatherings and family celebrations.

On-site presence of staff: No

General Access:

• Just a block off State Route 56/E Colville Street and easy walk from Main Street and all of the East End, this park is well located for neighborhood users and visitors alike.

General Safety and ADA:

• The site has good access and parking for all users. Improved accessibility could be achieved through upgrades to furnishings and play features.

Possible Park Expansion or Improvements:

- Adaptable furnishings and play features
- More shade trees
- Solicit neighborhood input

INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

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Ramsey Park



Riverfront Park

Park Type: Community

Usage Type: Active / Passive

Size: 1 Acres

Park Summary: This community park offers a riverside oasis with year-round access that bookends the west end of downtown. Facilities include: fishing piers, boat ramp and dock access, a rentable picnic pavilion, a playground, a sand volleyball court, restrooms, and areas to relax and enjoy the sights and sounds of the Barren Fork River. Riverfront Park also serves as a trailhead for the Barren Fork Greenway.

On-site presence of staff: None

General Access:

• Riverfront Park has great access for pedestrians and vehicles. It is walkable from downtown McMinnville, serves as a primary access for the Barren Fork Greenway, is home to an Upper Cumberland transit stop on the Red Route, and has ample parking for day to day use.

General Safety and ADA:

- Minimum ADA access requirements are being met. A wide range of accessibility and mobility improvements should be considered to improve access and facilities that everyone can enjoy.
- Accessibility improvements to boat launch and docking facilities, adaptive playground equipment, picnic facilities, and parking area improvements are all opportunities to consider.

Possible Park Expansion or Improvements:

- Accessibility improvements
- Parking surface and striping upgrades
- Adaptive re-use of old water tank ٠
- Offsite signage and wayfinding



INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

Riverfront Park





Bigbee River Trail

Park Type: Community

Usage Type: Active / Passive

Size: 1 mile

Park Summary: This secluded, natural surface trail connects Rocket Park both launch to Sally's Alley and Ramsey Park. The trail has great potential both in it's current form and for expansion, but is currently a hidden treasure. The trail is inconsistent in both width and surface conditions.

On-site presence of staff: None.

General Access:

• This trail is close to downtown and serves neighborhood residents with both pedestrian access and adequate parking. Lack of maintenance and inconsistent surfaces probably contribute to lack of use.

General Safety and ADA:

• Soft surface trails should be signed with accurate information regarding trail surface, grades, and obstacles that might be encountered. Consistent width and surface allow for a broader range of trail users to feel comfortable. Today's adaptive equipment allows a broader spectrum of recreational users to enjoy a variety of environments, including challenging soft surface trails.

Possible Park Expansion of Improvements:

- Great opportunity to expand and extend this greenway trail over time
- Development of a "friends of" the Bigbee River Trail Greenway group •
- Smooth and widen the surface ۲
- Develop more seating areas and interpretive elements ۲
- Fishing piers
- Pump Track or Dirt Jump Park opportunities
- Additional water quality education with Water Treatment Plant Management ۰





INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

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Bigbee River Trail











Rocket Park

Park Type: Community Usage Type: Active / Passive Size: 5 Acres

Park Summary: Rocket Park is currently an underutilized neighborhood park but has the potential to serve the entire community. The park currently offers picnic shelters and grills, a limited playground, basketball courts, a ball field, restrooms, and a small boat launch.

On-site presence of staff: No

General Access: The site is less than half a mile from East Main Street and the Warren County Farmer's Market but lacks signage and safe routes for bike and pedestrian access. Parking capacity and surface are currently limitations.

General Safety and ADA:

- Parking and pathways need improved surface, striping, signage, and grading

Possible Park Expansion or Improvements:

- Improved accessibility and ADA design
- Signage and wayfinding both on and off site
- Parking surface and capacity
- Design existing ballfield with multiple configurations for several sports
- Poll Residents for desired facilities
- Improved sports courts
- Playground Improvements
- Adult fitness installation or area for fitness classes and programming
- Boat Ramp

INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

Rocket Park

• An accessible boat launch would be a positive addition to all city parks along the Barren Fork

• McMinnville has began discussions with TWRA on upgrading the river access at the Rocket Park



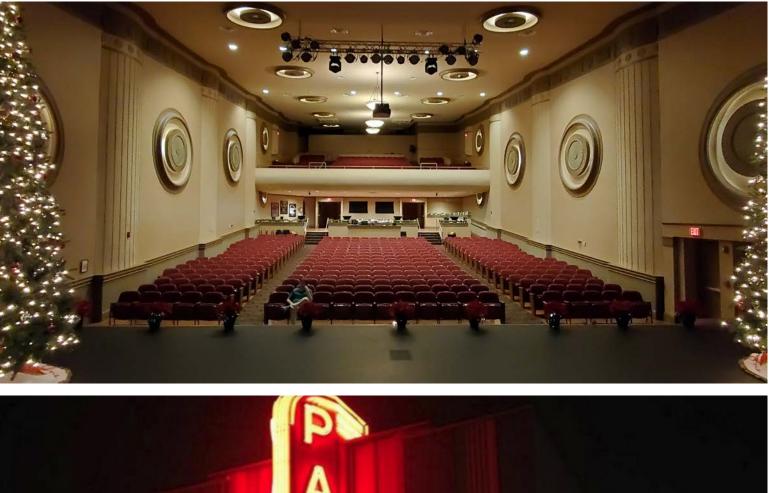


The Park Theater

Park Type: Community Center Usage Type: Performance Venue and Gathering Space

Size: 579 seats

Park Summary: The Park Theater had it's grand opening in 1939 and served as the hub of entertainment, culture, community events, and even political discourse for almost 50 years. After closing in 1986 and time out of the public realm, the City and local theater enthusiasts reclaimed this piece of community history. Re-opened in 2015, restored to it's original glory, the Park Theater has reclaimed it's place at the center of McMinnville culture and community.





INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

Park Theater





The Lot

Park Type: Mini

Usage Type:

Size: 0.4 Acres

Park Summary: The Downtown Lot is located across from the Warren County courthouse and is a city facility managed by the McMinnville Parks and Recreation Department designed for agricultural use and for the sale of local, non comercial goods. Now, the lot is used for events like, weddings and downtown concerts.



INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Lot

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Recreational Experiences

Table 2 - Existing Facilities & Recreation	tion Experiences O	pportunities (Th	nis inventory is based on	current conditions, som	e parks have capacity to	expand their recreation	al experiences)		
Facility	Park Type	Active Use	Conservation / Passive Use	Educational / Cultural Park	Outdoor Experience / Health	Play Centered Park	Interactive Pet Park	Social / Entertainment	Utility Field / Flex Space
Farmer's Market	Special Use			X				X	
Milner Recreation Center	Regional	X		X	X	X		X	X
Pepper Branch Park	Community	X	X	Х	X	X		X	
Pistole Park	Community	X	X			X		X	X
Ramsey Park	Neighborhood	X	Х		X	X		Х	X
River Front Park	Community	X	Х		X	X		Х	
Rocket Park	Community	X	Х		X	X		Х	
The Lot	Mini			X				Х	X
The Park Theater	Special Use			X					

*Indicates parks that capture 5 different types of recreational experiences

Recreational Experiences - A Broader Look

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In addition to the inventory of existing park facilities within the County's programming and management parameters, it is valuable to consider additional recreational experiences that are available for McMinnville residents and visitors. This is especially important in evaluating potential recreational tourism and branding opportunities. Several recreational facilities offer experiences beyond properties owned and operated by McMinnville. Some of these facilities include:

• **Private Recreation Facilities** - Not far outside of McMinnville is Cumberland Caverns

INVENTORY & EXISTING CONDITIONS



State, National & Regional Recreation Trends



Growing together as a community:

- Agricultural centers and environmental/nature education centers are increasingly ways parks departments and involving the community.
- Community centers continue to be places for exercise, recreation, and a place to meet members of the community.

Activity and Use Trends

- Agricultural centers
- Nature education
- Eco-centers: Ecological and environmental education
- Community/Event centers
- Community gardens



Activate the Outdoors

Collaborative Outdoor Programming

Work with other public and private partners to provide programming that gets citizens into the outdoors. Guided programmed events encourage the community to try new types of recreation and meet others with whom they can continue to adventure with.

Joint Promotion

Cities, counties, tourism bureaus, and non-profits, collaborate on a "one-stop shop" for outdoor recreation programs and access. This is usually in the form of a website, but can also be done through the media, and other means.

Commercial Partnerships/Concessions

Many parks and recreation departments are beginning to allow concessions or leasing of park space to commercial entities that can "activate" or draw users to a park. This could include the likes of food trucks, outfitter rentals (kayaks or bikes), or other commercial ventures that support park users. Races and other events especially support these vendors and activate park space.

Activity and Use Trends/ Collaborative Outdoor Programming

- Paddling: collaborate with State, non-profits, and local outfitters
- Hiking trips: collaborate with naturalists, storytellers, etc.
- Biking/running: setup group rides/runs, especially for beginners
- Frisbee golf: work with local clubs to develop intro experiences

Activity and Use Trends/ Joint Promotion

- Develop region/county wide outdoor recreation "one-stop shop" website or page for all things outdoor recreation related. The web page is owned by one partner but information is input by many others.

Activity and Use Trends/ **Commercial Partnerships**

- Assess what commercial opportunities complement the mission of parks and recreation. Lease/MOU agreements are typically developed.



Memphis TN- Agricenter International. "Discover the Forest" class. The education program focuses on agriculture, forestry, and natural resources.





Outdoor Chattanooga is a division of the City of Chattanooga government. Their goal is to connect citizens and visitors to outdoor recreation. They host a website that has comprehensive outdoor recreation opportunities but really excel in providing lots of programming, including cycling 101, archery, bike group rides, hiking series, kayak tours, family days, climbing 101, intro to mountain biking, and more.

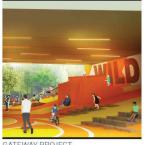
The City of Knoxville and their Tourism Development Authority collaborate on a website dedicated to park and programming assets of the Urban Wilderness.

Demand & Needs Assessment

The City of Murfreesboro's Wilderness Station in Barfield Crescent Park features hiking, mountain bike trails, a nature center and a back county campground.

rness is a spectacular outdoor adventure area where you can hike, bike, climb, paddle, or just wander in the woods – all within the heart of the city. Over 50 miles of trails and greenways connect you to a beautiful nature center, pristine lakes, historic sites, dro quarries, adventure playgrounds, five city parks, and a 500-acre wildlife area. There's an adventure for everyone! Be sure to check out the monthlu Outdoor Knoxville Podcast on Soundclou





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State, National & Regional Recreation Trends

Recreation Demographics	nal Trends	Regional Precede
Supply & Demand: Projected Population 12,156 people by 2040	Increase Parkland & Facilities With increased population comes the need for increased parkland. McMinnville will want to bank parkland and partner with land developers to accomodate open space as land values increase.	
<u>Health & Wellness</u> : Tennessee Adults have the 3rd highest incidence of obesity in the U.S.	Wellness Education & Outreach - Fitness stations with exercise instructions - Obstacle course playgrounds (all ages) - Health and wellness outreach at park facilities - Teaching healthy cooking and eating habits	Stringers Ridge Park (Chattanooga, TN)-Natural surface trails provide large benefits at reduced costs compared to paved trails.
Funding & Cooperative Manageme	ent	
Joint Use Agreements: Take advantage of combining resources, funding and uses	Cooperative Use Trends - PARTAs or Park and School Agreements - Land Trusts and public access to conserved lands - Local farms and agricultural connections / gathering - Other public open space - Consolidating services (social and community services)	Intege by Learning Leadscape Dester
Beyond Ballfields		Nature Playground (Knoxville, TN)-Simple play elements like
 What are other Communities Doing/ Outside the Box? The public score trails and blueways at the top for desired recreation amenities both in Tennessee and nationally Parks departments are increasingly working with other land managers (State, Federal, and land trusts) to provide natural parks where trails and nature are the focus. 	Activity and Use Trends - Nature playgrounds - Natural area micro-habitat enhancement - Blue ways and greenways - Natural surface trails as community connectors - Indoor recreational centers offering multiple uses - Group outdoor and specialty yoga	logs and boulders encourage adaptable play.

The Urban Wilderness (Knoxville, TN) ties multiple parks, three quarry lakes, and over 60-miles of natural surface trails together. The parks department contracts with concessionaires to provide outfitting services.

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Demand & Needs Assessment

ents & Application



Jonesborough TN-Downtown Farmers Market (indoor and outdoor space) provides year-round access to healthy food.



Bays Mountain Park in Kingsport, TN is a 3,500 acre nature preserve and is the largest city-owned park in Tennessee.



Shelby Bottoms Greenway (Nashville, TN) offers miles of shared-use pathways along the banks of the Cumberland River.



Existing Park System Overview / Organization

McMinnville manages 9 different park facilities which have a combined acreage of roughly ±120 acres. The table on the following page lists McMinnville's assessed parks and provides a summary matrix for each park's physical amenities, and the recreation facilities they provide.

Purpose & Process:

An inventory and assessment of McMinnville's park and recreation system was conducted by the Consultant team, with the assistance from city staff, to understand how each park asset currently serves the community and as a baseline for future considerations for the Parks & Recreation Masterplan. Four primary items were evaluated for each park and open space: condition, function, capacity, and accessibility. Each park was assessed for potential site improvement and recreation opportunities. Including the following considerations:

- Size: Park acreage
- On-site Presence of Park Staff
- Park Summary: General description of the site, natural features, facilities and amenities (strengths and weaknesses)
- Facilities and amenities provided Recreation Provided
- General access and parking considerations including trail, greenway, and blueway connections
- Initial ideas to expand the site's recreation capacity and better meet user needs (Including utilization of active and passive areas)
- General safety and ADA compatibility

The information collected in the existing facility inventory and assessment assists in the complete evaluation of the County's existing park system and is part of the baseline for the Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan.







Comparative Analysis & Benchmarking

									NKPA Compa	150115 (2020 2										
	Total Park Acreage	Acreage per 1,000 Population	Trial Miles	Indoor FT2	Ratio of Indoor to Outdoor Participants	Volunteer Work Hours Annual	Operating Expense Per Capita	Operating Expense Per Acre	FTE's per 10,000 Population	Personnel Expenses by %	Operating Expenses by %	Capital Improvements Expenses by %	Current Deferred Maintenance Expenses by %	Agency Total	General Fund Budget	Bond Levy	Earned Revenue/ Fees	Other Dedicated Taxes	Revenue Per Capita	Ratio of Fee Programs to All Programs
Typical NRPA Median (<20,000 Population)	400 Acres	12.7 Acres Per Capita	12.9 Miles	60,000	40	400	\$83.33	\$3,149	9.1	51.50%	40%	6.20%	\$333,690		63.80%	7.30%	21.70%	2.10%	\$19.05	78.30%
McMinnville	119.6 Acres	8.54 Acres Per Capita	2 Miles		130.4	0	\$ 183.5 7	\$4,169	9.28	45%	17%	38%	\$680,290		95%	0%	0%		\$36.31	52%
2040 Comparison (15,658 Population) **	140 - 160 Acres																			

NRPA Comparisons (2020 Data)

*The City of McMinnville's Agency Performance Review requested from the NRPA

NRPA - Current Level of Service Overview:

A general comparison of how the City of McMinnville measures national standards can be achieved by looking at NRPA (National Recreation and Park Association) typical levels of service for communities of a similar population size. It is important to note that this measurement is a broad one. McMinnville will have specific attributes and needs that don't exactly equate to national standards. However, NRPA data provides a good snapshot of a community's strengths and weaknesses as it relates to physical facilities, budget, and staffing requirements. This is enhanced by McMinnville Parks and Recreation staff having provided current data sets to NRPA and requesting a 2022 agency performance review for similar communities.



Comparative Analysis & Benchmarking

Key Findings:

Workload

- On average, McMinnville owns and maintains slightly fewer parks, less acreage, and fewer miles of trails than comparable cities.
- McMinnville is fortunate to operate a much larger and more complex indoor facility than most comparable cities. This facility, Milner Recreation Center, attracts a strong majority of recreational users.

Operational Efficiency

• McMinnville Parks and Recreation has a staff size on par with similar communities. However, the cost of operations is generally higher, which can be attributed to the complexity of operating the Milner Recreation Center and its associated facilities.

Agency Expenses

- McMinnville's staffing and operating costs as a percentage of the overall budget are lower than similar cities while a much higher percentage of capital costs appear to flow through the parks and recreation budget.
- McMinnville's estimated deferred maintenance costs are double that of the comparable cities reported.
- Percentage of capital costs appears to flow through the parks and recreation budget.
- McMinnville's estimated deferred maintenance costs are double that of the comparable cities reported.

Budget Analysis

- McMinnville Parks and Recreation budget is higher than the median. Attributable to the size and complexity of the recreation center, among other factors. Adding indoor pool facilities will increase staffing and operational costs in comparison to comparable cities.
- McMinnville generates higher fees per capita than comparable cities but charges fees for a smaller percentage of its programs and services.
- McMinnville's Parks and Recreation Budget relies heavily on funding from the City's general fund, while comparable communities often earn more from fees, have a dedicated source of bond revenues, or other dedicated taxes.





Comparative Analysis & Benchmarking

	Area Sq. Mi.	Population	Median Age	Population Density per Sq. Mi.	Median Household Income	Interstate Access	Average BMI	Parks & Rec Staff	Parks & Rec Budget	Budget per Capita
McMinnville	10	14,003	39.6	1,375	\$37,762	Ν	28.6	13	\$1,538,690 \$2,563,021**	\$132.833 - \$183.57
Tullahoma	22.2	19,555	39.6	880	\$51,286	Ν	28.7	12	\$1,898,000	\$97.06
Seiverville	19.9	17,117	40	861	\$50,319	Ν	28.9	21	\$5,269,000	\$307.82
Greeneville	14	14,891	42.6	1,060	\$38,975	Y	28.8	12	\$1,320,000	\$88.64
Springfield	12.2	17,277	39	1,415	\$49,588	Ν	29.2	11	\$2,093,000	\$121.14
Elizabethton	9.16	13,509	42.4	1,474	\$38,765		28.2	8	\$1,003,000	\$74.25

Comparable Cities Summary

* The City of McMinnville's Agency Performance Review requested from the NRPA

**Total Parks and Recreation Budget last year including Capital Improvements

Comparative Analysis:

Census data was sourced from the 2020 census and City-Data.com. With a population figure of 14,003 for the City of McMinnville. McMinnville has historically grown at an average annual rate of 0.56%. The city is growing in popularity with overall population growth between 2010 and 2020. census of 2.66%. McMinnville's population in 2040 at current rates of growth, it's projected 15,658. This means that the projected base line for the future levels of service will need to keep pace with some growth. However, planning for the ability of McMinnville's Parks and Recreation team to contribute to quality of life, provide programming desired by residents, improve health outcomes, reach a broader portion of the community and positively impact community economic development goals should outweigh incremental population growth as the primary drivers guiding growth in Parks and Recreations facilities and programming.





Comparable Tennessee Communities:

- Five cities in Tennessee were selected for comparison to McMinnville based on population and separation from major metro areas.
- These similar rural communities have similar health outcomes as measured by reported body mass index (BMI) data.
- Full-time equivalent staff sizes are remarkably similar.

The most notable differences between selected communities appear in overall land area, median income, and Parks and Recreation budgets.

Future Considerations:

- McMinnville will have a wealth of community input and strategic planning data from this document as well as other recently completed community assessments that intersect with parks and recreation planning and delivery of services:
 - -July 2021 Bike and Pedestrian Master Plan https://cms2files.revize.com/mcminnvilletn/McMinnville_BikePedMP%20Report_FINAL_07222021_combined%2 with%20appendices.pdf
 - -McMinnville-Warren County Adventure Tourism Plan https://www.warrentn.com/tourism-development-board -Safe Routes to School Plan - https://cms2files.revize.com/mcminnvilletn/McMinnville_BP_Plan_Final_2021_08_31_uncompressed.pdf -2018 Comprehensive Plan - https://www.mcminnvilletn.gov/docs/Warren%20County%20Comprehensive%20Strategic%20Plan.pdf
- McMinnville has made a concerted effort over time to improve the quality of life for it's citizens and spur economic development through recreational / adventure tourism.
- McMinnville's commitment to improved facilities, access, and quality of experience has already been demonstrated in planning efforts and the successful renovation of the Milner Recreation Center.
- Higher median incomes in some of the comparable communities could indicate a more robust economy resulting in a tax structure that supports recreational investment. However, recent research demonstrates a correlation between recreational investment and economic development / attraction of new businesses that suggests these investments are often a driver in business decision making rather than a result.

https://agrilifetoday.tamu.edu/1995/05/01/parks-recreation-could-help-attract-business-study-shows/ https://cra.gmu.edu/2018/05/29/promoting-parks-and-recreations-role-in-economic-development/



Cis of McMingh

Composite Demand & Service Analysis and Park and Recreation

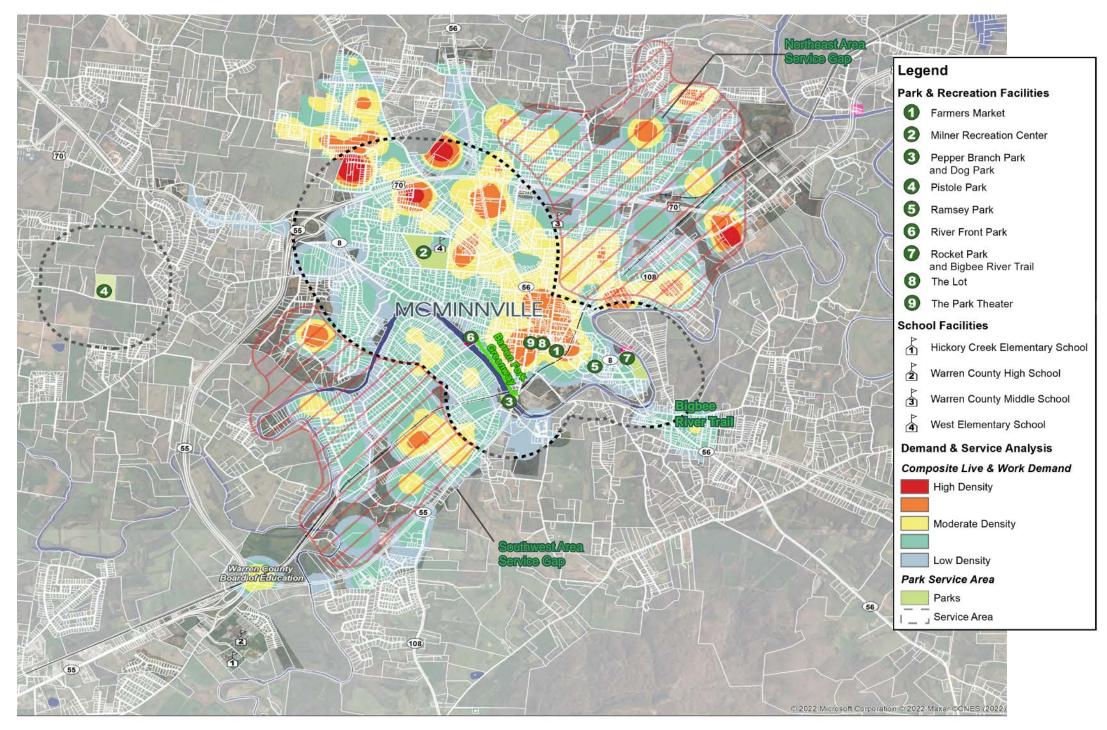
Composite Demand & Service Analysis Overview:

The composite demand analysis map graphically depicts where people live, work, shop, and play. When this information is layered with projected service areas for existing park and recreation facility gaps in service can be identified on a neighborhood-by-neighborhood basis. Placing parks where residents have easy access on their way to work, home, school, or shopping can minimize capital costs and increase utilization by residents.

McMinnville is providing a good mix of active and passive recreational facilities utilizing both community and neighborhood park facilities. The combination of its facilities with the surrounding regional, state, and national assets, like Cumberland Caverns, Rock Island, Fall Creek Falls, and Savage Gulf, provides an impressive array of recreational outlets for McMinnville residents.

McMinnville shows service gaps in the Northeast and Southwest areas of the city. These service areas would benefit from the addition of future neighborhood or community-scale parks or recreation facilities.

- Southwest Warren County High School and Hickory Creek Elementary provide opportunities to expand programming through partnership.
- Northeast Warren County Middle School and Warren County Fairgrounds provide opportunities to expand programming through partnership.
- McMinnville has a short but popular segment of river side greenway and existing points of river access for paddling and water play. The entire community will benefit if the Barren Fork Greenway can be extended in both directions and additional boat launches, play areas, and access points added.



Demand & Needs Assessment

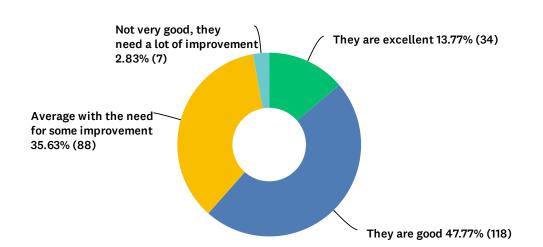
nd Park and Recreation Master Plan Map

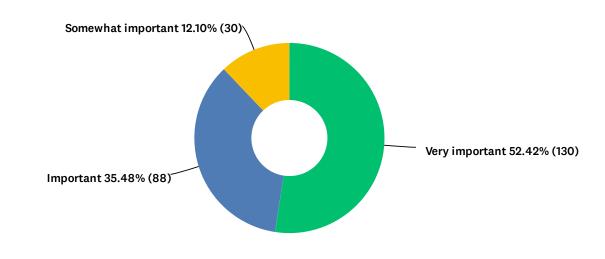




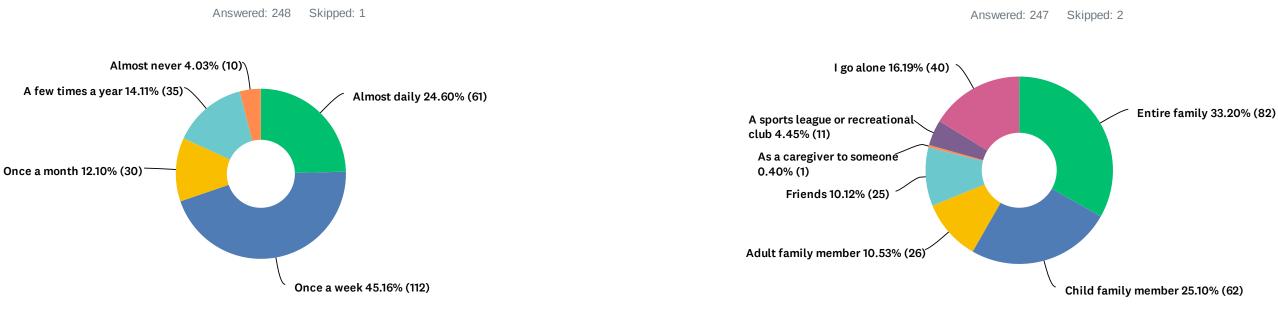
Q1 What are your general impressions of McMinnville's current parks and recreation facilities?

Answered: 247 Skipped: 2





Q3 How often do you use parks and recreation facilities as part of your self-care routine or to positively influence your mental or physical health?



Demand & Needs Assessment

Q2 How important are parks and recreation to your quality of life?

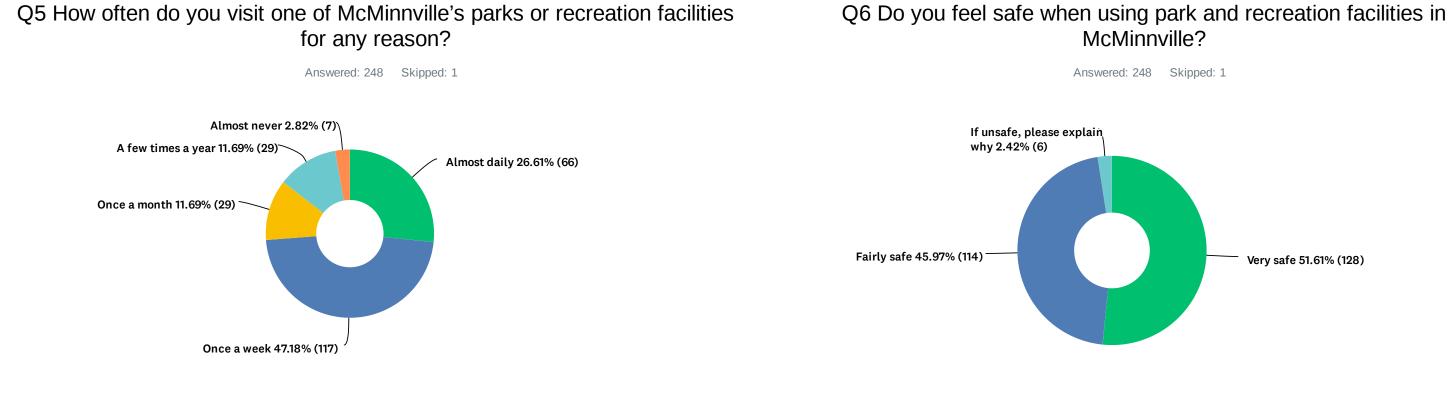
Answered: 248 Skipped: 1

Q4 When you visit a park or recreation facility, with whom do you usually go?

34







Q7 Do you feel welcome and included in Parks and Facilities designs and programming?





Demand & Needs Assessment

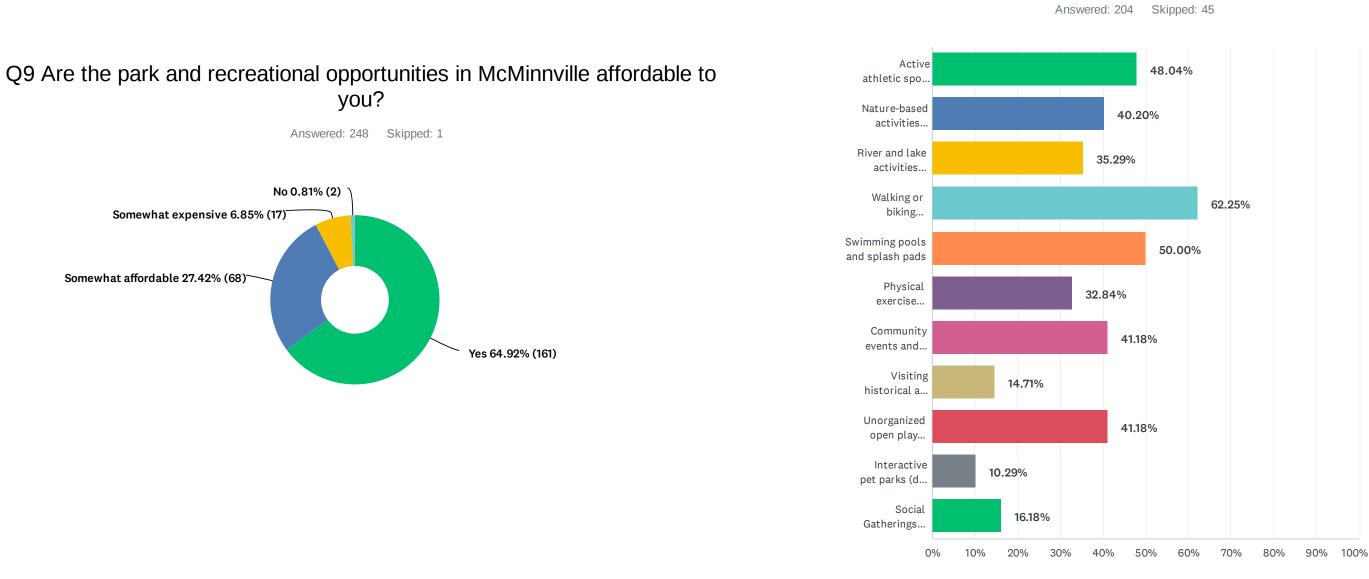
35



Q8 What is your primary mode of access to park and recreation facilities?



Q10 Which type of parks and recreational experience(s) do you most often participate in? (Pick up to three)

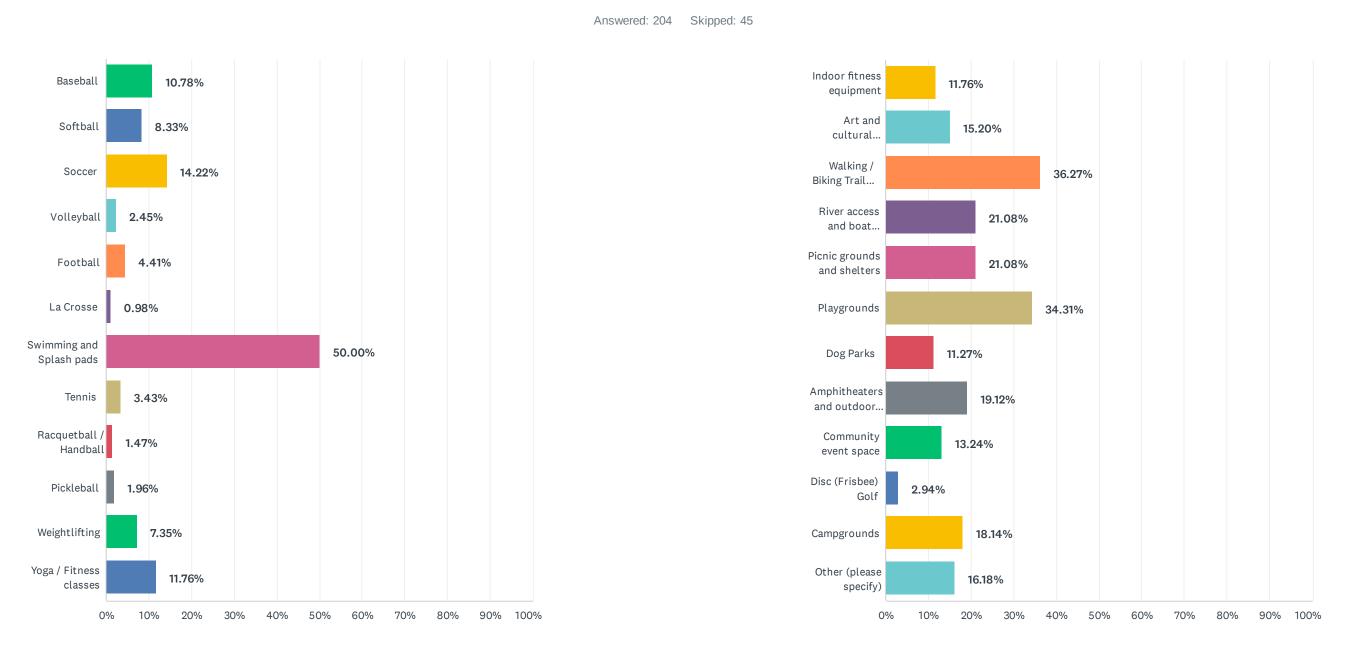


Demand & Needs Assessment





Q11 If you could spend more money and increase investment in facilities or programs, where would you invest (pick up to three)?



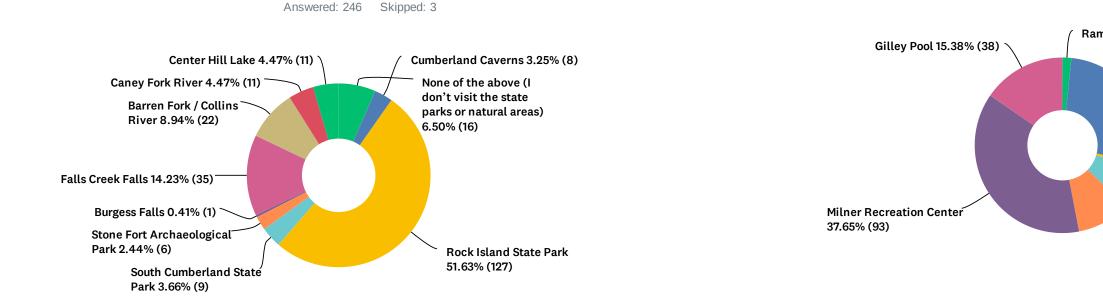
Demand & Needs Assessment



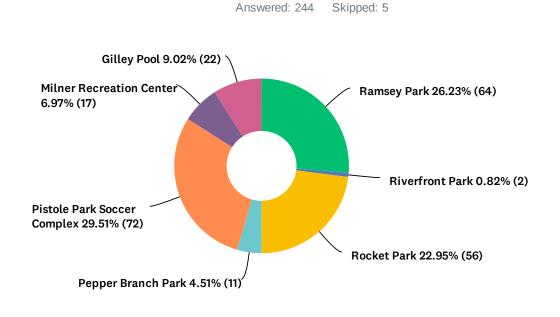




Q12 Which federal, county, and state parks and natural areas do you visit the most?



Q14 Which of the city's parks or recreation facilities do you visit the least?



Answered: 217 Skipped: 32

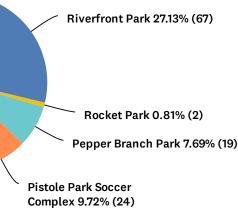
Childcare children events Accessibility kids exercise Indoor parks Time classes Indoor pool variety swim Milner activities walking family access pool

Demand & Needs Assessment

Q13 Which of the city's parks or recreation facilities do you visit most?

Answered: 247 Skipped: 2

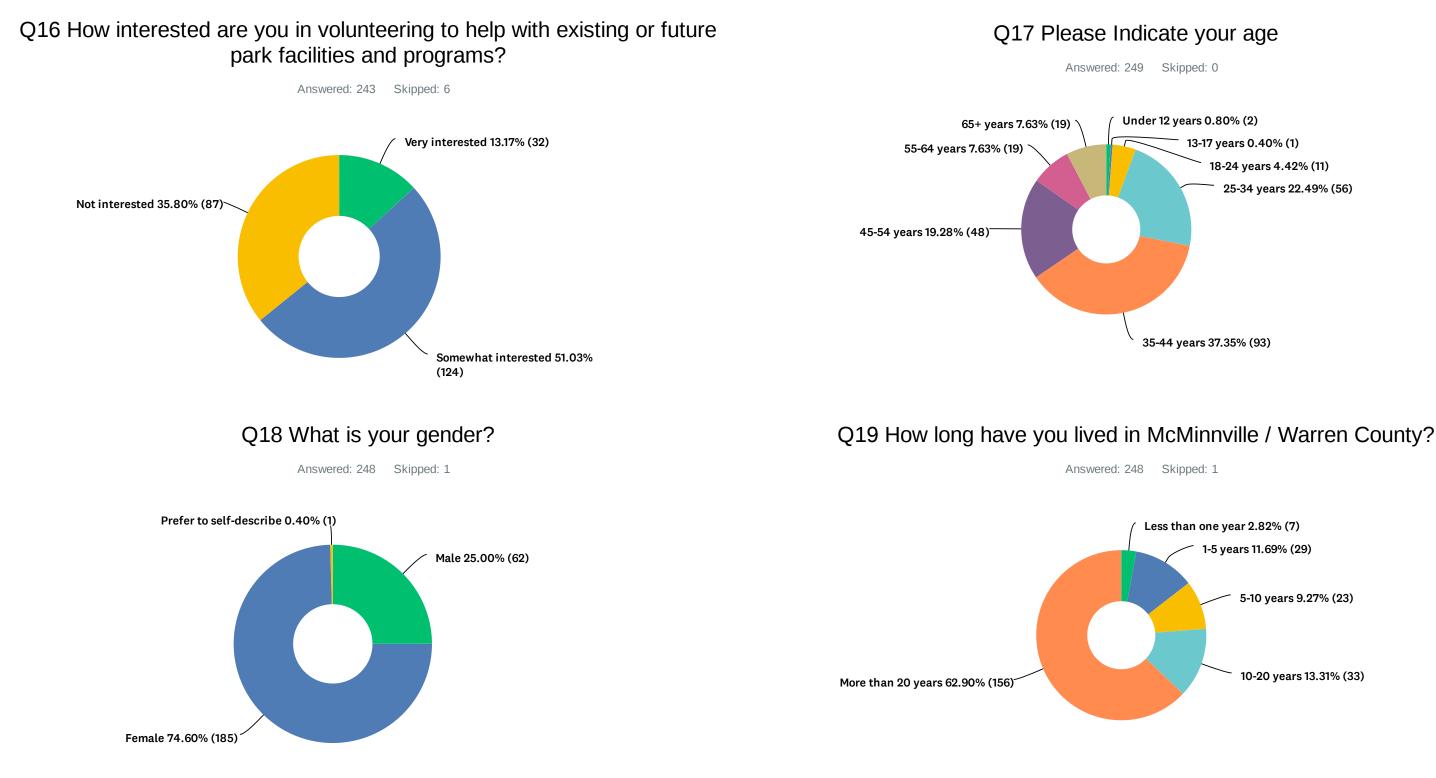
Ramsey Park 1.62% (4)



Q15 Choose one word or phrase that most accurately explains what would allow or encourage you to use McMinnville Parks and Recreation Facilities more often than you do now

38





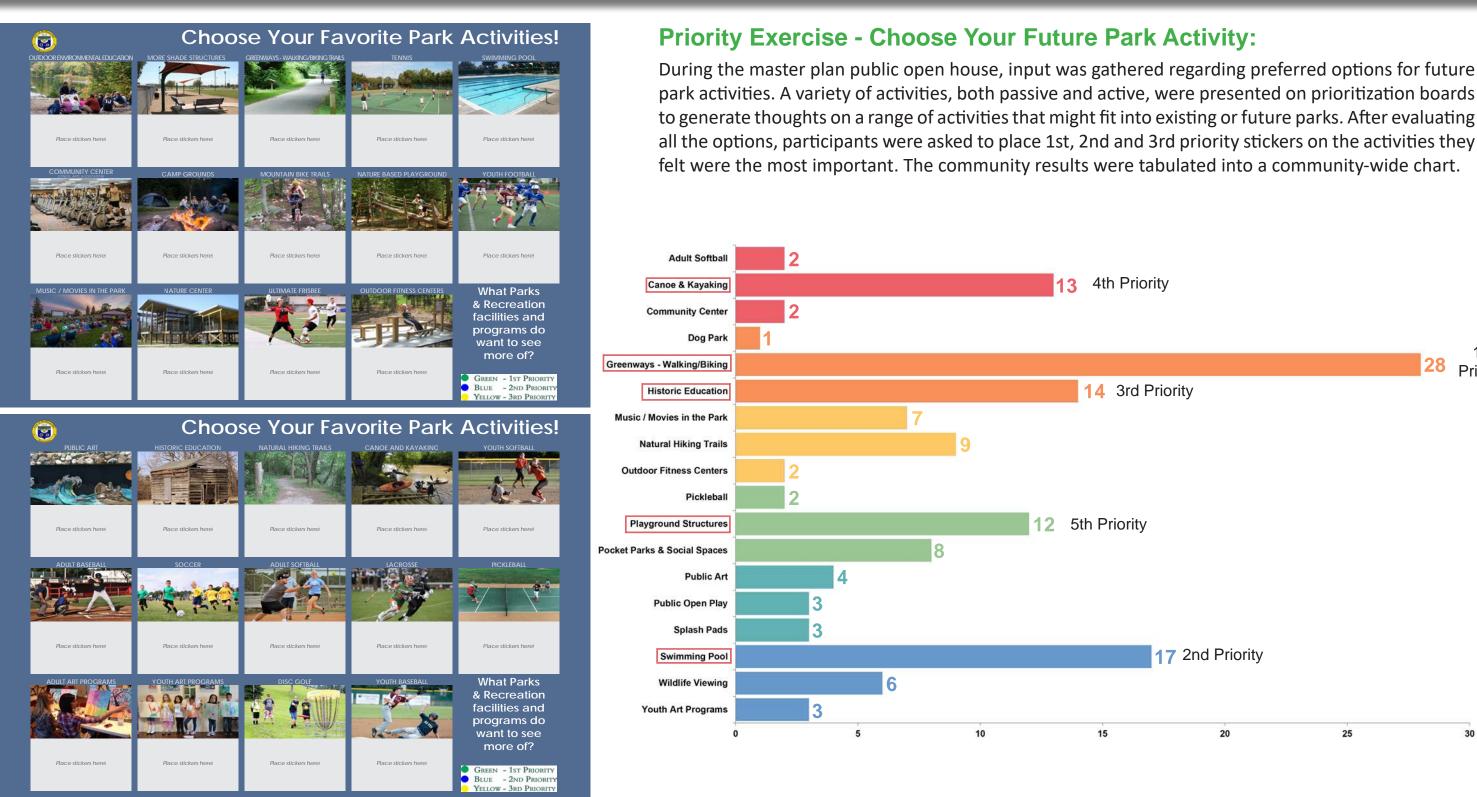
Demand & Needs Assessment

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Public Input Meetings - Future Park Activities



DEMAND & NEEDS ASSESSMENT

4th Priority 1st Priority 14 3rd Priority 17 2nd Priority 15 20 25 40



Opportunities & Challenges



Improve connectivity of recreational and cultural assets in McMinnville Great opportunity to connect neighborhoods, diversify recreational tourism, and add healthy mobility options with greenway / bike route

Opportunities



This could be further enhaced with more programs. Stronger connections to the river system with the possibility of a white water park and more kayak/

canoe launches and river

connections

Park Theater.



Develop strategies to attract regional recreational tourism visits and spending. Create and advertise programming downtown that will begin to attract recreational visitors to McMinnville from nearby destinations like, Rock Island, Savage Gulf, and Fall Creek Falls.

Use recreation

community spirit and

Look for opportunities

recreational advocates,

to maintain assets with

friends groups or clean up

and increase capacity

davs.

volunteerism.

facilities to build

Expand facilities and programs Pistole Park and Ramsey



1 Provide diverse programming to highlight resources and serve all ages and abilities.

Consider partnerships to provide education and exposure to outdoor recreation skills. Solicit input on need for senior, after school, or adaptive programming.

2 Aging & Outdated Facilities

Facilities need continued strategic investment and upgrading. This will be an important challenge to face as the existing facilities face more use and demand. The existing community parks are all in need of additional investment.



Strenghten cultural assets for recreation. McMinnville has made a huge investment in expanding recreation to include performing arts programming and at the



in existing parks. Especially Rocket Park, Park.

Expand geographic and demographic reach of facilities & programs with new parks. Work with partners to identify opportunities to serve underserved communities with more or expanded neighborhood parks, facilities or programs suited to the needs of local residents.

Demand & Needs Assessment

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Challengees



4 Wayfinding & Branding

McMinnville is still developing brand recognition and lacks cohesive wayfinding signs or advertising collateral to maximize discretionary spending from recreational tourism and cultural events.



5 Identify additional funding sources and partnership to augment the City's recreation budget and build capacity for both facility maintenance and capital improvements. Revenue will need to be derived from multiple sources and require some public / private / non-profit partnerships to be



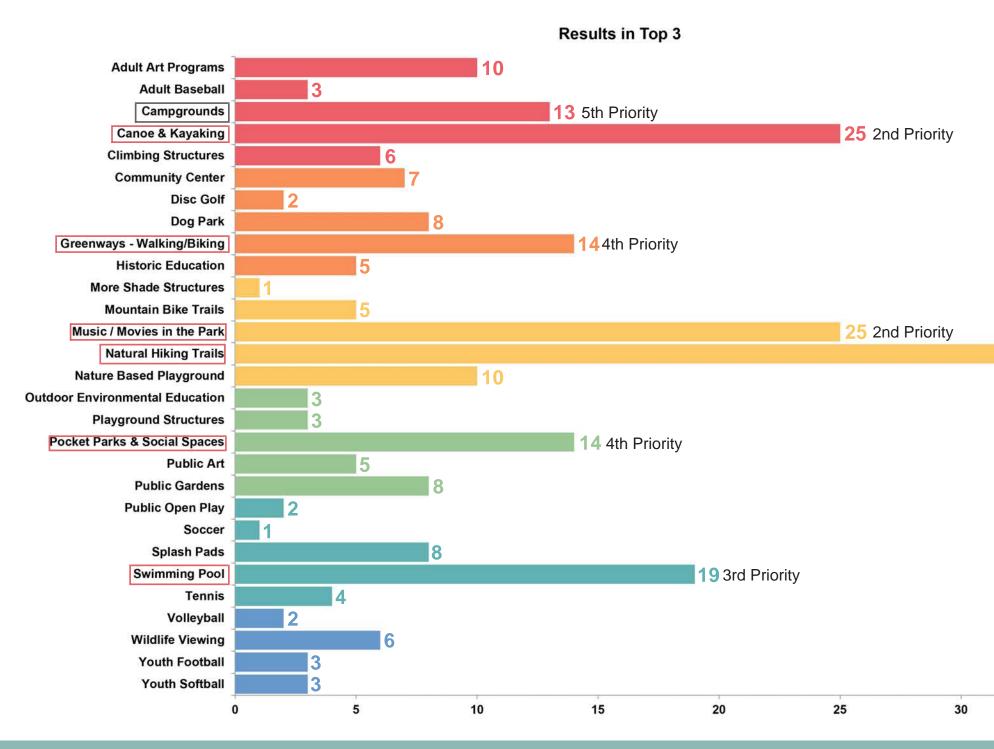
sustainable. Foster and expand partnerships at all levels of government. Improve engagement of area State Parks, Warren County, area non-profits, the business community and federal partners to improve park facilities, grow capacity for new programming, and venues.



Public Input Meetings - Future Park Activities

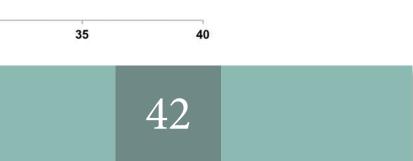
Priority Exercise at the Farmer's Market - Choose Your Future Park Activity:

During the McMinnville Farmer's Market on Saturday April 23, additional input was gathered regarding preferred options for future park activities.



Demand & Needs Assessment

34 1st Priority





12 Big Recommendations Summary

Facilities:

1 Create a combined greenway / blueway master plan in coordination with TDEC and Army Corps of Engineers for further development of the Barren Fork Greenway.



2 Continue to improve and invest in existing neighborhood parks which are serving a vital role for both recreation and community gathering spaces in neighborhoods lacking alternatives.

 Rocket Park – pursue grant opportunities, consider Rocket as the starting point for a linear park and trailhead for the Bigbee River Trail segment of the Barren Fork Greenway. Opportunities exist to add a new playground, renovated field space, pump track, additional fishing access, more interpretative trail elements, disc golf.

• Ramsey Park / Bernard School Property - Opportunities to expand and enhance playground facilities. Continue to expand programming such as movies in the park. Explore programming with partners such as Young Men United. Encourage additional vibrancy and gathering by engaging partners and the neighborhood on the facilities they desire at this location.







S Explore viability and perform due diligence on options for a weatherized pool enclosure. Study staffing requirements, ROI / Revenue opportunities, construction and operating costs, and seasonal vs. permanent solutions.





experiences.



5 Expand program opportunities for Veterans, Seniors, and people of all ages, incomes, and abilities.



Develop more public space for community events, including festival space and an outdoor amphitheater or stage at the Riverfront or Pepper Branch Parks.





MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

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Programs / Services:

Consider expanding recreational programs to include outdoor skills development and









Economic Needs/ Opportunities:

⁷ Perform due diligence on a big attraction synergistic with McMinnville's Recreation and Economic Development goals such as a whitewater park, synthetic ice rink, or other amenities.





3 Market and Brand McMinnville as a destination for outdoor adventure and exploration of the Cumberland Plateau history and culture.



Improve financial sustainability for Parks and Recreation. Provide for a permanent maintenance and operations fund specific to the needs of park and recreation facilities. Consider a bond issue for capital improvements with community wide reach and appeal.



Staff & Partnerships:

10 Continue to expand environmental education and natural play opportunities through partnerships. Build on the success of Bobby Ray Wetland Park and bring a similar crowd.



Target the highest priority facilities and programs for possible grant applications with local, state, and federal agencies like TDEC, TDOT, the TN Department of Health, TN Department of Economc Development and others.



10 Utilize existing land assets to create a community or regional facility with expanded athletic programming options and self-directed fitness options. Target Pistole Park for future expansion. Explore Warren County Middle School Campus or the Fairgrounds as sites to expand programming or facilities through partnership.



MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

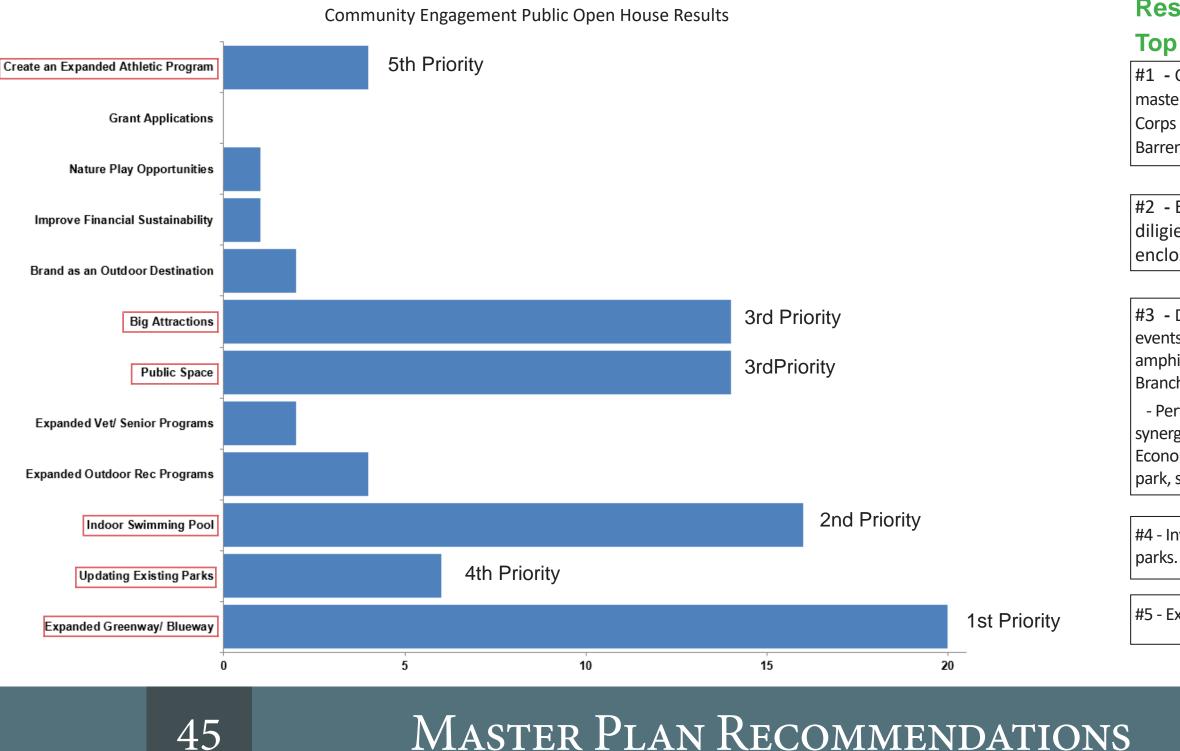


44



12 Big Recommendations Summary Results

The master plan recommendations were presented during a public open house. The results of this input have been summarized to help prioritize implementation and policy suggestions of this master plan.



MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

Results: Top Priority by overall points:

#1 - Create a combined greenway / blueway masterplan in coordination with TDEC and Army Corps of Engineers for further development of the Barren Fork Greenway.

#2 - Explore viability and perform due diligience on options for a weatherized pool enclosure.

#3 - Develop more public space for community events, including festival space and an outdoor amphitheater or stage at the Riverfront or Pepper Branch Parks.

- Perform due diligience on a big attraction synergistic with McMinnville's Recreation and Economic Development goals such as a whitewater park, synthetic ice rink or other ammenities.

#4 - Invest in updates and maintenance of existing

#5 - Expand active athletic programs and facilities.



12 Big Recommendations Overview

1. Create a combined greenway / blueway master plan in coordination with TDEC and Army Corps of Engineers for further development of the Barren Fork Greenway with the goals of interconnecting existing neighborhoods and recreational facilities into an unique linear park system. Use existing facilities and strategic partnerships or acquistions to increase options for access to the river in both directions from Downtown McMillville.

The Barren Fork River creates opportunities for a major recreational draw in the heart of downtown McMinnville for both locals and recreational tourism. The Barren Fork Greenway Trail has the potential to serve as a link between many of the parks in the community, provide a high value experience for walking, running, and biking to promote healthy lifestyles and fitness, provide alternative transportation solutions, and to bring the community together around a central amenity. A Master Plan for this area can be used to identify future ways to integrate extensions to the Baren Fork Greenway, the development of a Blueway Trail for small crafts on the river and identifying prime locations for future development. This can provide alternate transportation solutions that promote walking, biking and running; create and raise awareness about destination recreational assets and spaces to connect existing residents and neighborhoods.







2. Creating a cohesive Greenway / Blueway Master Plan advances a variety of opportunities:

o Public Art

o Pump Tracks

o Pocket Parks

o Trailhead Parking

- Enhanced recreational tourism and downtown economic benefit
- Integrated walking, biking, transit, and watercraft routes
- Signage and branding
- Strategic phasing of improvements over time
- Identification of best locations for future capital investments
 - o Amphitheatre/ Community Plaza
 - o Boat Launch
 - o Fishing/Observation Piers
 - o White Water Park

- o Stream Play and Education Area
 - o Restroom Facilities
 - o Community Gardens

- community gathering spaces in neighborhoods lacking alternatives.
- additional fishing access, more interpretative trail elements, disc golf.

this location.



through partnerships.

The former McMinnville fairgrounds and former Cumberland golf course sites currently sit vacant, but should be activated to support the high demand for athletic facilities. The existing baseball facilities adjacent to the former fairgrounds property and the sports facilities adjacent to the former golf course are already highly utilized by McMinnville residents. Their proximity to these existing sports facilities makes them ideal sites for athletic expansion. The local community indicated a desire for more facilities for organized sports, which could allow the county to host youth or adult sports tournaments, thus bringing commerce to the community. McMinnville residents also cited a demand for flex space for outdoor exercise and informal sports activities; this would greatly benefit residents who normally travel outside of the county lines to exercise. Activating the former golf course and fairgrounds would create more concentrated space for both formal and informal play.

and paddling opportunities, engaging citizens in the intrinsic attributes of the area.

Outdoor recreation and experiences are a natural fit for McMinnville and the surrounding area and will expand avenues to promote mental and physical health for the community. Teaching these skills as part of recreational programming will provide homegrown customers for a sustainable recreation-based economic sector and promote McMinnville as a recreation destination. These activities also lend themselves to adaptation for all ages, abilities, and skill levels. Investigate model programs such as Outdoor Chattanooga or various university based outdoor outfitting programs tailored to McMinnville's needs. Explore public-private partnerships for execution. (Smooth River Outfitters, Jackson Kayaks)

MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

3. Continue to improve and invest in existing parks which are serving a vital role for both recreation and

o Rocket Park – pursue grant opportunities, also consider Rocket as the starting point for a linear park and trailhead for the Bigbee River Trail segment of the Barren Fork Greenway. Opportunities exist to add a new playground, pump track,

o Ramsey Park / Bernard School Property – Opportunities to expand and enhance playground facilities. Continue to expand programming such as movies in the park. Explore programming with partners such as Young Men United. Encourage additional vibrancy and gathering by engaging partners and the neighborhood on the facilities they desire at



4. Utilize existing land assets to create a community or regional facility with expanded programming options and self-directed fitness options. Target Pistole Park for future expansion. Explore Warren County Middle School Campus or the Fairgrounds as places to expand programming or facilities into the northern suburbs



5. Consider expanding recreational programs to include outdoor skills development and experiences. Collaborate with partners to provide introduction to hiking, orienteering, geocaching, biking, climbing,

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12 Big Recommendations Summary Overview

6. Expand program opportunities for Veterans, Seniors, and people of all ages, incomes, and abilities. Identify opportunities and develop the necessary training and equipment to safely adapt existing recreational programming and add new programming to be accessible to everyone.

This initiative will create a more expansive and inclusive community model for recreation and help the department continue serving citizens that may be aging out of some activities and people who have other acquired or developmental disabilities.





7. Develop more public space for community events, including a large festival space and possibly an outdoor amphitheater at stage at Riverfront or Pepper Branch Parks. Partner with Park Theater and others for programming.





8. Improve financial sustainability for Parks and Recreation. Provide for a permanent maintenance and operations fund specific to the needs of park and recreation facilities. As highest priority capital improvements are identified consider developing a campaign to ask voters for a special use (facility specific) or general obligation (on-going funding) bond.



9. Market and Brand McMinnville as a destination for outdoor adventure and exploration of Cumberland Plateau history and culture.

o Invest in wayfinding signage o Updating physical and app-based mapping o Social media presence

o Pursue recommendations of the McMinnville – Warren Co Adventure Tourism Plan



10. Possible Grant Chart p. 54) Build on the success of the proposed Bobby Ray Wetland Park.

Think of these areas as places to expand the definition and reach of "recreational" programming to include experiential education in outdoor environments.





11. Perform due diligence on a big attraction synergistic with McMinnville's Recreation and Economic Development goals, such as a whitewater park, synthetic ice rink, pool enclosure, or other amenities with the potential to bring the community together and drive visitation to local businesses.

Forging partnerships with local foundations, the business community, and both local and regional recreation stakeholders is essential to the success of McMinnville's vision for aspirational projects. These projects have the ability to help put McMinnville on the map as a destination for recreational tourism and a place for a vibrant local economy and local culture. It is worth investing the time to fully investigate which of these projects will be embraced most passionately by the community and potential funding partners, which create the best return on investment, and what opportunities and constraints will emerge. Build on the recent success of projects like the Milner Recreation Center and Bobby Ray Wetland Park and inspire the community to tackle the next set of projects that will help shape McMinnville's future.





12. Target the highest priority facilities and programs for possible grant applications with local, state, and federal agencies like the Steve and Kate Smith Community Trust, Riverview Foundation, TDEC, TDOT, the TN Department of Health, Army Corp of Engineers and others.

The City should take advantage of the many grant opportunities through state and federal government agencies. Grant funding will be imperative in the creation of new and updated facilities. The city should also have dedicated funds in the budget for grant matching as some of these programs require up to a 50% match.

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MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS



Continue to investigate opportunities to expand programming or facilities through partnership. (See





Local Funding Sources:

Local Bond Measures:

 Local bond measures, or levies, are usually general obligation bonds for specific projects. Bond measures are typically limited by time based on the debt load of the local government or the project under focus. Funding from bond measures can be used for engineering, design and construction of local park facilities.

Stormwater Utility Fees:

- Stormwater charges are typically based on an estimate of the amount of impervious surface on a user's property. Impervious surfaces (such as rooftops and paved areas) increase both the amount and rate of stormwater runoff compared to natural conditions. Such surfaces cause runoff that directly or indirectly discharges into public storm drainage facilities and creates a need for stormwater management services. Thus, users with more impervious surfaces are charged more for stormwater service than users with less impervious surfaces.
- The rates, fees, and charges collected for stormwater management services may not exceed the costs incurred to provide these services. The costs that may be recovered through the stormwater rates, fees, and charges include any costs necessary to assure that all aspects of stormwater quality and quantity are managed in accordance with federal and state laws, regulations, and rules. Open space may be purchased with stormwater fees, if the property in question is used to mitigate floodwater or filter pollutants.

Hotel & Motel Tax:

 Local governments that choose to exercise a local option of hotel & motel tax can use the tax revenues to provide funding for a wide variety of projects and activities. The development of the future park property could be funded by a portion of local sales tax revenue or from a voter approved sales tax increase. Many cities and counties use the tax for tourism development, which can include athletic facilities as well as parks and recreation facilities that will draw regional participants.

Private Funding Sources: Corporate Donations:

implemented. Such donations can improve capital budgets and/or projects.

Volunteer Work & Public-Private Partnerships:

help construct and maintain the facility.

Private Individual Donations:

budgets and/or projects.

Fundraising / Campaign Drives:

satisfies the need for public awareness, public education, and financial support.

IMPLEMENTATION & POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

 Corporate donations are often received in the form of liquid investments (i.e. cash, stock, bonds) and in the form of land. Employers recognize that creating places to bike, walk, and play sports is one way to build a community and attract a quality work force. Bicycling and outdoor recreation businesses often support local projects and programs. Municipalities typically create funds to facilitate and simplify a transaction from a corporation's donation to the given municipality. Donations are mainly received when a widely supported capital improvement program is

• Individual volunteers from the community can be brought together with groups of volunteers from church groups, civic groups, scout troops and environmental groups to work on park development on special community workdays. Volunteers can also be used for fundraising, maintenance, and programming needs. Local schools or community groups may use the park projects as a project for the year, possibly working with a local designer or engineer. A local construction company may donate or discount services. A challenge grant program with local businesses may be a good source of local funding, where corporations 'adopt' a park facility and

• Private individual donations can come in the form of liquid investments (i.e. cash, stock, bonds) or land. Municipalities typically create funds to facilitate and simplify a transaction from an individual's donation to the given municipality. Donations are mainly received when a widely supported capital improvement program is implemented. Such donations can improve capital

• Organizations and individuals can participate in a fundraiser or a campaign drive. It is essential to market the purpose of a fundraiser to rally support and financial backing. Oftentimes, fundraising



Implementation Tools Summary - Facilities







49

1.Create a master plan for an expansion of the Barren Fork Greenway with blue way connections throughout.

•1-5 Years

- Develop a greenway / blueway master plan with local and state partners that fully explores the potential of the Barren Fork corridor as a linear park.

- Coalesce relevant elements of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, Bike/Ped Master Plans, 2018 Comprehensive Plan, and BOMA Strategic Goals to develop a plan that recognizes the potential for the Barren Fork

- Develop the river corridor to serve as a focal point of the community

• 5-20 Years possible improvements could include:

- Identify funding sources and build applications.
- - Build a fully interconnected Barren Fork Greenway and sidewalk system that seamlessly links parks (Rocket, Salley's Alley, Ramsey, Pepper Branch, and Riverfront), neighborhoods, and the downtown.
 - vevervone.

2. Improve and invest in existing neighborhood parks with an emphasis on recreation and community gathering spaces.

• 5-20 Years

- Rocket Park

- Explore permitting

and seek volunteer

the business comm

for installation of: a

ramps and fishing p

flood zone appropri

gardens, bench con

1-5 Years

- **Rocket Park** - Sign and Brand as a integral node along the Barren Fork Greenway Linear Park
- Continue pursuit of local foundation funding or park improvements, https://www.fnbmt comwealth/trust-servicesthe-steve--kate smithcommunity-trust
- -Evaluate opportunities and constraints associated with field of dreams adaptive ball field concept
- Possible improvements could include a multiuse field improvements, nature playground, pump track, interpretative interactive trail

- Ramsey Park

- Engage the neighborhood in park planning.
- Extend a greenway connection to Ramsey Park via Salley's Alley.
- Consider improvements such as: additional group seating and shade, community garden.
- story trail. - Connect to downt extension and sidev
- 3. Explore the opportunites and the options for a weatherized pool enclosure.

•1-5 Years

elements.

- Obtain cost estimates for seasonal inflatable dome options including set-up costs and operations from at least two providers.
- •5-20 Years
- Contact a reputable construction cost estimator or pool builder for construction costs are accurate to the proposed size of structure and function. Contact other recreation managers through NRPA to benchmark operating costs, potential revenues, and staffing considerations.
- Weigh results against other capital facility expenditures for recreation and clearly identify where pool enclosure ranks on the list of capital improvement priorities.
- Consider getting a special use bond to voters if this project is a top priority.
- Build enclosure or retire from the list of priorities

IMPLEMENTATION & POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Pursue critical property acquisitions or partnerships.

- Add additional boat ramps, trailheads, benches, observation/fishing decks, public art installations, pump track, storm water, a rain garden / bioswale program, nature playground, streamside play, story trails, etc. to create a greenway blueway experience with something for

- Pursue development of an amphitheater or other performance / gathering space on the river.

requirements engagement and	 Riverfront Park Repurpose water tank as band stand, climbing structure or other central attraction Add a Soundgarden or other public art 			
unity sponsorship dditional boat	- Improve parking area and ADA access to the park amenities			
iers, creation of a	 Connect to downtown via sidewalk plan 			
ate pollinator / rain- Evaluate amphitheater or community event plaza				
struction, and a	Pepper Branch			
	- Evaluate amphitheater or community event plaza			
own via greenway				
valk improvements. to allow a white-water park or other water play				
	feature			
	- Connect to downtown with sidewalk improvements			

- Consider long term indoor pool facility at end of dome lifespan - Consider additional splash pad facilities at other city park locations



Implementation Tools Summary - Programs / Services

4. Expanding recreational programs to include outdoor skills development and experiences.

•1-5 Years

• 5-20 Years

- Poll community on interest in a publicly managed option to rent borrow outdoor gear and receive instruction in outdoor activities.
 Develop a list of preferred activities.
- Study models like Outdoor Chattanooga and university outfitter models. Start small and build based on results.
- Explore the potential for public-private partnerships with local
- for-profit outfitters or sponsorship from local gear manufacturers.

- Consider increasing the program to include recreational tourists seeking a weekend excursions and marketing through the chamber with other local McMinnville experiences.



5. Expanding program opportunities for Veterans, Seniors, and people of all ages, incomes and abilities.

•1-5 Years

- Complete and internal assessment of which recreation programs currently (or could be modified) to serve older people and other people who require adaptive modifications.

- Consider new programing that can meet projected needs and interests. Potential examples are unlimited: tennis, water aerobics, tai chi, yoga, paddle sports, fitness walking groups, fishing meetups, strength training, swimming, senior brain games, etc.
- Consider potential adaptive equipment needs such as adaptive boat launches and watercraft, pool fitness belts and other adaptable floatation devices, adaptive cycling equipment, transportation services.

• 5-20 Years

- Consider design, funding and implementation of "miracle field" facility in park system

6. Creating a public space for community events that can host festivals and has an outdoor amphitheater or stage at the Riverfront or Pepper Branch Parks.

•1-5 Years

- Complete parks planning or assessment for potential build out of both Riverfront, Pepper Branch Parks, and identify the best location for a community event space.
- Engage potential stakeholders and user groups for design and programming input.
- Study models like Outdoor Chattanooga and university outfitter models. Start small and built based on results.
- Explore interest in internal and external partners to develop programming. (Park Theater, McMinnville-Warren County Chamber of Commerce, Warren
- Arts, Cumberland Caverns, etc.)
- Contract for conceptual design and preliminary cost estimation

• 5-20 Years

- Explore a capital campaign and other funding options including private sector benefactors, naming rights, bond issues, arts grants, etc.
- Break ground
- Consider design, funding and implementation of an outdoor amphitheater and festival space along the riverfront



IMPLEMENTATION & POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS







Implementation Tools Summary - Economic Needs / Opportunities







7. Explore the opportunities with developing a big attraction such as a whitewater park, synthetic ice rink or other ammenities.

•1-5 Years

- Pursue already initiated partnerships with the Chamber of Commerce to gauge interest and - Explore a capital campaign and other funding options including estimate costs for a synthetic ice rink to be located near downtown businesses on a seasonal private sector benefactors, naming rights, bond issues, arts grants, basis.
 - etc. - Break ground
- Engage the community in a discussion to gauge interest and prioritize other community recreation attractions such as a whitewater park, riverfront plaza / beach area, etc.

- Reach out to regulatory partners to understand costs and constraints associated with various types of development activities in the flood zone, dam removal or modification, bridge or pier installation, etc.

- Research similar existing projects and reach out to City Officials for lessons learned, economic impact assessments, cost of construction, liability strategies, and other project criteria. Contract for conceptual design and preliminary cost estimation.

8.Market and brand McMinnville as a destination for outdoor adventure and exploration of the Cumberland Plateau history and culture.

•1-5 Years

- Build on the concepts in the McMinnville-Warren County Adventure Tourism Plan to foster partnerships, coordinate marketing and branding, and event development.

• 5-20 Years

- Engage a consultant to develop coordinated brand assets and a signage plan for directional, informational, and greenway signage.
- Work with streets department and TDOT in developing content and strategy consistent with their requirements.
- Identify state and regional digital and print media partners. Establish a
- marketing budget and source of funding.
- Begin sign installation.
- 9. Provide permanent maintenanace and operations fund specific to the needs of park and recreation facilities.

•1-5 Years

- Assess past budget history, NRPA benchmarks, and deferred maintenance estimates to establish a target annual operations and maintenance budget for Parks and Recreation.

• 5-20 Years

- After appropriate due diligence on potential capital improvements (pool enclosure, whitewater park, greenway expansion, comprehensive parks enhancement) prioritize one or a small group of projects for funding.

- Consider utilizing consultants for capital campaign development and or creation of a bond campaign.

IMPLEMENTATION & POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS 51

• 5-20 Years

- Phase in marketing and advertising enhancements consistent with the pace of recreational program and facility development.

- Launch a campaign based on timing of due diligence, community engagement and support.



Implementation Tools Summary - Partnerships

10. Expand envirionmental education and natural play opportunities through partnerships.

•1-5 Years

Develop additional sources of funding and see the Bobby Ray Wetland Park through to completion.

As part of parks and greenway planning identify additional locations for safe stream play areas, stream ecology education zones, demonstration rain or pollinator gardens, and natural technology to provide opportunities for interactive and experiential play and material play areas.

Continue to think expansively about project partners including the school district, soil and water conservation district, local land trusts and conservation non-profits, regional universities, TDEC, and others who may be willing to contribute resources, expertise, content, or funding to these projects.

Incorporate these elements as part of the overall Barren Fork Greenway / linear park experience and coordinate with signage and branding plans.

• 5-20 Years

- Install 2-3 new environmentally themed attractions on Parks and Recreation owned or maintained properties.

- Creatively use interpretative signage, QR Codes, digital apps or other

learning.



11. Target highest priority facilities and programs for possible grant applications with local, state and federal agencies.

•1-5 Years

- Identify and develop a grant research, writing, and administrative expert within City of McMinnville's organization or in collaboration with a partner organization.

- Keep an active map of grant cycles, application deadlines, and track performance. - Develop a source of matching funds within the city budget to be able to fully leverage available resources.

- Coordinate with project schedules to identify both planning and capital

improvement sources.

• 5-20 Years

- Consider using Warren County Middle School, Warren County High School, Warren County Fairgrounds and Hickory Creek Elementary School as areas to expand programming and bring attention to the service gaps in the area.



12. Utilize existing land assests to create a community or regional facilities with expanded athletic programming otions and self-directed fitness options through partnerships.

•1-5 Years

- Continue to study area demographics, zoning, employment, shopping, and service centers to prioritize future investment in a facility to meet city-wide or regional needs.

- Develop a park plan for Pistole Park examining the potential for expanded use and programming. Evaluate additional field space, a fitness walking/running path, outdoor fitness equipment, and site-specific class or special event programming. This asset has potential for considerable expansion based on community input and program growth.

- Explore partnerships based on demand with the school district at Warren County Middle School or the County on the Fairgrounds property. These sites could allow the community to serve new growth areas efficiently without significant land acquisition costs.

- Pursue these opportunities on a timeline consistent with population growth and need but after investing meeting deferred maintenance needs on existing assets and shoring-up financial resources for Parks and Recreation.

• 5-20 Years



IMPLEMENTATION & POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS





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Proposed McMinnville Greenway Expansion Concept

Concept Ideas

This plan depicts a rough concept of how the McMinnville Greenway could be further developed to reach more of the community. This will strengthen connections for both residents and visitors alike.

McMinnville has a rare opportunity to leverage riverfront property along the Barren Fork River as a central attraction and community mobility spine linking neighborhoods, parks and recreation facilities, river access improvements, and the downtown.

- The entire community would benefit from a comprehensively planned Barren Fork River Linear Park including a multi-use greenway, blueway with additional paddling access points, improved sidewalk connections, community gathering areas, recreation / cultural / arts attractions, and enhancements to existing neighborhood parks.
- Coordinated investment in the Barren Fork River corridor could create returns for community recreation access, economic development, health outcomes, and civic engagement.



53 IMPLEMENTATION & POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Proposed Rocket Park Concept Design

Concept Ideas

This plan depicts a rough concept of how Rocket Park could be further developed to create a space that benefits the local community of McMinnville and increases the recreational opportunities throughout the community.



IMPLEMENTATION & POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



ENHANCE OBSERVATION DECK

POTENTIAL PUMP TRACK AND TRAIL ENHANCEMENTS





Possible Grant Sources

	Possible Grant Sources				
	Potential Partners	Potential Funding Sources	Matching Requirements		
Barren Fork Greenway / Trail / Walkability	TDOT	Transportation Alternatives (TA) Set-Aside https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/ transportation_alternatives/	80/20	Recrea	
	FHWA	Recreational Trails Program (RTP) https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/ recreational_trails/	80/20	Land Acq	
Barren Fork Blueway	TDOT	Local Parks & Recreation Fund (LPRF) Grants https:// www.tn.gov/environment/about-tdec/grants/ grants-recreation-grants/grants-local-parks-and- recreation-fund-lprf-grants.	50/50	For th greenway be used	
	TDOT	Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) https://www.nps.gov/subjects/lwcf/upload/LWCF- FA-Manual-Vol-71-3-11-2021-final.pdf	50/50	The LW administ and de	
Economic Development, Signage, Branding	The Doub of Tourism	Tourism Enhancement Grant		https	
	TN - Dept. of Tourism	Tourism Marketing Grant		https://in	
Land Acquisition / Conservation / Environmental Restoration	TEMA	Tennessee Emergency Management Agency - Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/ documents/fema_riskmap-nature-based-solutions- guide_2021.pdf		Can be provide	
Park Upgrades / Programming	Young Mens United	BlueCross Foundation Healthy Places	Land, Site Prep, Design	Rocket F communit	
		BlueCross Comm. Trust (Programs)	Programming and Training	Commun inclusion	
Accessibility / Adaptive Recreation	US Dept. of Veterans Affairs	Adaptive Sports Grant Program		https:	
	Christopher & Dana Reeve Foundation	Quality of Life Grants Program		https://	
Local Community Trust	Steve and Kate Smith Community Trust		Special consideration for applications with matching funds.	To er Warr physica	

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Notes

ational Trails, Non-Motorized Transportation, **Environmental / Stormwater Mitigation**

quisition, Trail Construction or Rehabilitation, and **Trail Head Facilities**

he purchase of land for parks, natural areas, ays, and recreation facilities. The funds may also d for trail development and capital projects in parks, natural areas, and greenways.

WCF program provides matching grants to states to ster to state and local governments for the acquisition levelopment of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities.

ps://www.tn.gov/tourism/statewide-partners/tourismenhancement-grant.html

/industry.tnvacation.com/industryresourcestourism-grants/ marketing-grant

e used to protect water treatment infrastructure, e storm water filtration, and acquire flood prone

t Park and Pepper Branch Park are candidates. It can include nity plazas, amphitheaters, and multipurpose fields in addition to playgrounds.

unity Trust grants are for programming with an emphasis on ion and diversity. Could be used to expand programming at **Benard School / Ramsey Park**

s://www.blogs.va.gov/nvspse/grant-program/

/www.christopherreeve.org/get-support/grantsfor-non-profits/program-overview

enhance the quality of life of the children of irren County, Tennessee, by addressing their ical, mental, educational, artistic and spiritual needs.

