



Counsilman · Hunsaker
AQUATICS FOR LIFE

AQUATIC FACILITY FEASIBILITY STUDY

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WV
FEBRUARY 2024

Jefferson
County
Parks &
Recreation



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INTRODUCTION

Jefferson County retained Councilman-Hunsaker in August of 2023 to evaluate the potential for a county-run aquatic center. The County currently runs the Jefferson County Community Center that contains dryland fitness, programming rooms and a gymnasium, but does not have any indoor or outdoor aquatic amenities. A swimming pool has been ranked highly in previous studies by the community and this study's goal is to research the best fit for an aquatic center in the County.



Needs Analysis

Councilman-Hunsaker conducts a community survey in order to ascertain the requirements of Jefferson County, WV. This needs analysis incorporates evaluating the level of support for a new pool, preferences for amenities and programs, and locating offerings of other area pools.



Concept Design

Councilman-Hunsaker provides concepts for three indoor options and an outdoor aquatics facility.



Cost Projections

An assessment of costs will be presented based on estimated expenditures. The estimated expenses comprise of staffing, chemical usage, utilities, advertising, programming expenses, as well as a capital replacement fund.



Facility Site

A review of current site will be provided by Councilman-Hunsaker. We will provide options for additions, including square footage, additional parking spaces, and alternative enclosure options.



Attendance | Revenue Projection

Councilman-Hunsaker will project an annual operating expense budget, admission fees, program revenue, and attendance based on the results of the needs assessment, market analysis, and aquatics center concepts.

PROJECT TIMELINE

Kickoff

Project kicked off in June 2023. Kickoff included a steering committee meeting, two stakeholder meetings, and a community input meeting.



Initial Concept Review

Needs analysis summary, online survey results review, concept review, preliminary cost estimates



Community Meeting #2

This meeting includes a stakeholder presentation and a second community feedback session.



Concept Review #2

The second concept review gives updates based on community input. The meeting includes an initial analysis of revenue and expenses.



Final Documentation | Presentations

The final report and presentations will be provided to Jefferson County Parks and Recreation Commission.



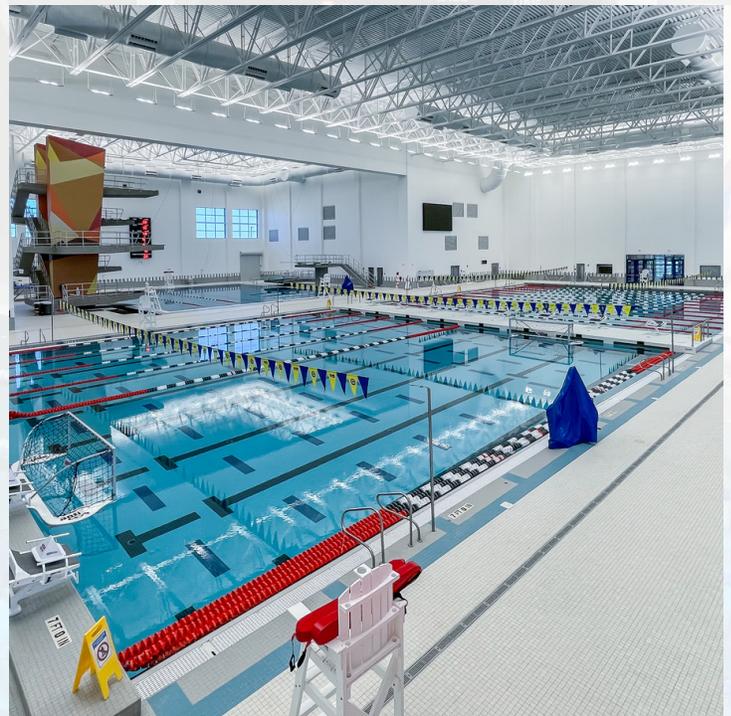
SUMMARY

The primary goals of the aquatic facility feasibility study for Jefferson County, West Virginia included the following:

- Study the Jefferson County market to determine the size and type of aquatic facility based on population demographics, usage potential and other area aquatic providers.
- Develop several options for consideration that provide aquatic amenities that will meet the needs of County residents.
- Determine both the capital and long-term operational financial implications of a future aquatic facility.

Several types of community outreach were performed during the study that included focus groups, two community meetings and an online engagement survey. Based on the results of these outreach events, both indoor and outdoor aquatics were explored.

The primary users of an indoor aquatics facility will be year-round swim teams, lap swimmers, fitness aquatic users, recreational swimmers and swimming lesson participants. The indoor lap pool should be a minimum of 6-lanes with the ability to multi-purpose its uses and functions to accommodate all types of indoor aquatic programming.



The lap/competition pool would allow for the expansion of daily swimmer capacity in the County associated with competitive swimming since the pool at Shepherd University is currently at capacity. It also allows for increased wellness and fitness opportunities for the Jefferson County community.

SUMMARY

The primary users of an indoor aquatics facility will be year-round swim teams, lap swimmers, fitness aquatic users, recreational swimmers and swimming lesson participants. The indoor lap pool should be a minimum of 6-lanes with the ability to multi-purpose its uses and functions to accommodate all types of indoor aquatic programming. The lap/competition pool would allow for the expansion of daily swimmer capacity in the County associated with competitive swimming since the pool at Shepherd University is currently at capacity. It also allows for increased wellness and fitness opportunities for the Jefferson County community.

Councilman-Hunsaker has found that outdoor, seasonal aquatics during the Memorial Day to Labor Day time frame are one of the primary ways that people are first introduced to the water via recreational swimming. Currently, residents of Jefferson County drive out of state for this type of activity and providing an outdoor aquatics facility in the County would not only allow residents to stay local to swim during the summer, but also bring in pool users from outside the County.



Currently, residents of Jefferson County drive out of state for this type of activity and providing an outdoor aquatics facility in the County would not only allow residents to stay local to swim during the summer, but also bring in pool users from outside the County.

Since Jefferson County does not currently operate an aquatic facility, personnel will need to be added to manage the day-to-day operations. One, full-time aquatics supervisor is included in the feasibility study budget whose role includes hiring and training lifeguard staff, overseeing aquatic programs and scheduling the facility. A part-time manager has been budgeted to assist with these tasks. The annual expense budget ranges from \$550,000 (outdoor-only) to \$771,000 (indoor aquatics) with revenue generation projected from \$310,000 to \$435,000. The cost recovery percentage for the two options with indoor aquatics is projected to be 47% to 51% and the outdoor aquatics only option can reach close to 80%.

The total project costs for the options range from \$11.6M to \$17.2M.

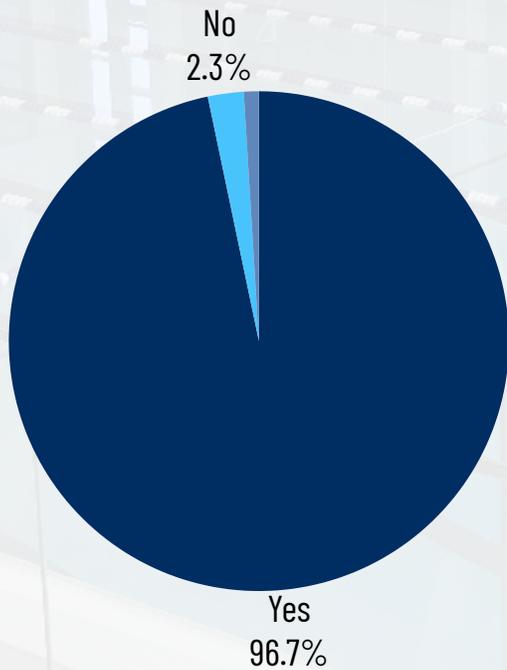
NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Project Feedback

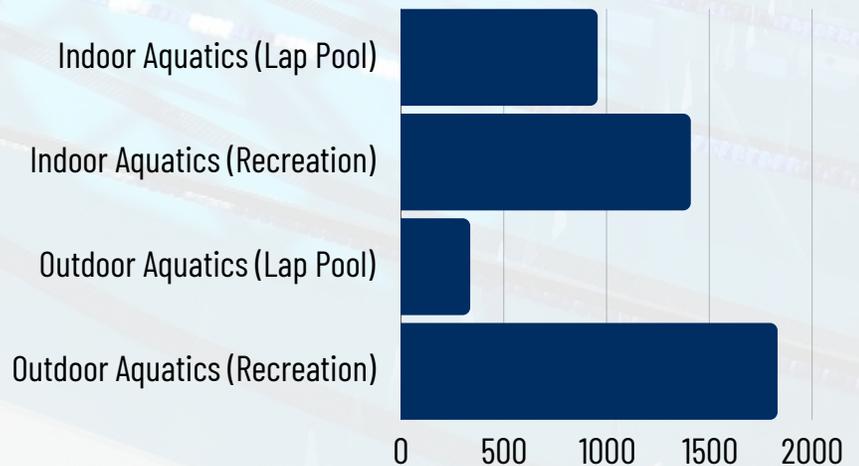
An online community survey was launched in September of 2023 to gauge the interest of Jefferson County residents about the potential for a future aquatics facility. Over 90% of respondents indicated support with outdoor and indoor recreation receiving the highest total votes for the type of pool that's needed to offer aquatic programs and activities in the County. A community meeting was also held in August 2023 at the Jefferson County Community Center where feedback was given regarding the future of aquatics in the County.



Do you support a future aquatic facility in Jefferson County?



What are your top two choices for aquatic facility amenities?



NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Project Feedback

Focus on indoor aquatics that is accessible year-round

Lack of indoor space for swim teams in Jefferson County

Walkability should be considered when considering the location

Residents drive to Frederick and Winchester for indoor swimming

The summer swim team league has 400 swimmers

Future development projects in the county that could include pools

Six schools with 30 swimmers per team share Shepherd's pool

Residents of Jefferson County travel to Leesburg for outdoor aquatics

Affordability is a key factor

Accessible and inclusive aquatics amenities

There is a need for both recreational and competitive aquatics in Jefferson County

"My kids wouldn't have learned to swim if they grew up here"

Aquatic needs are not being met with only one outdoor and indoor pool

Shepherd University Indoor Pool is at maximum capacity

Need for swimming lessons in Jefferson County is great

Quality of life for residents will attract businesses

Consider income demographics when studying proposed admission rates

Collaboration must occur between County, Schools and Cities

Geographical divide in county will affect the preferred site and the draw from adjacent counties

Pool should have 8 lanes minimum

Wellness and therapy aquatic programs for aging population

Indoor multi-purpose pool for competitive swimming, swim lessons and recreation

Affordability is a key factor so that all residents have access to aquatic programs and activities

Indoor pool with lap lanes and a children's recreational area

Amenities for families and have the ability to support children with special needs

There is a need for both recreational and competitive aquatics in Jefferson County

Jefferson County needs an outdoor pool for children and adults.

Possible indoor aquatics could be developed by private or non-profit providers

Jefferson County swim teams practice 3 to 4 hours per week and need a designated competition pool

MARKET DEMOGRAPHICS

Jefferson County Demographic Overview (2022)

TOTAL POPULATION: 58,398

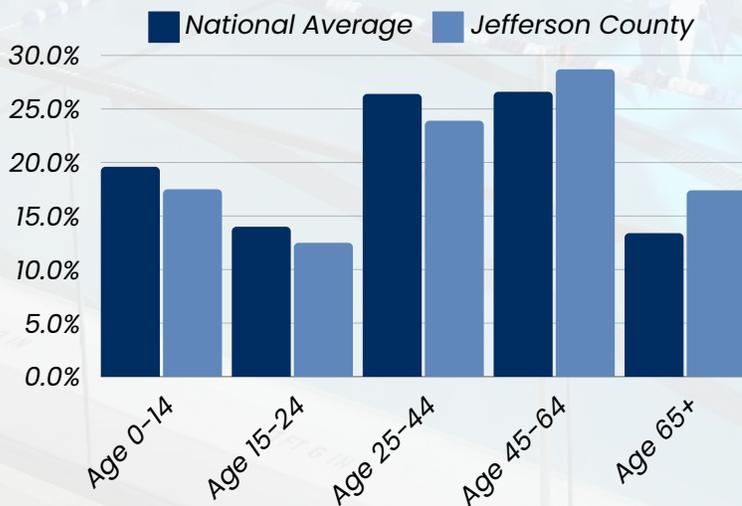
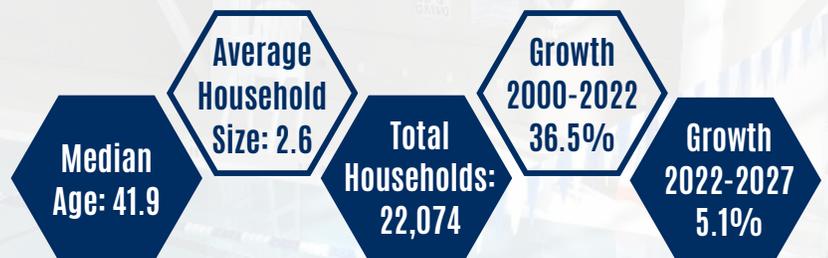


50.4% FEMALE | 49.6% MALE

The household count in 2022 was 22,074 and the household projection for 2027 is 23,201, a change of 5.1%.

The population in 2022 was 58,398 and the projection for 2027 is 61,177 representing a change of 4.8%.

Based on standards from the National Recreation and Park Association and USA Swimming, a community the size of Jefferson County necessitates a minimum of 8 lap lanes that are publicly accessible with additional pool space for programs and recreation. While Shepherd University has a 6-lane pool, it is currently not available to the community for large portions of the day and is over-capacity during peak times.

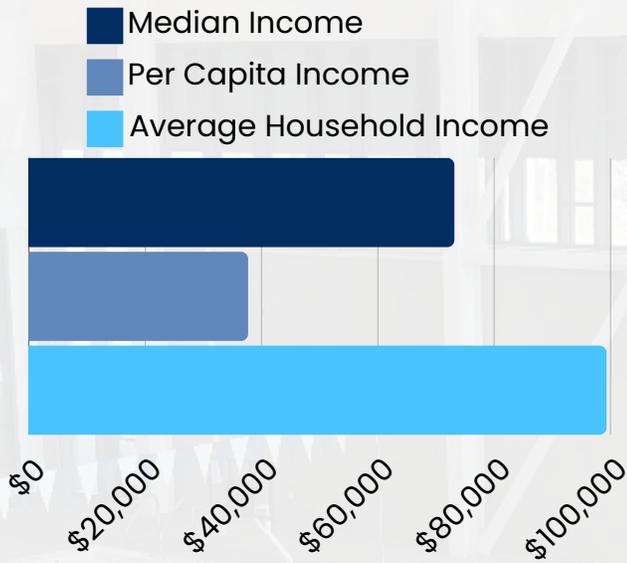


In 2000, the median age of the total population in the study area was **36.7**, and in 2010, it was **38.9**. The median age in 2022 is **41.9** and it is predicted to change in five years to **42.4** years. In 2022, females represented **50.4%** of the population with a median age of **42.8** and males represented **49.6%** of the population with a median age of **41.0** years. In 2022, the most prominent age group in this geography is **Age 55 to 64** years. The age group least represented in this geography is **Age 0 to 4** years.



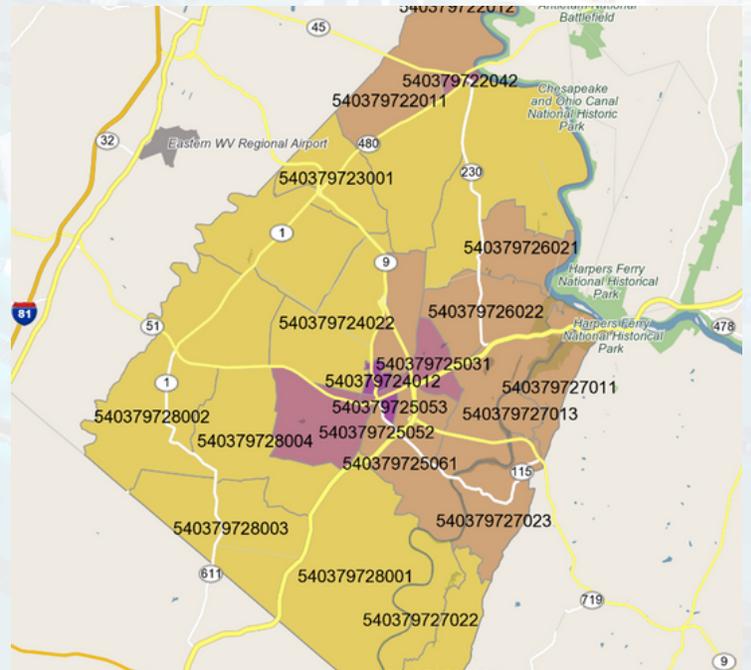
MARKET DEMOGRAPHICS

Jefferson County Demographic Overview (2022)



In 2022 the predominant household Current Year income category in this study area is \$100K - \$150K, and the income group that is least represented in this geography is \$15K - \$25K.

Through the community input process and the online survey, responses indicated that residents leave Jefferson County for aquatic experiences during the summer season and primarily travel to Virginia for outdoor recreation. While those seeking indoor aquatics utilize Shepherd University, that facility is at capacity and it's unable to accommodate all of the aquatic users in Jefferson County.



AREA AQUATIC FACILITIES

Jefferson Memorial Park Pool

801 South Mildred Street
Charles Town, WV 25414

Features

- Lap Pool
- Splash Pool

Admission

- \$3-5/day



Franklin Park – Purcellville

17501 Franklin Park Dr.
Purcellville, VA 20132

Features

- ADA Accessible
- Aquatic Programs
- Birthday Packages
- Concessions
- Lap Pool
- Leisure Pool with Water Features
- Locker Room(s)
- Lounge Chairs
- Picnic Area(s)
- Restrooms
- Zero-depth Entrance

Admission

- \$6/day



AREA AQUATIC FACILITIES

Kennedy-Shriver Aquatic Center

5900 Executive Boulevard
N. Bethesda, MD

Features

- Competitive Swim
- Swim Lessons
- Scuba
- Diving
- Water Fitness
- Safety Training

Admission

- \$5-\$7/day



Shepherd University Indoor Pool

164 University Dr
Shepherdstown, WV 25443

Features

- Competitive Swim
- Swim Lessons
- Homeschool Aquatics
- Safety Training

Admission

- \$15/day



AREA AQUATIC FACILITIES

AV Symington Aquatic Center

80 Ida Lee Dr NW
Leesburg, VA 20176

Features

- Zero Depth Entry
- Lazy River
- Waterslides
- Lap Swim
- Lilly Pads

Admission

- \$5-\$8/day



Winchester Aquatic Center

1001 East Cork Street
Winchester, VA 22601

Features

- Swim Lessons
- Competitive Swim
- Diving
- Splash pad zero depth area

Admission

- \$5/day



Edward P. Thomas Memorial Pool

1001 East Cork Street
Winchester, VA 22601

Features

- Zero Depth Splash area
- Swim Lessons
- Diving



OPTIONS SUMMARY

Options Overview

The three proposed options for Jefferson County, West Virginia are as follows:

1. Indoor 8-lane, 25-yard pool (4,500 sq ft) with depths from 3'6" to 7'0", water temp 84°. Accommodates 30-40 for training, 30-50 for programs. Includes 2,400 sq ft outdoor splash park (May-Oct) with interactive features. Requires 17,000 sq ft indoor addition.
2. Indoor aquatic facility with 6-lane, 25-yard pool (3,400 sq ft), water temp 83°. Accommodates 24-30 for training, 30-40 for programs. Shallow water program pool (2,600 sq ft, 86°) with open water recreation area. Includes 20,000 sq ft indoor addition.
3. Outdoor recreational aquatic facility. Recreation pool (4,500 sq ft) with zero-beach entry, waterslide tower, and floatable crossing. Activity pool (1,900 sq ft) with climbing wall, drop slide, deep water area. Children's pool (1,000 sq ft) with engaging spray features. Planned 29,000 sq ft outdoor addition.

These options are estimated to fall within a budget range of \$11.6M to \$17.2M.

Given the three proposed options for Jefferson County, West Virginia, it is evident that each option offers unique features and amenities to cater to the community's aquatic needs. The first option presents an indoor 8-lane, 25-yard pool with a versatile depth range and an outdoor splash park for added fun during warmer months. The second option introduces an indoor aquatic facility with a 6-lane pool and a separate shallow water program pool, providing a diverse range of activities. Lastly, the third option stands out with its outdoor recreational aquatic facility, offering various pools and water features for individuals of all ages to enjoy.

With estimated budgets ranging from \$11.6M to \$17.2M, Jefferson County has the opportunity to select a facility that aligns best with its residents' preferences and requirements. Whether the focus is on indoor training, versatile water temperatures, or a mix of outdoor recreational activities, these options offer a range of possibilities to enhance the community's access to aquatic facilities. Ultimately, the decision will rest on prioritizing the needs and desires of the people of Jefferson County to create a space that fosters health, wellness, and enjoyment for all.

OPTIONS SUMMARY



Concept 1

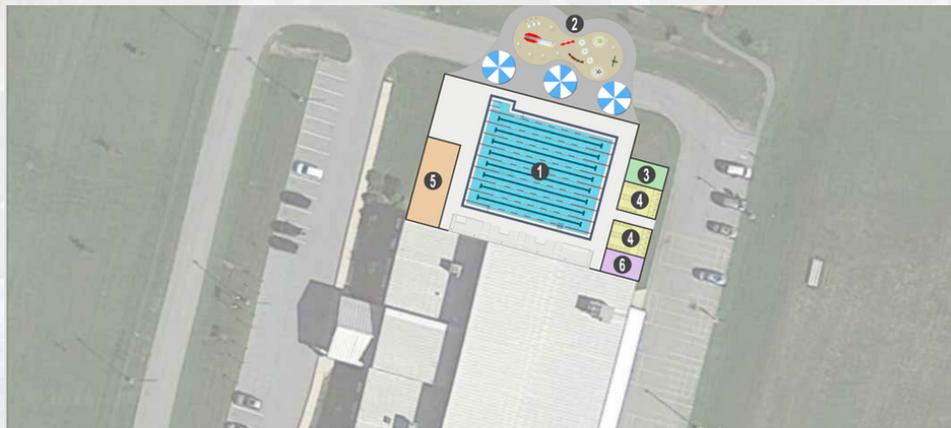


Concept 2



Outdoor
Concept

Concept 1



Option 1
Jefferson County, WV

- 1 Lap Pool (4,473 SF)
- 2 Sprayground (1,588 SF)
- 3 Family Changing Room
- 5 Mechanical Room
- 6 Office Room

Concept 1 encompasses an indoor 8-lane, 25-yard pool covering 4,500 square feet with depths ranging from 3'6" to 7'0" and a water temperature maintained at 84°. It accommodates up to 30 to 40 individuals for training and 30 to 50 for programs. Additionally, an outdoor splash park spanning 2,400 square feet offers seasonal operation from May through October, featuring ground and vertical spray features, interactive elements, and inclusive amenities. This concept requires a 17,000 square foot indoor addition to enhance the facility's offerings.

OPTIONS SUMMARY



Concept 1

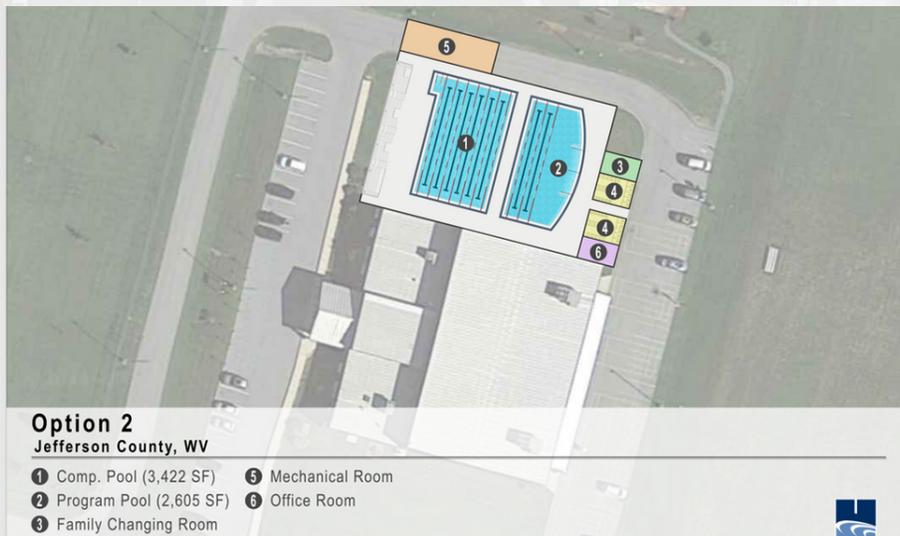


Concept 2



Outdoor Concept

Concept 2



The second concept presents an indoor aquatic facility featuring a 6-lane, 25-yard pool spanning 3,400 square feet, with depths ranging from 3'6" to 7'0" and a maintained water temperature of 83°, accommodating 24 to 30 individuals for training and 30 to 40 for programs. Additionally, there's a shallow water program pool covering 2,600 square feet, equipped with 2 lanes and maintained at a warmer 86° temperature, with depths ranging from 3'6" to 4'0". It also includes an open water recreation area and program space, with a capacity for 20 to 30 participants. The plan also includes a 20,000 square foot indoor addition.

OPTIONS SUMMARY



Concept 1

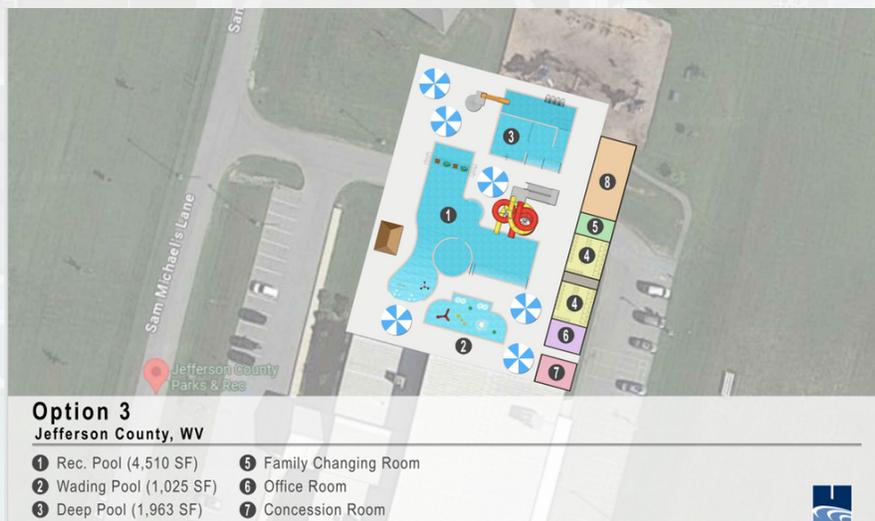


Concept 2



Outdoor Concept

Outdoor Concept



The third concept presents an outdoor aquatic facility tailored for recreational enjoyment. It encompasses a recreation pool spanning 4,500 square feet, featuring a zero-beach entry, a waterslide tower, and a floatable crossing activity for added excitement. Additionally, an open recreation area is provided for leisure activities. The activity pool covers 1,900 square feet and includes a deep water area, a climbing wall, a drop slide, and a shallow activity area suitable for water basketball and volleyball. For younger visitors, a children's pool of 1,000 square feet offers engaging spray features. To further enhance the facility, a significant 29,000 square foot outdoor addition is planned, promising expanded opportunities for outdoor aquatic fun and relaxation.

OPTIONS SUMMARY



Concept 1

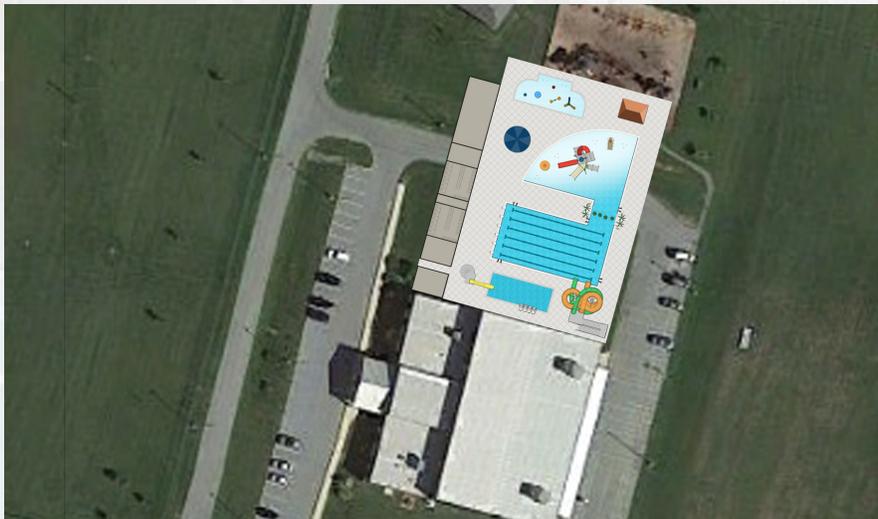


Concept 2



Outdoor Concept

Alternative Outdoor Concept



During the concept review community meeting, the public had the opportunity to provide feedback on the initial indoor and outdoor swimming pool concepts. Comments regarding the inclusion of a 6-lane lap pool were made due to the large number of summer swim team participation in Jefferson County. The above concept incorporates 6, 25-yard lap lanes into the outdoor recreational pool concept. This area can provide open water recreation swimming, space for swimming lessons and aquatic fitness programs, and serves as the plunge area for the waterslides.

AQUATIC CENTER SPACE PROGRAMS

Overview

Based upon the initial input from Jefferson County and the market demographics, three space programs have been developed. The following charts detail a preliminary space program for both indoor and outdoor aquatic centers in Jefferson County.

- Indoor 8-Lane, 25-Yard Pool and 2,400 SF Outdoor Splashpark.
- Indoor 6-Lane, 25-Yard Pool, 2,600 SF shallow water program pool with 2, 25-yard lanes, open recreation area and program area.
- Outdoor 4,500 SF Recreation pool with zero-beach entry, waterslide, floatable crossing activity, 1,900 Activity pool with deep and shallow water, climbing wall, drop slide, water basketball, and water volleyball, 1,000 SF Children's pool with spray features.

The sizes of the three options range from 20,410 to 29,454 square feet. In addition to the pools, support spaces have been programmed to include entry areas, staff offices, locker rooms, universal/family changing rooms, a multi-purpose room, and pool storage/mechanical.

Opinion of Probable Cost

Counsilman-Hunsaker has prepared an Opinion of Probable Construction Cost for the studied aquatic center concepts. A budget for site construction costs and furniture, fixtures and equipment (FF&E) has also been calculated and included in the estimates. Recent project bid figures of similar projects have been used as well as national estimating guides and local cost adjustment factors. The hard construction cost figures have been supplemented by a development cost factor of 12%, which includes such "soft" costs as professional fees, survey, geotechnical report, document reproduction, advertisement for bids and all anticipated expenses related to the administration of the project. A 10% contingency allowance and 5% escalation allowance have also been included in the estimates. The sum of these two cost figures calculate the total project cost. The cost estimates on the following slides are current as of January 2024.

AQUATIC CENTER SPACE PROGRAMS

Indoor/Outdoor Option

Indoor 8-Lane, 25-Yard Pool and 2,400 SF Outdoor Splashpark. 6,621 SF in support spaces such as locker room and storage.

CHART OPINION OF PROJECT COST: Option 1			
Description	Unit	Amount	Opinion of Cost
Support Spaces		6,621	\$2,647,150
Existing Building Connection	Sq. Ft.	1,000	
Multi-Purpose Room	Sq. Ft.	400	
Offices (Lifeguard + Admin)	Sq. Ft.	300	
Locker Rooms	Sq. Ft.	1,212	
Family Changing Rooms	Sq. Ft.	300	
Indoor Pool Mechanical Room	Sq. Ft.	939	
Outdoor Pool Mechanical Room	Sq. Ft.	527	
Building Mechanical / Electrical / Janitor	Sq. Ft.	440	
Storage (Building / Pool)	Sq. Ft.	400	
Circulation and Walls (20%)	Sq. Ft.	1,104	
Indoor Aquatic Center		10,696	\$7,367,894
Competition Pool	Sq. Ft.	4,473	
Natorium Enclosure (Traditional)	Sq. Ft.	8,946	
Spectator Seating (7 Sq.Ft. per person)	Sq. Ft.	1,750	
Outdoor Aquatic Center		4,770	\$863,255
Spraypad	Sq. Ft.	1,588	
Features Allowance		1	
Shade Structures	Qty.	4	
Shade Pavillion	Qty.	1	
Outdoor Deck	Sq. Ft.	3,176	
Overhead Lighting	Sq. Ft.	4,770	
Fencing	Linear Ft.	300	
Unit	Sq. Ft.		Opinion of Cost
Total Building Construction Costs			10,878,299
Demolition Allowance			\$150,000
Site Construction Costs (parking, landscaping, utilities, walks - assuming normal site con			\$662,621
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment			\$133,000
Subtotal		22,087	\$11,823,920
Escalation Allowance (1 year)		5.0%	\$591,196
Contingency (Design / Construction)		10.0%	\$1,241,512
Design Fees, Surveys, Permitting		12.0%	\$1,638,795
Opinion of Probable Cost			\$15,295,423
Total Estimated Project Costs:			\$15,300,000
Estimate Current as of:		3/5/2024	
Source: Counsilman-Hunsaker			

AQUATIC CENTER SPACE PROGRAMS

Indoor Option

Indoor 6-Lane, 25-Yard Pool, 2,600 SF shallow water program pool with 2, 25-yard lanes, open recreation area and program area. 6,606 SF in support spaces are needed for this concept.

CHART CONSTRUCTION ANALYSIS REPORT			
OPINION OF PROJECT COST: Option 2			
Description	Unit	Amount	Opinion of Cost
Support Spaces		6,606	\$2,640,504
Existing Building Connection	Sq. Ft.	1,000	
Multi-Purpose Room	Sq. Ft.	400	
Offices (Lifeguard + Admin)	Sq. Ft.	300	
Locker Rooms	Sq. Ft.	1,205	
Family Changing Rooms	Sq. Ft.	300	
Indoor Pool Mechanical Room	Sq. Ft.	1,161	
Outdoor Pool Mechanical Room	Sq. Ft.	300	
Building Mechanical / Electrical / Janitor	Sq. Ft.	438	
Storage (Building / Pool)	Sq. Ft.	400	
Circulation and Walls (20%)	Sq. Ft.	1,101	
Indoor Aquatic Center		13,804	\$9,943,164
Competition Pool	Sq. Ft.	3,422	
Myrtha Pool	Allowance	1	
Timing System	Allowance	1	
Programming Pool	Sq. Ft.	2,605	
Natorium Enclosure (Traditional)	Sq. Ft.	12,054	
Spectator Seating (7 Sq.Ft. per person)	Sq. Ft.	1,750	
Unit	Sq. Ft.		Opinion of Cost
Total Building Construction Costs			12,583,668
Demolition Allowance			\$0
Land Acquisition			\$0
Site Construction Costs (parking, landscaping, utilities, walks - assuming normal site c			\$612,289
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment			\$123,000
Subtotal		20,410	\$13,318,957
Escalation Allowance (1 year)		5.0%	\$665,948
Contingency (Design / Construction)		10.0%	\$1,398,490
Design Fees, Surveys, Permitting		12.0%	\$1,846,007
Opinion of Probable Cost			\$17,229,403
Total Estimated Project Costs:			\$17,300,000
Estimate Current as of:		3/5/2024	
Source: Counsilman-Hunsaker			

AQUATIC CENTER SPACE PROGRAMS

Outdoor Option

Outdoor 4,500 SF Recreation pool with zero-beach entry, waterslide, floatable crossing activity, 1,900 Activity pool with deep and shallow water, climbing wall, drop slide, water basketball, and water volleyball, 1,000 SF Children's pool with spray features.

CMART OPINION OF PROJECT COST: Option 3			
Description	Unit	Amount	Opinion of Cost
Support Spaces		6,939	\$2,884,414
Existing Building Connection	Sq. Ft.	1,000	
Concessions	Sq. Ft.	400	
Offices (Lifeguard + Admin)	Sq. Ft.	400	
Locker Rooms	Sq. Ft.	1,500	
Family Changing Rooms	Sq. Ft.	300	
Outdoor Pool Mechanical Room	Sq. Ft.	1,371	
Building Mechanical / Electrical / Janitor	Sq. Ft.	411	
Storage (Building / Pool)	Sq. Ft.	400	
Circulation and Walls (20%)	Sq. Ft.	1,156	
Outdoor Aquatic Center		22,515	\$4,887,920
Outdoor Activity Pool	Sq. Ft.	1,963	
Drop Slide	Qty.	1	
Outdoor Leisure Pool	Sq. Ft.	4,510	
Children's Play Structure	Allowance	1	
Play Structure Mechanical	Allowance	1	
Spray Features	Allowance	2	
Crossing Activity	Allowance	1	
Climbing Wall	Allowance	1	
Waterslide Tower	Allowance	1	
Waterslide Mechanical	Allowance	1	
Spraypad	Sq. Ft.	1,025	
Features	Allowance	1	
Shade Structures	Qty.	8	
Shade Pavillion	Qty.	1	
Outdoor Deck	Sq. Ft.	14,998	
Overhead Lighting	Sq. Ft.	22,515	
Fencing	Linear Ft.	700	
Unit	Sq. Ft.		Opinion of Cost
Total Building Construction Costs			7,772,334
Demolition Allowance			\$150,000
Site Construction Costs (parking, landscaping, utilities, walks - assuming normal site cor			\$883,605
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment			\$177,000
Subtotal		29,454	\$8,982,939
Escalation Allowance (1 year)		5.0%	\$449,147
Contingency (Design / Construction)		10.0%	\$943,209
Design Fees, Surveys, Permitting		12.0%	\$1,245,035
Opinion of Probable Cost			\$11,620,330
Total Estimated Project Costs:			\$11,700,000
Estimate Current as of:		3/5/2024	
Source: Councilman-Hunsaker			

CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Overview

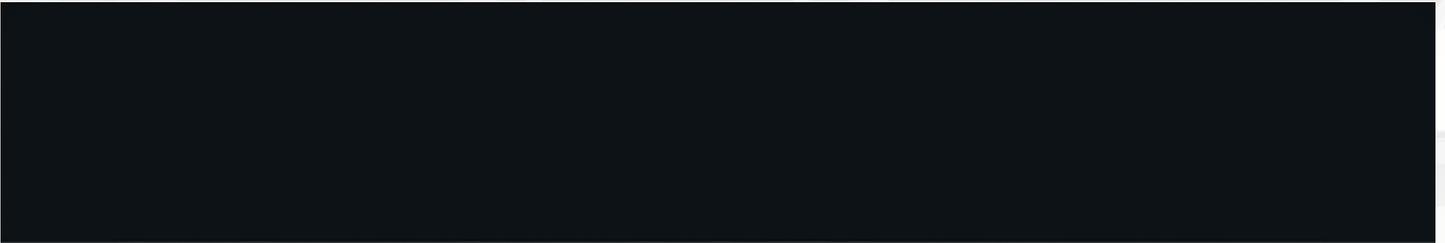
A capacity analysis has been performed on the three initial space programs to help determine the number of users that can be accommodated for aquatic programs. The following chart details the number of lap lanes, estimated training capacity for lap swimmers, square feet of recreational water, and projected capacity aquatic programs such as water fitness classes and swimming lessons. The total capacity is based upon the total size of each of the pool(s) and the number of users for general recreation swim.

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
WET-SIDE CAPACITY			
Spectator Seating (Square Feet)	1,750	1,750	0
Spectator Seating Capacity	250	250	0
Recreation (Surface Area Sq. Ft.)			
Indoor Lap	4,473	3,422	0
Indoor Leisure	0	2,605	0
Outdoor Lap	0	0	1,963
Outdoor Leisure	0	0	4,510
Outdoor Tot	1,588	0	1,025
Total	6,061	6,027	7,498
Shallow Water	6,061	6,027	7,498
Estimated Recreation Holding Capacity	242	241	300
Daily Recreation Holding Capacity	606	603	750
Total Capacity	242	241	300
Total Daily Facility Capacity	606	603	750
Net Building Area (Sq. Ft.)	17,317	20,410	6,939
Parking	97	96	120
Recommended Site Size (Acres)	3.73	3.61	4.71

CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Indoor Options

The following pictures represent pool sizes and shapes to consider for indoor pools in Jefferson County.



CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Outdoor Options

The following pictures represent pool sizes and shapes to consider for outdoor pools in Jefferson County.

Canva

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SITE ANALYSIS

The concepts for the aquatics facility in Jefferson County are shown adjacent to the existing Jefferson County Community Center as a size and scale exercise. Space exists to the north of the Community Center to connect the indoor or outdoor aquatics area. Three total locations were examined as possible locations, but a final determination of the site has not been decided upon.

Sam Michaels Park

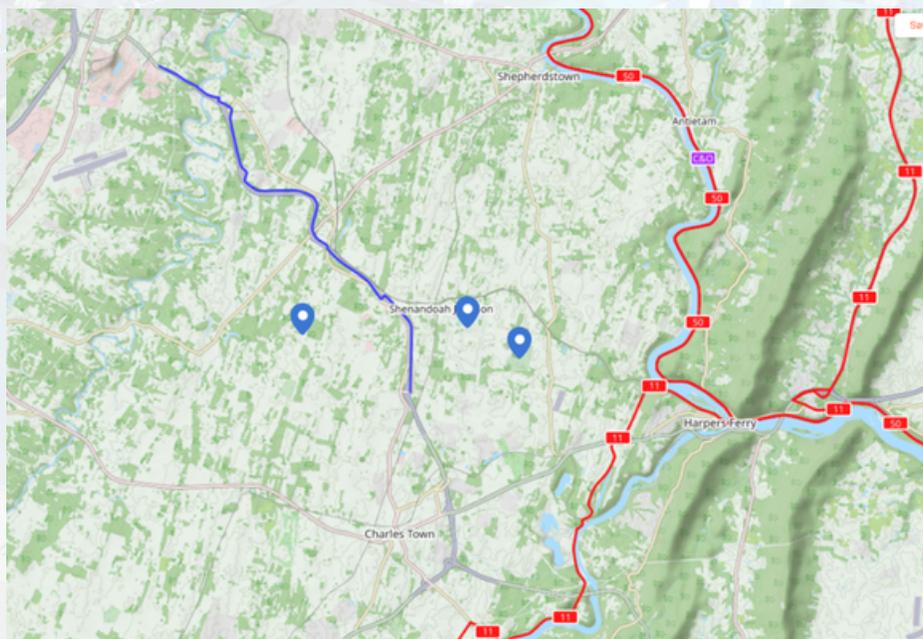
- 30-minute drive time population: 156,000
- Ability to utilize existing infrastructure
- Connection to major hub for recreational activities

Jefferson High School Area

- 30-minute drive time population: 136,000
- Ability to utilize existing infrastructure
- Indoor aquatics would be beneficial to support high school swimming

James Hite Park

- 30-minute drive time population: 133,000
- Ability to utilize existing infrastructure
- Park master plan does not include aquatics



OPERATION CONCEPT

Revenue/Expense Assumptions

The following rates were used in the development of the revenue and expense analysis, assuming the facility would be owned and operated by Jefferson County.

- Indoor Pool: open year-round (8 to 12 hours per day)
- Outdoor Pool: open seasonally (7 to 8 hours per day)
- Aquatic programs: swim lessons, water fitness, lap swim, party rentals
- Staffing:
 - One full-time employee (facility supervisor)
 - Part-time management, lifeguards, front desk
- Studied rate structure
 - \$6.00 to \$10.00 daily admission
 - \$40 monthly membership (indoor)
 - \$80 (individual) to \$280 (family) seasonal membership (outdoor)
 - Average per guest expenditure: \$5.27 (indoor), \$7.62 (outdoor)
- Utilities
 - Electric based on \$0.10 per KWH
 - Water based on \$4.00 per 1,000 gallons
 - Liquid Chlorine, \$2.00/gallon
 - Pool Heating, \$1.00/therm
- Revenue generation
 - Daily visits
 - Monthly memberships
 - Annual passes
 - Season passes
 - Aquatic programs (swim lessons, water fitness)
 - Rentals (pavilions, after-hours rentals)
 - Competitive swim team lane rentals

OPERATION CONCEPT

Expense Analysis

An analysis of operating expenses includes a detailed budget model for estimating probable expenses for major areas of labor, contractual services, commodities, and utilities. User projections are made based on programming. Expenses are estimated by accounting for hours of operation, attendance projections, local weather patterns, local utility rates, and other key items.

Facility Staff

Projected annual payroll expenses reflect benefits and taxes. Scheduling employees is determined by programming demand and management procedure. Wherever possible, pay rates were determined using existing job classifications and wage scales. Cost for direct group programming expense and other employees associated with program income are factored in the expense table as cost against net programming revenue.

Commodities

Commodities are day-to-day products used to operate aquatic centers. Office supplies, program supplies, custodial supplies, repair supplies, and chemicals are included. In determining annual chemical expense, chemical treatment assumes the use of liquid chlorine and muriatic acid (pH buffer). Chemical use can depend upon bather load and chemical balance of the water. In estimating annual costs, medium bather load figures are assumed.

Heating/Cooling

In determining utility costs, current energy costs at other facilities in the area were reviewed. Total costs include energy, energy demand, and delivery charges.

OPERATION CONCEPT

Expense Analysis

Electricity

The calculations are based on utility rate information provided by the project committee and includes both demand and energy costs. The table conveys the estimated electricity costs for all options.

Water and Sewer

Water and sewer services will be needed for domestic use and compensation for evaporation and backwashing purposes. Backwash water and domestic water will be released to the sanitary system. This does not include landscape irrigation.

Repair and Maintenance

Budget allowance for facility repairs and general maintenance associated with the building and pool mechanical system.

Insurance

Insurance denotes liability for more people and more structure based on visits and labor and using the current industry average rates.

Capital Replacement Fund

The manufacturers of some types of mechanical equipment recommend annual maintenance programs to ensure proper performance of their equipment. Much of this work will be performed by outside contractors. In addition, for daily operation of the facilities, miscellaneous items will need to be repaired by outside firms. The capital replacement fund sets money aside for repairs/replacement.

OPERATION CONCEPT

Expense Analysis

The following tables reflect a summary of all operating expenses, assumptions, and estimates detailed by the expense category.

Direct Facility Expense Budget			
	8-lane Indoor	2 pool Indoor	Outdoor
Facility Staff			
Facility Supervisor	\$43,940	\$43,940	\$43,940
Full Time Benefits	\$17,576	\$17,576	\$17,576
Part-Time Management	\$27,955	\$27,955	\$16,128
Lifeguard Personnel	\$129,293	\$186,950	\$174,182
Part-Time Maintenance	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Personnel Equipment Cost	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$6,000
Training	\$7,000	\$9,000	\$8,000
Total Labor	\$245,264	\$304,922	\$280,826
Direct Facility Expenses			
Insurance	\$76,477	\$86,147	\$58,102
Repair and Maintenance	\$38,300	\$43,100	\$29,100
Credit Card Fees	\$11,740	\$15,506	\$18,860
Operating Supplies	\$22,980	\$25,860	\$17,460
Chemicals	\$19,551	\$18,535	\$11,767
Advertising	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Direct Expenses	\$174,048	\$194,148	\$140,289
Utilities			
HVAC	\$64,879	\$80,705	\$10,824
Electricity	\$47,469	\$42,518	\$33,614
Pool Heating	\$44,958	\$41,695	\$8,313
Water & Sewer	\$13,355	\$14,842	\$10,676
Total Utilities	\$170,661	\$179,760	\$63,427
Programs			
Program Supplies	\$3,105	\$3,936	\$4,351
LG Class Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
Food and Beverage	\$6,262	\$8,921	\$35,921
Part-Time Program Staff	\$63,935	\$79,919	\$23,716
Total Programs	\$73,302	\$92,776	\$63,988
Total Operating Expenses	\$663,275	\$771,606	\$548,531
Capital Replacement Fund	\$76,500	\$86,200	\$58,200
Total Expense	\$739,775	\$857,806	\$606,731
Estimate Current as of:	2/29/2024		
	Source: Councilman-Hunsaker		

OPERATION CONCEPT

Revenue Analysis

Revenue analysis reviews facility capacity analysis, per capita spending trends, and special user group usage. Developing an opinion of financial impact is an important component in evaluating facility opportunities. Projected attendance is based on population trends. Fee structure is based on fees from season pass holders and other users to project per capita income. Revenue is estimated, taking recommended fee schedules into account. All revenue assumptions reflect multiplying attendance by per capita.

Fee Structure

In order to project revenue, fee schedules are established. Three general approaches to evaluating the fee structure of an aquatic center include the following:

1. Maximize revenue by charging what the market will support. Programs and facilities operate with positive cash flow. If excess funds are available at season's end, they can be used to support under-funded programs.
2. Break-even in the operation of the facility. This approach is increasing in popularity as funding is becoming limited to organizations that use the facility. Capital funds are used to create the facility; operational funds are generated from the user on a break-even basis.
3. Subsidy pricing historically has been the policy of many community facilities.

Program Revenue

The following charts detail a summary of the revenue opportunities for the studied aquatic center options. The expenses for each program are detailed on the charts in this section. The programming model is based on annual growth in program participants and a price hike of 10% in year 3 and 5% in year 5. The primary revenue generators for the options will be revenue from daily admissions and memberships, along with swim lessons, water fitness classes, food and beverage, and facility rentals.

OPERATION CONCEPT

Indoor

CHART Option 1			Price Per Session	Total Per Session	No. Sellable	
Revenue	Mgmt. Assump.		Year 1	Year 1	Sessions	Year 1
Daily Admissions / Memberships						
Admissions / Memberships (Indoor)	Total Attendance		\$5.27	20,874	1	\$110,015
Admissions / Memberships (Outdoor)	Total Attendance		\$7.62			
Swim Team Revenue						
Meet Rental	\$/Day		\$1,600	4	1	\$6,400
Club Team	\$/Lane Hour		\$14	2750	1	\$38,500
HS Team Rental	\$/Lane Hour		\$15	810	1	\$12,150
Aquatic Programs						
Swim Lessons	8 classes/session		\$80	104	12	\$99,802
Winter Lessons	8 sessions		\$65		1	\$0
Water Fitness	\$/Session		\$45	52	12	\$28,069
Food and Beverage						
Food and Beverage	\$/Person		\$0.50	20874	1	\$10,437
Rentals						
Birthday Party	\$/ 2 HRS of Party Room		\$125	24	1	\$3,000
Private (Full Pool)	\$/HR		\$350	6	1	\$2,100
Non-capacity growth rate						
Capacity growth rate						
Area Revenue						\$310,473
Expense						
	Mgmt Assump.					Year 1
Program Supplies	1% of year 1 gross revenue; 3% annual increase					\$3,105
LG Class Materials	\$60 per participant for course record fee and manuals					\$0
Food and Beverage	60% of Revenue					\$6,262
Competitive Events	\$/Event					\$0
In-House Swim Team	\$/Year					\$0
Part-Time Program Staff	50% of gross					\$63,935
Area Expense						\$73,302
Net Revenue						\$237,170

OPERATION CONCEPT

Indoor/Outdoor

CART AMBIENT RESEARCH TOOL		Option 2	Price Per Session	Total Per Session	No. Sellable	
Revenue	Mgmt. Assump.	Year 1	Year 1	Sessions	Year 1	
Daily Admissions / Memberships						
Admissions / Memberships (Indoor)	Total Attendance	\$5.27	29,736	1	\$156,722	
Admissions / Memberships (Outdoor)	Total Attendance	\$7.62				
Swim Team Revenue						
Meet Rental	\$/Day	\$1,600	4	1	\$6,400	
Club Team	\$/Lane Hour	\$14	2750	1	\$38,500	
HS Team Rental	\$/Lane Hour	\$15	810	1	\$12,150	
Aquatic Programs						
Swim Lessons	8 classes/session	\$80	130	12	\$124,752	
Water Fitness	\$/Session	\$45	65	12	\$35,087	
Food and Beverage						
Food and Beverage	\$/Person	\$0.50	29736	1	\$14,868	
Rentals						
Birthday Party	\$/ 2 HRS of Party Room	\$125	24	1	\$3,000	
Private (Full Pool)	\$/HR	\$350	6	1	\$2,100	
Non-capacity growth rate						
Capacity growth rate						
Area Revenue						\$393,579
Expense						
	Mgmt Assump.					Year 1
Program Supplies	1% of year 1 gross revenue; 3% annual increase					\$3,936
LG Class Materials	\$60 per participant for course record fee and manuals					\$0
Food and Beverage	60% of Revenue					\$8,921
Competitive Events	\$/Event					\$0
In-House Swim Team	\$/Year					\$0
Part-Time Program Staff	50% of gross					\$79,919
Area Expense						\$92,776
Net Revenue						\$300,803

OPERATION CONCEPT

Outdoor

Option 3		Mgmt. Assump.	Price Per Session	Total Per Session	No. Sellable	Year 1
Revenue			Year 1	Year 1	Sessions	
Daily Admissions / Memberships						
Admissions / Memberships (Outdoor)	Total Attendance		\$8.00	39,913	1	\$319,302
Aquatic Programs						
Swim Lessons	8 classes/session		\$80	130	4	\$41,584
Water Fitness	\$/Session		\$45	65	2	\$5,848
Food and Beverage						
Food and Beverage	\$/Person		\$1.50	39913	1	\$59,869
Rentals						
Birthday Party	\$ / 2 HRS of Party Room		\$125	4	10	\$5,000
Private (Full Pool)	\$/HR		\$350	10	1	\$3,500
Non-capacity growth rate						
Capacity growth rate						
Area Revenue						\$435,102
Expense						
	Mgmt Assump.					Year 1
Program Supplies	1% of year 1 gross revenue; 3% annual increase					\$4,351
LG Class Materials	\$60 per participant for course record fee and manuals					\$0
Food and Beverage	60% of Revenue					\$35,921
Competitive Events	\$/Event					\$0
In-House Swim Team	\$/Year					\$0
Part-Time Program Staff	50% of gross					\$23,716
Area Expense						\$63,988
Net Revenue						\$371,114

OPERATION CONCEPT

Operational Summary

The following projections details the pro forma for the Aquatic Center and the recapture rate of operating expenses recouped by revenue. The options show a cost recovery rate for year one in the 46% - 79% range depending on the option. These rates assume a County owned and operated aquatic center.

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Construction Cost	\$11,823,920	\$13,318,957	\$8,982,939
Project Cost	\$15,295,423	\$17,229,403	\$11,620,330
Site Requirement (Acres)	3.10	3.01	3.93
Attendance	56,239	69,468	47,031
Expense Budget	\$663,275	\$771,606	\$548,531
Revenue Budget	\$310,473	\$393,579	\$435,102
Net	(\$352,802)	(\$378,027)	(\$113,428)
Cost Recovery	46.81%	51.01%	79.32%
Capacity	242	241	300

APPENDIX A:

General Limiting Conditions

This study is based on information that was current as of February 2024. Every reasonable effort has been made in order that the data reflects the most timely and current information possible and is believed to be reliable. This study is based on estimates, assumptions, and other information developed by the consultant from independent research.

No warranty or representation is made by the consultant that any of the projected values or results contained in this study will actually be achieved. No responsibility is assumed for inaccuracies in reporting by the client, its agents, and representatives or any other data source used in preparing or presenting this study. This entire report is qualified and should be considered in light of the above conditions and limitations.



APPENDIX B: AQUATIC TRENDS

Aquatic Trends

When developing tomorrow's vision for aquatic programming, it is important to understand traditional uses and trends in aquatic programs. Trends evolve in the aquatic industry as swimming expectations evolve. While national surveys continually rank swimming as a favorite recreational sport, today's aquatic centers incorporate recreation swimming and wellness pools to augment revenue of competitive swimming, thereby creating multi-generational facilities through shared expenses.

Contemporary aquatic centers are fully ADA accessible, allowing everyone to benefit from aquatic activities. Compliance with the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design specifically states that all pools larger than 300 linear feet of pool wall perimeter need at least two accessible means of entry, one of which needs to be either a pool lift or a sloped entry. The secondary means of entry can be either a lift or sloped entry, or pool access stairs, transfer system, or transfer wall. Pools with less than 300 linear feet of pool wall perimeter need one accessible means of entry, either a pool lift or sloped entry. Spas need one entry, which can be either a pool lift, transfer system or a transfer wall. As more athletes cross train with water fitness components and more doctors recommend water rehabilitation for injured, overweight diabetic, and aging patients, multi-generational aquatic centers are inclusive of the entire community.

The following describes national trends for four aquatic user groups: lessons and fitness, water wellness, recreation, and competitive swimmers. The descriptions make evident the very different requirements for each of these aquatic user groups when planning and designing an aquatic facility

Swim Lessons

According to the Centers for Disease Control, more than one in five people who die from drowning are children ages 14 and younger. For every child who dies from drowning, another four receive emergency care for nonfatal submersion injuries, which can cause brain damage that may result in long-term disabilities, including memory problems, learning disabilities, and permanent loss of basic functioning.¹



APPENDIX B: AQUATIC TRENDS

Drowning Prevention is essential for children and adults, whether living in areas with natural bodies of water or simply being invited to pool parties. With more than one available pool in an aquatic center, lessons can be maximized so that a large number of residents can be taught to swim. Ideally, water depth for instruction should accommodate young participants to stand comfortably in the water.

Recreation pools easily provide this preference. Deeper competition pools offer moveable floors or other means of altering water depth for instructional purposes.

A well-run water lesson program is essential in introducing young swimmers to safe aquatic skills that can be used throughout their lives. By offering the community a comfortable, controlled aquatic environment, swimming and diving lessons can become an enjoyable learning experience. There are many different types of water safety lessons that can teach children not only how to swim and dive but how to survive in adverse water conditions. From small watercraft instruction to learn to swim, water safety is an integral part of any community. Many will go on to formal competitive aquatic programs in school or age-group swimming programs. Some will excel to become state champions. Benefits such as scholarship offers may occur when a swimmer or diver selects a college, which could lead to national-level competition.

Lifeguarding and CPR

Water rescue skills and CPR are typically taught to all lifeguards. However, water rescue and CPR skill education is integral to the community because families are the true lifeguards of one another whether at the beach or a backyard pool. Often, such courses are sponsored by the Red Cross, Ellis and Associates, and other providers of safety training.

Community Lesson Users

Partnerships with local schools are often valuable contributors to help efficiently program aquatic facilities. Potential programming might embrace swim lessons for elementary students, lifeguarding classes, physical education classes, therapy for high school athletes, and other joint-partnership agreements to aid in directing area children to learn to swim. Aquatic sports (diving, water polo, synchronized swimming, underwater hockey, etc.) can contribute to the overall use of the facility as well as fitness use by faculty, special education therapy, and recreation. In addition, an aquatic facility may provide aquatic opportunities to pre-school children cared for by private daycare providers.



APPENDIX B: AQUATIC TRENDS

Aquatic Fitness

The more often the pool can be utilized for group activities for participants and spectators, the more likely the aquatic facility will be “alive” day in and day out. The types of activities that tend to draw a crowd are participatory, measurable, exciting, and often challenging – but not always so challenging that only the elite can participate. Activities can be tailored to different ages, sizes, and/or skill levels. The industry has responded to the continued popularity of aquatic fitness by creating a wide range of activities with related devices and equipment for a greater diversity of water-based aqua exercise options. Aerobic dancing, walking, and running in shallow and deep-water environments, including current channels for walking against the current, are just a few of the choices available to people wishing to add less stressful elements of a cross-training regimen or even to use aqua aerobics for their entire fitness program. Additionally, businesses might sponsor or subsidize aquatic fitness as part of their employee wellness training discipline.



Aquatic fitness also remains one of the most popular forms of exercise among senior adults. Data taken from the National Center for Health Statistics shows lifetime expectancy is up 30 years since 1900.⁴ The older adult market spans four generations from the Progressive Era 1900-1928, Depression Era 1929-1939, WWII Era 1940-1945, and Baby Boomers 1946-1964.

The older adult market can be a large, affluent market willing to participate in water fitness, wellness programming, and other recreation opportunities. This diverse age group from 55 to 90+ includes sub-groups of which some are still working, some have children in college, and some are focusing on retirement, grandkids, and wellness. Consequently, seniors can be willing, enthusiastic participants if certain requirements are met. They typically feel uncomfortable in an environment with teens and generally respond better to strictly defined programming of well-structured activities such as water aerobics, arthritis water exercise, water walking, physical therapy, adult swim lessons, ‘Save a Life’ workshops, lap swimming, and Masters swimming.

APPENDIX B: AQUATIC TRENDS

Recreation Swimmers

Successful aquatic centers combine creative water play areas for various age groups in a safe, friendly atmosphere. While aquatic recreation has become much more age-defined, attractions have age limitations and appropriateness due to elements of thrill and capabilities. Tots enjoy shallow pools with gentle water features and play areas tucked securely out of the way of the more active areas.



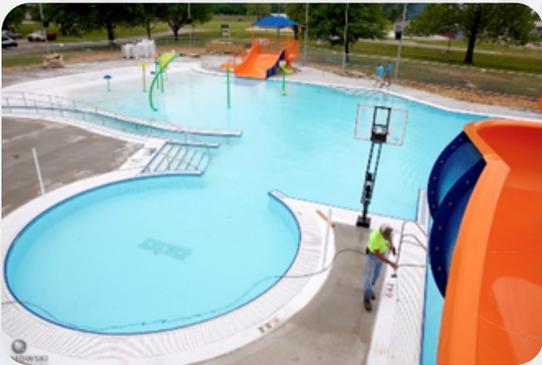
Once children grow out of the tot stage, they enjoy romping in zero-depth recreation pools, making their adventurous way across lily pad walks, and climbing on participatory play features with “just-their-size” waterslides. Older children speed down flume and drop slides and enjoy larger water play structures. Teens enjoy gathering spots like action islands with access to deep water pools and more adventurous waterslides. Lazy rivers and current channels cater to most demographics while spas and lap lanes are geared towards adults.

Recreational Aquatic National Trends by Age Group	
Age Group	Recreational Aquatic Age-Group National Trends
Age 0 - 3	Tot pool, tot slides, gentle spray features
Age 4 - 7	Water sprayground, zero-depth pool, participatory play features, sand play
Age 8 - 11	Water walks, large play structures, full-size waterslides, open water
Age 12 - 16	Water walks, large waterslides, open water, lazy river, gathering places, sand volleyball, mat racer, diving boards
Age 17 - 22	Action island, intense waterslides, flow rider, mat racer, climbing wall, open water, sand volleyball, drop slides, diving boards
Age 23 - 45	Zero-depth pool (to be w/children), open water, spa, sun deck, lap lanes, lazy river, waterslides, diving boards
Age 46+	Spa, sun deck, lap lanes, lazy river, family-friendly waterslides

Source: Counsilman-Hunsaker

APPENDIX B: AQUATIC TRENDS

Recreation Pool Features



Leisure Pool

The free-form leisure pool provides an inviting atmosphere with plenty of shallow water from zero-depth to four feet, allowing adults and children to interact for hours of splash and play entertainment. With opportunity for many different sizes and designs, the leisure pool is a desirable amenity for all age and skill levels where various attractions may be incorporated to increase the experience factor, which increases attendance, the amount of time spent at the facility, and return visits.

Participatory Play Feature

Located within the leisure pool, play features are multi-level, interactive structures where children can scamper through spraying water, climb across bridges, scurry over and under tunnels, and slide down just-their-size waterslides. As children manipulate valves and chains, they control where and when the water sprays will occur—all within sight of parents and lifeguards.



Waterslides

The thrill of mounting the stairs to the exhilaration of sliding down into the water makes waterslides a desired attraction. While some slides are straight with a steep or gentle gradient, others wind down with sharp enclosed curves or high walls on the outside of the curves. Slides can be a long tube or alternate between an open chute and closed tube. Experiences can range from family-friendly to surprisingly intense



APPENDIX B: AQUATIC TRENDS

Recreation Pool Features

Lap Lanes

Fitness lap swimming and water walking are important to many adults and seniors. Opportunities for limited practice and training exist in a two, three or four lane 25-yard lap pool adjacent to the leisure pool. Additionally, programming can be incorporated for lessons and activities.



Climbing Wall

A kids' climbing wall offers the experience, physical activity, and challenge of climbing with the water underneath to cushion the fall.

Additional Support Amenities

Community pools have bathhouses that provide lockers/ showers/changing/restrooms for their guests. Snack / concession areas provide food for hungry appetites, thus offering a day-long experience. Birthday party shade pavilions can increase revenue by offering swim parties with games and food.



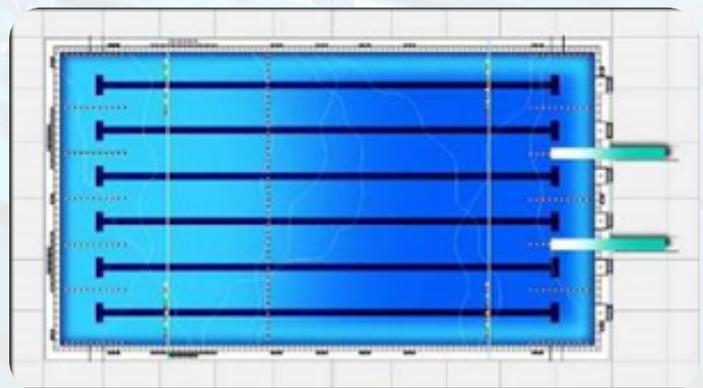
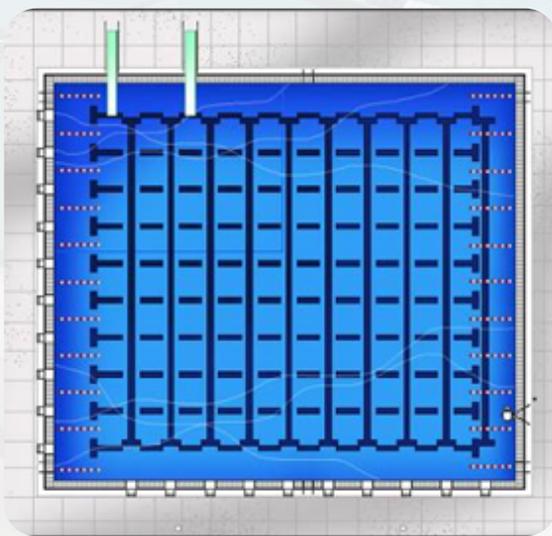
APPENDIX B: AQUATIC TRENDS

Competitive User Groups

A competition pool must be 25 yards or 25 meters for short-course events and 50 meters for long-course events. USA Swimming and FINA sanction short-course 25-meter as well as long-course 50-meter competitions. Depending on the level of competition, a minimum of six lanes is required, but eight lanes are expected to better allow for larger heats. While almost all 50-meter pools have ten lanes, 1 and 10 serve as buffer lanes.

National caliber water polo matches take place in 30-meter fields of play minimum with at least a 2-meter zone behind each goal line. High schools, USA Swimming, the YMCA, and NCAA conduct short-course 25-yard competitions. For high school and NCAA events, a pool must have a minimum of six lanes, each at least seven feet wide. Several current standards require six feet or more of water depth beneath starting blocks. While some shallow water is acceptable, water depths of two meters or more “is required” as per applicable rules.

High school and college water polo often use 25-yard and 25-meter pools, but all high-level meets for USA Water Polo and international events are held in 50-meter pools. Water depth of two meters or more “is required” as per applicable rules. Synchronized swimming requires a deep, 12-by-25-meter pool area. A minimum water depth of 2.5 meters “is required” as per applicable rules. National and international events are generally conducted in 50-meter pools.



APPENDIX B: AQUATIC TRENDS

Competitive User Groups

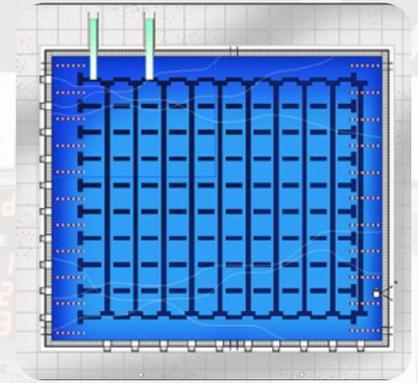
United States Masters Swimming

United States Masters Swimming (USMS) programs are open to all adult swimmers (fitness, triathlete, competitive, non-competitive) dedicated to improving their fitness through swimming. Founded in 1970, the non-profit corporation is organized with 450 clubs throughout the United States. Membership consists of almost 65,000 swimmers ranging in age from 18 to over 100. Within the clubs, structured workouts offer training assistance for specific goals for a healthy lifestyle through camaraderie.

Pool and open water races provide opportunities to compete and measure individual progress at the local, state, national, and international levels. USMS programs also offer stroke and technique clinics, workshops, instruction, and social functions. Competitions are organized by age groups of five-year increments (18-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, etc. to 95 and over). Events include 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000 and 1650 freestyle (400, 800 and 1500 in meters); 50, 100 and 200 backstroke, breaststroke and butterfly; and 100, 200, and 400 individual medleys. There are also freestyle and medley relays for men, women, and/or mixed teams. Open water swims are held in most locales during the summer and can range in distance from one to ten miles. Special events such as seeing how far you can swim in one hour are contested through the mail. USMS hosts two national championship meets a year. A short course (25-yard pool) championship is held in May and a long course (50-meter pool) championship is held in August. These four-day events rotate to different locations around the country. International championships are conducted periodically by Masters Swim organizations in countries throughout the world.⁷

Community Swim and Dive Teams

Numerous communities sponsor competitive swimming and diving teams for children and teens. The purpose is to offer opportunity to enjoy the healthy fun of swimming; to support individual achievement of personal bests; and to promote goal setting, life skills, and sportsmanship. Teams typically adhere to recognized swimming rules and swim the standard strokes of swim meets but in shorter lengths. Swimmers with limited or no competitive experience are provided stroke conditioning clinics as a recommended alternative. Teams are usually more active in the warmer months, and not directly associated with a national swim organization. Many swimmers who begin their competitive swimming experience on a local swim team proceed to join nationally governed teams.



APPENDIX C: FOOTNOTES

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