

September 7, 2009

Final Report

Aquatic Feasibility Study City of Edmonds



FINAL REPORT

CITY OF EDMONDS
AQUATIC FEASIBILITY STUDY
NAC Project Number: 111-08072
September 7, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgments

Executive Summary
Goals

Process
Work Plan
Public Meeting Notes
Stakeholder Meeting Notes
Public Meeting Concept Preferences

Existing Facility Evaluation

Site Evaluation
Potential Sites Aerial Views
Site Evaluations
Potential Site Comparison Matrix

Market Analysis

Project Options
Concept Option Diagrams
Support Facilities Program
Project Budgets
Aquatic Project Budgets
Operational Assessment

Funding Options

Recommended Option Images

Appendix
Survey Questions
Executive Summary of Survey Results
Survey Results Cross-Tabulation Data
Public Meeting PowerPoint Presentations

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

AQUATIC FEASIBILITY STUDY TEAM

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Phil Lovell
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City of Edmonds Representatives

D.J. Wilson, Edmonds City Council
Rich Lindsay, City of Edmonds, Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
Brian McIntosh, City of Edmonds, Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
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Consultant Team

Douglass Whiteaker, Water Technology, Inc.
Ken Ballard, Ballard*King Associates
Keith Comes, NAC|Architecture



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Yost Pool has been a popular amenity for the Edmonds community for over 35 years. Yost Park is a beautiful natural setting for the pool and many citizens have passionate memories of Yost Pool and feel a strong attachment to this venue. Yost Pool has been well-maintained so the typical pool-user is not even aware of many problems with the facility. However, the pool does show signs of deterioration and parts for the pool's failing mechanical systems are no longer available. Park and Recreation staff has actually fabricated some replacement parts when needed. Many users do notice that pool house is showing its age, the facility is not ADA accessible and that there is limited parking.

The purpose for this study is to discover the desires for an aquatic center in the City of Edmonds. Knowing that Yost Pool is nearing the end of its life expectancy, what should be done? What are the potential options for an aquatic center that respond to the desires of the community? The intent of this report is to document the information discovered in a clear and focused manner to allow the City of Edmonds to make informed decisions regarding the next steps in planning for the future of aquatics.

Process

In order to determine the aquatic needs and desires, the consultant team conducted an evaluation of the existing Yost Pool and completed a market analysis of Edmonds' primary, secondary and tertiary service areas. The analysis concludes that there a significant number of market opportunities for new or expanded aquatic facilities in Edmonds. Two public meetings were held and the Study Committee met separately with interested stakeholders. Although stakeholders saw advantages to an aquatics facility near the waterfront in Edmonds, those attending the public meetings felt very strongly about keeping an aquatic facility at Yost Park. The City also hired Leisure Vision to conduct a statistically valid survey regarding aquatic options for the Edmonds community. A key finding from the survey was an overwhelming desire for an indoor aquatic component in Edmonds.

In the midst of the study, the City was forced to address severe financial issues that were forecasted. As a result of this fiscal crisis, it was proposed that Yost Pool would be closed for the upcoming season. Concerned citizens stepped forward and worked with the City to develop cost savings plans and raise funds to successfully keep the pool open. Despite the distraction of the potential pool closure, focus of the aquatic study remained on planning for the future of aquatics. This issue did highlight the vulnerability of aquatics in Edmonds and the need for long-range planning to avoid the closure of the pool in the future.

Site

Three potential sites, including Yost Park, were identified as a potential location for a new aquatics facility and a Site Analysis was conducted for each site. The site of the Antique Mall near the waterfront was an early consideration as a potential site. However, the owner of Harbor Square Athletic Club (HSAC) became aware of the study and indicated an interest in a partnership with the City to develop a new aquatic facility on property being leased by HSAC. As a result, the focus for a site near the waterfront was shifted to the Harbor Square site. The former Woodway High School was evaluated as a level school site, but the School District indicated that this site was currently fully utilized for school district uses and would not be available for the development of an aquatics facility at this time. Although the site analysis indicates Yost Park may not be the ideal physical site for an aquatic facility, it became apparent through the course of the study that any proposal without a pool at Yost Park would face vocal opposition.

Options

Utilizing all the information gathered throughout the study, four concept options were developed by the consultant team with input from the Study Committee. Both the public meeting and the survey indicated that support for an aquatics venue at Yost Park was very strong. The survey also illustrated the overwhelming desire for an indoor aquatic component in Edmonds. These first four concepts which addressed these issues were more fully developed. Two additional options were added as a result of input received at the second public meeting. Concept options are as follows:

- Option 1- Outdoor only lap and recreation pools at Yost Park
Project cost budget: \$8,200,000
Estimated annual tax impact to average home: \$35.51
Annual operation cost estimate: \$0-\$50,000
- Option 2- Indoor only lap and recreation pools at Yost Park
Project cost budget: \$21,900,000
Estimated annual tax impact to average home: \$95.40
Annual operation cost estimate: \$200,000-\$300,000
- Option 3- Indoor lap and warm-water wellness pools and outdoor recreation pools at Yost Park
Project cost budget: \$16,700,000
Estimated annual tax impact to average home: \$72.61
Annual operation cost estimate: \$150,000-\$250,000
- Option 4 plus Option 1-
Indoor pool and small outdoor pool in partnership with Harbor Square Athletic Club
Outdoor only lap and recreation pools at Yost Park
Project cost budget: \$17,400,000
Estimated annual tax impact to average home: \$75.49
Annual operation cost estimate: \$25,000-\$125,000
- Option 5- At the second public meeting, a few of those attending the meeting requested the addition of a fifth option for consideration. That option was for a replacement of the existing poolhouse (primarily to address ADA access issues with the existing two-story facility) and renovation of the existing Yost Pool. This would essentially create a new version of what exists at Yost Park today. The estimated project budget for this option is approximately \$5,000,000. With a renovation, Yost Pool would continue to operate at a similar cost deficit as it does currently and would be vulnerable to closure as it was in the 2009 season with the City's budget issues. This concept did not receive much support in the informal "vote" and was not further developed.
- Option 6- With this concept, there would be no changes. Yost Pool would remain as it is today with required maintenance continuing. Since Yost Pool is already over 35 years old, it is likely that mounting repair and maintenance costs would ultimately force its closure within a limited number of years. As an example Yost Pool will need to be re-plastered (an every 10 years maintenance project) no later than 2011 at a cost of \$80,000 - \$100,000.

Recommendations

Based on the survey results, input from the public meetings and other relevant information accumulated as part of this study, it appears that Option 3 provides the best balance for the City of Edmonds. Option 3 provides an outdoor opportunity for the busiest time of year that will be a different experience from neighbors Mountlake Terrace and the renovation in progress at Lynnwood that both have indoor only pools. It also provides an indoor year-round pool still in the park setting and housed at the same site. Dedicated lap swimmers are provided a venue that allows year-round swimming. A couple of lap lanes would be included in the outdoor recreation pool to allow lap swimming outdoors in the idyllic Yost Park setting, however the water temperature of the recreation pool will be too warm for some lap swimmers.

From virtually all input received, there was an overwhelming desire to retain an aquatic facility at Yost Park...any proposal that does not include a pool at Yost Park would face strong opposition. A larger aquatic facility at Yost Park and the associated parking will impact the park site and may create some opposition, although that opposition was not expressed in the course of this study except by few who advocated "no change".

Although the partnership with HSAC explored with Option 4 is intriguing and has some advantages, it was not strongly supported. This potential partnership has many complexities and complications to resolve and without detailed answers there was some apprehension with this concept that, if pursued, likely would take significant time to resolve to the satisfaction of both the City and HSAC.

There is compelling rationale for Option 1 as a secondary recommendation. It would be the only outdoor facility (lap plus recreation swimming) in the service area, since both Lynnwood and Mountlake Terrace have indoor pools. It has a lower capital cost. Depending on the timing of a proposal and the economy this may be more appealing to taxpayers. It has the lowest operating cost and with near closure of Yost Pool this year reduction of operating cost is a valid consideration. Many of the most passionate and vocal community members do support an outdoor only aquatic facility and it may be argued that natural setting of Yost Park is best suited to an outdoor facility. HSAC may build additional indoor lap lanes regardless of what the City does (and maybe moves forward before the City) reducing the demand for indoor swimming. However, Option 1 does somewhat ignore the survey results and the desire for an indoor facility.

Certainly the timing to bring forward any proposal is not favorable with the City's current fiscal issues. However, this current situation does not diminish the need – especially for a facility similar to Option 3 that addresses well the desire for indoor, outdoor, recreation and lap swimming expressed by the Edmonds community. Along with excellent schools and other amenities, an aquatic center that appeals to a broad spectrum of users can assist in making a community a desirable place to stay or an attractive place for relocation. Recreation amenities have been shown to create a positive impact on the quality of life in a community and the aquatic concepts explored in this study may have an economic impact of \$200,000 to \$1,800,000 annually in the City of Edmonds.

City of Edmonds
Aquatic Center Feasibility Study
November 20, 2008

Overall Feasibility Study Goals

1. Discover the desires for an aquatic center in the City of Edmonds.
2. Discover the potential options for an aquatic center that responds to these desires and the specific opportunities at each of the identified sites.
3. Document the information discovered in a clear and focused manner to allow the City of Edmonds to make informed decisions regarding the next steps in planning for the future of aquatics.

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Process

WALK
DOCK
RUN

PROCESS

The study began in November of 2008 with a Project Initiation Meeting attended by the Aquatics Feasibility Study Committee which included citizen volunteers, City representatives and the consultant team. Study goals and strategy were discussed and a Work Plan was developed to guide the process. The Work Plan is included within this section of the report. In conjunction with the Initiation Meeting, relevant existing data (previous studies, planning documents and maintenance/operations information related to Yost Pool) was provided by the City representatives giving the consultant team a more in-depth understanding of the background related to the study.

Site Evaluation

The consultant team toured Yost Pool and two other sites identified by the Study Committee as a potential location for a new aquatics facility. Based on observations from the tour, the consultant team completed an Existing Facility Evaluation and a Site Analysis of each location. Refer to related sections in this report for additional information.

Market analysis

A market analysis was conducted in order to understand the demographics of the market area and to review the existing aquatics facilities in the area. Knowing the demographic and market realities is essential in evaluating the perceived needs of the community and in determining the feasibility of expanding the aquatic offerings within the City of Edmonds. Complete documentation of the market analysis is included in this report.

Public Participation

Engaging public participation and soliciting public input are critical components of this aquatic study. Public concerns, needs and priorities are the key factors in planning for the future of aquatics in the City of Edmonds. In addition to understanding public opinion, public participation has the potential to generate excitement and support for a project as those participating develop a sense of ownership and, as a result, buy-in to a project of which they were a part.

As part of the public outreach process, the consultant team held two public meetings and a stakeholders meeting. The purpose of the first public meeting was to determine the level of satisfaction with current facilities, determine priorities and concerns, educate the public, assess willingness to pay and to generate excitement. On the same day as the first public meeting, the Study Committee also met with key community leaders and special interest group representatives to discuss needs, priorities and potential for the project. Notes for each of these meetings follows within this section of the report.

Prior to the second public meeting, a scientific survey was conducted. The Study Committee worked with Leisure Vision, a firm that specializes in recreation-related surveys, to develop the content and questions for the survey. The most influential information drawn from the survey results was an overwhelming desire for an indoor aquatic component in Edmonds and a majority interest in continuing to have an aquatics venue at Yost Park. A complete summary of the survey results is included in the appendix of this report.

Project Options

With information from the public and stakeholder meeting, results of the survey, and input from the Study Committee, four concepts on two of the identified sites were developed. The concepts included both indoor and outdoor components with a wide range of estimated project costs. Supporting each of the concept diagrams were project budgets and an operational cost assessment of each concept. This information is included in it's entirety in a following section of this report.

Public Reaction

A second public meeting was held to update the public on the planning process (including the results of the survey) and present the four concepts that had been proposed to determine public reaction. An informal "vote" was taken to determine preferences of the options presented. From those in attendance, there was a definite preference for an outdoor-only aquatics facility at Yost Park. It was recognized, however, that those in attendance may have been there primarily to speak in favor of retaining an aquatic facility at Yost Park and that this "vote" does not possess the scientific validity of a random survey. The actual counts from that "vote" are included in this section.

During the discussions at that meeting, there was a request to add a fifth option for consideration. That option was for renovation-only of the existing Yost Pool. With a renovation, Yost Pool would continue to operate at a similar cost deficit as it does currently and would be vulnerable to closure as it was in the 2009 season with the City's budget issues. This concept did not receive much support in the informal "vote" and was not further developed.

Final Report

Utilizing all previous information as a foundation and including input from the Study Committee, the consultant team made a recommendation for a preferred concept. This recommendation and all previous documentation were compiled to create this report which was presented to the Edmonds City Council on August 25, 2009.

WORK PLAN

City of Edmonds

Aquatic Center Feasibility Study



Date: November 12, 2008

Updated: August 25, 2009

1. Project Initiation

Project Initiation meeting

9:00- November 14, 2008

Conduct Project Initiation meeting. Meeting attendees include the Aquatic Feasibility Team, NAC, BKA, and WTI.

- Establish goals and objectives/constraints and parameters
- Review existing data (see following heading)
- Review public participation process (see following headings)
- Review Work Plan and refine schedule/dates
 - The Work Plan will identify tasks, specific work products, meeting dates, and completion times.
- Identify, discuss and visit potential sites (see following heading)
- Tour Yost Pool and other area service providers (see following heading)

Products/Tasks:

November 20, 2008

- Document goals of Feasibility Study (complete)
- Update the Work Plan (complete)

2. Existing Data Review

Project Initiation meeting, tours of Yost Pool and service area providers

November 14, 2008

Relevant existing documents provided by the Feasibility Team will be reviewed during the Project Initiation meeting. The Feasibility Team will assist the Design Team in identifying service area providers and scheduling tours, if necessary. Tours will take place the day of the Initiation Meeting. Review of data will include:

- Review previously completed planning documents, surveys and studies
- Review plans, policies and procedures
- Determine demographic characteristics
- Evaluate Yost Pool and interview personnel
- Assess other market area providers
- Tour service area aquatic facilities

Products/Tasks:

- Yost Pool evaluation report (complete) January 9, 2009
- Data will be utilized for the developing the Project Options, Market, Operations and Funding Analysis

3. Evaluate Site Options

Conduct site investigation

November 14, 2008

Identify site options

- Site options will be identified by the Feasibility Team

Discuss site criteria

- Criteria such as size, location, proximities, adjacencies, topography, infrastructure, etc. will be considered.

Discuss initial site preferences

- Based on the site criteria, site preferences will be discussed. A strategy for addressing site alternatives with the public will also be discussed.

Visit identified sites and analyze site options

- Site options identified will be evaluated and catalogued by the Design Team.

Products/Tasks:

- Site Evaluation Matrix (complete) November 20, 2008

4. Market Analysis

Based on the identified service area and utilizing the existing data as starting point, a market analysis will be conducted. Components of the market analysis are as follows:

- Demographic characteristics/community profile
- Review of existing Yost Pool/programs/services
- Competitive market analysis
- Comparison with national, regional and local participation statistics and trends

Products/Tasks:

- Market Analysis report (complete) January 12, 2009

5. Survey

Develop and conduct Citizen Survey

- City to engage services of a survey consultant
- Design Team to assist City and City's consultant in developing survey questions
- Design Team to assist City and City's consultant in evaluating and interpreting survey results

Products/Tasks:

- Engage services of a survey consultant December 2008
- Develop survey questions/ survey ready to be administered January 27, 2009
- Conduct survey January/ February 2009

Products/Tasks:

- Survey results and evaluation report by survey consultant Early February 2009

6. Engage Public Participation

Open House meeting, Stakeholder interview January 14, 2009

Conduct Stakeholder interview session

- Meet with key community leaders and special interest group representative to discuss needs, priorities and potential for the project.

Conduct Open House Meeting

- The purpose of the initial Open House Meeting will be to determine the level of satisfaction with current facilities, determine priorities and concerns, educate the public, assess willingness to pay and to generate excitement. The Planning Committee will be responsible for advertising the Open House. Invitations to special interest groups will be included.

Products/Tasks:

- Identify key community leaders and special interest groups December 2008
- Develop invitation list, invitations and advertisements December 2008
- Advertisements and Invitation to Open House by Feasibility Team early January 2009
- Develop Open House format, agenda and materials early January 2009
- Notes/conclusions from Stakeholder Interview and Open House (complete) February 19, 2009

7. Develop Project Options

Aquatic Feasibility Team meeting

1:00- March 26, 2009

Develop Program

- Options for a functional program to meet identified needs and preferences will be developed by the Design Team.

Propose a Minimum of Two Project Concepts

- Utilizing all previous information as a foundation, the design team will suggest concepts for addressing aquatics needs and preferences. Concepts will be briefly identified only as necessary to define the idea and general cost range with minimal graphics or development.

Present Project Concepts to Aquatic Feasibility Team

- Review concept options and determine concept preferences
- Review preliminary site evaluation, determine preferences and public strategy
- Develop strategy for presentation to the public

Products/Tasks:

- Program outline March 2009
- Concept options March 2009
- Refine program options and develop concept diagrams as necessary for Second Open House prior to second Open House

8. Determine Public Reaction/Preferences

Open House meeting

May 6, 2009

Conduct second Open House Meeting

- The purpose of the second Open House meeting will be to update the public on the planning process, describe the ideas and concerns that have been addressed (or not incorporated and why), and present concepts that have been proposed to determine public reactions and preferences. As with the previous Open House, the Planning Committee will be responsible for advertising the Open House. Invitations to key stakeholders and special interest groups will be included.

Products/Tasks:

- Develop invitation and confirm invitation list Prior to meeting
- Advertisements and Invitations to Open House by Feasibility Team Prior to meeting
- Develop Open House format, agenda and materials (program/diagrams) Prior to meeting
- Notes/conclusions from Open House Following meeting

9. Develop Preferred Project Concept

With information from the Public Open House, results of the Survey and Stakeholder interview, and input from the Feasibility Team, a preferred concept will be further developed.

Products/Tasks:

- Conceptual site plan Summer 2009
- Conceptual floor plan Summer 2009
- Project capital cost estimate Summer 2009
- Operations Analysis Summer 2009
- Funding/financing options Summer 2009

- Potential Economic Impact Summer 2009
- Compile all information to develop draft report August 2009

10. Final Report

Edmonds Planning Board and City Council meeting August 25, 2009

Complete Final Report compiling all previous products and with an Executive Summary.

- Refine preferred concept as necessary
- Present Final Report to Edmonds Planning Board and City Council

Products:

- Written Final Report August 25, 2009

PUBLIC MEETING NOTES

PROJECT: City of Edmonds Aquatic Feasibility Study
PROJECT NO.: 111-08072 – A204a
DATE: January 14, 2009
SUBMITTED BY: Keith M. Comes, AIA

A Public Meeting was held on January 14, 2009 to gather input from the community on the future aquatic needs in the City of Edmonds. The meeting began with a presentation from the consulting team hired by the City to assist in conducting an aquatic feasibility study. The brief presentation addressed the following issues:

1. The deteriorating condition of Yost Pool is the impetus for the study. The pool is 35 years old, parts for the pool's mechanical system are no longer available, the pool house is showing its age, the facility is not ADA accessible and the limited parking are key issues.
2. Potential options for addressing the aquatic needs in Edmonds are:
 - Do nothing — in the next few years, doing nothing will likely cause the closure of Yost Pool.
 - Remodel Yost Pool — remodeling would address maintenance and code issues at Yost Pool, but with minimal changes to the pool configuration and aquatic amenities.
 - Expand Yost Pool — expansion of Yost Pool would include addressing maintenance and code issues plus could include expansion of the aquatic features such as adding an indoor pool and/or a leisure pool. The landscape and topography at Yost Park would be impacted by any expansion.
 - Build a new facility — a new facility may be indoor and/or outdoor and include a competitive and/or a leisure pool or pools. Constructing a new facility in addition to Yost Pool has both capitol and operations cost impacts.
3. Site Options for a new facility that have been considered are:
 - Yost Park — addressing the landscape and topography issues is necessary for any new development at Yost Park. The likely need for additional parking with a new facility would compound the impact to the park.
 - Former Woodway High School — this site was previously considered with a study conducted in 1995, but is no longer a viable option. This site is currently fully utilized by the School District and land for a new aquatic facility and the associated parking is not available.
 - Harbor Square Athletic Club — a partnership with Harbor Square Athletic Club has been discussed.

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Public comment topics had some commonality. Those topics and some general observations are as follows:

1. Because of the beauty of its natural setting, Yost Pool should remain in operation with replacement of equipment and the pool house as needed but with minimal changes to the amenities offered. Yost Pool is an aquatic facility that is unique to Edmonds and should be preserved.
2. An indoor pool is desirable, but preferably at a new site and in addition to the outdoor pool at Yost Park. There did not appear to be much support for an indoor pool at Yost Park, although the idea of a seasonal cover over the pool was discussed.
3. Many of those in attendance live near Yost Park (within approximately 6 blocks) and felt strongly about keeping Yost Pool in operation.
4. The location of Yost Park makes it more accessible for kids traveling from the surrounding neighborhoods.
5. It appeared that many of those in attendance were competitive or fitness swimmers and therefore were primarily interested in lap swimming. A few supported the idea of recreational amenities (mostly younger swimmers...a wave pool was suggested by one young user), but many thought that recreational amenities would diminish the experience at Yost Pool.
6. Operations costs were discussed. It was noted by the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department that Yost Pool requires a subsidy of over \$100,000 each year to remain open. The consulting team noted that, in general, an outdoor leisure pool has the greatest potential for recovery of operating costs. Indoor pools are more expensive to operate, in general. Aquatic components on multiple sites have greater operational costs than a facility with the same components on a single site. It was suggested that increased rates for non-residents should be considered.
7. It was suggested that the School District should support an aquatic facility in some way due to the use by school swim teams. If the former Woodway High School site is not available, perhaps another School District property is available. (The Madrona School site was suggested. This is a currently active school and is not available at this time. It may be a possible site in the future depending on the District's plans for future construction.)
8. A development of a partnership with Harbor Square Athletic Club would need to be carefully defined to avoid negative perception from the public.

These comments are opinions of those in attendance only and do not necessarily represent the opinions of the Edmonds community. Next steps for the feasibility study include a survey and a second public meeting.

STAKEHOLDER MEETING NOTES

PROJECT: City of Edmonds Aquatic Feasibility Study
 PROJECT NO.: 111-08072 – A204a
 DATE: January 14, 2009
 SUBMITTED BY: Keith M. Comes, AIA
 ATTENDEES: Jan Vance, Edmonds Chamber of Commerce
 Bob Rinehart, Edmonds Chamber of Commerce
 Hallie Olson, South County Senior Center
 Cheryll Davis, South County Senior Center
 Jack Tawney, Harbor Square Athletic Club
 Stephen Clifton, City of Edmonds Economic Development
 Marla Miller, Edmonds School District
 Jan Beglau, Edmonds School District
 Chris Keuss, Port of Edmonds
 Jack Oharah, Edmonds Community College
 Kate Trettevik, Edmonds School District Swim Coach
 Bob Knowles, Stevens Hospital
 Aquatic Feasibility Team:
 Dick Van Hollebeke
 Jan Kavadas
 Wendel Parker
 D.J. Wilson, Edmonds City Council
 Rich Lindsay, City of Edmonds
 Phil Lovell, City of Edmonds
 Brian McIntosh, City of Edmonds
 Renee McRae, City of Edmonds
 Douglass Whiteaker, Water Technology, Inc.
 Ken Ballard, Ballard*King
 Keith Comes, NAC|Architecture

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A meeting with community leaders and those with a potential interest in aquatics was held on January 14, 2009 to gather input on the future of aquatics in the City of Edmonds. The meeting began with a presentation from the consulting team hired by the City to assist in conducting an aquatic feasibility study. The brief presentation addressed the following issues:

1. The deteriorating condition of Yost Pool is the impetus for the study.
2. Potential options for addressing the aquatic needs in Edmonds are:
 - Do nothing — in the next few years, doing nothing will likely cause the closure of Yost Pool
 - Remodel Yost Pool — remodeling would address maintenance and code issues at Yost Pool, but with minimal changes to the pool configuration and aquatic amenities

- Expand Yost Pool — expansion of Yost Pool would include addressing maintenance and code issues plus could include expansion of the aquatic features such as adding an indoor pool and/or a leisure pool. The landscape and topography at Yost Park would be impacted by any expansion.
 - Build a new facility — a new facility may be indoor and/or outdoor and include a competitive and/or a leisure pool or pools. Constructing a new facility in addition to Yost Pool has both capital and operations cost impacts.
3. Site Options for a new facility that have been considered are:
- Yost Park — addressing the landscape and topography issues is necessary for any new development at Yost Park. The likely need for additional parking with a new facility would compound the impact to the park.
 - Former Woodway High School — this site was previously considered with a study conducted in 1995, but representatives from the School District indicated that this site is not a viable option at this time. This site is currently fully utilized by the School District and land for a new aquatic facility and the associated parking is not available.
 - Harbor Square Athletic Club — a partnership with Harbor Square Athletic Club has been discussed. A comment was made that the economic impact potential with a facility in this location could be great.

Comments from attendees were as follows:

Bob Knowles, Stevens Hospital

- The hospital's mission is to help people get healthy, so the hospital would support plans for an aquatic facility
- Bob personally thought features such as those at Boulder Beach at Silverwood in north Idaho would be fun
- A warm water therapy pool and a lap pool would be important
- The facility must be indoor and open year-round
- The hospital would primarily refer patients to the facility

Hallie Olson, South County Senior Center

- Seniors would use an aquatic facility for rehabilitation and exercise so warm water and lap lanes are important
- Access to the facility, access to the pool and affordability are important
- An indoor facility that is open year-round is preferred
- Hallie noted that Harbor Square is close to the Senior Center

Cheryll Davis, South County Senior Center

- Noted that many seniors use Harbor Square
- This use is paid by Group Health

Kate Trettevik, Edmonds School District Swim Coach

- A 25 yard / 6-lane competitive pool that is open year-round for practice and meets is preferred
- Swim meets require space for 20+ spectators and 100+ swimmers and coaches
- 12 ft. depth is necessary for lifeguard training
- Shallow water for learn-to-swim programs would be desirable
- Kate noted that currently there is not a dive team partially because there is not a diving facility
- Accommodation for recreation swimming is positive
- A facility with multiple tanks and water temperatures is desirable

Marla Miller, Edmonds School District

- Swimming programs for the District are supported by the General Fund (since funding is limited this may be a cause for concern)
- 2012 is the next planned levy
- While a partnership to develop an aquatic facility for therapy or other swimming programs is not a priority for the District, there is precedent- a partnership that includes capital funding from the District would need to follow a prescribed process
- The District is not interested in adding a pool facility to any currently operating school site

Jan Beglau, Edmonds School District

- The District will probably not be adding programs in the near future (such as diving)
- A facility with a competitive pool for the swimming program is desirable
- Currently there are four swim teams in the District (about 150 swimmers total)

Chris Keuss, Port of Edmonds

- The mission of the Port of Edmonds is economic development, so any expansion is supported
- Land acquisition on the Harbor Square property is possible through lease or purchase agreements
- A \$10 million loan exists on the existing buildings
- A planning process is eminent for any development on the Harbor square property

Jack Oharah, Edmonds Community College

- The Community College is not currently adding programs (such as swimming)
- Student fees may be a source of support for a swim club
- If the State continues some capital funding, some matching funds may be possible through a competitive process with other community colleges (a similar process was used for the Edmonds Center for Arts)- the first opportunity is two years away
- An aquatic facility is not a current priority for the Community College

Jan Vance, Edmonds Chamber of Commerce

- The Chamber has interest in activities that bring people downtown so favors development at Harbor Square
- A regional facility is even more attractive
- No capital participation would be possible from the Chamber

Jan Kavadas, Competitive Swimmer

- Jan has been involved in competitive swimming on many levels
- An aquatic facility is important for training and competitive events
- The local pool is a starting point for any competitive swimmer
- Jan's preference is to maintain an outdoor pool in any case

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Public Meeting No. 2
Informal Vote
Concept Preferences by Those in Attendance
 March 26, 2009

| Option | First Choice | Second Choice |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| 1 Yost Park - Outdoor Only | 15 | 5 |
| 2 Yost Park - Indoor Only | 4 | 2 |
| 3 Yost Park - Indoor Lap Outdoor Rec | 2 | 8 |
| 4 Harbor Square - Indoor and Small Outdoor plus Yost Park - Outdoor Only | 1 | 1 |
| 5 Yost Park - Renovation Only | 1 | 6 |

Note: This informal "vote" represents only the opinions of those attending the second public meeting and is not intended to represent the opinion of the Edmonds Community in general.



EXISTING FACILITY EVALUATION

Introduction

A community aquatic center is an amenity that helps to weave the threads of a community and enhance the quality of life, family, togetherness, and wellness of its residents. It serves a multi-generational public including seniors, parents, teenagers, young children, toddlers, and infants. There is recreational value that meets the needs of each demographic in a community.

The Aquatic Center responds to the very basic needs and interests of the consumer. Aquatic facilities, due to the broad appeal to communities for educational needs, fitness and recreation, represent one factor in a complex interdependent relationship of factors that determine the quality of life a community offers to its citizens. Its emphasis is based upon the premise that the swimming pool visitor is primarily interested in a quality leisure experience that includes high entertainment and social values. The right blend of entertainment, along with the traditional aquatic requirements of competitive swimming, exercise and fitness, has proven successful for communities of all sizes.

Consensus has shown that it is necessary to provide an aquatic center that appeals to a broad spectrum of users rather than serving just a specific user group. The consultant team discussed the versatility of various components to help provide the City with a facility that is multi-generational and used by the entire community. This provides a better opportunity for a steady income stream for the facility.

Providing the greatest amount of programming opportunities for the users in the available space and within the City's budget is the optimal plan. The consultant team encouraged the City and representatives of potential user groups to think outside the box during programming. At the same time with the inclusion of Ballard King and the consultant teams' understanding of construction costs from the very beginning to make sure the project sticks to the budget model established in programming and operations of the facility.

This section discusses goals of the City of Edmonds and presents data on how the population "plays" in an aquatic center and the different types of aquatic amenities available. ADA Accessibility was a concern amongst the groups so we have presented options and discussed means of entry for ADA Accessibility. This section also provides charts to compare the different competitive pool configurations and discuss the different types of buildings that are used in natatorium construction.

It is our recommendation that the committee, stakeholders, and interested citizens tour nearby facilities to gain first hand visuals and knowledge of today's aquatic centers. We encourage you to discuss operations with their maintenance staff, programming with their aquatic directors, and stop a few swimmers along the way to find out what they like, and would like to improve, in their aquatic facility.



Needs and Programming Assessment

During the Project Initiation Meeting with the Study Committee, several amenities were presented and options were discussed. The following is a synopsis of the goals and needs for the aquatic facility.

GOALS

- Expand the recreational opportunities for the city of Edmonds by building a year round aquatic center with a lap pool, leisure pool and whirlpool.
- The pools should be accessible for the use of all citizens, including the disabled.
- The pools should serve multiple purposes, including:
 - Competitive Swimming
 - Competitive Diving
 - Family Recreation
 - Senior water walking and classes
 - Instruction
 - Learn to Swim Programs
 - Fitness Lap Swimming
 - Aquatic Aerobics
 - Wellness / Therapy
- Provide for additional recreation needs in the community, especially when they increase revenues and reduce the operational subsidy.

NEEDS

- Design for operations and cost of ownership
- Need for therapy pool/area that can be heavily programmed and have high usage
- The use of bulkheads for flexibility in the competition pool
- Lazy river for multiple programming use (i.e. therapy and recreation)
- Leisure and activities areas are very popular amongst population. 8 to 10 percent of swimming population swims competitively.
- Whirlpool options sensitive for handicapped access (i.e. raised whirlpool)
- Theming/Brand identification and wall murals to create excitement
- ADA Compliancy
- Minimize building footprint and maximize entertainment value per square foot (i.e. slide flumes penetrate the natatorium wall to continue the path on the exterior of the building and reenter prior to the plunge pool.)
- Interactive water features ... bright, colorful, starting with younger kids and on up. Activity pool to appeal to the user groups of preteens, teens, high school age. This could include obstacle courses, climbing walls, basketball, volleyball
- There are 5 high schools in the school district. Four schools have competitive teams; all of these schools use the Lynnwood Recreation Center Pool. High school teams require a 25 yard program
- The desire for a 50 meter pool was discussed (more options for programming)
- Need a wall to separate competitive facilities from leisure components for acoustical separation and to facilitate the safe operation of the warm water components during competition practice and events.
- Possible springboard diving
- Birthday party rental rooms
- Instructional needs are usually the largest aquatic need in communities. Local pools often have waiting lists for swim lessons.

- Aquatic aerobic classes are very popular for strength, conditioning and weight loss. Senior classes in warm water are particularly popular with retired people who have more time for exercise
- Support spaces of concessions, locker rooms, weight training room and coaches' offices will also be needed. While swim teams need deep water for competitive swimming and diving, they also need shallow water for instruction
- The swim team needs the water temperature to be around 81 to 82 degrees for practice and 79 to 80 degrees for meets. Instruction and recreational swimming needs water temperature in the range of 84 to 88 degrees. Whirlpool water temperature is usually 102 to 103°. An emerging trend is to provide a family whirlpool either in the warm water pool or as a separate body that operates in the temperature zone of 88 to 95. Separate pools are needed for proper water temperature
- Most communities that build deep water competition pools find the need for shallow water instructional/recreational pools. The warm, shallow pools provide for family recreation, water walking for seniors, aquatic aerobics, swim instruction, and a warm up/warm down area for competitive swimming. The deep water competition pool and the shallow water recreation pools are complementary.

Intergenerational Aquatic Use

Play /pleɪ/ :to engage in (*a game, pastime, etc.*)

Play is a dynamic process that develops and changes as humans grow and evolve. The simple act of play actually becomes increasingly more varied and complex. It is an essential and integral part of a child's development and physical growth. The demands on today's children are much different from previous generations and consequently there is less play time in their lives. It is our responsibility as "professionals of fun" to understand this important lifelong skill and how to integrate play into our designs, facilities, and programming.

Youth at Risk

Watch the news. "Studies show early signs of heart disease found in US children. One in seven school aged children has three or more risk factors predisposing them to deadly cardiovascular conditions. 65% of all children 10 to 18 years cannot pass a minimum standard of fitness. One out of every four teenagers is dangerously overweight!" Additionally, drowning remains the second-leading cause of unintentional injury-related death for children ages 1 to 14 years, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. This is largely due to a lack of access to recreational water activities.

We continuously preach exercise, but how do we "force" children to exercise? Perhaps we simply make it more fun. Humans have a natural affinity to water and it is associated with fun in many instances; bubble baths, open fire hydrants on a hot day, running through the sprinkler, and spending time at the lake or the ocean. This may account for census results that have proven swimming is only second to walking over all other recreation activities.

In order to understand what aquatic trends will become popular and how to design for multi-generational programming we must first look at the fundamentals and benefits of play, what motivates an individual to participate, and how each age group plays in the water.

Physical Development

Swimming can improve strength, balance and improve flexibility. It provides an aerobic benefit that is relatively injury free in comparison to other sports. "The water's unique properties allow the pool to provide an environment for people of all abilities" states the Aquatic Exercise Association. "Buoyancy creates a reduced impact exercise alternative that is easy on the joints, while the water's resistance challenges all the muscles. Water lends itself to a well-balanced workout that improves all major components of physical fitness- aerobic training, muscular strength and endurance, flexibility and body composition." It is also a sport that can be a lifetime activity; participants may be 1 or 101 years old.

Social Development

Through social play children, and adults, learn to cooperate and appreciate the importance of taking others' needs and feelings into account. Playing together fosters awareness and understanding of a variety of values and attitudes. These great strides in development all happen while the person is laughing and establishing friendships; while they are having fun. Water is a safe sport for children of all ages and proficiency levels. Learn to swim and aqua classes can be socially enjoyable while at the same time provide fitness benefits.

Psychological and Emotional Development

A water sport promotes fitness and cultivates a positive attitude. An accomplishment of finally mastering the back float or competing in a swim meet can help to increase self esteem. Spend some time at a pool and count the times you hear "*Watch me mom!*" Playing in the water promotes increased energy levels and promotes children to strive for physical achievement.

Water is iconic to stress relief; soothing waterfalls, gentle rains, calm waters. Swimming forces you to regulate breathing and allows more oxygen to flow into muscles. The warm water of a wellness pool or whirlpool can help to calm nerves, stimulate cardiovascular circulation, soothe the mind and body.

Age Groups – How They Play

Each age group plays and responds differently to areas of the pool and its amenities. An accomplished aquatic designer understands the "play needs" of each generation and translates this into their pool designs. This ensures that there are multiple options for everyone to engage users at the pool.

Understanding the needs for multiple programming spaces is another design consideration often overlooked by an inexperienced team. Knowing what areas can double as teaching spaces, training areas and recreational swim/buy outs and rentals, while still meeting guest's needs is an acquired skill. For example, current channels or lazy rivers can be used for resistance or assistive walking classes during one time of the day and can then be used as a recreational river to serve another group. Warm water wellness pools provide a place for therapy and rehabilitation but also present adequate and appropriate depth and temperature for learn-to-swim lessons.

Ultimately, it is important to provide a safe environment for any type of play, especially in the water. Supervision is imperative in any type of design. Understanding how these facilities operate help the design team to properly place offices, observation and seating areas for easy maintenance and safety.

0 to 3 Years

Concentrating on their own needs, infants play alone while toddlers will play side by side. They engage in activities that stimulate their senses. Playing involves physical activity and it is closely related to the development and refinement of a child's motor skills and coordination process. Infants intuitively prefer high contrast edges and patterns and respond best to primary colors. The interactive play structures available today address to this theory and are popular within this age group. Modest sized water spray features initiate the quest for interacting with water in motion and stimulates rudimentary fantasy play. Infants respond visually and smaller toddlers will approach and interact.

Many babies learn to swim before they walk because of the buoyancy they encounter in the water. Infant and toddler swim classes are also often the first social experience outside of the home. The zero depth edge of the pool presents a gradual, non-threatening entrance into warm water. Aquatic classes in the leisure and shallow water pools such as splash time and parent and tot classes are popular amongst this age group.

3-5 Years

This age group plays in small groups, uses props, pretend plays and does it passionately with no absolute goals in mind. Blissful, Individually they are building confidence and socially they are learning to share and cooperate. In the water they respond to interactive play including small dumping buckets, floatables and children's slides. Slides that accommodate several children at once are timeless. The 3-year-old initially rides with the assistance of a parent, as they become more daring they go down in pairs holding hands, and eventually they are racing their peers down the same slide.

Aquatic lessons should be fun and kept to smaller numbers, say five children per class. In the pre-school level skills will range from kicking their feet at the edge of the pool to swimming up to 25 yards on their front and back.

5 to 8 Years

At this age kids begin to play formal and informal games with their peers. There may be a winner, per se, or just the common goal of accomplishing a task (e.g. hopscotch). This play helps them to refine their social skills and understand cooperation, teamwork and competition. Role playing is popular amongst this age group and imitating their role models is a popular pastime (playing house). Providing a multi-level play structures with props such as ropes, ladders, cubby spaces, and interactive play will encourage their imagination.

It is imperative to a child of this age to be challenged and be provided the opportunity to demonstrate their talents and abilities (*"Watch me dad!"*). The leisure, activity pools and lazy rivers facilitate this type of play. It takes courage to ride the flume slide for the first time, engage in a game of water basketball, or hold your best friend's hand down the adventure channel and navigate an inflatable obstacle course.

Aquatic programming begins to take the form of children's masters and diving classes. Students begin to build upon their learned abilities moving onto the next level in their swimming abilities. It is still important to continue to offer learn-to-swim classes, especially in underserved populations where children have not had the benefit of aquatic recreation.

8 to 13 Years

At this age we become more organized and structured. Achievement becomes more important and we are starting to set goals and milestones for ourselves. The activity pool, with deeper water, provides the challenging environment. Flume slides, mat racer slides, activity pools, floatables, net walks, water basketball, aqua climbing walls, surf simulators, rope swings, etc. The more exciting and challenging the more appealing the activity becomes. Studies also show that playing can enhance the learning process - the more physical the play- moving, stretching, and resistive – the better.

Programming includes junior lifeguarding, advanced swimming and diving. These help to build endurance, strength, speed and increase overall fitness levels. An activity night or designated swim night with peers is attractive as this age group is beginning to thrive socially outside the family unit.

Teens

It is common knowledge that during our teenage years our socialization moves from our families to our peer groups. We channel our energy (fun) into specialized clubs, youth groups, volunteer activities, and team sports. The complexity has moved from blissful play to that of self awareness and social standing.

In addition to the entertainment value of the challenging environments of their previous peer group, teenagers desire separate social spaces. These often difficult-to-please demographics do not want to always hang out with mom and dad. An aquatic craze among those participants is the "Teen Zone". This is a separate, yet very visible, section of the deck or grass area that is programmed for this specific group. Within their "own space" they can socialize, enjoy popular music, engage in social interactive activities like "rock and roll band, guitar hero or others" and just hang out to be social.

Aquatic programming for this age group could include lifeguard and instructor training, and competitive swim groups.

Adults

We have a big lesson to relearn here. Play. Some where along the way we concluded that grown up play is viewed as a weakness and the successful people just work; we need permission to play again. We have just agreed that play is a mind and body integration and social necessity. Play is a relaxed spontaneity that should be embraced, even into adulthood.

Adults should revisit what fun was for them as a child. Many adults that were involved in competitive swim groups are seeking out adult swim master programs, water exercise, aerobics, water polo, aqua jog and resistance walk programs translate into fun adult programming. Adults have fun on waterslides.

Parents

The pool is an ideal opportunity for parents of young children to meet like minded people who share common interests. Take a quick scan over the pool area and you will find moms and dads congregating in the zero depth area with their tots. It is also common to find parents floating down the lazy river with a baby or sleeping child strewn across their lap. It is also pretty cool to be able to tell your friends that you beat your dad down the mat racer slide.

Aquatic programming to support the parent network is important; parent/infant, parent/toddler and adult swim classes.

Active Senior Adults

Swimming is one of the best exercise and social environments available to seniors. It is safe and easy on the body, allowing people to move their bodies without bearing their weight. It is an ideal way for seniors to get in shape and improve their overall well being. For some disabled and seniors, water gives them a sense of freedom as they freely move around in the water.

An aquatic fitness class is a great social outlet for seniors. Warm water lap lanes and wellness pools provide popular warm water activities such as silver sneakers, aqua restore (stay young with water) low impact aqua fitness, aqua walking, and underwater bikes. Vortex and lazy rivers offer assistive walking opportunities and whirlpools and social benches offer social spaces enjoyed by this age group.

Do not forget about the non-aquatic amenities in any age group, let alone seniors. Areas that promote socialization outside of class, a café or comfortable deck seating are ideal. This is an attractive amenity that promotes return guests.

How People Play Together

Multi-generational recreation and fitness provide something for everyone under one roof; swimming is ageless. It is often said that families that play together, stay together. For example, recreational swimming provides seniors occasion to frequent the aquatic facility with their children and grandchildren. Teenagers can challenge their younger siblings or parents to a game of basketball in the water. Or we can just relax together floating down the lazy river.

It is interesting to watch the interaction between age groups; best friends, rivals, siblings, parents, and grandparents. This is where a cross over into each area of the pool occurs and where we find a social interaction between generations. Water brings together generations and allows everyone an opportunity to benefit individually and together.

Multi-generational Pool Amenities

Americans love to swim. The traditional competitive venues are seeing a movement to include leisure components in their facilities. A variety of surveys and studies conducted throughout the nation have provided us with the conclusive evidence of the importance of swimming as a leisure activity. Swimming is now only second to walking as the most popular exercise in the United States, with more than 368 million annual visits to swimming pools. Swimming, however, ranks first among all ages as the most popular recreational activity in the nation.

Combining competitive and leisure components into one facility creates a partnership that includes a full spectrum of activities that compliment each other well. A community aquatic facility is an amenity that helps to weave the threads of a community and enhance the quality of life, family, togetherness, and wellness of its residents. It serves a multi-generational public including seniors, parents, teenagers, young children, toddlers, and infants. There is recreational value that meets the needs of each demographic in a community.

The Aquatic Center responds to the very basic needs and interests of the consumer. Its emphasis is based upon the premise that the swimming pool visitor is primarily interested in a quality leisure experience that includes high entertainment and social values. The right blend of

entertainment, along with the traditional aquatic requirements of competitive swimming, exercise and fitness, has proven successful for communities of all sizes.

Competitive Pools

Competitive pools provide swimmers a place to practice and compete, as well as a venue for other water activities. While competitive pools must be rectangular, deeper and cooler than recreational pools, they also can accommodate fitness lap swimming, lifeguard training classes, swim instruction, water polo, synchronized swimming and countless other activities.

The competition pool would have minimum 7'-0" wide lanes for competition. It would be the regulation length for USA Swimming and high school use.

- Lower Use Component
- Extends Program Opportunities
- Competition
- Wellness, Fitness Orientation
- Deep Water Component
- Encourages Local Support

Programming Opportunities:

- Competition Venues
- Aerobics
- Floatables Recreation
- Lap Swimming
- Life Saving
- Diving
- Deep Water Activities
- Swim Lessons
- Facility Rentals

| Age Use | None | Limited | Moderate | Excellent |
|----------------------------|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Tots and Toddlers (0-5) | X | | | |
| Children/Youth (5-12) | | | X | |
| Teens/Young Adults (13-25) | | | X | |
| Adults | | | X | |
| Seniors | | X | | |

Leisure / Recreational Pools

Zero depth is probably one of the most popular features of the modern swimming pool. The zero depth entry is a shallow sloped entry that enables users of all ages, abilities and comfort levels to access the pool at their own speed. It is designed with passive and active zones for a graceful entry and shallow water play, respectively. User studies have shown that 47% of guests are in water less than 36". The zero depth area has become a popular area for adults to socialize and play with their young toddlers, while keeping an eye on their older children.

Warm water is another important distinguishing element that is credited to the appeal of leisure pools for recreation, education and fitness use. Water temperatures in the range of 84 to 88 are

important for user comfort in these pools and have been a significant contribution in the multi-faceted programs offered for inter-generational appeal.

People enjoy spraying, squirting, bubbling and falling water. The industry has responded with a variety of creative and highly entertaining water features. Participatory or interactive water features are those where a child or adult can actually control the water with various chains, squirt guns, valves etc.

They are designed on a separate pumping system so that they can be turned off during programming and passive use times where spraying water is less desirable.

- Shallow Water Play
- Family/Youth Orientation
- Safe, Accessible, and Secure
- Interactive Water Play

Programming Opportunities:

- Recreational
- Water Familiarity
- Interactive Activities
- Learn to Swim

| Programs | None | Limited | Moderate | Excellent |
|------------------|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Recreational | | | | X |
| Instructional | | | X | |
| Wellness/Fitness | | | | X |
| Competitive | X | | | |

| Age Use | None | Limited | Moderate | Excellent |
|----------------------------|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Tots and Toddlers (0-5) | | | | X |
| Children/Youth (5-12) | | | | X |
| Teens/Young Adults (13-25) | | | X | |
| Adults | | | X | |
| Seniors | | | | X |

The popularity of waterslides is obvious evidence of the influence of commercial waterparks on the community aquatic center. Body and tube flume slides are major components of community center pools. Drop, bowl and speed slides offer guests an exciting experience. The quickness of the ride and fast moving lines translate into a higher capacity attraction. The slide is a colorful architectural element that adds thrill and excitement to the facility. The slide plunge pool is also

an ideal location to host learn to swim and other programmatic classes when the slide is turned off.

For the younger children and toddlers, many creative kiddie slides are available. Many of them can be incorporated with a facility theme or mascot. One is only limited by their imagination.

- Fun and Exciting!
- High Capacity Feature
- Moving Water
- Multiple Ride Options
- Multiple Experience Levels
- Plunge Pool Programming Opportunities

| Programs | None | Limited | Moderate | Excellent |
|------------------|------|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| Recreational | | | | X |
| Instructional | | | X (plunge pool) | |
| Wellness/Fitness | | | X (plunge pool) | |
| Competitive | | X | | |

| Age Use | None | Limited | Moderate | Excellent |
|----------------------------|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Tots and Toddlers (0-5) | X | | | |
| Children/Youth (5-12) | | | X | X |
| Teens/Young Adults (13-25) | | | | X |
| Adults | | | | X |
| Seniors | | X | | |

Vortex / Lazy River

The vortex/lazy river feature in a facility services a multi-programming option. The vortex can be used as a recreational component during one part of the day and as a programmable amenity for exercise and rehabilitation during another part of the day.

Lazy Rivers and vortex channels can offer both passive and active areas. They can serve as an alternative to the high energy areas of the FAC where guests can enjoy a relaxing float through the winding river. The river can also incorporate exciting features with rapids, squirting, dumping and splashing water. The current channel is multipurpose, serving the youth of all ages. In addition to its history as a fun leisure component for all, the current channel today is more often used for the therapeutic benefit of water walking with or against the current.

Water walking, resistive and assistive, free suspension floating, and swimming against the current in channels and vortexes meets all of these physical fitness components. Facilities that have incorporated these amenities into their designs have been able to program their facilities to include water walking, water aerobics, fitness training and adult exercise classes into their programming offerings. It has served as an exceptional wellness and quality of life motivation in reaching segments of the community that are not usually served in the recreational aquatic

center environment. It also opens up the facility for use by those who need aquatic exercise the most. Those groups are the senior population, residents with disabilities and those recovering from surgery, illness or injury.

Underwater Bench Seating

Located in 3'- 6" of water, the underwater bench seating area is an ideal location for users to passively enjoy being in the pool. The majority of the bench is free of spraying water so that users can relax and enjoy social time without having to get their hair wet. Depending on the time of day, this area is frequented by moms and tots, teens, and the active senior population.

- Relaxing
- Social
- High Capacity
- Moving Water
- Group or Individual Use
- Social Capacity

Programming Opportunities:

- Recreational
- Water Exercise
- Water Therapy
- Learn to Swim
- Kayak/Canoe

| Programs | None | Limited | Moderate | Excellent |
|------------------|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Recreational | | | | X |
| Instructional | | | X | |
| Wellness/Fitness | | | | X |
| Competitive | X | | | |

| Age Use | None | Limited | Moderate | Excellent |
|----------------------------|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Tots and Toddlers (0-5) | | X | | |
| Children/Youth (5-12) | | | | X |
| Teens/Young Adults (13-25) | | | | X |
| Adults | | | | X |
| Seniors | | | | X |

Whirlpool

The Whirlpool provides therapeutic benefits of warmth and water and serves as a social spot within the pool. Whirlpool/Spa- The whirlpool can be used by families or just adults, depending on the temperature programmed by the facility. Several community centers include two whirlpool

spas to accommodate both groups of users. It is the ideal place to relax after a swim competition, water walking or water aerobics class. The whirlpool is equipped with therapy jets.

| Programs | None | Limited | Moderate | Excellent |
|------------------|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Recreational | | | | X |
| Instructional | X | | | |
| Wellness/Fitness | | | | X |
| Competitive | X | | | |

| Age Use | None | Limited | Moderate | Excellent |
|----------------------------|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Tots and Toddlers (0-5) | X | | | |
| Children/Youth (5-12) | | | | X |
| Teens/Young Adults (13-25) | | | | X |
| Adults | | | | X |
| Seniors | | | | X |

Wellness / Therapy

The therapeutic warm pool will be shallow area of the pool (and can be a separate pool) that also can be used for children's swim classes and a variety of aquatic classes. Warm water has the ability to relax muscles and decrease pain, often important during rehabilitation. Water has buoyancy and resistance that can help individuals who are physically functioning at a lower level, as well as individuals who are high level athletes.

The benefits of a wellness pool include:

- Decrease pain
- Improve and maintain fitness
- Increase joint mobility and muscle flexibility
- Improve endurance and tolerance to activity
- Improve muscle strength and tone
- Improve circulation and respiration
- Simply relax, unwind and foster social interaction leading to better mental health
- Multi-program for fitness classes and learn-to-swim instructional programs

| Programs | None | Limited | Moderate | Excellent |
|------------------|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Recreational | | X | | |
| Instructional | | | | X |
| Wellness/Fitness | | | | X |
| Competitive | X | | | |

| Age Use | None | Limited | Moderate | Excellent |
|----------------------------|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Tots and Toddlers (0-5) | | X | | |
| Children/Youth (5-12) | | | X | |
| Teens/Young Adults (13-25) | | | | X |
| Adults | | | | X |
| Seniors | | | | X |

Additional Support Spaces

Spectator Seating: Seating on the deck is provided in most municipal pools. Temporary athlete and spectator seating on the deck is best provided by aluminum tip and roll bleachers which may be removed or tipped up when not in use. This equipment is loose and may be added at any time rather than during initial construction. Some facilities want to provide a raised spectator gallery, which is the best location for viewing competitive events. An upper viewing area was discussed during the meetings. A separated spectator seating area is preferred by competitive users and spectators for a better event experience.

Birthday party/meeting rooms – It is recommended adding two rooms of approximately 300 SF each should have hard surfaced floors for birthday parties and other activities. These rooms would need to be located in close proximity to the pool area for prime viewing of the pools.

Family Changing Rooms – In addition to locker rooms for men and women, modern recreation centers provide family dressing areas that allow families to change together as well as ADA accessible changing. During rehabilitation, spouses often assist each other during periods of temporary or permanent disability. The spaces included are corridors with oversize family lockers and changing rooms with diaper changing tables, showers, lavatories and toilets.

ADA Accessibility

The U.S. Access Board has developed a summary document that specifically addresses accessibility of swimming pools and spas. The guideline presented establishes *minimum* accessibility requirements only and should not be looked to as the best design solution for a specific project. It is recommended that any individual or group undertaking the development or renovation of these types of facilities exceed these guidelines where possible. It is also recommended that any owner or operator contracting with design professionals consider the application of Universal Design principles (aka “Inclusive Design” and “Design for all”) within the approach and culture of said individuals or companies being contracted.

Accessible Routes

An accessible route (referred to as an Accessible Means of Egress) is defined by ADAAG as “A continuous and unobstructed way of egress travel from any point in a building or facility that provides an accessible route to an area of refuge, a horizontal exit, or a public way.” In regards to aquatic amenities, an accessible route is required to all swimming areas and supporting amenities. Raised diving boards, platforms and waterslides are not required to comply. This means that walking surface slopes are not to be greater than 1:20 and clear widths are to be a

minimum of 36 inches except at turns and passing areas which require larger 'openings'. Also included as part of an accessible route are ramps, curb ramps, doorways, elevators and platform lifts; all of which are required to comply with the applicable requirements stated in the technical documents.

Types of Facilities

Pool types are categorized into five (5) groups for defining the means of access. These categories are Swimming Pools, Aquatic Recreation Facilities, Catch Pools, and Spas. In addition, ADAAG identifies Water Play Components as a type with additional access guidelines.

Swimming Pools

Swimming pools require two (2) accessible means of entry if the perimeter of the pool is equal to or greater than 300 lineal feet. On pools that are less than 300 lineal feet, only one accessible means of entry is required. In either scenario one (1) of these means is to be either a pool lift or a sloped entry.

Aquatic Recreation Facilities (ARFs)

ARF is a designation to cover wave pools, rivers (lazy & action), sand bottom pools and other specialty pools where user access is limited to one area. These types require having only one accessible means provided that this method is a lift, sloped entry or transfer system.

Catch Pools

Catch pools, also known as Plunge Pools, do not require an accessible entrance/exit unless it is used for alternative purposes. An accessible route is required to the edge of the pool.

Wading Pools

A wading pool is required to have a sloped entry to the deepest part but is not required to have handrails. Additional forms may be provided. Most governing agencies limit wading pools to 1'-6" or 2'-0" of water depth.

Spas (Whirlpools)

A spa must provide one accessible means of entry. This method can be a pool lift, transfer wall or transfer system. If there are multiple spas arranged in a cluster at least one spa or 5% of the total in each cluster are to be made accessible. A footrest or retractable leg is not required but recommended.

Water Play Components

Water play components are required to comply with the play area guidelines as it pertains to accessible routes. However, if the component(s) are submerged, compliance is not required as it relates to floor or ground surfaces conditions and the slopes and cross slopes of walking surfaces and ramps.

Means of Access

The descriptions above indicated the various means of accessibility allowed. Below is a brief overview of each type.

Pool Lifts

Pool Lifts are to be located in an area where the water depth does not exceed 48 inches. If the water depth for the entire pool is greater than 48 inches, this requirement is waived. The center of the seat, in the "dry" position, shall be a minimum of 16 inches

from the edge of the pool and a clear space 36 inches wide from 12 inches behind the seat to 48 inches forward. The seat height shall be between 16 and 19 inches above the surface of the deck and the seat is to be 16 inches wide. Footrests and armrests are required and are to be removable or foldable. The lift needs to be capable of unassisted operation from both the deck and water. The seat needs to submerge a minimum of 18 inches below the static water level and capable of lifting 300 pounds..

Sloped Entries

Sloped entries need to comply with standard "ramp" definitions as stated in Chapter 4 of the ADAAG except for the following provisions. The surfaces are not required to be slip resistant. The sloped entry only needs to extend to a water depth between 24 and 30 inches or the deepest part of a wading pool. Two handrails are required with a spacing of between 33 and 38 inches except on wading pools which do not require handrails. Handrail extensions are not required at the bottom of the sloped entry. Handrails in those attractions designated as ARF are not required to follow the clear width requirements.

Transfer Walls

A transfer wall is a raised portion of the pool wall perimeter, along an accessible route, that provides for the person to move from their mobility device, onto the wall then into the pool. The top of the wall shall be between 16 and 19 inches above the deck and 12 to 16 inches wide for a distance length of 60 inches measured equal distance from the center of the grab bar(s). The grab bars themselves are required to extend the full width of the wall, have 24 inches clear to another obstruction and the gripping surface is to be between 4 and 6 inches above the wall.

Transfer Systems

A transfer system is comprised of a transfer wall and a series of transfer steps that allow for gradual descent into the pool. This is especially helpful in conditions with extended freeboards and upper body strength may be limited. Each system shall contain a platform on the deck that is 19 inches deep and 24 inches wide and between 16 and 19 inches above the deck. As with a Transfer Wall, this is to be located on an accessible route and have a clear space of 60 by 60 inches in front. The steps themselves are to have a maximum height (riser) of 8 inches and a depth (tread) of 14 to 17 inches and a minimum width of 24 inches. The steps are to extend to a water depth of 18 inches. Grab bar(s) are required on each step or along the entire length and shall be along at least one side and can not hinder movement.

Stairs

Accessible pool stairs offer assistance to individuals moving from the pool deck into the water and out by providing support and balance. The risers and treads are to be uniform in height and width, respectively to each other. Risers are to be closed and handrails must be provided between 20 and 24 inches apart. Handrail extensions required as per ADAAG 505.10 are required at the top (pool deck side) of the stairs but not at the bottom. The gripping surfaces are to be between 34 and 38 inches above the stair nosing and be clear of any sidewalls by 1.5 inches.

The Americans with Disabilities Act was initiated to extend civil rights protection to people with disabilities. The modifications to the ADAAG and its pending adoption by the Department of Justice extend and enhance these rights and ensure that it continues to meet the needs of people with disabilities.

Yost Pool Evaluation

The Yost Pool site is one of the most picturesque settings in the Northwest and perhaps the entire United States. The forest preserve atmosphere provides users a destination for aquatic activities and a convenient healthy escape from the user's daily lives. This wonderful natural setting has been fostered by carefully creating a multilevel lodge like entrance and bath house that serves users. The 60 parking spaces have been meticulously sculpted into the forest to preserve the sanctity of the trees and surroundings.

The pool, whirlpool and ancillary equipment have been extremely well maintained over the years. The operations of the pool have been accomplished by a staff that is knowledgeable and dedicated to ensuring that the facility is as enjoyable and safe for the users as the setting is pristine. The pool programs offered to the citizens of Edmonds provide a sustainable balance of learn to swim, wellness activities, competitive swimming and family recreation.

Since the site has been sculpted into the environment there is little room to provide expansion that would allow greater participation at the pool. There is a potential to add some additional outdoor pool features and accomplish some slight embellishment of the existing entrance bath house to attract a larger user group. The difficult task would be to create additional parking capacity for vehicles to support this expanded number. Traditionally seasonal pools that would function with successful programs and expanded recreational usage require parking capacities of between 150 to 200 cars to facilitate the parking demand.

The wonderful natural environment that the Yost Pool enjoys presents a challenge to provide an expanded year round aquatic facility without significantly disrupting this setting. The challenge would be to gain community support to expand the facility which would disturb the existing forest park setting. I speculate that if the Yost Pool did not currently exist in this setting that if the community was considering placing a pool in the undisturbed site there would be an outcry of environmental and sustainable concerns if this site was a candidate for a new project. Therefore the options that should be considered are:

1. Continue the seasonal use of the pool and embellish the pool with updated features, new mechanical systems and proportionately increase the parking capacity.
2. Expand the aquatic program at the existing site with an easy to operate seasonal enclosure over the existing and expanded pool that could be partially open during the summer months and totally enclosed during the fall, winter and spring seasons.
3. Continue the seasonal use of the pool and embellish the pool with updated features, new mechanical systems and proportionately increase the parking capacity. Add a new indoor pool at another site with other recreation components creating a new more comprehensive recreational facility.
4. Create a new use for the existing Yost site that more properly aligns with the environment and design a new multifaceted aquatic facility at a site that can respond to the community's needs.

The existing Yost Pool condition is in excellent for a pool of its age. This is due to the efforts of the city staff to budget and maintain the pool in operational condition. The pool and whirlpool have been reported to be updated for compliance with the VGB Act for suction release and anti-entrapment. The pool shell has been well cared for with seasonal maintenance to ensure that the

pool is filled with water to minimize damage caused by off season weather impacts. The major issues are the pool interior finish needs to be replaced and update of the mechanical operational systems for the pool and whirlpool. These replacement costs are outlined as follows.

Maintenance update costs

If Yost Pool would be upgraded and not replaced parks maintenance and the design team recommend the following major improvements to pool facility:

| Item Description | Estimated Cost |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Replace boiler with more efficient boiler to reduce pool operating costs. | \$ 45,000.00 |
| 2. Replace pool filtration with pressure Regenerative Media | \$175,000.00 |
| 3. Replace old air pneumatic system for pool heating and building heating systems with new energy electronic controls to reduce pool operating costs. | \$ 28,000.00 |
| 4. Remove existing pool interior and install special aggregate interior for more durability and ease of maintenance | \$ 95,000.00 |
| 5. Upgrade diving board platform | \$15,000.00 |
| 6. Install new perimeter pool plumbing and decks | \$195,000.00 |
| 7. Install whirlpool spa equipment in existing pool equipment building | \$65,000.00 |
| 8. Provide complimentary pool amenities to increase recreational attraction of pool | \$125,000.00 to \$950,000.00 |

Existing Yost Pool Data

| ACTIVITIES/LAP/PROGRAM POOL | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Surface Area: | 5047 s.f. |
| Dimensions: | 75' by 45' with an attached 38' by 44' diving well |
| Water Temperature: | 82-85 F |
| Water Depths: | 3'-0" TO 10'-0" |
| Gallons: | 250,000 Approximately |
| Turn Over (complete): | |
| Turn Over Rate: | 800 gpm |
| Turn Over Time: | 312 minutes |
| Filtration Rate: | 1.6 gpm/sf |
| Backwash Rate: | Hand clean |
| Total Filtration Area: | 500 s.f. 25 s.f. per grid using Harborlite media |
| Filter: | Vacuum Diatomaceous earth 20-38" by 48" grids |
| Heater: | Heat exchanger and 3.3 MBTU boiler |
| Gutters: | Grated deck level |
| Additional Features: | Chemtrol Automated system with liquid Chlorine and Muriatic Acid. |

WHIRLPOOL

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Surface Area: | s.f. |
| Dimensions: | Noted on plans |
| Water Temperature: | 103 F |
| Water Depths: | 3'0" |
| Gallons: | 1,500 |
| Turn Over (complete): | |
| Turn Over Rate: | 50 gpm |
| Turn Over Time: | .5 hours |
| Filtration Rate: | Medium rate sand 15 GPM/SF |
| Backwash Rate: | 15 GPM/SF |
| Total Filtration Area Sand: | 3.0 s.f. |
| Filter: | Vertical sand |
| Heater: | 175,000 Laars Heater |
| Skimmers: | Recessed |
| Additional Features: | One additional 15 HP feature pumps for Hydrotherapy Jets with timer control. |





SITE EVALUATION

Three sites were identified by the Study Committee as a potential location for a new aquatics facility and a Site Analysis was conducted for each site. A matrix was created to “score” each site’s attributes allowing a quantifiable comparison between the three sites.

The first site was Yost Park at the location of the existing Yost Pool. The beautiful natural setting of Yost Park is its greatest asset and, simultaneously, its greatest challenge in the design of an expanded aquatic center. The topography and desire to preserve the mature trees will impact the potential for expanded aquatic facilities and additional parking. Initially, it appears that success of an aquatic center here is dependent on compromise – acceptance of fewer convenient parking stalls and the loss of some mature trees. The matrix illustrates that, comparatively, Yost Park is not the ideal site for an aquatic facility, but the historic and emotional issues attached to the existing Yost Pool make it a site that cannot be ignored.

The site of the Antique Mall near the waterfront was an early consideration as a potential site. However, the owner of Harbor Square Athletic Club (HSAC) became aware of the study and indicated an interest in a partnership with the City to develop a new aquatic facility on property being leased by HSAC. As a result, the focus for a site near the waterfront was shifted to the Harbor Square site. The success of a facility on this site hinges on the partnership potential with the Harbor Square Athletic Club. The location in a commercial area may have a positive impact on the site’s vitality, but the specific site available is not highly visible from nearby arterials. Because of its location in a commercial area, the site does not have a strong connection to neighborhoods.

The former Woodway High School site was evaluated as the third of the three potential sites as it was a site that had been considered previously. Although this site had some very positive attributes, the School District indicated that the site was currently fully utilized for school uses and would not be available for the development of an aquatics facility at this time. There was a suggestion in the first public meeting to consider a site at Madrona School, but this is a currently active school and is also not available at this time.

Through the study process, it was discovered that the physical attributes of each site were not an overriding factor in site selection. The complexity and lack of support for a partnership with the HSAC made the Harbor Square site less attractive. Those realities combined with the vocal support for Yost Pool are primary factors considered in the recommendation for a facility at Yost Park.

Site Option 1:
Yost Park



Site Option 2:
Harbor Square



Site Option 3:
Former Woodway High School



YOST PARK SITE EVALUATION

City of Edmonds

Aquatic Feasibility Study

Date: November 14, 2008



1. Size
Size of park is adequate for an aquatic center. Topography and natural habitat will significantly influence/limit potential development. 60 parking stalls exist currently.
2. Topography
Topography will directly influence facility design and affect construction cost.
3. Location within Edmonds
Site is centrally located within Edmonds.
4. Accessibility
Not directly accessible from an arterial. Easy access from the bus or bikes and pedestrians from the surrounding neighborhoods.
5. Visibility
The park site is well known, but the aquatic center site is somewhat secluded from the perimeter streets.
6. Compatibility with Adjacent Properties
The potential aquatic facility site is within a park and is surrounded by neighborhoods.
7. Views
Views of the natural setting are appealing.
8. Aesthetic Quality/Beauty
The natural setting and beauty of the site may be its most compelling asset.
9. Orientation
A southwest exposure is possible, but mature trees will shade the site at times.
10. Availability/ Cost
Site is owned by the City. Desire to protect natural setting and landscape will affect the ability to expand the existing facility and the cost of development.
11. Infrastructure
Infrastructure is available. Verification of all utilities, especially sanitary sewer capacity, is recommended. Water tank below tennis courts will affect area for expansion. Emergency vehicle access easement north of the existing pool must be maintained.
12. Soils/ Other Construction Cost Impacts
Site was formerly a gravel pit. Sandy soil is suspected. Organic material near surface is likely.

Summary:

The beautiful natural setting of Yost Park is its greatest asset and, simultaneously, its greatest challenge in the design of an expanded aquatic center. The topography and desire to preserve the mature trees will limit the potential for expanded aquatic facilities and additional parking. At first glance it appears that success of an aquatic center here is dependent on compromise – acceptance of fewer convenient parking stalls and the loss of some mature trees.

HARBOR SQUARE SITE EVALUATION

City of Edmonds

Aquatic Feasibility Study

Date: January 9, 2009



1. Size
There is adequate site area to the south for the Harbor Square Athletic Club Aquatic Facility currently in planning stages. For one that is larger as a result of partnership with the City, the HSAC child care facility may be relocated. For an independent facility, the site to the northwest of the Harbor Square Athletic Club has been discussed. This site may be adequate in size depending on requirements for the facility and necessary parking.
2. Topography
Site is relatively flat.
3. Location within Edmonds
Site is on the western edge of Edmonds in the commercial district.
4. Accessibility
Site is adjacent to an arterial.
5. Visibility
The Harbor Square Athletic Club is visible from Edmonds Way. An independent facility on the site to the northwest of the Harbor Square Athletic Club may be obscured from view from Edmonds Way.
6. Compatibility with Adjacent Properties
An aquatic facility is compatible with an athletic club. Other adjacent development probably has a neutral or slight negative impact on an aquatic center. Future development changes to the area may have a positive impact.
7. Views
Views of the adjacent Edmonds Marsh, a nature preserve, are positive. Views of adjacent commercial/warehouse development are not positive.
8. Aesthetic Quality/Beauty
The adjacency to Edmonds Marsh is positive, other adjacent commercial/warehouse development and hardscape is not positive.
9. Orientation
Southwest exposure is possible.
10. Availability/ Cost
In partnership with the Harbor Square Athletic Club, the site may be available at no cost, depending on the partnership agreement. Depending on lease agreements with the Port, another site may be available at a favorable rate.
11. Infrastructure
Due to the adjacent development density, it is assumed adequate utilities are available.

12. Soils/ Other Construction Cost Impacts

Due to the adjacent development density, it is assumed soils conditions are not cost-prohibitive to development. A high water table may be present. Discovering the soils conditions encountered during construction of nearby development may be informative. Soils conditions closer to the marsh may be less conducive to building construction and environmental impacts due to the adjacent marsh should be evaluated.

Summary:

The partnership potential with the Harbor Square Athletic Club makes this site attractive. It does not have a strong connection to neighborhoods although it's location in a commercial area may have a positive impact on its vitality.

**FORMER WOODWAY HIGH SCHOOL SITE
EVALUATION**

City of Edmonds

Aquatic Feasibility Study

Date: November 14, 2008



1. Size
Size of site is ample if outdoor tennis/basketball courts at the northeast corner of the site can be displaced (it may be possible to relocate the outdoor courts on site, if necessary). Grass playfields could be displaced or relocated to allow for an aquatic center also, but playfields are thought to be more highly utilized than the outdoor courts. 260 parking stalls exist currently.
2. Topography
Site is relatively flat.
3. Location within Edmonds
Site is in southwest quadrant of Edmonds.
4. Accessibility
Site is accessible from an arterial at the base of hill. Not easily accessible for pedestrians or bikes.
5. Visibility
Site at the top of a low hill is somewhat hidden but is well known in Edmonds.
6. Compatibility with Adjacent Properties
Due to its location at the top of the hill, the site is somewhat isolated from adjacent properties. Nearby property is primarily residential with some commercial development to the northeast.
7. Views
Views are of the high school buildings and surrounding tree line at the perimeter of the site.
8. Aesthetic Quality/Beauty
The aesthetic quality of the site is relatively neutral; trees at the edge of the hilltop are positive, the adjacent high school buildings are not a great asset from an aesthetic standpoint. The addition of landscaping in the immediate area of the potential aquatic center is important.
9. Orientation
A southwest exposure is very possible.
10. Availability/ Cost
Site is currently owned by the School District. Availability or agreement for use with the School District must be confirmed. *Subsequent to this evaluation, the School District confirmed that this site is not available.*
11. Infrastructure
Due to the adjacent high school, it is assumed utilities are available. It is recommended that adequacy of utilities be verified.
12. Soils/ Other Construction Cost Impacts
There is no evidence that negative issues with soils exist. The School District could be contacted to determine soils conditions that were encountered during construction of the high school.

Summary:

A key factor in the success of this site is the agreement with the School District. Beyond that, it appears an aquatic center could be developed here with relatively few complications. Consideration to future compatible or shared uses with the existing facility should be given. For instance, could locker room facilities be shared? Programming with activities in the nearby gymnasium should be coordinated. This site does not have the aesthetic quality of Yost Park or potential vitality of the waterfront site but seems very viable for a successful aquatic center.

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POTENTIAL SITES COMPARISON MATRIX (weighted criteria)

January 9, 2009

| Potential Sites | Site Evaluation Criteria | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Size (X 2) | Topography (X 2) | Location within Edmonds (X 2) | Accessibility for Residents | Visibility | Compatibility with Adjacent Properties | Views (X .5) | Aesthetic Quality/Beauty (X 2) | Orientation (X .5) | Availability/ Cost (X 2) | Infrastructure | Soils/ Other Construction Cost Impact | WEIGHTED TOTAL | |
| Yost Park | 3 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 84 | |
| Former Woodway High School | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 81 | |
| Harbor Square | 6 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 94 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Criteria for each site is rated on a 1 to 10 scale. A score of 10 indicates the site is nearly ideal in that category; a score of 1 indicates the site does not possess characteristics that adequately address the criteria. In categories where the site's characteristics are unknown, the site will receive a score of 5.



MARKET ANALYSIS

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY AND MARKET REVIEW

In an attempt to determine the feasibility of building a new community aquatic center in the City of Edmonds, a market analysis that looks at the demographic realities of the market area and reviews the existing aquatics facilities in the area has been undertaken.

The following is a summary of the basic demographic characteristics of the Edmonds market area and a comparison with basic aquatic participation standards as produced by the National Sporting Goods Association.

Service Area: The focus of the aquatic center will be to serve the residents of the City of Edmonds, Washington. However, it is normal for most aquatic facilities to have a service area that is different than just jurisdictional boundaries. The exact service area will depend on the type and magnitude of the aquatic center that is developed. As a result a primary, secondary and tertiary service area has been identified. The primary service area consists of the City of Edmonds while the secondary service area includes a much larger geographic area to the north, south and east. The tertiary service area covers an even larger area. The service areas were identified in cooperation with the City of Edmonds staff. Use by individuals outside of these identified service areas will be limited to special events or visitors to the area.

Service areas can vary in size with the types of aquatic components that are included in a facility. An aquatic center that includes theme and branding along with interactive elements (zero depth entry, current channel, interactive spray features, current vortex, SCS play structure, slides, etc.) will generally have a larger service area than a normal flat water facility that may be geared to suit general lap swim or aquatic competition of some variety. The inclusion of a tradition flat water pool that can be used for a variety of aquatic competitions will give said facility a larger regional draw, but with the addition of those types of amenities will come additional operating expense.

Most public focused aquatic centers draw the vast majority of their users from a 10 to 15 minute driving distance in a more urban environment. Based upon the facilities proximity to major thoroughfares, along with amenities included in the facility, that driving distance may increase or decrease. Other factors impacting the use as it relates to driving distance are the presence of alternative service providers in the Edmonds area. Alternative service provides can have an impact upon membership, daily admissions and the associated penetration rates for programs.



Service Area Statistics and Comparison:

Population Comparison:

| | 2000 Census | 2008 Estimate | 2013 Projection |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Primary Service Area | 39,515 | 40,846 | 43,211 |
| Secondary Service Area | 120,193 | 131,694 | 141,493 |
| Tertiary Service Area | 215,516 | 242,421 | 263,156 |

Number of Households Comparison:

| | 2000 Census | 2008 Estimate | 2013 Projection |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Primary Service Area | 16,904 | 18,061 | 19,311 |
| Secondary Service Area | 48,665 | 54,634 | 59,054 |
| Tertiary Service Area | 84,858 | 97,619 | 106,482 |

Number of Families Comparison:

| | 2000 Census | 2008 Estimate | 2013 Projection |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Primary Service Area | 10,815 | 11,395 | 12,039 |
| Secondary Service Area | 31,392 | 34,514 | 36,859 |
| Tertiary Service Area | 55,773 | 62,976 | 67,974 |

Average Household Size Comparison

| | 2000 Census | 2008 Estimate | 2013 Projection |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Primary Service Area | 2.32 | 2.24 | 2.21 |
| Secondary Service Area | 2.44 | 2.38 | 2.37 |
| Tertiary Service Area | 2.52 | 2.46 | 2.45 |
| United States | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.59 |

Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI

Primary Service Area Map:



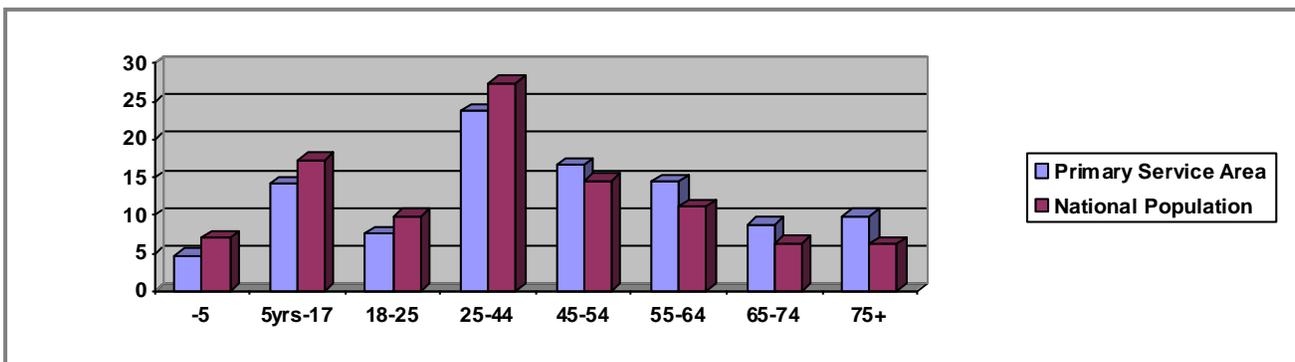
Population Distribution by Age: Utilizing census information for the Primary Service Area, the following comparisons are possible.

Table A – 2008 Primary Service Area Age Distribution
(ESRI estimates)

| Ages | Population | % of Total | Nat. Population | Difference |
|-------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| -5 | 1,933 | 4.7% | 7.0% | -2.3% |
| 5-17 | 5,770 | 14.2% | 17.3% | -3.1% |
| 18-24 | 3,083 | 7.6% | 9.9% | -2.3% |
| 25-44 | 9,689 | 23.8% | 27.4% | -3.6% |
| 45-54 | 6,781 | 16.6% | 14.6% | 2.0% |
| 55-64 | 5,956 | 14.5% | 11.1% | 3.4% |
| 65-74 | 3,596 | 8.8% | 6.4% | 2.4% |
| 75+ | 4,040 | 9.9% | 6.2% | 3.7% |

- Population:** 2008 census estimates in the different age groups in the service area.
- % of Total:** Percentage of the service area population in the age group.
- National Population:** Percentage of the national population in the age group.
- Difference:** Percentage difference between the service area population and the national population.

Chart A – 2008 Primary Service Area Age Group Distribution



The demographic makeup of the Primary Service Area, when compared to the characteristics of the national population, indicates that they are different, with a larger population in the 44-54, 55-64, 65-74 and 75+ age groups and a smaller population in the -5, 5-17, 18-24 and 25-44 age groups. The greatest positive variance in percentage is in the 75+ age category with 3.7% and the greatest negative variance is in the 25-44 age category with -3.6%.

Population Distribution Comparison by Age: Utilizing census information from the Primary Service Area, the following comparisons are possible.

Table B – 2008 Primary Service Area Population Estimates
(U.S. Census Information and ESRI)

| Ages | 2000 Population | 2008 Population | 2013 Population | Percent Change | Percent Change Nat'l |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| -5 | 1,973 | 1,933 | 2,084 | 5.6% | 18.1% |
| 5-17 | 6,184 | 5,770 | 5,656 | -8.5% | 3.4% |
| 18-24 | 2,763 | 3,083 | 3,373 | 22.1% | 20.1% |
| 25-44 | 10,838 | 9,689 | 9,876 | -8.9% | 0.7% |
| 45-54 | 6,650 | 6,781 | 6,996 | 5.2% | 27.6% |
| 55-64 | 4,548 | 5,956 | 6,682 | 46.9% | 69.3% |
| 65-74 | 3,463 | 3,596 | 4,168 | 20.4% | 25.7% |
| 75+ | 3,096 | 4,040 | 4,376 | 41.3% | 24.5% |

Chart B – Primary Service Area Population Growth

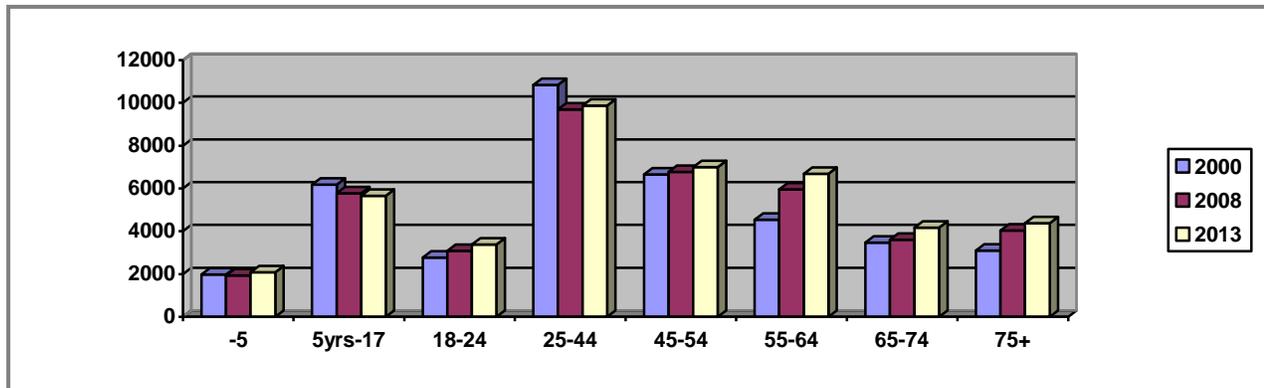


Table-B, looks at the growth or decline in age group numbers from the 2000 census until the year 2013. It is projected that all age categories will see an increase, except for that of the 5-17 and 25-44 age groups which will experience a decrease. It must be remembered that the population of the United States as a whole is aging and it is not unusual to find negative growth numbers in the younger age groups and net gains nearing 70% in the 45 plus age groupings in communities which are relatively stable in their population numbers.

Below is listed the distribution of the population by race and ethnicity for the Primary Service Area based on 2008 population estimates.

Table C – Primary Service Area Ethnic Population and Median Age

| Ethnicity | Total Population | Percentage of Population | Median Age |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Hispanic ¹ | 1,775 | 4.4% | 28.0 |
| White | 34,983 | 85.6% | 46.9 |
| Black | 599 | 1.5% | 33.0 |
| American Indian | 335 | 0.8% | 40.3 |
| Asian | 2,726 | 6.7% | 36.4 |
| Pacific Islander | 107 | 0.3% | 37.3 |
| Other | 630 | 1.5% | 27.2 |
| Multiple Races | 1,467 | 3.6% | 21.4 |

2008 Primary Service Area Total Population: 40,846 Residents

Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI

¹ The Census Bureau and ESRI do not define “Hispanic” as an ethnicity, therefore if you add the percentages you will find them to be great than 100%. Hispanic is included because it is the opinion of Ballard*King & Associates that it important to have as broad of an understanding of the make-up of your service area as possible.

The pie-charts below simply provide a graphical representation of the information contained in Table C on the previous page.

Table C, Illustration 1 – Total Hispanic Community

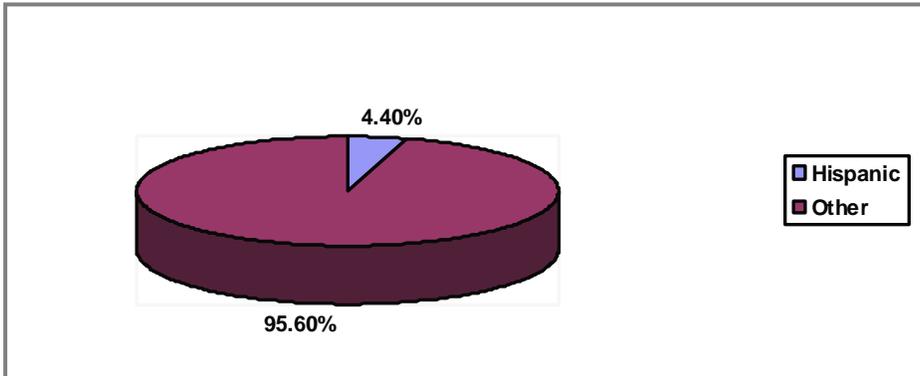


Table C, Illustration 2 – Ethnicity-White v. Other

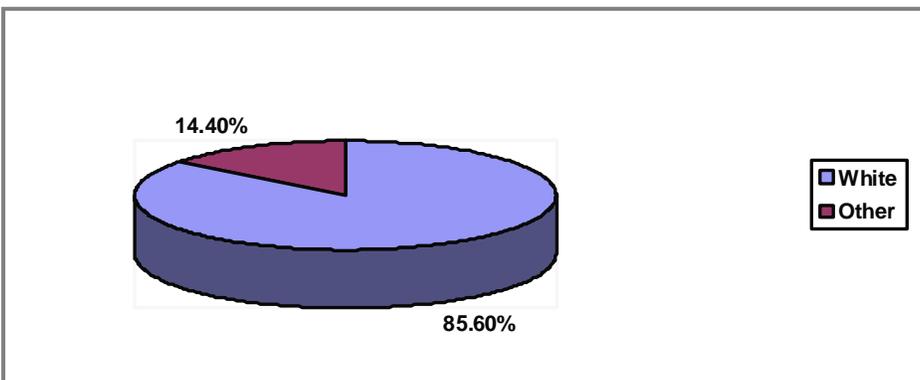
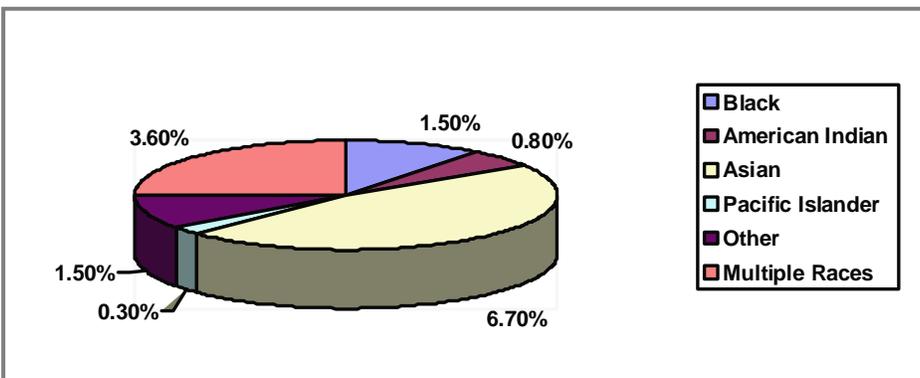


Table C, Illustration 3 – Other-Black, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, Other and Multiple Races



Secondary Service Area Map:



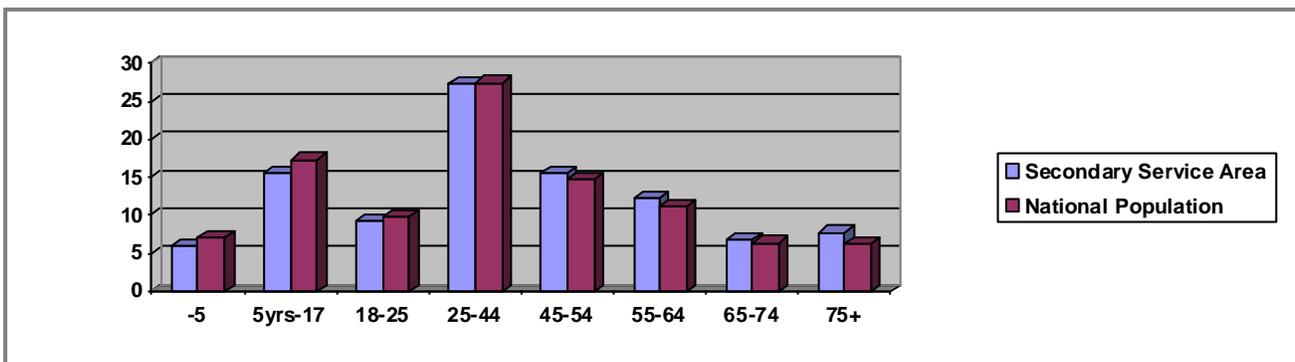
Population Distribution by Age: Utilizing census information for the Secondary Service Area, the following comparisons are possible.

Table D – 2008 Secondary Service Area Age Distribution
(ESRI estimates)

| Ages | Population | % of Total | Nat. Population | Difference |
|-------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| -5 | 7,900 | 6.0% | 7.0% | -1.0% |
| 5-17 | 20,339 | 15.5% | 17.3% | -1.8% |
| 18-24 | 12,050 | 9.2% | 9.9% | -0.7% |
| 25-44 | 35,839 | 27.2% | 27.4% | -0.2% |
| 45-54 | 20,480 | 15.5% | 14.6% | 0.9% |
| 55-64 | 16,057 | 12.2% | 11.1% | 1.1% |
| 65-74 | 8,929 | 6.7% | 6.4% | 0.3% |
| 75+ | 10,100 | 7.7% | 6.2% | 1.5% |

- Population:** 2008 census estimates in the different age groups in the service area.
- % of Total:** Percentage of the service area population in the age group.
- National Population:** Percentage of the national population in the age group.
- Difference:** Percentage difference between the service area population and the national population.

Chart C – 2008 Secondary Service Area Age Group Distribution



The demographic makeup of the Secondary Service Area, when compared to the characteristics of the national population, indicates that they are different, with a slightly larger population in the 45-54, 55-64, 65-74 and 75+ age groups and a slightly smaller population in the -5, 5-17, 18-24 and 25-44 age groups. The greatest positive variance in percentage is in the 55-64 age category with 1.1% and the greatest negative variance is in the 5-17 age category with -1.8%. When compared to the primary service area the secondary service area displays the same characteristics, but in smaller percentages.

Population Distribution Comparison by Age: Utilizing census information from the Secondary Service Area, the following comparisons are possible.

Table E – 2008 Secondary Service Area Population Estimates
(U.S. Census Information and ESRI)

| Ages | 2000 Population | 2008 Population | 2013 Population | Percent Change | Percent Change Nat'l |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| -5 | 7,208 | 7,900 | 8,694 | 20.6% | 18.1% |
| 5-17 | 20,308 | 20,339 | 20,676 | 1.8% | 3.4% |
| 18-24 | 10,445 | 12,050 | 13,029 | 24.7% | 20.1% |
| 25-44 | 36,178 | 35,839 | 37,692 | 4.2% | 0.7% |
| 45-54 | 18,219 | 20,480 | 21,277 | 16.8% | 27.6% |
| 55-64 | 11,433 | 16,057 | 18,764 | 64.1% | 69.3% |
| 65-74 | 8,420 | 8,929 | 10,459 | 24.2% | 25.7% |
| 75+ | 7,982 | 10,100 | 10,904 | 36.6% | 24.5% |

Chart D – Secondary Service Area Population Growth

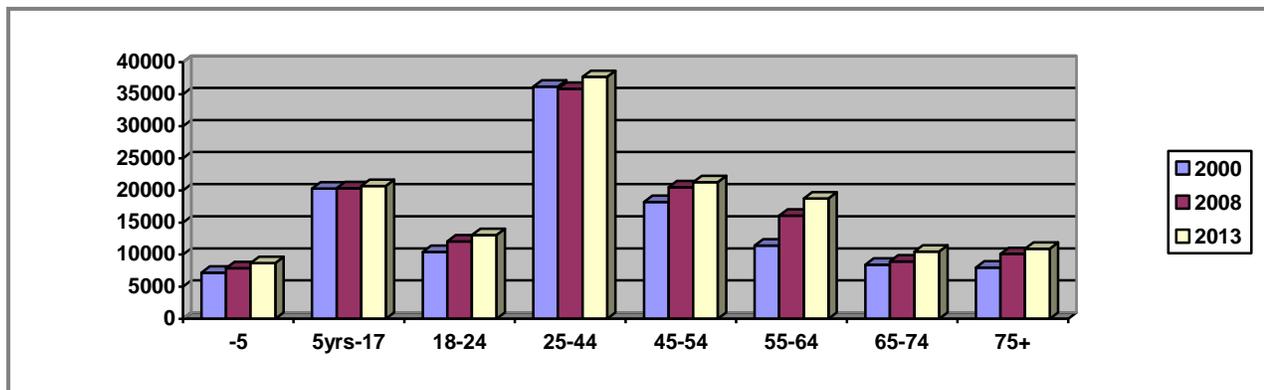


Table-E, looks at the growth or decline in age group numbers from the 2000 census until the year 2013. It is projected that all age categories will see an increase. It must be remembered that the population of the United States as a whole is aging and it is not unusual to find negative growth numbers in the younger age groups and net gains nearing 70% in the 45 plus age groupings in communities which are relatively stable in their population numbers.

Below is listed the distribution of the population by race and ethnicity for the Secondary Service Area based on 2008 population estimates.

Table F – Secondary Service Area Ethnic Population and Median Age

| Ethnicity | Total Population | Percentage of Population | Median Age |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Hispanic ² | 8,047 | 6.1% | 25.5 |
| White | 101,955 | 77.4% | 42.7 |
| Black | 3,274 | 2.5% | 29.9 |
| American Indian | 1,181 | 0.9% | 35.3 |
| Asian | 15,776 | 11.9% | 33.7 |
| Pacific Islander | 435 | 0.3% | 33.2 |
| Other | 3,183 | 2.4% | 25.5 |
| Multiple Races | 5,890 | 4.4% | 20.1 |

2008 Secondary Service Area Total Population: 131,694 Residents

Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI

² The Census Bureau and ESRI do not define “Hispanic” as an ethnicity, therefore if you add the percentages you will find them to be great than 100%. Hispanic is included because it is the opinion of Ballard*King & Associates that it important to have as broad of an understanding of the make-up of your service area as possible.

The pie-charts below simply provide a graphical representation of the information contained in Table F on the previous page.

Table F, Illustration 1 – Total Hispanic Community

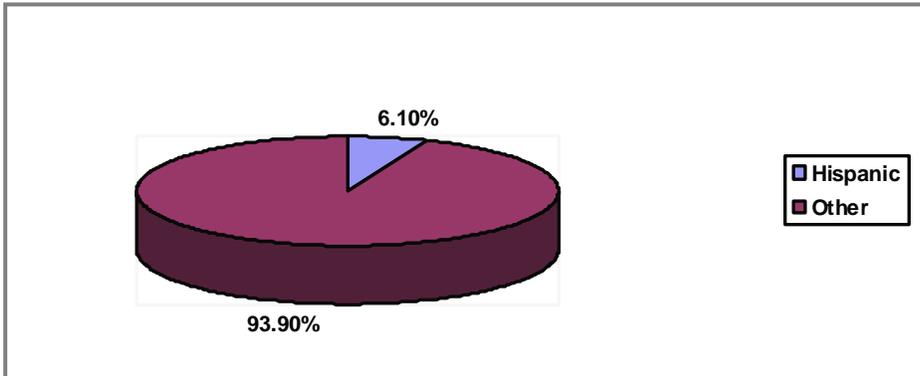


Table F Illustration 2 – Ethnicity-White v. Other

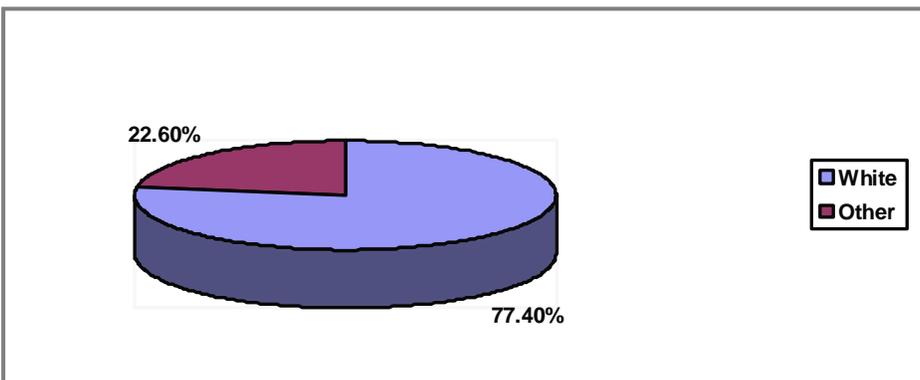
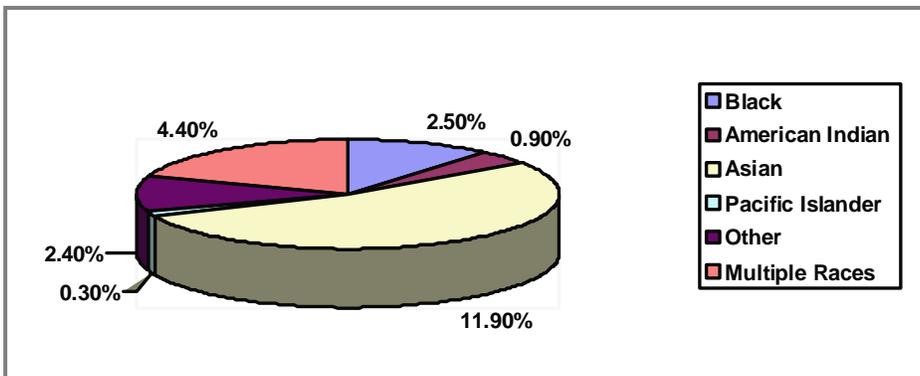
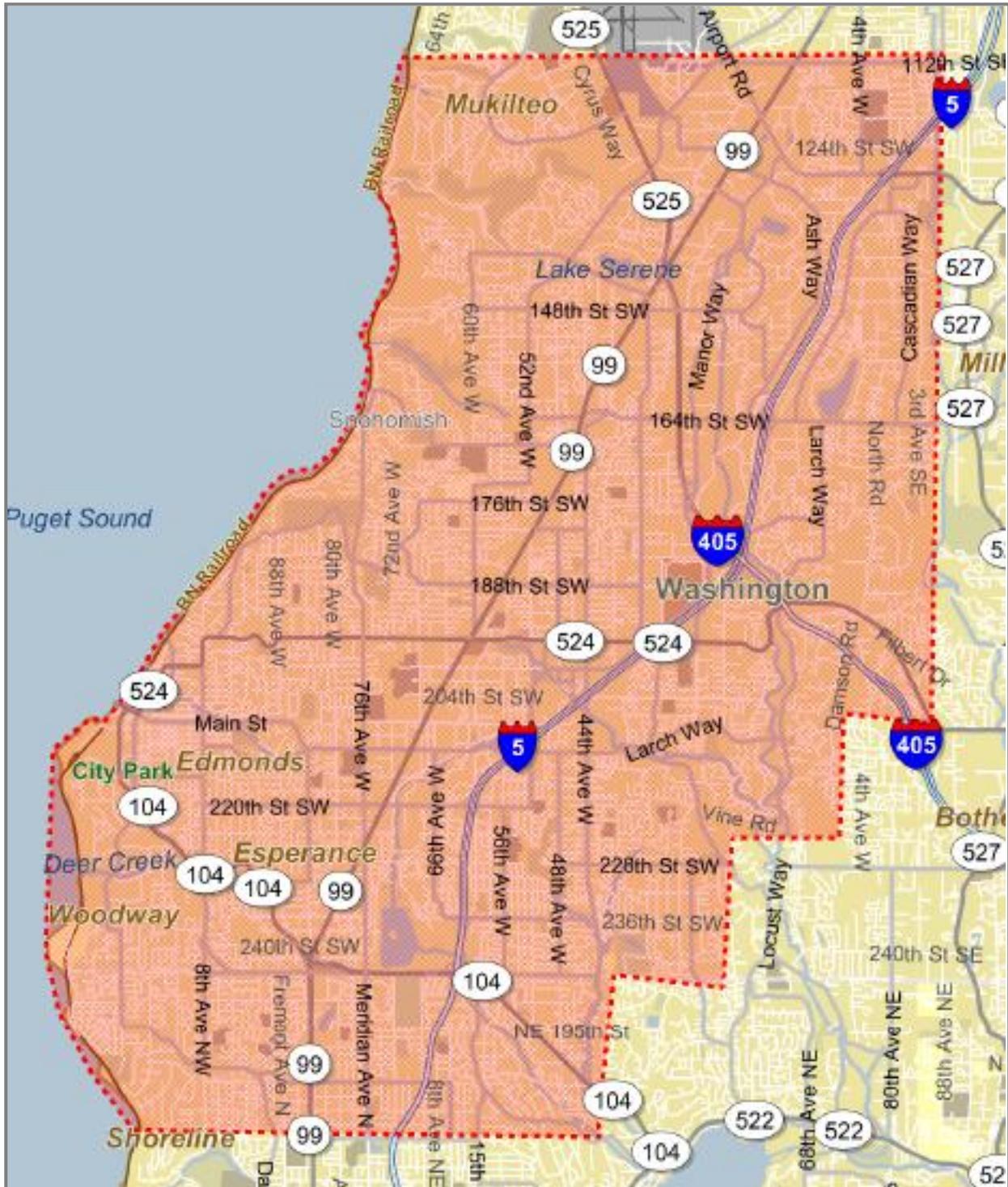


Table F, Illustration 3 – Other-Black, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, Other and Multiple Races



Tertiary Service Area Map:



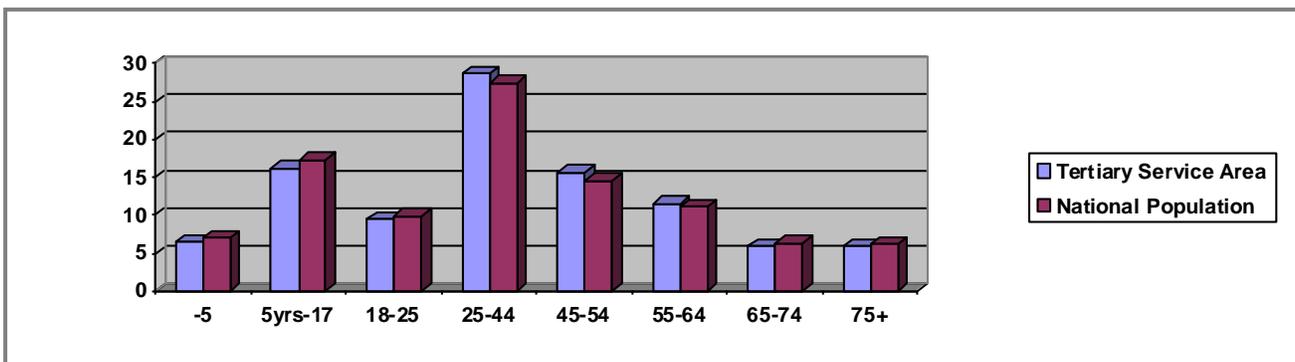
Population Distribution by Age: Utilizing census information for the Tertiary Service Area, the following comparisons are possible.

Table G – 2008 Tertiary Service Area Age Distribution
(ESRI estimates)

| Ages | Population | % of Total | Nat. Population | Difference |
|-------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| -5 | 15,590 | 6.5% | 7.0% | -0.5% |
| 5-17 | 39,409 | 16.2% | 17.3% | -1.1% |
| 18-24 | 23,132 | 9.5% | 9.9% | -0.4% |
| 25-44 | 69,259 | 28.6% | 27.4% | 1.2% |
| 45-54 | 38,030 | 15.7% | 14.6% | 1.1% |
| 55-64 | 28,088 | 11.6% | 11.1% | 0.5% |
| 65-74 | 14,343 | 5.9% | 6.4% | -0.5% |
| 75+ | 14,569 | 6.0% | 6.2% | -0.2% |

- Population:** 2008 census estimates in the different age groups in the service area.
- % of Total:** Percentage of the service area population in the age group.
- National Population:** Percentage of the national population in the age group.
- Difference:** Percentage difference between the service area population and the national population.

Chart E – 2008 Tertiary Service Area Age Group Distribution



The demographic makeup of the Tertiary Service Area, when compared to the characteristics of the national population, indicates that they are different, with a slightly larger population in the 25-44, 45-54 and 55-64 age groups and a slightly smaller population in the -5, 5-17, 18-24, 65-74 and 75+ age groups. The greatest positive variance in percentage is in the 25-44 age category with 1.2% and the greatest negative variance is in the 5-17 age category with -1.1%. When compared to the primary service area the tertiary service area shows similar characteristics in the 24 and under age groups, but illustrates an increase in 25-44 and decreases in the 65+ age categories.

Population Distribution Comparison by Age: Utilizing census information from the Tertiary Service Area, the following comparisons are possible.

Table H – 2008 Tertiary Service Area Population Estimates
(U.S. Census Information and ESRI)

| Ages | 2000 Population | 2008 Population | 2013 Population | Percent Change | Percent Change Nat'l |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| -5 | 13,975 | 15,590 | 17,234 | 23.3% | 18.1% |
| 5-17 | 38,838 | 39,409 | 40,489 | 4.3% | 3.4% |
| 18-24 | 19,327 | 23,132 | 25,143 | 30.1% | 20.1% |
| 25-44 | 69,108 | 69,259 | 73,040 | 5.7% | 0.7% |
| 45-54 | 32,014 | 38,030 | 40,280 | 25.8% | 27.6% |
| 55-64 | 18,397 | 28,088 | 33,431 | 81.7% | 69.3% |
| 65-74 | 12,490 | 14,343 | 17,492 | 40.0% | 25.7% |
| 75+ | 11,364 | 14,569 | 16,045 | 41.2% | 24.5% |

Chart F – Tertiary Service Area Population Growth

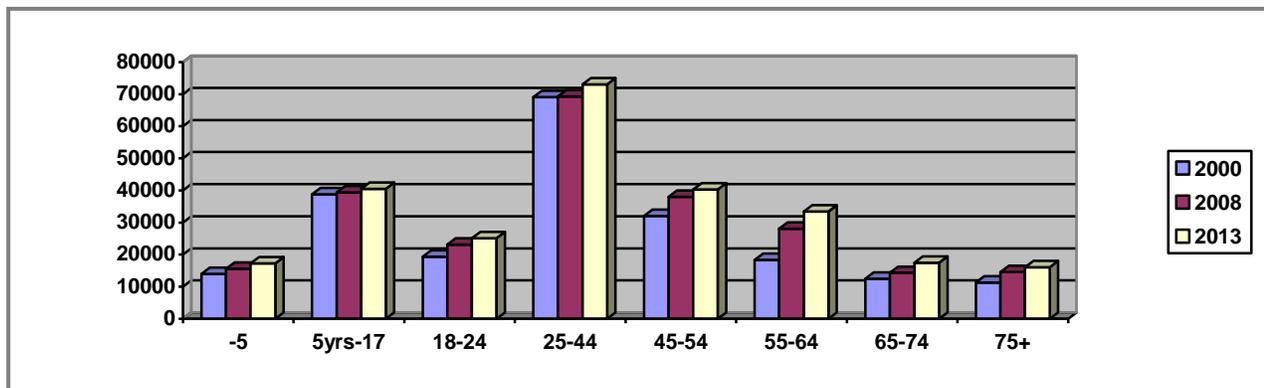


Table-H, looks at the growth or decline in age group numbers from the 2000 census until the year 2013. It is projected that all age categories will see an increase. It must be remembered that the population of the United States as a whole is aging and it is not unusual to find negative growth numbers in the younger age groups and net gains nearing 70% in the 45 plus age groupings in communities which are relatively stable in their population numbers.

Below is listed the distribution of the population by race and ethnicity for the Tertiary Service Area based on 2008 population estimates.

Table I – Tertiary Service Area Ethnic Population and Median Age

| Ethnicity | Total Population | Percentage of Population | Median Age |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Hispanic ³ | 15,691 | 6.5% | 25.0 |
| White | 186,689 | 77.0% | 40.5 |
| Black | 6,115 | 2.5% | 29.9 |
| American Indian | 2,230 | 0.9% | 34.1 |
| Asian | 28,799 | 11.9% | 33.8 |
| Pacific Islander | 891 | 0.4% | 32.3 |
| Other | 6,376 | 2.6% | 24.9 |
| Multiple Races | 11,316 | 4.7% | 19.4 |

2008 Tertiary Service Area Total Population: 242,421 Residents

Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI

³ The Census Bureau and ESRI do not define “Hispanic” as an ethnicity, therefore if you add the percentages you will find them to be great than 100%. Hispanic is included because it is the opinion of Ballard*King & Associates that it important to have as broad of an understanding of the make-up of your service area as possible.

The pie-charts below simply provide a graphical representation of the information contained in Chart I on the previous page.

Table I, Illustration 1 – Total Hispanic Community

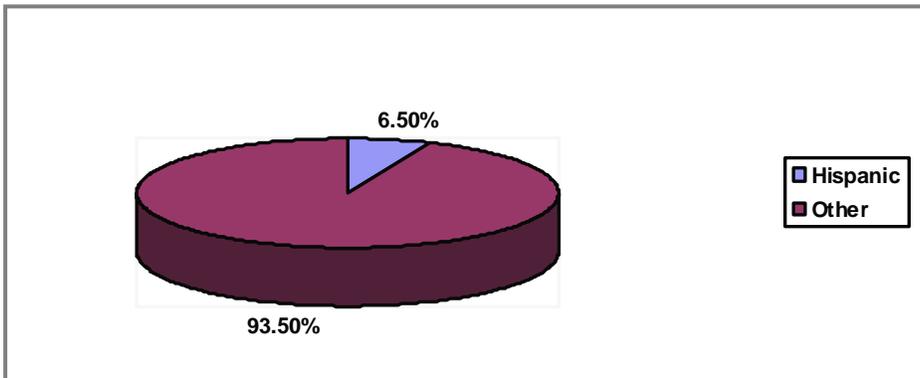


Table I, Illustration 2, Ethnicity-White v. Other

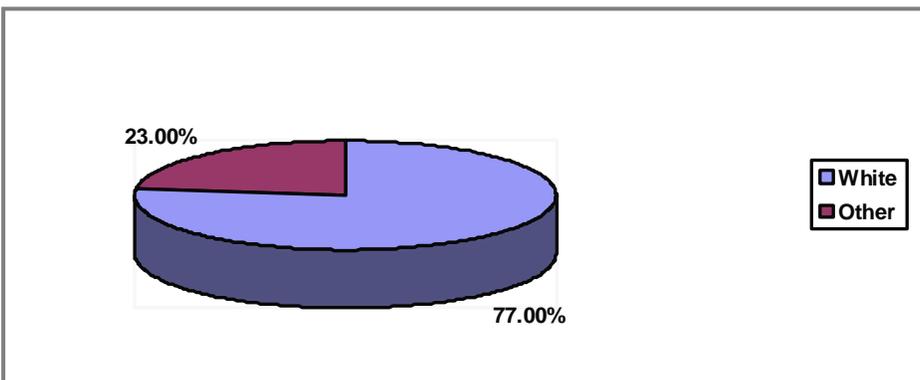
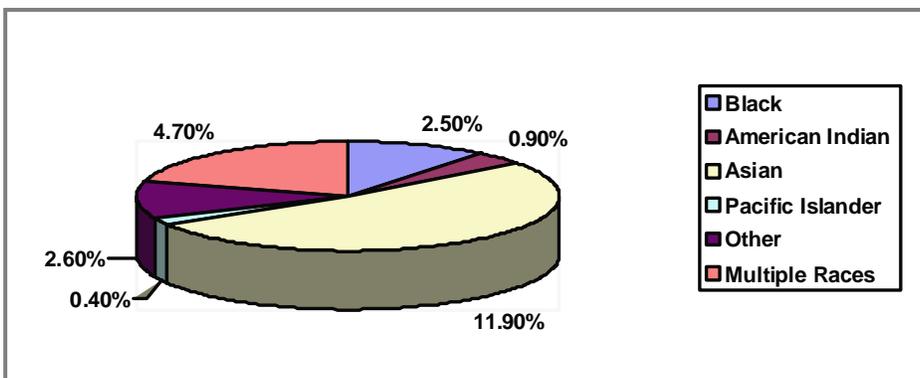


Table I, Illustration 3 – Other-Black, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, Other and Multiple Races

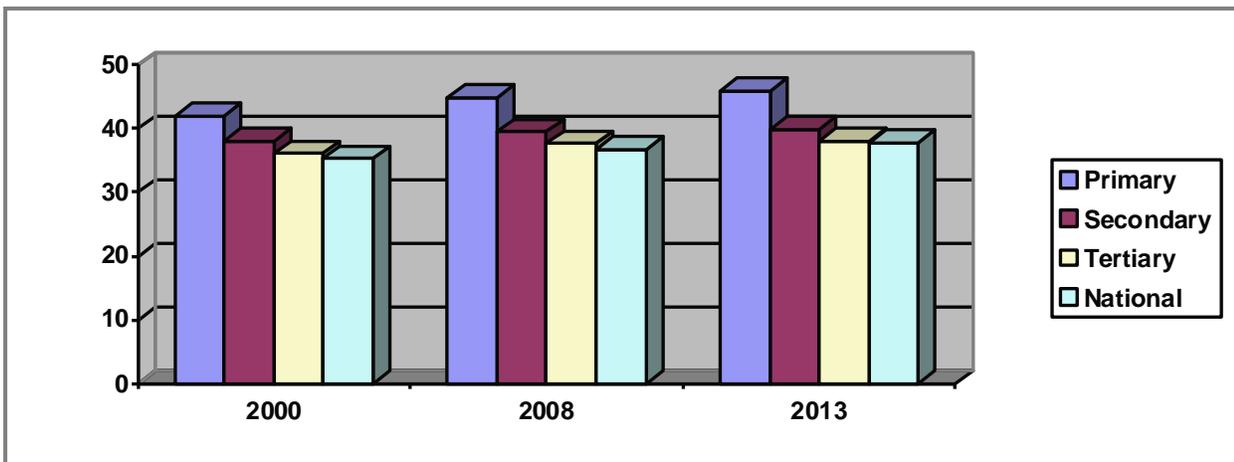


Next, the median age and household income levels are compared with the national number. Both of these factors are primary determiners of participation in recreation activities. The lower the median age, the higher the participation rates are for most activities. The level of participation also increases as the income level goes up.

Median Age:

| | 2000 Census | 2008 Estimate | 2013 Projection |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Primary Service Area | 41.9 | 44.9 | 45.9 |
| Secondary Service Area | 38.0 | 39.5 | 39.9 |
| Tertiary Service Area | 36.1 | 37.6 | 38.1 |
| Nationally | 35.3 | 36.8 | 37.7 |

Chart G – Median Age

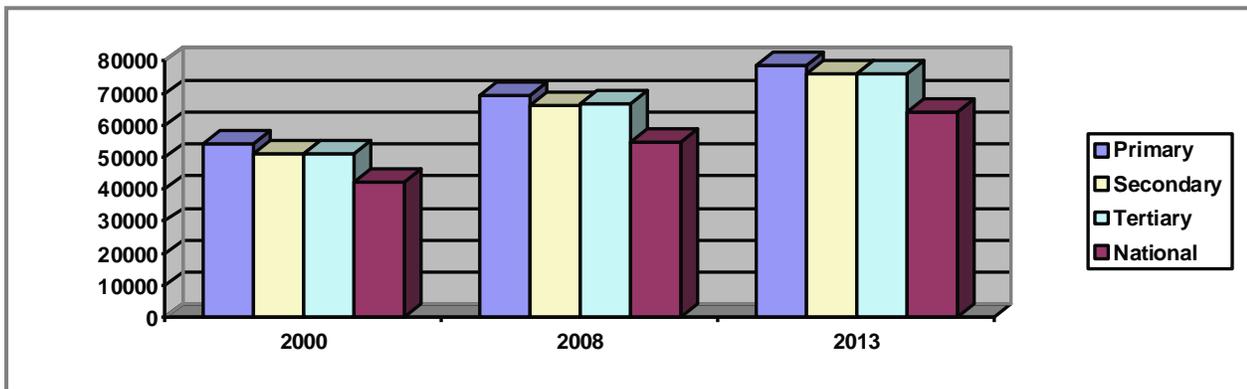


As we can see in Chart-G, the median age for all 3 service areas are greater than the National median age. The service area the is most similar to the National level is the Tertiary Service Area, while the Primary Service Area median age is significantly higher than the National level and appears to be increasing at a more rapid rate.

Median Household Income:

| | 2000 Census | 2008 Estimate | 2013 Projection |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Primary Service Area | \$54,047 | \$69,238 | \$78,653 |
| Secondary Service Area | \$50,930 | \$66,104 | \$75,894 |
| Tertiary Service Area | \$51,168 | \$66,606 | \$76,239 |
| Nationally | \$42,164 | \$54,749 | \$64,042 |

Chart H – Median Household Income



In the Primary Service Area the percentage of households with median income over \$50,000 per year is 68.3% compared to 54.4% on a national level. Furthermore, the percentage of the households in the service area with median income less than \$25,000 per year is 11.1% compared to a level of 21.1% nationally.

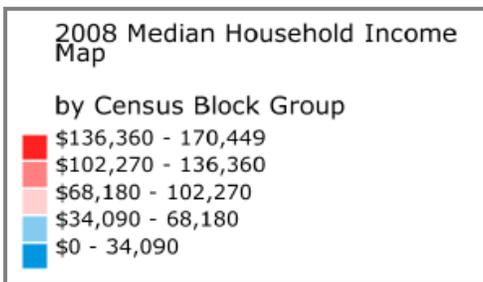
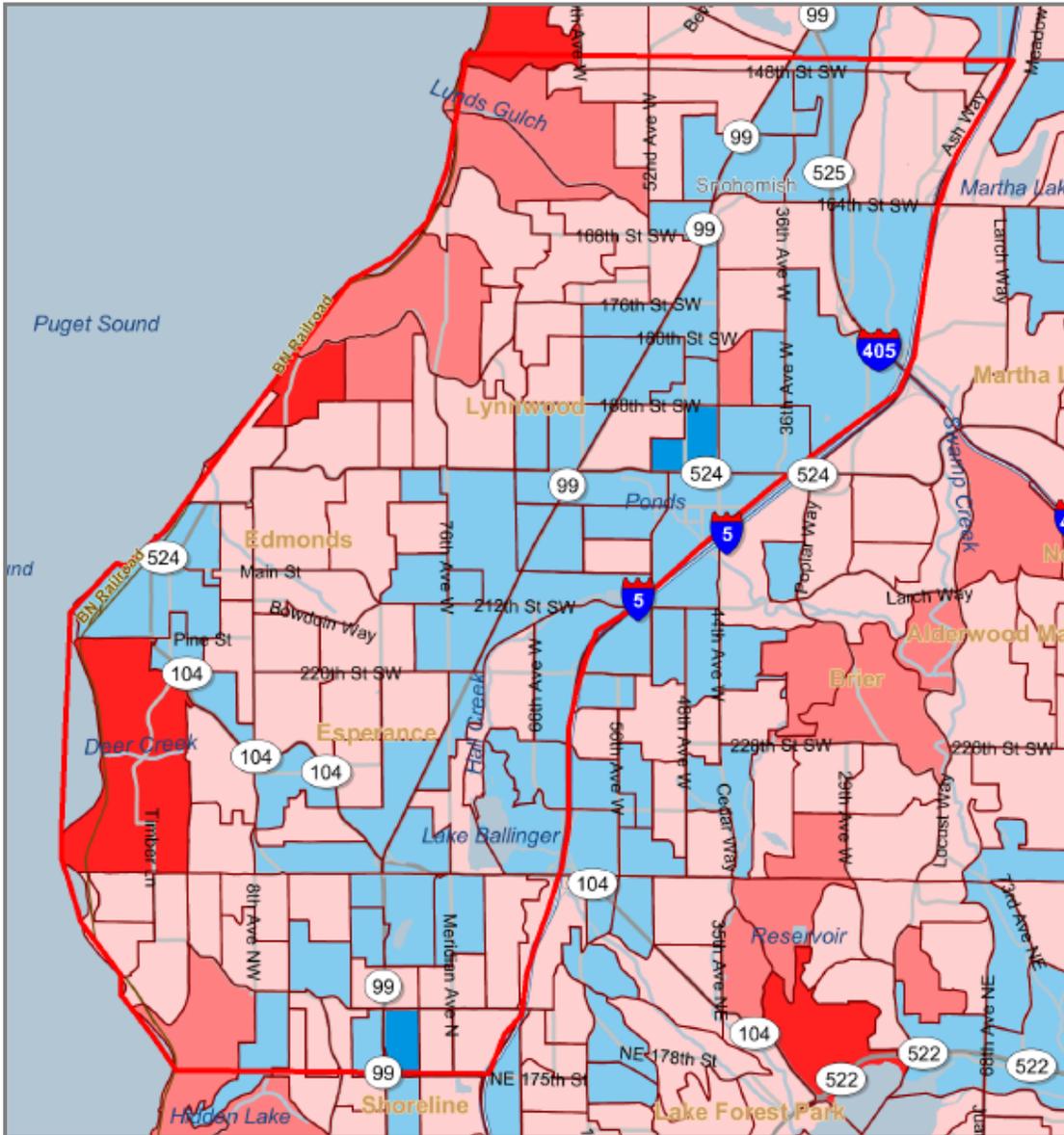
In the Secondary Service Area the percentage of households with median income over \$50,000 per year is 65.0% compared to 54.4% on a national level. The percentage of the households in the service area with median income less than \$25,000 per year is 12.8% compared to a level of 21.1% nationally.

In the Tertiary Service Area the percentage of households with median income over \$50,000 per year is 66.1% compared to 54.4% on a national level. The percentage of the households in the service area with median income less than \$25,000 per year is 11.9% compared to a level of 21.1% nationally.

These statistics indicate that there is probably a higher level of discretionary income for recreational purposes, but this assumption must also be tempered with the cost of living in the Edmonds area.

Map of 2008 Median Income:

The map below identifies the median household income by census tract and illustrates the secondary service area boundaries. This allows for a more accurate depiction of where households with more discretionary income might be in location or proximity to the proposed site of an aquatic center.



Places Rated Almanac:

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Ambience | Housing | Jobs | Crime | Transportation |
| 92 | 9 | 96 | 43 | 88 |
| Education | Health Care | Recreation | Climate | |
| 89 | 85 | 100 | 86 | |

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Mean Score | Rank |
| 77 | 3 |

The 25th Anniversary Edition of the Places Rated Almanac provides the above listed statistics for the Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA area. In examining these statistics it is important to note that the end rank does not correlate in any direct fashion to a cost of living. The end rank simply states that out of the 379 major metropolitan areas scored the Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA area ranks 3rd.

As it relates to recreation the Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA area ranks better than 100% of the major metropolitan areas scored. The other score that is worth taking note of is the Housing score of 9, which is important because a correlation can be drawn to housing and cost of living. From previous information we can garner that while the median household income for all service areas is greater the cost of housing and potential cost of living may be such that discretionary spending might only be average.

Summary of Service Areas

Primary Service Area Demographic Summary:

- The population is expected to show modest growth over the next 5 to 10 years.
- The population density is generally medium to high.
- The median age is much higher than the national average and is expected to increase at a faster rate than the national average.
- Household size is lower than the national average indicating a slightly lower number of households with children.
- Median household income is greater than the national level. It is important to compare the median household income with the Housing rank from the Places Rated Almanac.
- The predominate race in the area is White with the second highest percentage being Asian.

Secondary Service Area Demographic Summary:

- The population is expected to show moderate growth over the next 5 to 10 years..
- The population density is generally medium to high.
- The median age is higher than the national average and is expected to increase at the same rate of the national average.
- Household size is lower than the national average indicating a slightly lower number of households with children. Also, when compared with the Primary Service Area, the household size is higher.
- Median household income is greater than the national level, but less than the Primary Service Area. It is important to compare the median household income with the Housing rank from the Places Rated Almanac.
- The predominate race in the area is White with the second highest percentage being Asian. The percentage of Asian population in the Secondary Service area is greater than the Primary Service Area.

Tertiary Service Area Demographic Summary:

- The population is expected to show moderate growth over the next 5 to 10 years..
- The population density is generally medium to high.
- The median age is slightly higher than the national average, but less than the Primary or Secondary Service Area. Median age is expected to increase at the same rate of the national average.
- Household size is lower than the national average indicating a slightly lower number of households with children. When compared to the Primary and Secondary Service Area the Tertiary household size is greater than both.
- Median household income is greater than the national level, but less than the Primary Service Area. It is important to compare the median household income with the Housing rank from the Places Rated Almanac.
- The predominate race in the area is White with the second highest percentage being Asian. The percentage of Asian population in the Tertiary Service area is identical to the Secondary service area and again higher than the Primary Service Area.

Recreation Activities Participation

The National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) conducts an annual in depth study and survey of how Americans spend their leisure time. This information provides the data necessary to overlay rates of participation onto the Primary and Secondary Service Areas to determine market potential. While the focus of this study is aquatics, there are other activities included in this section of the study. This information is important to consider when creating synergy between components of the aquatic center and other amenities.

Comparison with National Statistics: Utilizing information from the National Sporting Goods Association and comparing them with the demographics from the service area, the following participation projections can be made (statistics were compared based on age, household income, regional population and national population).

Table J – Participation Rates

Primary Service Area

| Activity | Age | Income | Region | Nation | Average |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Aerobic | 10.8% | 10.8% | 12.3% | 11.4% | 11.3% |
| Basketball | 7.7% | 7.8% | 9.9% | 9.1% | 8.6% |
| Exercise w/ Equipment | 19.2% | 19.6% | 19.4% | 19.9% | 19.5% |
| Exercise Walking | 34.9% | 34.6% | 34.5% | 33.8% | 34.4% |
| Running/Jogging | 9.9% | 11.0% | 14.3% | 11.4% | 11.6% |
| Swimming | 18.0% | 19.7% | 20.2% | 19.7% | 19.4% |
| Volleyball | 3.9% | 4.5% | 3.9% | 4.5% | 4.2% |
| Weightlifting | 11.3% | 12.7% | 10.7% | 12.5% | 11.8% |
| Workout @ Clubs | 12.5% | 14.4% | 13.5% | 12.7% | 13.3% |

Secondary Service Area

| Activity | Age | Income | Region | Nation | Average |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Aerobic | 11.4% | 10.8% | 12.3% | 11.4% | 11.5% |
| Basketball | 8.4% | 7.8% | 9.9% | 9.1% | 8.8% |
| Exercise w/ Equipment | 19.9% | 19.6% | 19.4% | 19.9% | 19.7% |
| Exercise Walking | 34.4% | 34.6% | 34.5% | 33.8% | 34.3% |
| Running/Jogging | 11.0% | 11.0% | 14.3% | 11.4% | 11.9% |
| Swimming | 19.0% | 19.7% | 20.2% | 19.7% | 19.6% |
| Volleyball | 4.2% | 4.5% | 3.9% | 4.5% | 4.3% |
| Weightlifting | 12.3% | 12.7% | 10.7% | 12.5% | 12.0% |
| Workout @ Clubs | 12.8% | 14.4% | 13.5% | 12.7% | 13.4% |

- Age:** Participation based on average age of the service area, using NSGA age categories.
Income: Participation based on the 2008 estimated median household income in the service area.
Region: Participation based on regional statistics (Pacific).
National: Participation based on national statistics.
Average: Average of the four columns.

Market Potential – From the statistical data above, the following market potential estimates are possible. The estimated participation numbers indicated below are for recreation activities and do not translate into expected attendance figures for the service areas since many participants will utilize other facilities for recreation activities, including a person's home.

Table K – Participation Rates from 2000 to 2013

Primary Service Area

| Activity | Average | 2000 Part. | 2008 Part. | 2013 Part. | Difference |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Aerobic | 11.3% | 4,159 | 4,324 | 4,573 | 413 |
| Basketball | 8.6% | 3,162 | 3,287 | 3,476 | 314 |
| Exercise w/ Equipment | 19.5% | 7,165 | 7,448 | 7,877 | 712 |
| Exercise Walking | 34.4% | 12,643 | 13,144 | 13,900 | 1,256 |
| Running/Jogging | 11.6% | 4,276 | 4,445 | 4,700 | 425 |
| Swimming | 19.4% | 7,120 | 7,401 | 7,827 | 708 |
| Volleyball | 4.2% | 1,538 | 1,598 | 1,690 | 153 |
| Weightlifting | 11.8% | 4,332 | 4,503 | 4,762 | 430 |
| Workout @ Clubs | 13.3% | 4,869 | 5,061 | 5,353 | 484 |
| TOTAL | | 49,262 | 51,212 | 54,158 | 4,896 |

Secondary Service Area

| Activity | Average | 2000 Part. | 2008 Part. | 2013 Part. | Difference |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Aerobic | 11.5% | 12,627 | 13,864 | 14,879 | 2,252 |
| Basketball | 8.8% | 9,692 | 10,641 | 11,421 | 1,729 |
| Exercise w/ Equipment | 19.7% | 21,682 | 23,806 | 25,549 | 3,867 |
| Exercise Walking | 34.3% | 37,776 | 41,476 | 44,513 | 6,737 |
| Running/Jogging | 11.9% | 13,121 | 14,406 | 15,461 | 2,340 |
| Swimming | 19.6% | 21,618 | 23,736 | 25,474 | 3,856 |
| Volleyball | 4.3% | 4,717 | 5,179 | 5,558 | 841 |
| Weightlifting | 12.0% | 13,254 | 14,552 | 15,618 | 2,364 |
| Workout @ Clubs | 13.4% | 14,701 | 16,140 | 17,322 | 2,622 |
| TOTAL | | 149,188 | 163,800 | 175,795 | 26,608 |

Anticipated Number of Times Participating Per Year: By taking the number of annual participants from Table-J, times the average number of times swum per year (from 2007 NSGA standards) will equal the total number of estimated uses per year.

Table L – Annual Number of Swimmer Days

Primary Service Area

| | Average | 2000 Uses | 2008 Uses | 2013 Uses | % Change |
|----------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Swimming | 39.32 | 279,958 | 291,007 | 307,758 | +9.9% |

Average: The average number of times (by region, income, sex and nation) a person will swim in a year.

Secondary Service Area

| | Average | 2000 Uses | 2008 Uses | 2013 Uses | % Change |
|----------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Swimming | 39.32 | 850,020 | 933,300 | 1,001,638 | +17.8% |

Average: The average number of times (by region, income, sex and nation) a person will swim in a year.

This table indicates that there is a high number of annual “swimmer days” (a swimmer day is calculated as one individual swimming one day) from which to capture a sizable market share. It also must be remembered that many of these “swimmer days” are being satisfied by existing aquatic facilities. It is possible that a new aquatic center in Edmonds with a strong leisure orientation could capture approximately 10% to 20% of the annual swimmer days in the Primary Service Area. This could translate into 29,101 to 58,202 swimmer days annually (based on the 2008 population numbers for the service area). It is also possible that a new aquatic center could capture a portion of the Secondary Service Area as well. If the new aquatic center could capture approximately 5% to 10% of the annual swimmer days, this could translate into 46,665 to 93,300 swimmer days annually (based on the 2008 population numbers for the service area).

Participation Correlation: One of the primary orientations of many community recreation facilities is often a significant aquatics area. With this in mind, and utilizing information provided by the National Sporting Goods Association's 2007 survey, the following correlation between people who participate in swimming and other recreational activities is possible.

Table M – Participation Correlation

| Activity | % of Swimmers | % of Activity Participation |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Aerobic | 21.6% | 37.3% |
| Basketball | 18.7% | 40.5% |
| Exercise Walking | 47.8% | 27.9% |
| Exercise w/ Equipment | 32.2% | 31.9% |
| Running/Jogging | 23.6% | 40.7% |
| Weightlifting | 20.7% | 32.7% |
| Volleyball | 9.7% | 42.3% |

Percent of Swimmers: The percentage of swimmers who would participate in the given activity.

Percent of Activity Participants: The percentage of the listed activity participants who would also participate in swimming.

These correlation statistics indicate the strong relationship between those people who participate in aquatics and other activities. These statistics also indicate what other components may be included in an aquatic center so that it may translate into an increase in overall usage of the center.

Below are listed a variety of indoor recreation activities and the relative market strength and rate of participation.

Summary of Sports Participation: The following chart summarizes participation in various sports and leisure activities utilizing information from the 2007 National Sporting Goods Association survey.

Table N – Sports Participation Summary

| Sport | National Rank | National Participation in Millions | Rank Primary Service | Primary Service Participation |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Exercise Walking | 1 | 89.8 | 1 | 34.4% |
| Exercising w/ Equipment | 2 | 52.8 | 3 | 19.5% |
| Swimming | 3 | 52.3 | 2 | 19.4% |
| Work-Out at Club | 8 | 33.8 | 4 | 13.3% |
| Weightlifting | 9 | 33.2 | 5 | 11.8% |
| Running/Jogging | 11 | 30.4 | 6 | 11.6% |
| Aerobic Exercising | 12 | 30.3 | 7 | 11.3% |
| Basketball | 15 | 24.1 | 8 | 8.6% |
| Volleyball | 24 | 12.0 | 9 | 4.2% |

Rank: Popularity of sport based on national survey.

% Participation: Percent of population that would participate in this sport in the Primary Service Area.

Comparison of State Statistics with National Statistics: Utilizing information from the National Sporting Goods Association, the following charts illustrate the participation numbers in selected sports in the state of Washington.

Washington participation numbers in selected indoor sports: As reported by the National Sporting Goods Association in 2007.

Table O – Washington Participation Rates

| Sport | Washington Participation (in thousands) | Age Group | Largest Number |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|----------------|
| Exercise Walking | 1,871 | 45-54 | 45-54 |
| Exercising w/ Equipment | 1,254 | 25-34 | 25-34 |
| Swimming | 1,563 | 7-11 | 35-44 |
| Work-Out at Club | 611 | 25-34 | 25-34 |
| Weightlifting | 642 | 25-34 | 25-34 |
| Running/Jogging | 565 | 18-24 | 25-34 |
| Aerobic Exercising | 602 | 25-34 | 25-34 |
| Basketball | 676 | 12-17 | 12-17 |
| Volleyball | 64 | 12-17 | 12-17 |

Washington Participation: The number of people (in thousands) in Washington who participated more than once in the activity in 2007 and were at least 7 years of age.

Age Group: The age group in which the sport is most popular and the age group where the highest percentage of the age span participates in the activity. (Example: The highest percent of an age group that participates in exercise walking is 45-54.) **This is a national statistic.**

Largest Number: The age group with the highest number of participants. Example: The greatest number of exercise walkers is in the 45-54 age group. (Note: This statistic is driven more by the sheer number of people in the age group than by the popularity of the sport in the age span.) **This is a national statistic.**

Note: Age group participation is generally on a bell curve, with the age group noted having the highest rate and then declining from there.

Washington sport percentage of participation compared with the population percentage of the United States – Washington’s population represents 2.1% of the population of the United States (based on 2006 statistics).

Table P – Washington Participation Correlation

| Sport | Participation Percentages |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Swimming | 3.0% |
| Basketball | 2.8% |
| Exercising w/ Equipment | 2.4% |
| Exercise Walking | 2.1% |
| Aerobic Exercising | 2.0% |
| Weightlifting | 1.9% |
| Running/Jogging | 1.9% |
| Work-Out at Club | 1.8% |
| Volleyball | 0.5% |

Note: Sports participation percentages refer to the total percent of the national population that participates in a sport that comes from the State of Washington. It is significant that in 4 activities the percentage of participation matches or exceeds the percentage of the national population. This indicates a relatively average rate of participation.

Recreation Expenditures Spending Potential Index: In addition to participation in recreation activities ESRI also measures recreation expenditures in a number of different areas and then indexes this against national numbers. The following comparisons are possible.

Table Q – Recreation Expenditures Spending Potential Index

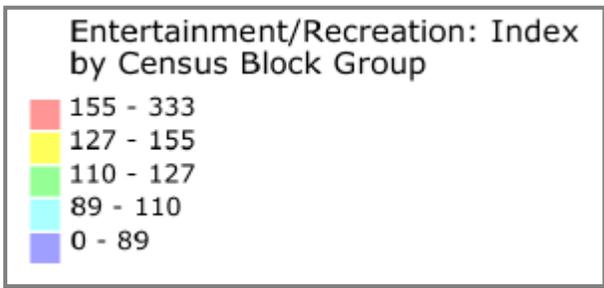
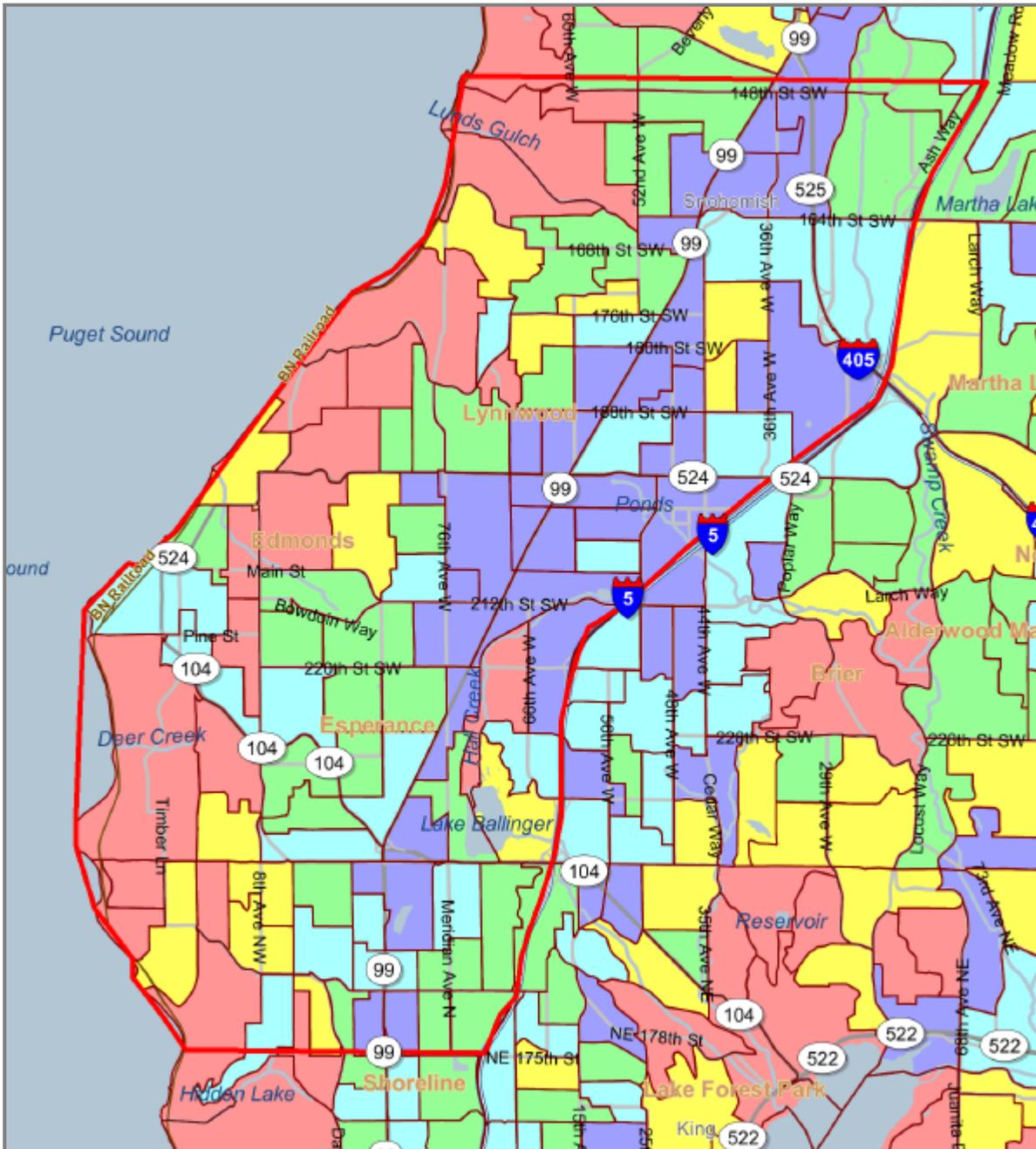
| | Primary Service | | State of Washington | | United States | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|---------------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| | Average Spent | SPI | Average Spent | SPI | Average Spent | SPI |
| Fees for Participant Sports | \$153.02 | 134 | \$121.82 | 107 | \$114.20 | 100 |
| Fees for Recreational Lessons | \$167.68 | 132 | \$134.85 | 106 | \$127.48 | 100 |
| Social, Recreation, Club Membership | \$218.25 | 131 | \$176.71 | 106 | \$166.06 | 100 |
| Exercise Equipment/Game Tables | \$118.32 | 114 | \$103.07 | 99 | \$104.24 | 100 |
| Other Sports Equipment | \$18.93 | 125 | \$15.86 | 105 | \$15.12 | 100 |

Average Amount Spent: The average amount spent for the service or item in a year.

SPI: Spending potential index as compared to the national number of 100.

The SPI index indicates that in all areas the rate of spending is above the national average. This shows that there is probably a greater rate of discretionary spending for the types of services that an aquatic center may provide. Moreover this information is very important when determining price point for activities and cost recovery philosophy for the proposed center.

Map of Recreation Expenditure Spending Potential Index:



Market Potential Index: Another method to measure possible participation in recreation and fitness activities is through the market potential index where rates of participation in the service area are compared with national numbers through the index rating. Utilizing information provided by ESRI, the following comparisons are possible.

Table R – Sports & Leisure Market Potential Index

| Sport | Number of Adults | Percentage | MPI |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Aerobics | 2,983 | 8.2% | 86 |
| Basketball | 3,184 | 8.7% | 96 |
| Jogging/Running | 3,068 | 8.4% | 84 |
| Swimming | 6,711 | 18.4% | 102 |
| Volleyball | 1,379 | 3.8% | 102 |
| Walking for Exercise | 9,485 | 26.0% | 97 |
| Weightlifting | 3,922 | 10.7% | 91 |
| Yoga | 1,308 | 3.6% | 73 |

Number of Adults: The number of adults in the service area participating in the sport.

Percentage: The percentage of adults in the service area participating in the sport.

MPI: Market potential index as compared to the national average number of 100.

The MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. average.

Aquatic Participation Trends: Without doubt the hottest trend in aquatics is the leisure pool concept. This idea of incorporating slides, lazy rivers (or current channels), fountains, zero depth entry and other water features into a pool's design has proved to be extremely popular for the recreational user. The age of the conventional pool in most recreational settings is nearly dead. Leisure pools appeal to the younger kids (who are the largest segment of the population that swims) and to families. These types of facilities are able to attract and draw larger crowds and people tend to come from a further distance and stay longer to utilize such pools. This all translates into the potential to sell more admissions and increase revenues. It is estimated conservatively that a leisure pool can generate up to 30% more revenue than a comparable conventional pool and the cost of operation while being higher, has been offset through increased revenues. Of note is the fact that patrons seem willing to pay a higher user fee with this type of pool than a conventional aquatics facility. However, most all indoor leisure pools still cannot cover their cost of operation from user fees.

Despite the recent emphasis on recreational swimming the more traditional aspects of aquatics (including competitive swimming, water polo, synchronized swimming, diving, lessons/instruction, and aqua fitness) remain as a part of most aquatic centers. The life safety issues associated with teaching children how to swim is a critical concern in most communities and competitive aquatic programs continue to be important.

Another trend that is growing more popular in the aquatic's field is the development of a raised temperature therapy pool for relaxation, socialization, and rehabilitation. This has been effective in bringing in swimmers who are looking for a different experience and non-swimmers who want the advantages of warm water in a different setting. The development of natural landscapes have enhanced this type of amenity and created a pleasant atmosphere for adult socialization.

The multi-function indoor aquatic center concept of delivering aquatics services continues to grow in acceptance with the idea of providing for a variety of aquatics activities and programs in an open design setting that features a lot of natural light, interactive play features and access to an outdoor sun deck. The placing of traditional instructional/competitive pools, with shallow depth/interactive leisure pools and therapy water, in the same facility has been well received in the market. This idea has proven to be financially successful by centralizing pool operations for recreation service providers and through increased generation of revenues from patrons willing to pay for an aquatics experience that is new and exciting. Indoor aquatic centers have been instrumental in developing a true family appeal for community-based facilities. The keys to success for this type of center revolve around the concept of intergenerational use in a quality facility that has an exciting and vibrant feel in an outdoor like atmosphere.

The family oriented outdoor water park concept has also gained in popularity by providing for a variety of interactive aquatics activities and programs in a park setting that features a lot of grass, shade structures, sand play areas and natural landscapes. This idea has proven to be financially successful with most outdoor aquatic centers being able to cover their operating costs with revenues generated by the facility itself. This has occurred by increasing the generation of revenues from patrons willing to pay for an aquatics experience that is new and exciting.

This concept has carried over to indoor aquatic facilities as well. While the model has had to be modified to meet the demands and limitations of an indoor environment, the presence of a family aquatic center has proven to be very popular.

A new concept is the spray ground, where a number of water spray features are placed in a playground setting where there is no standing water but the water is treated and recirculated much like a pool. This provides a fun yet safe environment where drowning is not a concern and lifeguards are not necessary.

Also changing is the orientation of aquatic centers from stand alone facilities that only have aquatic features to more of a full-service recreation center that has fitness, sports and community based amenities. This change has allowed for a better rate of cost recovery and stronger rates of use of the aquatic portion of the facility as well as the other "dry side" amenities.

Swimming is second behind exercise walking in popularity of sports and leisure activities nationally, meaning that there is a significant market for aquatic activities. Approximately 18.7% of the population in the Pacific region of the country participates in aquatics activities. The largest age group for participation in aquatics activities is in the younger age groups, with over 44% of all kids' ages 7-11 participating in swimming. More than 31% of all swimmers are under the age of 18 years, and nearly half are under the age of 25. Individuals that swim do so on a regular basis with an average of 40 days a year. This indicates that there is not only a large segment of the population that participates in aquatics activities but they do so on a relatively consistent basis. Within the state of Washington, swimming is the number four most participated in sports activity.

Within the Pacific Northwest, and the State of Washington in particular, the newer trends of indoor leisure pools, therapy pools and the outdoor water park concept have been a little slower to catch on compared to other areas of the country. The area also has an unusually large number of stand alone, single purpose indoor aquatics centers than what is found in other areas of the country. The multi-function indoor aquatic center especially in conjunction with other indoor recreation amenities is still a relatively new phenomena in the Pacific Northwest.

Below are listed those sports activities that would often take place indoors in a community recreation center and the percentage of growth or decline that each has experienced nationally over the last 10 years (1998-2007).

Table S – National Activity Trend (in millions)

| Sport/Activity | 1998 Participation | 2007 Participation | Percent Change |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Weightlifting | 22.8 | 33.2 | 45.60% |
| Running/Jogging | 22.5 | 30.4 | 35.10% |
| Skateboarding | 7.7 | 10.1 | 31.20% |
| Workout Club | 26.5 | 33.8 | 27.50% |
| Aerobics | 25.8 | 30.3 | 17.40% |
| Exercise Walking | 77.6 | 89.8 | 15.70% |
| Exercise w/ Equipment | 46.1 | 52.8 | 14.50% |
| Tennis | 11.2 | 12.3 | 9.80% |
| Soccer | 13.2 | 13.8 | 4.50% |
| Billiards | 32.3 | 29.5 | -8.70% |
| Swimming | 58.2 | 52.3 | -10.10% |
| Baseball | 15.9 | 14 | -11.90% |
| Basketball | 29.4 | 24.1 | -18.00% |
| Volleyball | 14.8 | 12 | -18.90% |
| Softball | 15.6 | 10 | -35.90% |

1998 Participation: The number of participants per year in the activity (in millions) in the United States.

2007 Participation: The number of participants per year in the activity (in millions) in the United States.

Percent Change: The percent change in the level of participation from 1998 to 2007.

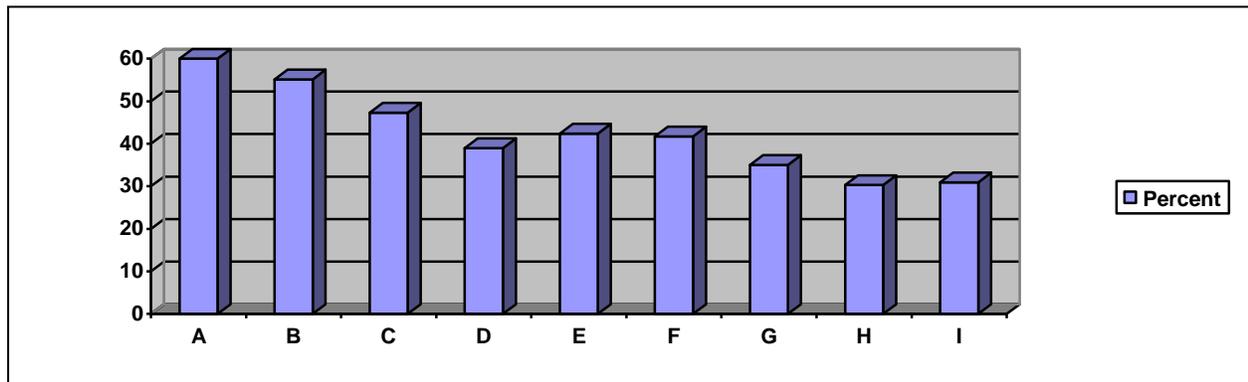
In an attempt to develop a more direct comparison between the rates of participation in various leisure activities, the NEA survey ranked the following activities.

Table T – Rate of Participation in Leisure Activities in 2002

| Chart I Correlation | Activity | Percentage |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------|
| A | Went to Movies | 60.0% |
| B | Exercised | 55.1% |
| C | Gardening | 47.3% |
| D | Arts Activity | 39.0% |
| E | Home Improvements | 42.4% |
| F | Theme Park | 41.7% |
| G | Attended Sports Events | 35.0% |
| H | Played Sports | 30.3% |
| I | Camped/Hiked/Canoeed | 30.9% |

In relationship to sports participation and other leisure activities, participation in cultural arts is very high. One Element not included in this table that does impact leisure activities is watching television. *The Survey of Public Participation in the Arts* conducted in 2002 reports that adults spend an average of 2.9 hours per day watching television.

Chart I



Despite the recent decline in swimming participation, the sport overall still remains immensely popular. However, the focus of swimming has changed from an activity that was oriented around competitive aquatics with deeper and colder water to a more recreational approach that emphasizes shallow, warm water, socialization and interactive play. Consistent use of an aquatic’s facility by families and young children is dependent in large part on the leisure amenities. The sale of daily admissions and more importantly annual/season passes is also tied to the appeal of the leisure pool.

Edmonds Area Aquatic Center Assessment: Within the greater Edmonds area there are a number of indoor and outdoor pools.

Public and Non-Profit Providers

The greatest number of indoor and outdoor aquatic facilities are provided by the public and non-profit sector in the Edmonds area.

Outdoor

Yost Pool – Located in Yost Park, this outdoor aquatic center features an L shaped design with a 6 lane lap area as well as a smaller deep end with a diving board. In addition there is a small spa area. This facility is in a beautiful park setting and the pool is owned and operated by the City of Edmonds.

McCollum Park Pool – Operated by Snohomish County this Z shaped outdoor pool is located in the far north portion of the market area (Everett).

Yost Pool



Lynnwood Recreation Center Pool



Indoor

Lynnwood Recreation Center – The City of Lynnwood operates this facility which consists of an indoor/outdoor 6 lane x 25 yard pool, 4 racquetball courts, a small weight exercise room and a multi-purpose room. This facility will undergo an extensive renovation/expansion in the next year to include a permanent roof over the existing pool that will have retractable sections for summer use; the addition of a large indoor leisure pool, and the expansion of the fitness area.

Mountlake Terrace Recreation Pavilion – Operated by the City of Mountlake Terrace this 33,000 sq. ft. center contains an extensive indoor leisure pool as well as a small gym, 4 racquetball courts, a cardio weight room, indoor playground, dance studio, pre-school room and other meeting rooms.

Shoreline Pool – This stretch 25 yard pool has a 6 lane lap area divided by a bulkhead from a smaller shallow/teaching end. The pool was built in the 1970’s as part of King County’s Forward Thrust pool initiative but the facility is now owned and operated by the City of Shoreline.

Shoreline Pool



Mountlake Terrace Recreation Pavilion



Dale Turner YMCA – Located in Shoreline this new YMCA services the southern portion of the Edmonds market area. This membership based facility features a 6 lane pool and small leisure aquatics area plus a gym, weight/cardio area, aerobics room, and other “dry side” amenities.

Northshore YMCA – This facility has two gyms, racquetball courts, weight/cardio area, aerobics room, indoor track, youth center youth adventure zone, nursery and an indoor 6 lane, 25 yard lap pool. This facility is located on the far eastern boundary of the market area.

When the inventory of public and non-profit aquatic facilities is analyzed it is apparent that there are a significant number of indoor aquatic facilities but very limited outdoor pools to serve not only the City of Edmonds but the entire secondary service area. Most of the indoor pools are more conventional bodies of water with relatively limited recreational appeal (Northshore YMCA, Dale Turner Family YMCA, and Shoreline Pool), however Mountlake Terrace has a facility with a strong recreational appeal and Lynnwood with their new leisure pool will have a state of the art recreational swim facility. The presence of the new Lynnwood pool will limit the market draw from this area for a similar indoor pool in Edmonds. There are really only two public outdoor pools in the area and both of these (Yost and McCollum) are conventional flat water pools leaving a very strong market for an outdoor leisure focused pool in the Edmonds area.

Private

The other provider of aquatics facilities is the private sector. These are primarily indoor clubs focused on adult fitness and sports. Below are listed some of the private facilities in the area.

Outdoor

Klahaya Swim Club – This is a small outdoor swim club that has a traditional lap pool configuration. This club is located in Edmonds.

Klahaya Swim Club



Harbor Square Athletic Club



Indoor

Bally Total Fitness – This is a traditional private health club in Lynnwood that has a small lap pool.

Harbor Square Athletic Club – Located in the port area of Edmonds this large full service athletic club has a large fitness area, gym, small lap pool, racquetball courts and a large number of tennis courts (both indoor and outdoor).

The impact of the private sector on the aquatics market is minimal for the Edmonds area. All of the facilities noted above have very small flat water pools leaving the market significantly underserved.

It should be noted that this is a representative listing of aquatic facilities in the area and is not meant to be a total accounting of all service providers. There may be other pools located in the area that have an impact on the Edmonds market as well (apartment and condo pools, hotels, etc.).

Edmonds Area Aquatic Facilities Summary: The following is a summary of the Edmonds area aquatic facilities market.

- The City of Edmonds has only Yost Pool to meet the vast variety of aquatic needs in the community. This is a seasonal pool that can no longer accommodate the needs of the competitive swim market, the demand for programs and services, and has virtually no appeal to recreation swimmers. The city does not have an indoor pool so there is no opportunity for public year round swimming in Edmonds.
- The school district does not have their own pool for their programs and are reliant on other public and non-profit aquatic facilities to serve their needs. Often this results in inadequate indoor pools having to be utilized for this purpose.
- Most of the public and non-profit indoor aquatic centers (with the exception of Shoreline Pool) have pools that are part of a larger recreation facility that features other indoor sports and fitness amenities.
- There are a surprisingly small number of public outdoor pools in the area leaving a large market (Tertiary Service Area) for a new recreationally focused family aquatic center.

- The recreational swim needs of the area are not being well served by existing facilities which are generally more conventional in nature (except for Mountlake Terrace) with deeper and colder water. However this situation will change when the new Lynnwood leisure pool opens in the near future but the size of this facility will limit its ability to serve the entire identified Edmonds Secondary Service Area. This still leaves a significant market for a similar facility in Edmonds.
- From the information noted above it is readily apparent that the greater Edmonds market is significantly underserved by the existing aquatic facilities in the area. This is particularly true for outdoor pools but also for indoor aquatic centers as well.

Demographic and Market Conclusions: For the City of Edmonds, Yost Pool as a seasonal facility, has to serve a population base of over 40,000. With the variety of aquatic demands of the area and the seasonal nature and limitations of the facility, the pool is unable to adequately serve even the most basic needs of the area. Over the next few years the population is expected to increase at a modest rate while the median age will remain slightly older than the national numbers but the median household income level will be much higher. This will further increase the demand for more aquatic activities.

While there are seemingly a significant number of aquatic facilities in the greater Edmonds area the reality is that there are limited public facilities or even non-profit centers of any magnitude to service the size of the market.

Determining the focus for the type of aquatic facility to pursue will be critical. A new Edmonds Aquatic Center will need to serve a variety of aquatic needs from competitive swimming to aquatic programs and recreational swimming (see Section II) to ensure a strong financial base for the facility.

Overall, there are a significant number of market opportunities for a new aquatic center in Edmonds that should be studied further to determine the financial viability of such a project.

MARKET ORIENTATION

Based on the market information, the existing pools, and typical aquatic needs within a community, there are specific market areas that need to be addressed with a new aquatic facility. These include:

1. Leisure/recreation aquatic activities - This includes a variety of activities found at leisure pools with zero depth entry, warm water, play apparatus, slides, seating areas and deck space. These are often combined with other non-aquatic areas such as concessions and birthday party or other group event areas.

2. Instructional programming - The primary emphasis is on teaching swimming and life saving skills to many different age groups. These activities have traditionally taken place in more conventional pool configurations but should not be confined to just these spaces. Reasonably warm water, shallow depth with deeper water (4 ft. or more), and open expanses of water are necessary for instructional activities. Easy pool access, a viewing area for parents, and deck space for instructors is also crucial.

3. Fitness programming - These types of activities continue to grow in popularity among a large segment of the population. From aqua exercise classes, to lap swimming times, these programs take place in more traditional settings that have lap lanes and large open expanses of water available at a 3 1/2 to 5 ft. depth.

4. Therapy – A growing market segment for many aquatic centers is the use of warm, shallow water for therapy and rehabilitation purposes. Many of these services are offered by medically based organizations that partner with the center for this purpose.

5. Competitive swimming/diving - Swim team competition and training for youth, adults and seniors requires a traditional 6 to 10 lane pool with a 1 and/or 3 meter diving boards at a length of 25 yards or 50 meters. Ideally, the pool depth should be no less than 4 ft. deep (7 is preferred). Spectator seating and deck space for staging meets is necessary. This market is usually relatively small in number but very vocal on the demands for competitive pool space and time.

6. Specialized uses – Activities such as water polo and synchronized swimming can also take place in competitive pool areas as long as the pool is deep enough (7 ft. minimum) and the pool area is large enough. However these are activities that have small participant numbers and require relatively large pool areas. As a result it may be difficult to meet the needs of specialized uses on a regular basis.

7. Social/relaxation - The appeal of using an aquatics area for relaxation has become a primary focus of many aquatic facilities. This concept has been very effective in drawing non-swimmers to aquatic facilities and expanding the market beyond the traditional swimming boundaries. The use of natural landscapes and creative pool designs that integrate the social elements with swimming activities has been most effective in reaching this market segment.

8. Special events/rentals - There is a market for special events including kids birthday parties, corporate events, community organization functions, and general rentals to outside groups. The development of this market will aid in the generation of additional revenues and these events/rentals can often be planned for after or before regular hours or during slow use times. It is important that special events or rentals not adversely affect daily operations or overall center use.

Specific market segments include:

1. Families - Within this market, an orientation towards family activities is essential. The ability to have family members of different ages participate in a fun and vibrant facility is essential.

2. Pre-school children - The needs of pre-school age children need to be met with very shallow or zero depth water which is warm and has play apparatus designed for their use. Interactive programming involving parents and toddlers can also be conducted in more traditional aquatic areas as well.

3. School age youth - A major focus of this project should be to meet the needs of this age group from recreational swimming to competitive aquatics. The leisure components such as slides, fountains, lazy rivers and zero depth will help to bring these individuals to the pool on a regular basis for drop-in recreational swimming. The lap lanes provide the opportunity and space necessary for instructional programs and aquatic team use.

4. Teens - Another aspect of this project should be meeting the needs of the teenage population. Serving the needs of this age group will require leisure pool amenities that will keep their interest (slides) as well as the designation of certain "teen" times of use.

5. Seniors - As the population of the United States and the Edmonds area continues to age, meeting the needs of an older senior population will be essential. As has been noted, a more active and physically oriented senior is now demanding services to ensure their continued health. Aqua exercise, lap swimming, therapeutic conditioning and even learn to swim classes have proven to be popular with this age group.

6. Special needs population - This is a secondary market, but with the A.D.A. requirements and the probable existence of shallow warm water and other components, the amenities are present to develop programs for this population segment. Association with a hospital and other therapeutic and social service agencies will be necessary to reach this market.

7. Special interest groups - This is a market that needs to be explored to determine the use potential from a variety of groups. These could include swim teams (and other aquatic teams), school district teams, day care centers and social service organizations. While the needs of these groups can be great, their demands on an aquatics center can often be incompatible with the overall mission of the facility. Care must be taken to ensure that special interest groups are not allowed to dictate use patterns for the center.

With the proper utilization of the aquatics area, it is possible to meet all of the varied market orientations as outlined above. However, it is critical that a balance be struck between the different market segments and no one area or market segment should dominate the facility.





PROJECT OPTIONS

With information from the public and stakeholder meeting, results of the survey and market analysis plus input from the Study Committee, four concept options were developed. Both the public meeting and the survey indicated that support for an aquatics venue at Yost Park was strong. Several options showing a range of development at Yost Park were explored to illustrate the potential expansion and impacts of development. The impact of an indoor pool and the related parking to the natural setting at Yost Park may create some opposition to any expansion of the existing pool. The survey also illustrated the desire for an indoor aquatic component in Edmonds. With this in mind, several concepts included both indoor and outdoor aquatic components.

An alternative for addressing the need for an indoor pool is the pursuit of a partnership with Harbor Square Athletic Club (HSAC), so one concept was developed at Harbor Square. The scope of this concept option was based on discussions with the owner of HSAC. A separate concept diagram was also submitted by HSAC and is included in this section of this report.

A brief description of each option is as follows:

Option 1

Outdoor only lap and recreation pools at Yost Park

Project cost budget: \$8,200,000

Estimated annual tax impact to average home: \$35.51

Annual operation cost estimate: \$0-\$50,000

- Reuse the existing lap pool shell.
- Replace the pool systems equipment.
- Replace the existing poolhouse.
- Add recreation pool with amenities (at the location of the existing play structure...grading must be reconfigured to allow ramped access from the level of the existing pool deck). Amenities include a lazy river, a water slide complex and other spray features. Recreation amenities are intended to improve appeal for the facility and therefore reduce the cost subsidy required for operations.
- Expand parking as needed.

Option 2

Indoor only lap and recreation pools at Yost Park

Project cost budget: \$21,900,000

Estimated annual tax impact to average home: \$95.40

Annual operation cost estimate: \$200,000-\$300,000

- Demolish existing pool and poolhouse.
- Construct new indoor 25 yard, 8 lane lap pool, new indoor recreation pool with amenities and indoor support facilities. Recreation amenities are intended to improve appeal for the facility and therefore reduce the cost subsidy required for operations. Indoor pool envelop should have significant glazing and operable panels to allow connection to the outdoors during favorable weather conditions.
- Regrade, construct retaining walls and expand parking as necessary.

Option 3

Indoor lap and warm-water wellness pools and outdoor recreation pools at Yost Park

Project cost budget: \$16,700,000

Estimated annual tax impact to average home: \$72.61

Annual operation cost estimate: \$150,000-\$250,000

- Demolish existing pool and poolhouse.
- Construct new indoor 25 yard, 8 lane lap pool, warm-water wellness pool, whirlpool and indoor support facilities. Indoor pool envelop should have significant glazing and operable panels to allow connection to the outdoors during favorable weather conditions.
- Construct new outdoor recreation pool with amenities. Recreation amenities are intended to improve appeal for the facility and therefore reduce the cost subsidy required for operations. Recreation pool to include 2 lap lanes to allow seasonal outdoor lap swimming.
- Regrade, construct retaining walls and expand parking as necessary (may have undesirable impact on Yost Park).

Option 4 plus Option 1

Indoor pool and small outdoor pool in partnership with Harbor Square Athletic Club (HSAC)

Outdoor only lap and recreation pools at Yost Park (Option 1)

Project cost budget: \$17,400,000

Estimated annual tax impact to average home: \$75.49

Annual operation cost estimate: \$25,000-\$125,000

- Intent is for HSAC to operate the facility and for HSAC to participate at some level in the capital cost of the facility. Details of the agreement would need to be developed to the satisfaction of both HSAC and the City.
- Construct new indoor 25 yard, 6 lane lap pool and indoor support facilities.
- Construct new outdoor 25 yard, 4 lane lap pool and outdoor spray deck. The minimal outdoor aquatic components would not create competition for the seasonal outdoor aquatics at Yost Park.
- Concept must be confirmed with owner of Harbor Square Athletic Club.

Concept option diagrams, the square footage program for support facilities and related project and operational cost information for each option are included on the following pages.

Option 1:
Yost Park, Outdoor Only



| | |
|--|--------------|
| Project cost budget: | \$8,200,000 |
| Estimated annual tax impact to average home: | \$35.51 |
| Annual operation cost estimate: | \$0-\$50,000 |



Option 2:
Yost Park, Indoor Only



| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Project cost budget: | \$21,900,000 |
| Estimated annual tax impact to average home: | \$95.40 |
| Annual operation cost estimate: | \$200,000-\$300,000 |



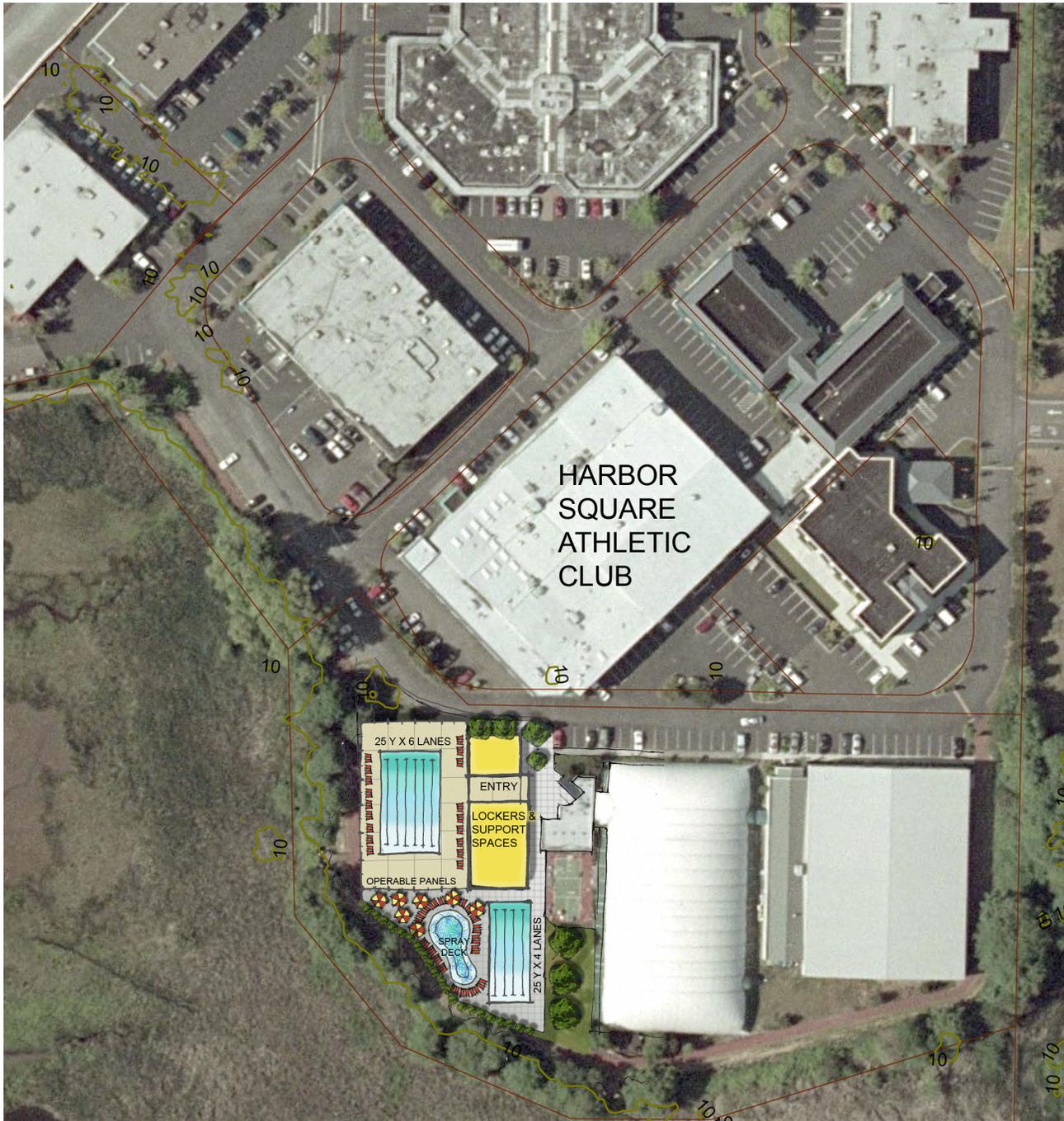
Option 3:
 Yost Park, Indoor Lap Pool, Outdoor Recreational Pool



| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Project cost budget: | \$16,700,000 |
| Estimated annual tax impact to average home: | \$72.61 |
| Annual operation cost estimate: | \$150,000-\$250,000 |



Option 4 + Option 1:
 Harbor Square, Indoor & Small Outdoor
 Yost Park, Outdoor Only



| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Project cost budget: | \$17,400,000 |
| Estimated annual tax impact to average home: | \$75.49 |
| Annual operation cost estimate: | \$25,000-\$125,000 |



PROGRAM OF SPACE REQUIREMENTS

PROJECT: City of Edmonds Aquatic Feasibility Study
 PROJECT NO.: 111-08072 – A206d
 RE: Support Facilities Program
 DATE: March 18, 2009

The following components are recommended for the pool house or aquatic facility support facilities:

| | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|---------|
| 1. | Men’s Changing Room | 900 | sq. ft. |
| 2. | Women’s Changing Room | 1,000 | |
| 3. | Family Changing Room(s) | 350 | |
| 4. | Ticket Sales/Office | 200 | |
| 5. | Manager’s Office (maybe combined with tickets) | 100 | |
| 6. | Lifeguards | 250 | |
| 7. | Sales/Concessions | 850 | |
| 8. | Storage | 350 | |
| 9. | Mechanical/Electrical/Chemicals | 1,400 | |
| 10. | Optional Community/Party Room | 400 | ea. |
| | Total (including one Community Room) | <u>5,800</u> | sq. ft. |

*National talent,
 local focus*

The sizes of the spaces are approximate and may vary depending primarily on the extent of the project’s aquatic features. These sizes will serve a 5000 square foot leisure pool and a 25 yard, 8-lane lap pool. Sizes will increase for an indoor pool’s support facilities as the result of slightly larger lockers and corridor space.

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AQUATIC CONCEPTS- Project Budget**NAC|Architecture**

City of Edmonds

Aquatic Center Feasibility Study

Date: May 6, 2009

OPTION 1**CONSTRUCTION COSTS**

| <u>Component</u> | <u>Unit</u> | <u>Unit Cost</u> | <u>Total Cost</u> |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Demolition | 1 LS | | \$125,000 |
| Building (2-story, unconditioned) | 6,500 Sq. Ft. | \$275.00 Sq. Ft. | \$1,787,500 |
| Sitework Allowance | 1 LS | | \$750,000 |
| Pool Deck | 28,000 Sq. Ft. | \$20.00 Sq. Ft. | \$560,000 |
| Aquatics- renovate exist. lap pool | 1 LS | | \$400,000 |
| - leisure pool | 4,450 Sq. Ft. | \$210.00 Sq. Ft. | \$934,500 |
| - equipment/amenities | 1 LS | | \$655,000 |
| Parking Allowance | 60 stalls | \$5,000.00 Ea. | \$300,000 |
| Contingency | 10% | | \$551,200 |
| | | Estimated Construction Cost | \$6,063,000 |

SOFT COSTS

| | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Sales tax at 9.5% | 9.5% | \$575,985 |
| Soft costs | 25.0% | \$1,515,750 |
| | | Estimated Project Costs |
| | | <u>\$2,091,735</u> |

TOTAL PROJECT COST**\$8,155,000**

Estimated construction costs are for comparison of options only. For budgeting, costs may vary up to 10% plus or minus. The site work and parking costs are an allowance only. A survey and more detailed design to verify tree location, grading, cut and fill, etc. would be necessary to confirm these figures. Extension of off-site utilities is not included. Soils conditions are unknown and unusual or unconventional building or retaining wall foundation systems are not included.

AQUATIC CONCEPTS- Project Budget**NAC|Architecture**

City of Edmonds

Aquatic Center Feasibility Study

Date: May 6, 2009

OPTION 2**CONSTRUCTION COSTS**

| <u>Component</u> | <u>Unit</u> | <u>Unit Cost</u> | <u>Total Cost</u> |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Demolition | 1 LS | | \$150,000 |
| Building | 31,000 Sq. Ft. | \$350.00 Sq. Ft. | \$10,850,000 |
| Sitework Allowance | 1 LS | | \$750,000 |
| Aquatics- lap pool | 4,500 Sq. Ft. | \$200.00 Sq. Ft. | \$900,000 |
| - equipment | 1 LS | | \$165,000 |
| - leisure pool | 4,875 Sq. Ft. | \$210.00 Sq. Ft. | \$1,023,750 |
| - equipment/amenities | 1 LS | | \$670,000 |
| Parking Allowance | 60 stalls | \$5,000.00 Ea. | \$300,000 |
| Contingency | 10% | | <u>\$1,480,875</u> |
| | | Estimated Construction Cost | \$16,290,000 |

SOFT COSTS

| | | |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| Sales tax at 9.5% | 9.5% | \$1,547,550 |
| Soft costs | 25.0% | \$4,072,500 |
| | | Estimated Project Costs <u>\$5,620,050</u> |

TOTAL PROJECT COST**\$21,910,000**

Estimated construction costs are for comparison of options only. For budgeting, costs may vary up to 10% plus or minus. The site work and parking costs are an allowance only. A survey and more detailed design to verify tree location, grading, cut and fill, etc. would be necessary to confirm these figures. Extension of off-site utilities is not included. Soils conditions are unknown and unusual or unconventional building or retaining wall foundation systems are not included.

AQUATIC CONCEPTS- Project Budget**NAC|Architecture**

City of Edmonds

Aquatic Center Feasibility Study

Date: May 6, 2009

OPTION 3**CONSTRUCTION COSTS**

| <u>Component</u> | <u>Unit</u> | <u>Unit Cost</u> | <u>Total Cost</u> |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Demolition | 1 LS | | \$150,000 |
| Building | 19,500 Sq. Ft. | \$350.00 Sq. Ft. | \$6,825,000 |
| Sitework Allowance | 1 LS | | \$750,000 |
| Pool Deck | 6,500 Sq. Ft. | \$20.00 Sq. Ft. | \$130,000 |
| Aquatics- lap pool | 4,500 Sq. Ft. | \$200.00 Sq. Ft. | \$900,000 |
| - equipment | 1 LS | | \$165,000 |
| - leisure pool | 4,550 Sq. Ft. | \$210.00 Sq. Ft. | \$955,500 |
| - equipment/amenities | 1 LS | | \$645,000 |
| - therapy pool | 1 LS | | \$255,000 |
| - whirlpool | 1 LS | | \$195,000 |
| Parking Allowance | 60 stalls | \$5,000.00 Ea. | \$300,000 |
| Contingency | 10% | | \$1,127,050 |
| | | Estimated Construction Cost | \$12,398,000 |

SOFT COSTS

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Sales tax at 9.5% | 9.5% | | \$1,177,810 |
| Soft costs | 25.0% | | \$3,099,500 |
| | | Estimated Project Costs | \$4,277,310 |

TOTAL PROJECT COST**\$16,675,000**

Estimated construction costs are for comparison of options only. For budgeting, costs may vary up to 10% plus or minus. The site work and parking costs are an allowance only. A survey and more detailed design to verify tree location, grading, cut and fill, etc. would be necessary to confirm these figures. Extension of off-site utilities is not included. Soils conditions are unknown and unusual or unconventional building or retaining wall foundation systems are not included.

AQUATIC CONCEPTS- Project Budget**NAC|Architecture**

City of Edmonds

Aquatic Center Feasibility Study

Date: May 6, 2009

OPTION 4**CONSTRUCTION COSTS**

| <u>Component</u> | <u>Unit</u> | <u>Unit Cost</u> | <u>Total Cost</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Demolition | 1 LS | | \$35,000 |
| Building | 14,500 Sq. Ft. | \$310.00 Sq. Ft. | \$4,495,000 |
| Sitework Allowance | 1 LS | | \$100,000 |
| Pool Deck | 3,000 Sq. Ft. | \$20.00 Sq. Ft. | \$60,000 |
| Aquatics- indoor lap pool | 3,225 Sq. Ft. | \$200.00 Sq. Ft. | \$645,000 |
| - equipment | 1 LS | | \$65,000 |
| - outdoor lap pool | 2,250 Sq. Ft. | \$200.00 Sq. Ft. | \$450,000 |
| - equipment | 1 LS | | \$65,000 |
| - spray pad | 1 LS | | \$290,000 |
| Parking Allowance | 0 stalls | \$3,000.00 Ea. | \$0 |
| Contingency | 10% | | \$620,500 |
| | | Estimated Construction Cost | \$6,826,000 |

SOFT COSTS

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Sales tax at 9.5% | 9.5% | | \$648,470 |
| Soft costs | 25.0% | | \$1,706,500 |
| | | Estimated Project Costs | \$2,354,970 |

TOTAL PROJECT COST**\$9,181,000**

Estimated construction costs are for comparison of options only. For budgeting, costs may vary up to 10% plus or minus. The site work costs are an allowance only. Cost for expanded parking is not included. Extension of off-site utilities is not included. Soils conditions are unknown and unusual or unconventional building foundation systems are not included.



**ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE AQUATIC PROGRAM COSTS
EDMONDS, WASHINGTON
OPTION 1 PROGRAM (YOST SITE)**

| ELEMENT | QUANTITY | COST |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Leisure Pool | | |
| Outdoor Leisure Pool with Gutters | 4,450 SF x \$210.00 | \$934,500 |
| Recessed Bench Seat | Allowance x \$10,000.00 | \$10,000 |
| Interactive Water Play Elements | | |
| Waterspray Effects | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| Water Play Feature w/ Slide | 1 LS x \$150,000.00 | \$150,000 |
| Water Basketball | 4 LS x \$2,500.00 | \$10,000 |
| River Propulsion Unit 120 lf | 1 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$35,000 |
| Waterslide Complex with Concrete Tower and Stairs and Runout | 1 LS x \$320,000.00 | \$320,000 |
| Ultra Violet Chloramine Mitigation System | 2 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$70,000 |
| Regenerative Media Filtration System Upgrade | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| Leisure Pool Subtotal | | \$1,589,500 |
| Existing Lap Pool | | |
| Pool Renovation with Filtration System Upgrade | 1 LS x \$400,000.00 | \$400,000 |
| Existing Lap Pool Subtotal | | \$400,000 |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED AQUATICS PROJECT COST (2009 Dollars) | | \$1,989,500 |

Notes:

1. Estimate includes structure, gutters, pool finishes, deck equipment, safety ropes, pool mechanical systems, waterslide (installed) & concrete tower and stair with a dual slide capacity, waterslide mechanical system and piping, and water activities with mechanical systems and piping.
2. Estimate assumes all utilities & infrastructure to be brought to within 5 feet of the facility and does not include additional contingencies for unusual soil conditions or unknown development risk items.
3. Pool deck, fencing, landscaping and barriers are not included.
4. Estimate excludes: Buildings, All utility connections, Surge tanks, Site development, Design Fees & permits



**ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE AQUATIC PROGRAM COSTS
EDMONDS, WASHINGTON
OPTION 2 PROGRAM (YOST SITE)**

| ELEMENT | QUANTITY | COST |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Leisure Pool | | |
| Indoor Leisure Pool with Gutters | 4,875 SF x \$210.00 | \$1,023,750 |
| Recessed Bench Seat | Allowance x \$25,000.00 | \$25,000 |
| Interactive Water Play Elements | | |
| Waterspray Effects | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| Water Play Feature w/ Slide | 1 LS x \$150,000.00 | \$150,000 |
| Water Basketball | 4 LS x \$2,500.00 | \$10,000 |
| River Propulsion Unit 190 lf | 1 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$35,000 |
| Waterslide Complex with Concrete Tower and Stairs and Runout | 1 LS x \$320,000.00 | \$320,000 |
| Ultra Violet Chloramine Mitigation System | 2 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$70,000 |
| Regenerative Media Filtration System Upgrade | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| Leisure Pool Subtotal | | \$1,693,750 |
| Lap Pool | | |
| Indoor 25YD x 8-Lane Lap Pool | 4,500 SF x \$200.00 | \$900,000 |
| Competitive Equipment | 1 LS x \$65,000.00 | \$65,000 |
| Ultra Violet Chloramine Mitigation System | 2 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$70,000 |
| Regenerative Media Filtration System Upgrade | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| Lap Pool Subtotal | | \$1,065,000 |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED AQUATICS PROJECT COST (2009 Dollars) | | \$2,758,750 |

Notes:

1. Estimate includes structure, gutters, pool finishes, deck equipment, safety ropes, pool mechanical systems, waterslide (installed) & concrete tower and stair with a dual slide capacity, waterslide mechanical system and piping, and water activities with mechanical systems and piping.
2. Estimate assumes all utilities & infrastructure to be brought to within 5 feet of the facility and does not include additional contingencies for unusual soil conditions or unknown development risk items.
3. Pool deck, fencing, landscaping and barriers are not included.
4. Estimate excludes: Buildings, All utility connections, Surge tanks, Site development, Design Fees & permits



**ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE AQUATIC PROGRAM COSTS
EDMONDS, WASHINGTON
OPTION 3 PROGRAM (YOST SITE)**

| ELEMENT | QUANTITY | COST |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| <u>Leisure Pool</u> | | |
| Outdoor Leisure Pool with Gutters | 4,550 SF x \$210.00 | \$955,500 |
| Recessed Bench Seat | Allowance x \$10,000.00 | \$10,000 |
| <u>Interactive Water Play Elements</u> | | |
| Waterspray Effects | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| Water Play Feature w/ Slide | 1 LS x \$150,000.00 | \$150,000 |
| River Propulsion Unit 87 lf | 1 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$35,000 |
| Waterslide Complex with Concrete Tower and Stairs and Runout | 1 LS x \$320,000.00 | \$320,000 |
| Ultra Violet Chloramine Mitigation System | 2 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$70,000 |
| Regenerative Media Filtration System Upgrade | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| <i>Leisure Pool Subtotal</i> | | \$1,600,500 |
| <u>Lap Pool</u> | | |
| Indoor 25YD x 8-Lane Lap Pool | 4,500 SF x \$200.00 | \$900,000 |
| Competitive Equipment | 1 LS x \$65,000.00 | \$65,000 |
| Ultra Violet Chloramine Mitigation System | 2 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$70,000 |
| Regenerative Media Filtration System Upgrade | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| <i>Lap Pool Subtotal</i> | | \$1,065,000 |
| <u>Therapy Pool</u> | | |
| Wellness Therapy Pool with Bench | 1,000 SF x \$190.00 | \$190,000 |
| Ultra Violet Chloramine Mitigation System | 1 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$35,000 |
| Regenerative Media Filtration System Upgrade | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| <i>Therapy Pool Subtotal</i> | | \$255,000 |
| <u>Whirlpool Pool</u> | | |
| Family Whirlpool | 1 LS x \$195,000.00 | \$195,000 |
| <i>Whirlpool Subtotal</i> | | \$195,000 |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED AQUATICS PROJECT COST (2009 Dollars) | | \$3,115,500 |

Notes:

1. Estimate includes structure, gutters, pool finishes, deck equipment, safety ropes, pool mechanical systems, waterslide (installed) & concrete tower and stair with a dual slide capacity, waterslide mechanical system and piping, and water activities with mechanical systems and piping.
2. Estimate assumes all utilities & infrastructure to be brought to within 5 feet of the facility and does not include additional contingencies for unusual soil conditions or unknown development risk items.
3. Pool deck, fencing, landscaping and barriers are not included.
4. Estimate excludes: Buildings, All utility connections, Surge tanks, Site development, Design Fees & permits



**ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE AQUATIC PROGRAM COSTS
EDMONDS, WASHINGTON
OPTION 4 PROGRAM (HARBOR SQUARE SITE)**

| ELEMENT | QUANTITY | COST |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|
| Outdoor Spray Pad | | |
| Spray Pad | 1,200 SF x \$125.00 | \$150,000 |
| Interactive Water Play Elements | | |
| Waterspray Effects | 1 LS x \$75,000.00 | \$75,000 |
| Ultra Violet Chloramine Mitigation System | 1 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$35,000 |
| Regenerative Media Filtration System Upgrade | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| Spray Pad Subtotal | | \$290,000 |
| Indoor Lap Pool | | |
| Indoor 25YD x 6-Lane Lap Pool | 3,225 SF x \$200.00 | \$645,000 |
| Ultra Violet Chloramine Mitigation System | 1 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$35,000 |
| Regenerative Media Filtration System Upgrade | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| Indoor Lap Pool Subtotal | | \$710,000 |
| Outdoor Lap Pool | | |
| Outdoor 25YD x 4-Lane Lap Pool | 2,250 SF x \$200.00 | \$450,000 |
| Ultra Violet Chloramine Mitigation System | 1 LS x \$35,000.00 | \$35,000 |
| Regenerative Media Filtration System Upgrade | 1 LS x \$30,000.00 | \$30,000 |
| Outdoor Lap Pool Subtotal | | \$515,000 |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED AQUATICS PROJECT COST (2009 Dollars) | | \$1,515,000 |

Notes:

1. Estimate includes structure, gutters, pool finishes, deck equipment, safety ropes, pool mechanical systems, and water activities with mechanical systems and piping.
2. Estimate assumes all utilities & infrastructure to be brought to within 5 feet of the facility and does not include additional contingencies for unusual soil conditions or unknown development risk items.
3. Pool deck, fencing, landscaping and barriers are not included.
4. Estimate excludes: Buildings, All utility connections, Surge tanks, Site development, Design Fees & permits

Operational Assessment of the Proposed Concept Options

The following is a basic operational assessment of the proposed four options for an aquatic center in Edmonds. These assessments are very preliminary and are based on basic information regarding the four options and with limited concept plans. At this point these estimates should only be utilized for degree of magnitude comparisons between the options.

Option 1 – Outdoor leisure pool is added to Yost Pool

The addition of the leisure pool should increase the use of the pool for recreational purposes. It is possible that the current operating deficit of approximately \$100,000 annually could be cut in half or even possibly eliminated.

Operating Cost Estimate: \$300,000 - \$350,000

Revenue Estimate: \$300,000 - \$350,000

Difference: \$0 - -\$50,000

Assumptions:

1. The leisure pool will have slides, interactive play features and zero depth entry.
2. There will be a fee increase of at least 25% across the board.
3. There will be a new bath house and the existing lap pool will be rebuilt.

Potential Economic Impact:

This option would potentially double the number of pool users over the course of the summer season and as a result could have a significant economic impact. If paid admissions rose by 20,000 to 40,000 per year and based on \$10 spent per visit this could result in a total of \$200,000 to \$400,000 in direct increases in spending. This option would have the smallest economic impact on the Edmonds area.

Direct Economic Impact: \$200,000 - \$400,000

Note this is a basic estimate only with no multiplier attached. This includes all expenditures beyond center use fees.

Option 2 – Indoor 8 lane x 25 yard pool plus an indoor leisure pool at Yost Park

While the indoor pools will allow for both recreational and competitive swimming to occur year round the cost of operating a significant indoor pool will be substantial. It is possible that the current operating deficit of approximately \$100,000 annually would increase by at least twice the amount. This will be the most expensive option to operate.

Operating Cost Estimate: \$800,000 - \$900,000

Revenue Estimate: \$600,000 - \$700,000

Difference: -\$200,000 - -\$300,000

Assumptions:

1. The leisure pool will have slides, interactive play features and zero depth entry.
2. There will be a fee increase of at least 25% across the board.
3. There will be strong year round aquatic programming and use of the competitive pool by the school district swim teams and other local USA swim teams at a market driven user fee.

Potential Economic Impact:

This option should dramatically increase the number of pool users over the course of the year and as a result could have a significant economic impact. If paid admissions rose by 60,000 to 120,000 per year and based on \$10 spent per visit this could result in a total of \$600,000 to \$1,200,000 in direct increases in spending. Additional economic impact could come from swim meets and other year round activities. The level of economic impact from these events will depend on the size and magnitude of the activity and where the participants are coming from. Estimates for the economic impact from these events could be between \$300,000 and \$600,000 annually. This option would have the greatest economic impact on the Edmonds area.

Direct Economic Impact: \$900,000 - \$1,800,000

Note this is a basic estimate only with no multiplier attached. This includes all expenditures beyond center use fees.

Option 3 – Indoor 8 lane x 25 yard pool with therapy pool plus an outdoor leisure pool at Yost Park

The indoor lap pool will allow for lap/competitive swimming (and some limited recreation swimming) to occur year round but most of the recreational appeal of the facility will be limited to a seasonal outdoor leisure pool. There will also be an indoor therapy pool. The cost of operating this option will be substantially higher than a total outdoor pool but not as significant as option 2.

Operating Cost Estimate: \$600,000 - \$700,000

Revenue Estimate: \$450,000 - \$550,000

Difference: -\$150,000 - -\$250,000

Assumptions:

1. The leisure pool will have slides, interactive play features and zero depth entry.
2. There will be a separate higher fee (at least 25% higher than current fees) for the summer season and the rest of the year will have a lower fee (10% to 15% higher than current fees).
3. The therapy pool will be utilized for lessons, aqua exercise and some therapy classes.
4. There will be strong year round aquatic programming and use of the competitive pool by the school district swim teams and other local USA swim teams at a market driven user fee.

Potential Economic Impact:

This option would significantly increase the number of pool users over the course of the year but the majority of users would still come in the summer months. However there would still be a substantial economic impact. If paid admissions rose by 30,000 to 60,000 per year and based on \$10 spent per visit this could result in a total of \$300,000 to \$600,000 in direct increases in spending. Additional economic impact could come from swim meets and other year round activities. The level of economic impact from

these events will depend on the size and magnitude of the activity and where the participants are coming from. Estimates for the economic impact from these events could be between \$300,000 and \$400,000 annually. This option would have the second greatest economic impact on the Edmonds area.

Direct Economic Impact: \$600,000 - \$1,000,000

Note this is a basic estimate only with no multiplier attached. This includes all expenditures beyond center use fees.

Option 4 – Harbor Square - Indoor 6 lane x 25 yard pool plus a 4 lane outdoor lap pool and spray pad. The improvements as noted in option 1 are made at Yost Pool.

A partnership with Harbor Square Athletic Club will result in an indoor lap pool that will allow for fitness and competitive swimming (and some limited recreation swimming) to occur year round and some seasonal outdoor fitness and exercise swimming. However, most recreational swimming will occur at the new outdoor leisure pool at Yost. The financial viability of this option is in large part dependent on the type of partnership that is developed with Harbor Square. It must also be realized that there will be some "competition" for swimmers between the two pools during the summer months.

Yost Pool

Operating Cost Estimate: \$300,000 - \$350,000

Revenue Estimate: \$275,000 - \$325,000

Difference: -\$25,000 - -\$75,000

Harbor Square

It is assumed that Harbor Square will operate the indoor and outdoor pools while allowing access by the general public on a fee for service basis (pool area only). Depending on the fee structure that the City of Edmonds desires for the pool area there may have to be an annual fee contribution to Harbor Square.

City Fee Payment to Harbor Square: \$0 - \$50,000

Total Difference: -\$25,000 to -\$125,000

Assumptions:

1. The City of Edmonds will own and operate Yost Pool as noted in option 1. The leisure pool will have slides, interactive play features and zero depth entry. There will be a fee increase of at least 25% across the board. There will be a new bath house and the existing lap pool will be rebuilt.
2. The Harbor Square indoor and outdoor pool will be operated by Harbor Square with all user fees being paid to them. Rates for use of the pool area by the general public will be negotiated between Harbor Square and the City of Edmonds as part of a partnership agreement.
3. The presence of two aquatic facilities in Edmonds will result in some loss of revenue by both facilities.

Potential Economic Impact:

This option would increase the number of pool users at Yost Pool in a similar manner as Option 1 but there would also be additional users as part of the new indoor/outdoor pool at Harbor Square. However

the vast majority of users would still come in the summer months at Yost Pool. This option would still result in a substantial economic impact to the Edmonds area. At Yost the number of pool users would potentially double. If paid admissions rose by 20,000 to 40,000 per year and based on \$10 spent per visit this could result in a total of \$200,000 to \$400,000 in direct increases in spending. For the Harbor Square portion of the project it is more difficult to estimate the true economic impact. With an indoor pool there would be year round use and a significant economic impact that would also be fueled by the location that is closer to downtown Edmonds. If paid admissions rose by 8,000 to 15,000 per year and based on \$10 spent per visit this could result in a total of \$80,000 to \$150,000 in direct increases in spending. Additional economic impact could come from swim meets and other year round activities but this is expected to be rather minimal at this location and could be between \$50,000 and \$100,000 annually. This option would have the third greatest economic impact on the Edmonds area.

Direct Economic Impact: \$330,000 - \$650,000

Note this is a basic estimate only with no multiplier attached. This includes all expenditures beyond center use fees.



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FUNDING OPTIONS

One of the major challenges for this project is determining a method for funding the capital development costs as well as the anticipated annual operating subsidy of a new Edmonds Aquatic Center. It is clear that a number of different funding sources may need to be utilized for the center to become a reality. As a result a number of possible funding sources were investigated. Although this is not meant to be an exhaustive list it does indicate possible available funding sources. These include:

Capital Funding:

City of Edmonds – If the City of Edmonds is going to be the primary funding agent for the aquatic center several options to acquire the necessary tax dollars for the project will need to be evaluated. It is likely that several of these options are already being utilized to their full legal potential and cannot be increased.

General Fund – The utilization of any existing non allocated tax dollars for the project. This is highly unlikely considering the current financial status of the city.

Capital Improvement Fund – Project funding from city resources allocated for major capital projects.

Councilmatic Bonds – Bonds that are authorized by City Council for the project.

Bond Measure – A voter passed (60% super majority) tax initiative to fund the project.

Park Impact Fees – Utilization of development fees for the construction of the center.

Real Estate Excise Tax – Use of revenues derived from taxes on the sale of real property.

Utility Tax – Utilization of revenues generated from taxes on utilities.

Certificates of Participation – A form of lease-purchase, COP's are issued for debt periods similar to normal bonds but the building itself serves as the collateral. This funding mechanism does not require voter approval.

It appears that one of the more likely options for city funding of the project would be through the issuance of bonds. The following is the estimated level of annual funding required to support the bond amounts for each facility development option.

| | Option 1 | Option 2 | Option 3 | Option 4 |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Principal | \$8,155,000 | \$21,910,000 | \$16,675,000 | \$9,181,000 |
| Term | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Interest Rate | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% |
| Annual Debt | \$600,059 | \$1,612,176 | \$1,226,976 | \$675,554 |
| 2009 AV | \$7,709,209,490 | \$7,709,209,490 | \$7,709,209,490 | \$7,709,209,490 |
| Rate per Thou | \$0.078 | \$0.209 | \$0.159 | \$0.088 |
| AV Aver. Home | \$456,200 | \$456,200 | \$456,200 | \$456,200 |
| Annual Impact | \$35.51 | \$95.40 | \$72.61 | \$39.98 |
| Monthly Impact | \$2.96 | \$7.95 | \$6.05 | \$3.33 |

Beyond City of Edmonds funding, there are other possible sources of capital funding.

Partnerships – The possibility of including equity (capital and/or operational funding) partners in the project is possible. This could occur through a partnership with Harbor Square, the Edmonds School District, or other as not yet identified partners. There will be limits on the number of these types of partners that can be established for the project due to possible competing interests. Partnership dollars received from other organizations is expected to be limited and probably will not be above 20%-30% of the total cost of the project. Partnership funding derived from corporate dollars may be able to increase the level of revenue from this source but a more detailed partnership assessment will be necessary to determine a realistic level of expectation.

Fundraising – A possible source of capital funding could come from a comprehensive fundraising campaign in the city. Contributions from local businesses, private individuals and social service organizations should be targeted. To maximize this form of funding a private fundraising consultant may be necessary. A goal of fundraising could be to fund between 5% and 10% of the capital cost of the project.

Grants/endowments – There are a number of grants and/or endowments that are available for recreation projects. It is more difficult to fund active recreation facilities than parks and open space from these sources, but an effort should be made to acquire limited funding from these sources. Key aspects of the facility that should be targeted for grants are serving youth, teens, seniors and families. Major funding from this source is unlikely but it never the less could provide assistance to the project for approximately 3% and 5% of the total project cost.

Naming Rights and Sponsorships – Although not nearly as lucrative as for large stadiums and other similar facilities, the sale of naming rights and long term sponsorships could be a source of some capital funding as well. However, since Yost Pool already is named after an individual in the community, if the existing center is improved there may be difficulty in selling additional naming rights. It will be necessary to hire a specialist in selling naming rights and sponsorships if this revenue source is to be maximized to its fullest potential. No lifetime naming rights should be sold only 20 year maximum rights should be possible. Determining the level of financial contribution necessary to gain a naming right will be crucial. This could mean a contribution for up to 25% of the total cost of the entire project for overall facility naming rights or 50% to 100% for individual spaces (specific pools) within the center itself. It should be recognized that this source will probably not produce a level of funding above 20% of the project.

Even when all of the potential funding sources noted above are combined, they will at best generate a funding level of 40% for the project. It is clear that the primary source of funding will have to come from tax dollars. As a result several other possible tax options were explored.

Parks and Recreation Service Area – A PRSA is established using other jurisdictional boundaries to broaden the tax base for a new pool. The PRSA establishes the tax base for the center and would construct and operate the facility. The PRSA funds improvements and possible expansions of the center. This requires another level of taxation within the area as well as a vote of the people to establish the service area and the level of taxes. It should be kept in mind that establishing a PRSA may be difficult.

Special Facilities District – Similar in many ways to a PRSA, a special facilities district is tightly controlled by the state but allows under certain circumstances a taxing district to be established in an area for the purpose of the develop of special facilities such as an aquatics center.

State Legislative Funding – The state legislature has the ability through a general appropriation or state referendum to provide a grant for a new aquatic center. This source of funding will be highly difficult to obtain.

Federal Funding – Obtaining some level of federal funding for the project is unlikely but not impossible. The availability of new economic stimulus dollars may be the best opportunity to attract federal funds.

Operations Funding: For most of the options it is projected that there will be a significant operations subsidy that will need to be funded each year. As a result a funding plan for the required subsidy will be necessary.

City of Edmonds – It is anticipated that the major responsibility for the operational subsidy will fall on the city. However the city will need to identify how the subsidy will be handled and from what source the funding will come from. Considering the current budget situation that will be nearly impossible with existing tax dollars. As a result a tax increase to fund the anticipated operational subsidy will probably be needed. The following is an estimate of the tax requirements for different subsidy levels.

| Annual Amount | Annual Impact |
|---------------|---------------|
| \$50,000 | \$3.00 |
| \$100,000 | \$6.00 |
| \$150,000 | \$9.00 |
| \$200,000 | \$12.00 |
| \$250,000 | \$15.00 |
| \$300,000 | \$18.00 |

Other possible sources of operational funding beyond the City of Edmonds include.

Partnerships – With any partners for the project it is likely that the center could receive some operational funding from this source. A carefully worded partnership agreement will be necessary to confirm and guarantee the level of funding that is possible and the length of time that it should be expected.

Parks and Recreation Service Area or Special Facilities District - With the establishment of a PRSA or SFD there is an opportunity to fund the subsidy as part of the tax levied for the project. This would spread the tax across a wider tax base.

Endowment Fund – This would require additional fundraising to establish an operational endowment fund that would be designed to fund capital replacement and improvements at the center. It is often difficult to raise funds for operational endowments.

Sponsorships – The establishment of sponsorships for different programs and services as well as funding for different aspects of the facility’s operation is possible. But in most cases this provides a relatively low revenue stream for funding day to day operating costs for recreation centers.

Grants – There are grants that are available for programs and services that serve the disadvantaged, youth, teens and seniors. It may be possible to acquire funding for specific programs from this source.



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Recommended Option Images

RECOMMENDED OPTION IMAGES

Images of the recommended Option 3 were created to illustrate its potential development at Yost Park. This concept is envisioned as a glass pavilion in the park. The natatorium is a transparent cube that provides uninterrupted views of the surrounding park from inside, almost as if one were swimming outdoors. During daylight hours, the transparent façade will reflect images of the surrounding trees so the facility becomes nearly invisible for those enjoying the beautiful natural setting of Yost Park. Support facilities (changing rooms, offices, storage and mechanical spaces) are located in a lower solid volume wrapping the corner of the natatorium. A Community room and concessions would be located adjacent to outdoor deck space overlooking the park beyond. Retaining walls are utilized to resolve elevation changes of the sloping site and integrate the building and outdoor pool into the park's landscape. Several views of the three-dimensional concept are included on the following pages of this section.

Option 3:
Yost Park, Indoor Lap Pool, Outdoor Recreational Pool



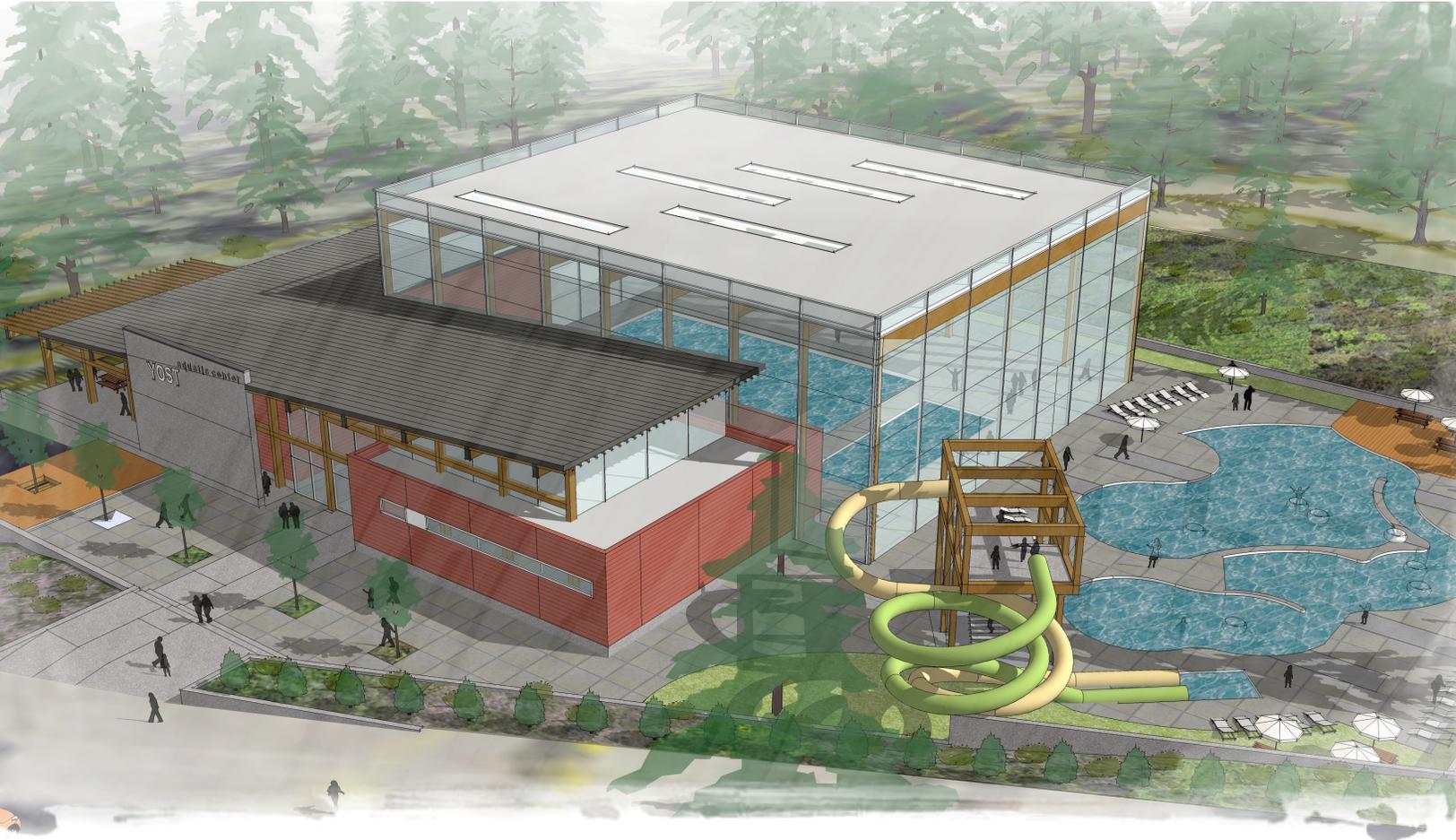
Option 3:
Yost Park, Indoor Lap Pool, Outdoor Recreational Pool



Option 3:
Yost Park, Indoor Lap Pool, Outdoor Recreational Pool



Option 3:
Yost Park, Indoor Lap Pool, Outdoor Recreational Pool





This is _____ calling for the City of Edmonds. Due to the age of Yost Pool, the City of Edmonds is considering various improvements to its aquatic facility offerings. Your input is a valuable part of this process. This survey will take approximately 10 minutes to complete and we greatly appreciate your time. May I have a few minutes of your time?

Usage and Potential Improvements to the Yost Park Outdoor Pool

1. Have you or any member of your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past two (2) years?

____(1) Yes (Please skip to question 2)

____(2) No (Please answer question 1a.)

1a. If no, why not?

____(1) Too far

____(4) Not a swimmer

____(2) Too expensive

____(5) Other: _____

____(3) Does not have features I like

[go to question # 5]

2. Approximately how often did you or members of your household use the Yost Park Pool?

(Check ONE of the following responses.)

____(1) Daily

____(4) 1 or 2 times per month

____(2) Several times per week

____(5) 1 or 2 times for the entire season

____(3) Once per week

3. From the following list, please tell me ALL of the reasons you or members of your household have used the Yost Park Pool. (Check all that apply.)

____(1) Recreational swimming

____(4) Lap swimming

____(6) Other: _____

____(2) Swim lessons

____(5) Exercise

____(7) Don't Use

____(3) Competitive swimming

4. How would you rate the condition of the Yost Park Pool?

____(1) Excellent

____(2) Good

____(3) Average Why? _____

____(4) Poor Why? _____

____(5) Very Poor Why? _____

____(6) Don't Know

5. Have you or members of your household visited Yost Park in the past two years for purposes other than using the Yost Park Pool?

____(1) Yes (Please answer question 6)

____(2) No (Please skip to question 7)

6. From the following list, please tell me ALL of the reasons you or members of your household have used Yost Park (other than to visit the Yost Park Pool). (Check all that apply.)

- (1) Walking on the trails
- (2) Enjoying nature
- (3) Using play toys
- (4) Playing basketball
- (5) Playing tennis
- (6) Picnicking
- (7) Other: _____

7. The City of Edmonds is considering possibilities for improving the existing Yost Park Outdoor Pool.

From the following list of improvements that could be made at the Yost Park Pool, please tell me ALL of the aquatic features that you and members of your household would use.

- (01) Water slides
- (02) A leisure pool with gentle slope entry for walking into the water
- (03) A lazy river that allows you to float on a flotation device through slow moving water
- (04) Concession area
- (05) A shallow pool for infants or toddlers
- (06) Water sprays with interactive play features for small children
- (07) Sand play area
- (08) Lap lanes for exercise, lessons, lap swimming
- (09) Competitive swimming pool
- (10) An area with deep water for diving, water polo, and scuba and H2O aerobics
- (11) Hot tub or Jacuzzi
- (12) Other: _____

8. From the list I just read, which THREE of the FEATURES would you and your household be MOST likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? [Write in the numbers for their top three choices below using the numbers from the list in question #7.]

1st Most Likely _____

2nd Most Likely _____

3rd Most Likely _____

9. The City of Edmonds could make improvements to the existing **OUTDOOR Yost Pool**. The City could also enclose the pool as an **INDOOR** pool that could incorporate some architectural features to create open air atmosphere, so that it could be used year round. An **INDOOR and an OUTDOOR** pool could be built on the site.

Any year round usage would cost considerably more to build and operate than an outdoor pool and would require expanding the parking area by eliminating some park land and trees.

Knowing this, which ONE of the following options BEST describes your support for improving the Yost Park Pool?

- _____ (1) I would prefer to improve Yost Park Pool with the features most important to our household and continue to operate it as an outdoor pool. This option would cost less money to renovate and operate than an indoor pool, with the outdoor pool only being operational during the summer.
- _____ (2) I would prefer to improve the Yost Park Pool with the features most important to our household and to enclose the pool as an indoor pool. This option would cost more money to build and operate than an outdoor pool, with the indoor pool being open all year.
- _____ (3) I would prefer BOTH an indoor year round pool and an outdoor facility developed at Yost Park.
- _____ (4) I would equally support developing either a new outdoor swimming pool **or** a new indoor swimming pool.
- _____ (5) I do not favor any improvements to the Yost Park Pool. (Ask question 9a.)

9a. What is the major reason you are not in favor of any improvements to the Yost Park Pool?

- _____ (1) I do not think any improvements are needed
- _____ (2) I do not have enough information about this project
- _____ (3) I do not support using tax dollars for this project
- _____ (4) I would support this project but not in today's economy
- _____ (5) Other: _____

10. Which ONE of the following statements best represents how often you and members of your household would use an improved OUTDOOR Yost Pool if the pool had the types of features that are most important to you and members of your household?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| _____ (1) Daily | _____ (4) 1 or 2 times per month |
| _____ (2) Several times per week | _____ (5) 1 or 2 times per season |
| _____ (3) Once per week | _____ (6) Never |

11. Which ONE of the following statements best represents how often you and members of your household would use an improved INDOOR Yost Pool if the pool had the types of features that are most important to you and members of your household?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| _____ (1) Daily | _____ (4) 1 or 2 times per month |
| _____ (2) Several times per week | _____ (5) 1 or 2 times per year |
| _____ (3) Once per week | _____ (6) Never |

Potential Location for a New Aquatic Center

12. Are you a member of the Harbor Square Athletic Club in downtown Edmonds?

- _____ (1) Yes
- _____ (2) No

13. With Harbor Square Athletic Club and the Port of the Edmonds, the City of Edmonds could consider building a new year-round aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club in downtown Edmonds. The pool would be built on land that is owned by the Port of Edmonds and leased long-term to Harbor Square Athletic Club.

A new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club would be open equally for public use and to members of the Harbor Square Athletic Club. This may also include an outdoor pool at this site.

Building a new aquatic center in partnership, and adjacent to the Athletic Club, may result in some cost savings both in construction and operation .

Knowing this, how supportive would you be of the City of Edmonds cooperatively developing an aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club?

- _____ (1) Very supportive
- _____ (2) Somewhat supportive
- _____ (3) Not sure [please answer Question #13a]
- _____ (4) Not supportive [please answer Question #13a]

13a. What is the ONE major reason you are not sure or not supportive of developing a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club?

- _____ (1) I do not think we need an indoor year-round aquatic center
- _____ (2) I am not in favor of the downtown location
- _____ (3) I would prefer any new pool(s) at the Yost Park site
- _____ (4) I do not think that a partnership with a private health club is appropriate.
- _____ (5) I need more information
- _____ (6) Other: _____

14. Which ONE of the following statements best represents how often you and members of your household would use a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club if the aquatic center had the types of features that you indicated are most important to you and members of your household?

- _____ (1) Daily
- _____ (2) Several times per week
- _____ (3) Once per week
- _____ (4) 1 or 2 times per month
- _____ (5) 1 or 2 times per year
- _____ (6) Never

Priorities and Funding for Developing Outdoor or Indoor Aquatic Centers

15. From the following options, please tell me the ONE option that BEST describes the type of improvements to aquatic facilities in Edmonds that you would most support.

- (1) Improving the summer only outdoor Yost Park Pool with the features most important to your household. This option would cost less than to renovate the Yost Pool into an indoor pool or build a new indoor pool at another site.
- (2) Improving the existing Yost Park Pool with the features most important to your household and enclosing the pool as an indoor pool. This option would cost more than to renovate the existing outdoor pool at Yost Park. A cooperatively built and operated pool in Harbor Square would not be considered.
- (3) Build a new aquatic center with both an indoor and an outdoor pool at Yost Park. This would be the most expensive option and the Harbor Square alternative would not be considered.
- (4) Build a new indoor pool adjacent to and in cooperation with the Harbor Square Athletic Club on Port of Edmonds property. This option would cost less than developing an indoor Yost Pool. This option may allow a seasonal outdoor Yost Pool and public use of the Harbor Square site throughout the year.
- (5) Build a new aquatic center with indoor and outdoor pools in cooperation with and adjacent to Harbor Square Athletic Club on Port of Edmonds property. This would be cheaper than building a similar facility at Yost Park but the Yost Park Pool would be closed.
- (6) The aquatic center should be built at another location in the City even if cost of construction is higher.
- (7) No pool improvements. No additional improvements to outdoor or indoor pools are needed.

16. Which ONE of the following statements best represents how you feel the cost for operating improved aquatic facilities and program spaces that are most important to your household should be funded?

- (1) 100% through taxes
- (2) Taxes should pay the majority of costs and fees from users the remaining costs
- (3) Fees from users should pay the majority of costs and taxes the remaining costs
- (4) 100% through fees
- (5) Don't know

17. In planning Edmonds aquatic future and given the City's limited revenues would you be willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Unsure

Demographics

18. Counting yourself, how many people in your household are:

Under 5 years _____ 15 - 19 years _____ 35 - 44 years _____ 65 – 74 years _____
5 - 9 years _____ 20 - 24 years _____ 45 - 54 years _____ 75+ years _____
10 - 14 years _____ 25 - 34 years _____ 55 - 64 years _____

19. What neighborhood do you live in? (check one)

- ____(1) North Edmonds / Seaview / Meadowdale
- ____(2) Bowl / downtown
- ____(3) South Edmonds / Ballinger
- ____(4) Chase Lake / College Place / Maplewood / Westgate
- ____(5) other _____

20. What is your age? _____ years

21. Gender: (check one) _____(1) Male _____(2) Female

22. What is your total annual household income?

- ____ (1) Under \$25,000
- ____ (2) \$25,000 to \$49,999
- ____ (3) \$50,000 to \$74,999
- ____ (4) \$75,000 to \$99,999
- ____ (5) \$100,000 to \$150,000
- ____ (6) \$150,000 or more

23. Did you vote in the 2008 election? (check one)

- ____(1) Yes
- ____(2) No

This concludes the survey. Thank you for your time.

Aquatic Feasibility Study Survey

Executive Summary of Survey Results

Overview of the Methodology

The City of Edmonds conducted an Aquatic Center Feasibility Survey during January and February 2009 to help assess the future direction of aquatic facilities and services in the City. The survey was designed to obtain statistically valid results from households throughout the City of Edmonds. The survey was administered by phone.

Leisure Vision worked with City of Edmonds officials, as well as members of the Ballard*King and Associates project team in the development of the survey questionnaire. This work allowed the survey to be tailored to issues of strategic importance to effectively plan the future system.

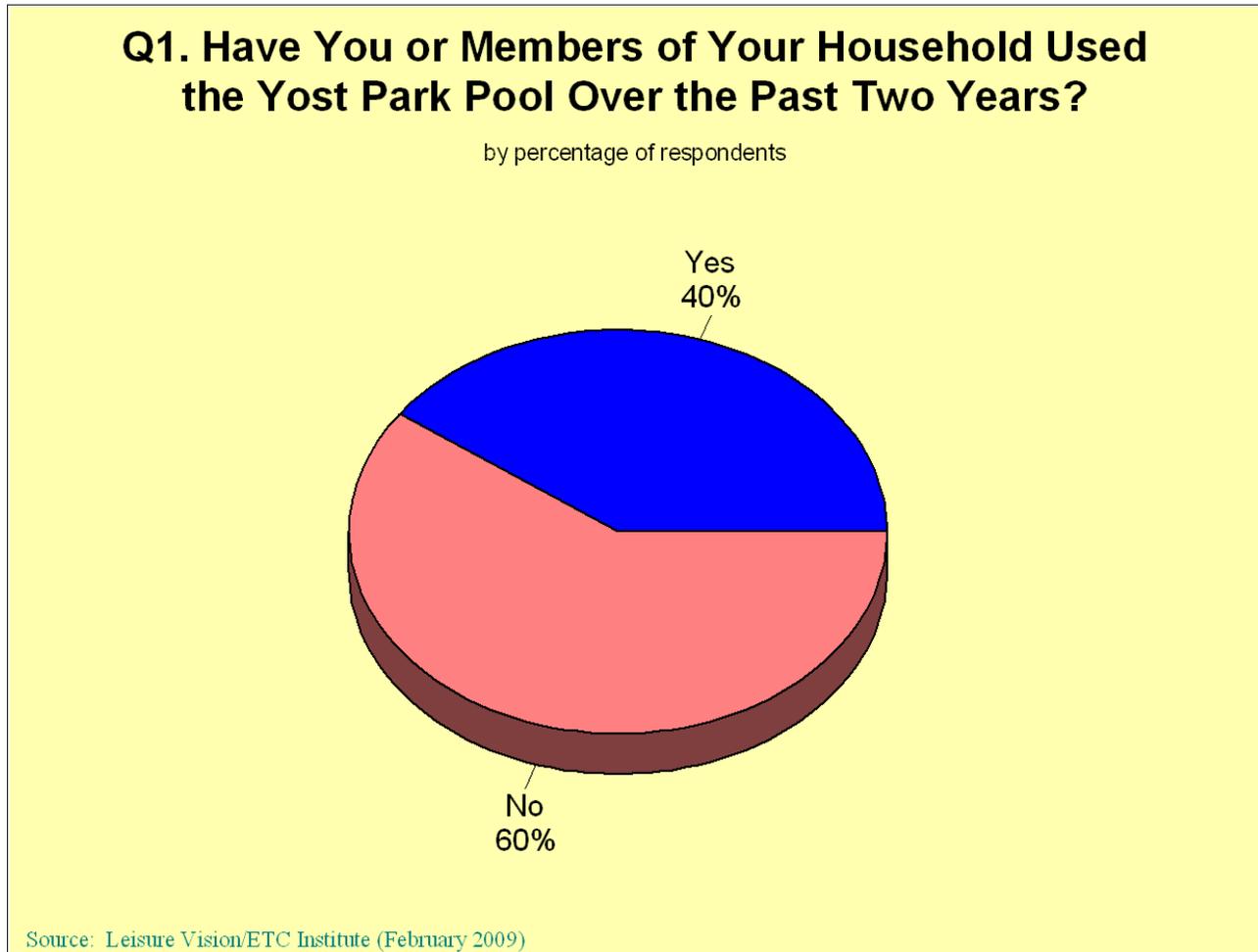
The goal was to obtain a total of at least 300 completed surveys. This goal was accomplished, with a total of 324 surveys having been completed. The results of the random sample of 324 households have a 95% level of confidence with a precision of at least +/-5.4%.

The following pages summarize major survey findings:

Use of Yost Park Pool During the Past Two Years

Respondents were asked if any members of their household have used Yost Park Pool during the past two years. The following summarizes key findings:

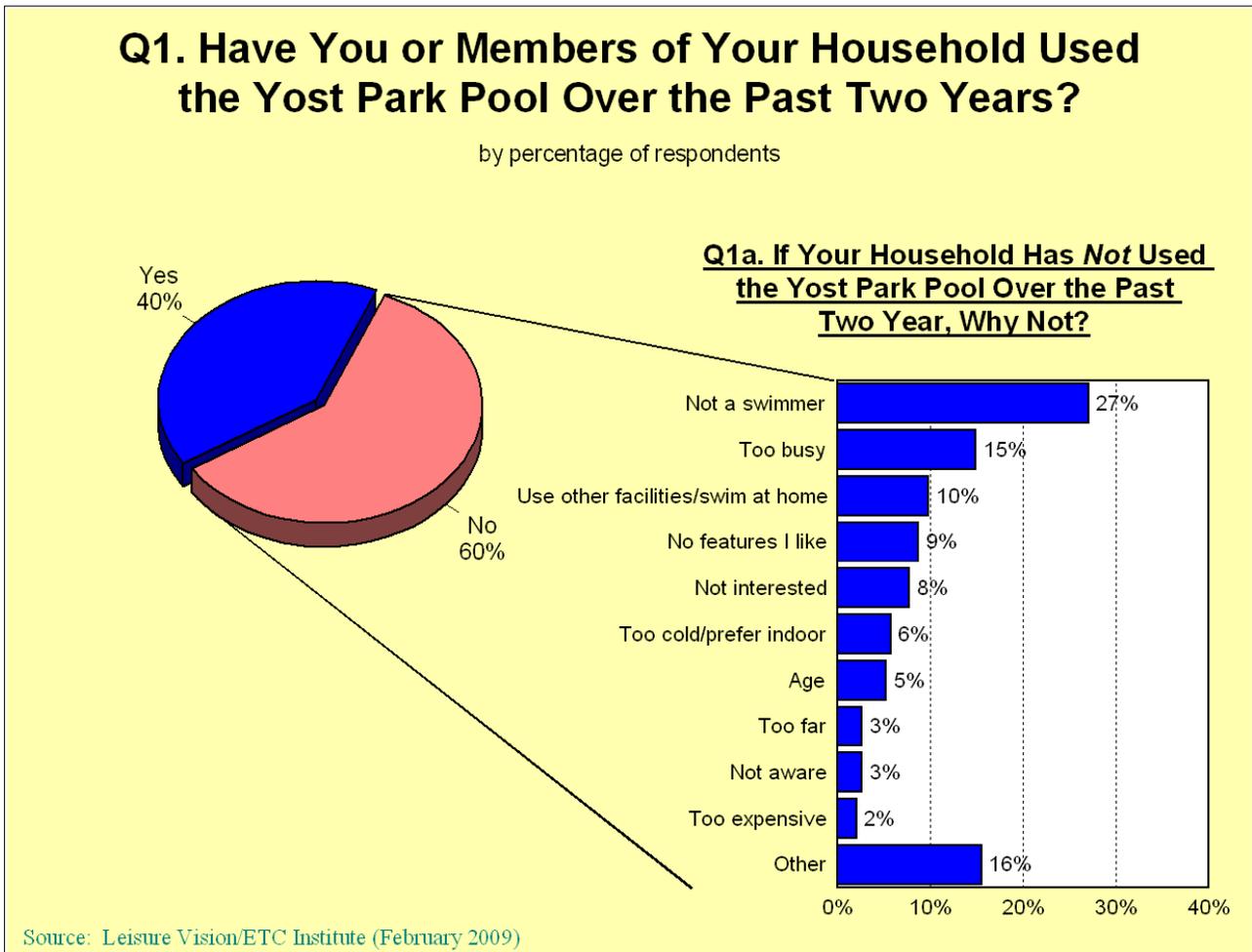
- **Forty percent (40%) of respondent households have used Yost Park Pool during the past two years.**



Reasons for Not Using Yost Park Pool During the Past Two Years

Respondent households that have not used Yost Park Pool during the past two years were asked to indicate the main reason they've not used the Pool. The following summarizes key findings:

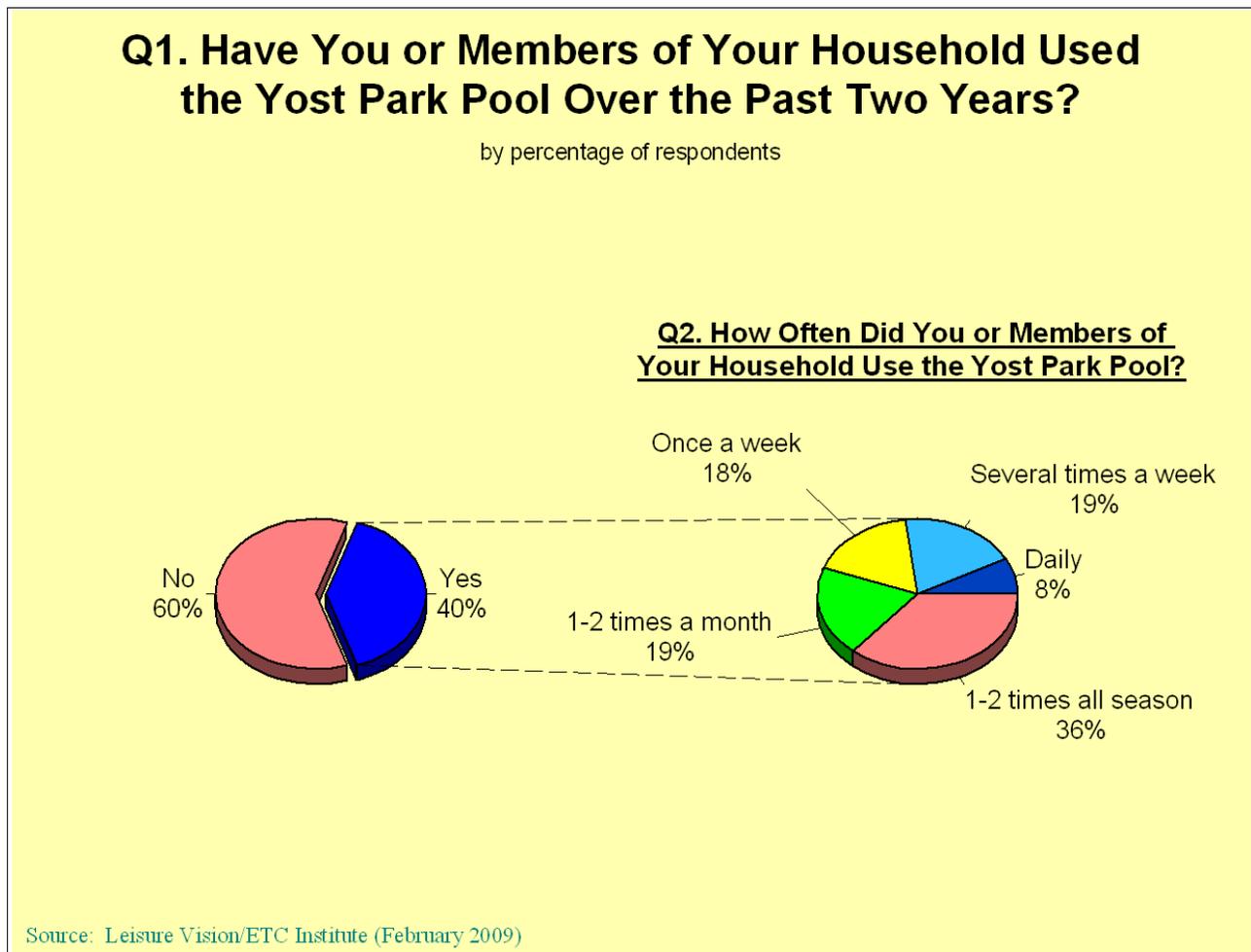
- **Of the 60% of respondent households that have not used Yost Park Pool during the past two years, the most frequently mentioned reasons for not using the pool include: “don’t swim” (27%), “too busy/not enough time” (15%), and “use other facilities/swim at home” (10%).**



Frequency of Using Yost Park Pool

Respondent households that have used Yost Park Pool during the past two years were asked to indicate how often they used the pool. The following summarizes key findings:

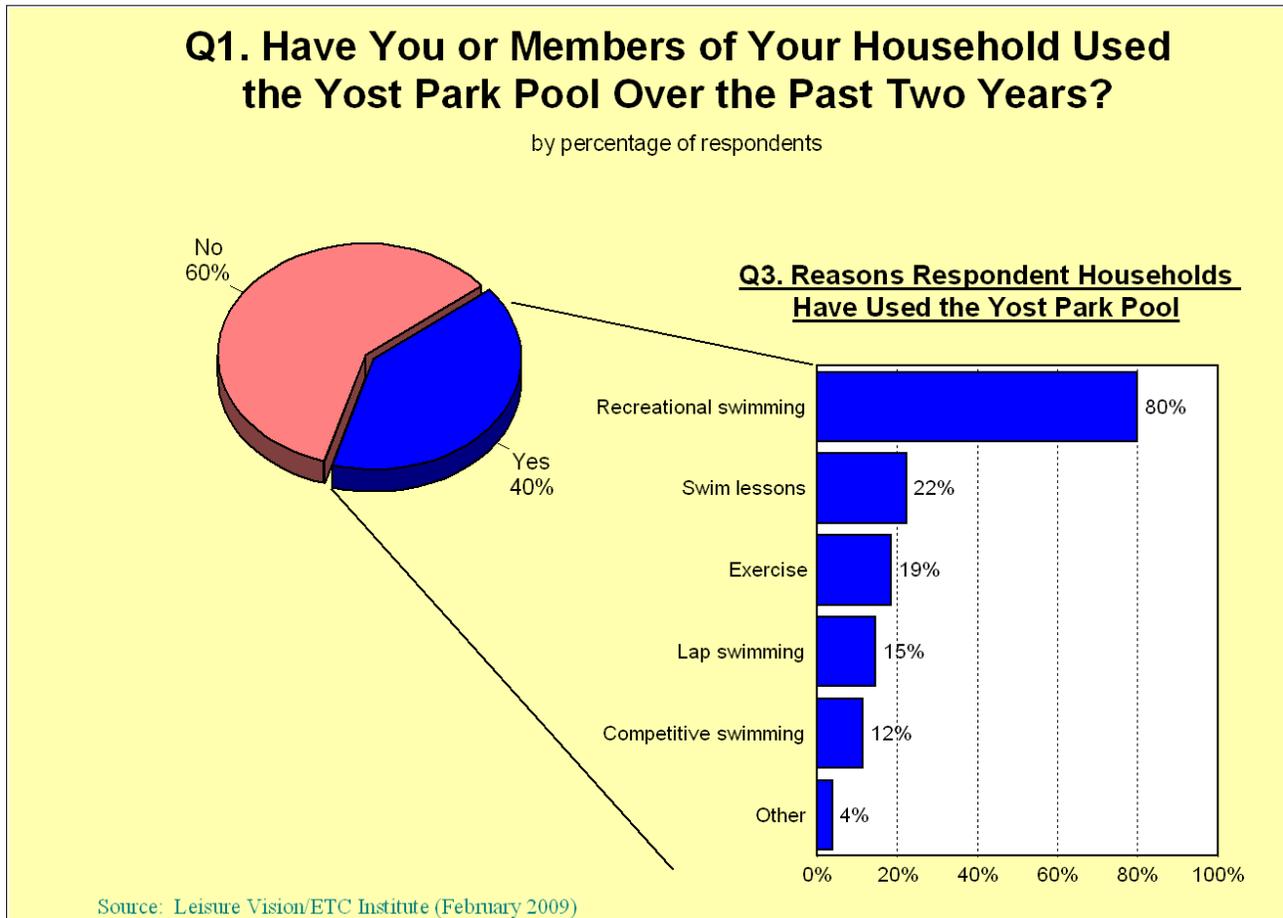
- **Of the 40% of respondent households that have used Yost Park Pool during the past two years, 64% have used the pool at least once a month, and 45% have used it at least once a week.**



Reasons for Using Yost Park Pool

Respondent households that have used Yost Park Pool during the past two years were asked to indicate all of the reasons they have used the pool. The following summarizes key findings:

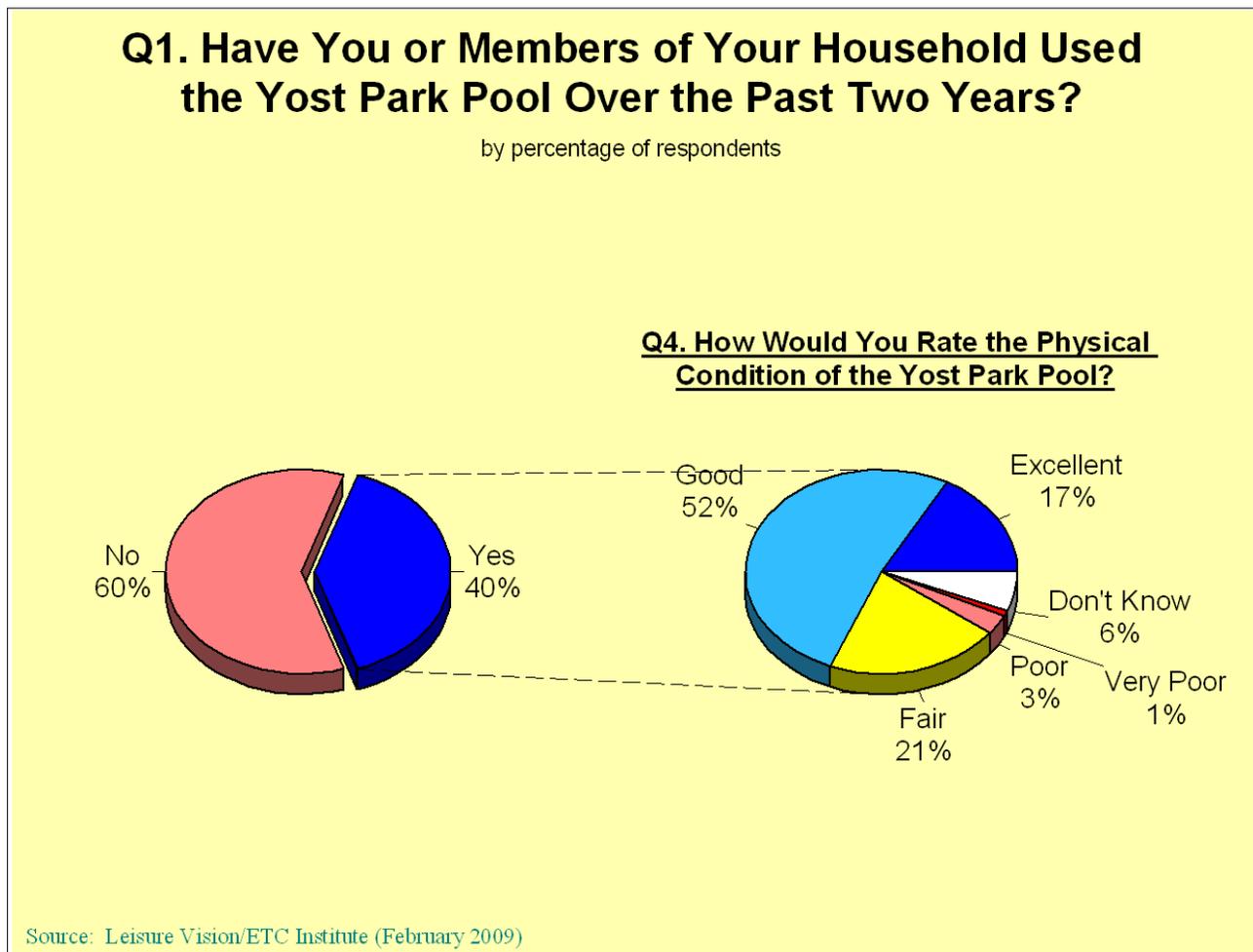
- **Of the 40% of respondent households that have used Yost Park Pool during the past two years, 80% used it for recreational swimming.**



Condition of Yost Park Pool

Respondent households that have used Yost Park Pool during the past two years were asked to rate the condition of the pool. The following summarizes key findings:

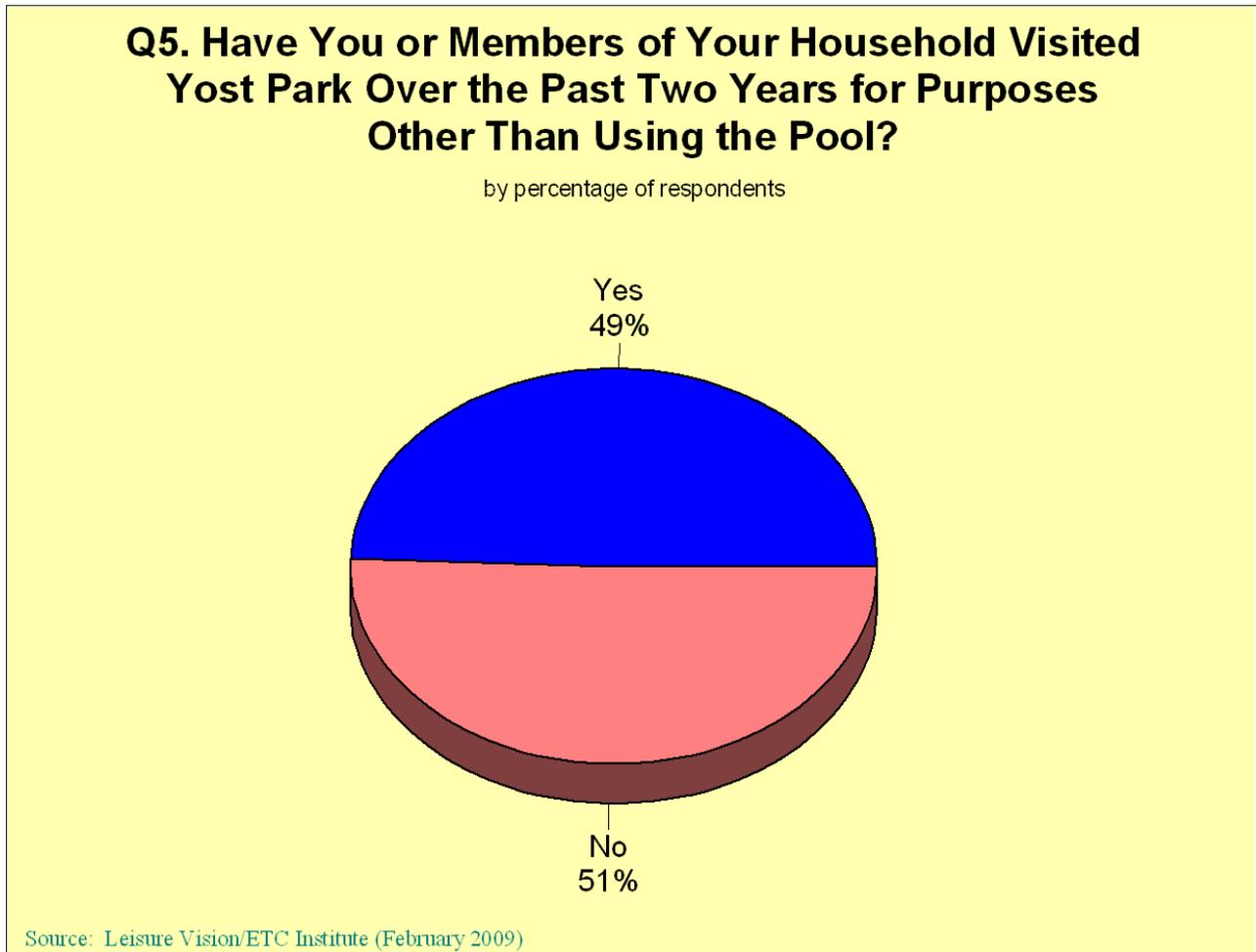
- **Of the 40% of respondent households that have used Yost Park Pool during the past two years, 69% rated the physical condition of the pool as either excellent (17%) or good (52%).** An additional 21% of respondents rated the pool as fair, and 4% rated it as poor or very poor.



Visiting Yost Park for Reasons Other Than Using the Pool

Respondents were asked if any members of their household have visited Yost Park over the past two years for reasons other than using the pool. The following summarizes key findings:

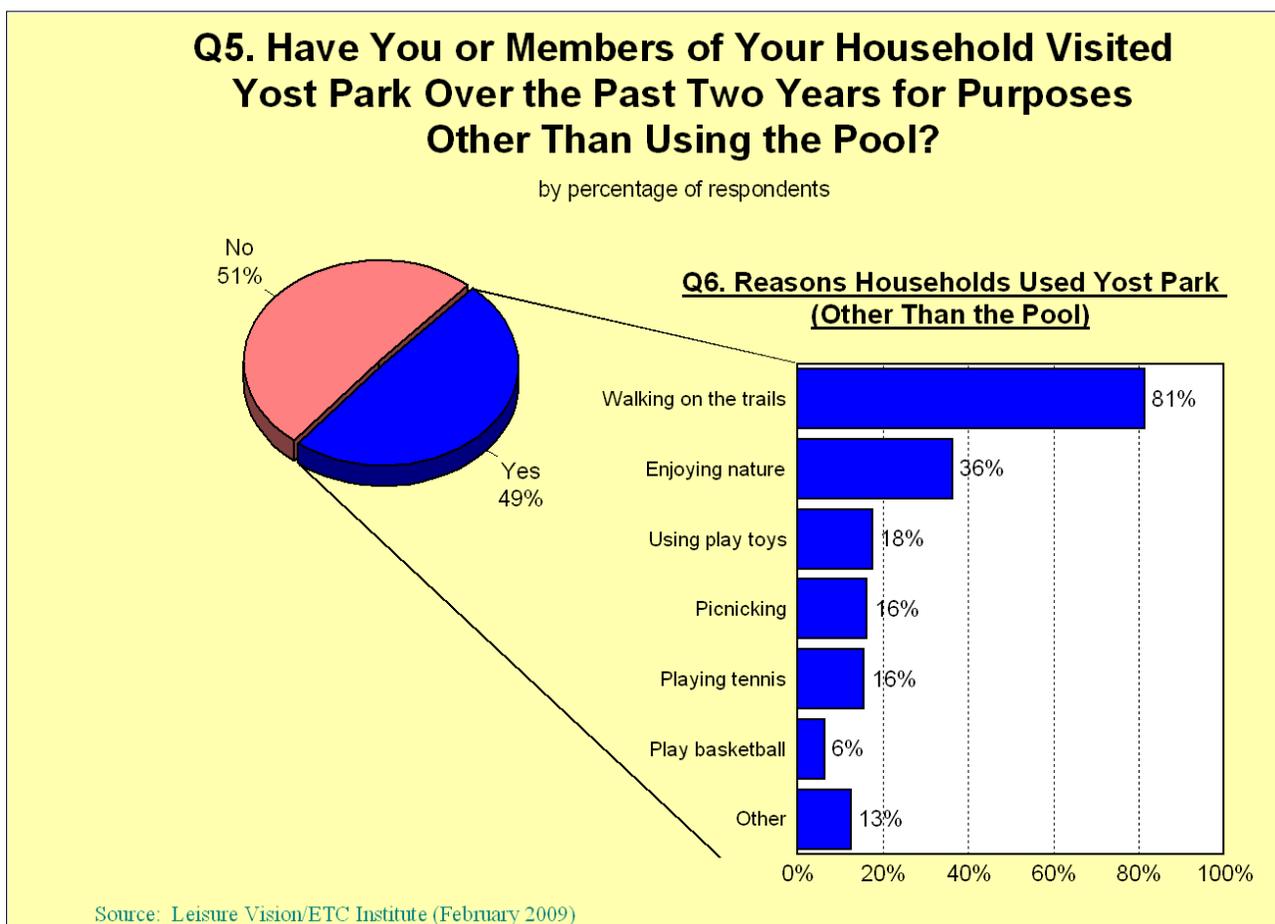
- **Forty-nine percent (49%) of respondent households have visited Yost Park over the past two years for reasons other than using the pool.**



Reasons for Using Yost Park for Reasons Other Than the Pool

Respondent households that have visited Yost Park during the past two years for reasons other than the pool were asked to indicate all of the reasons they have visited the park. The following summarizes key findings:

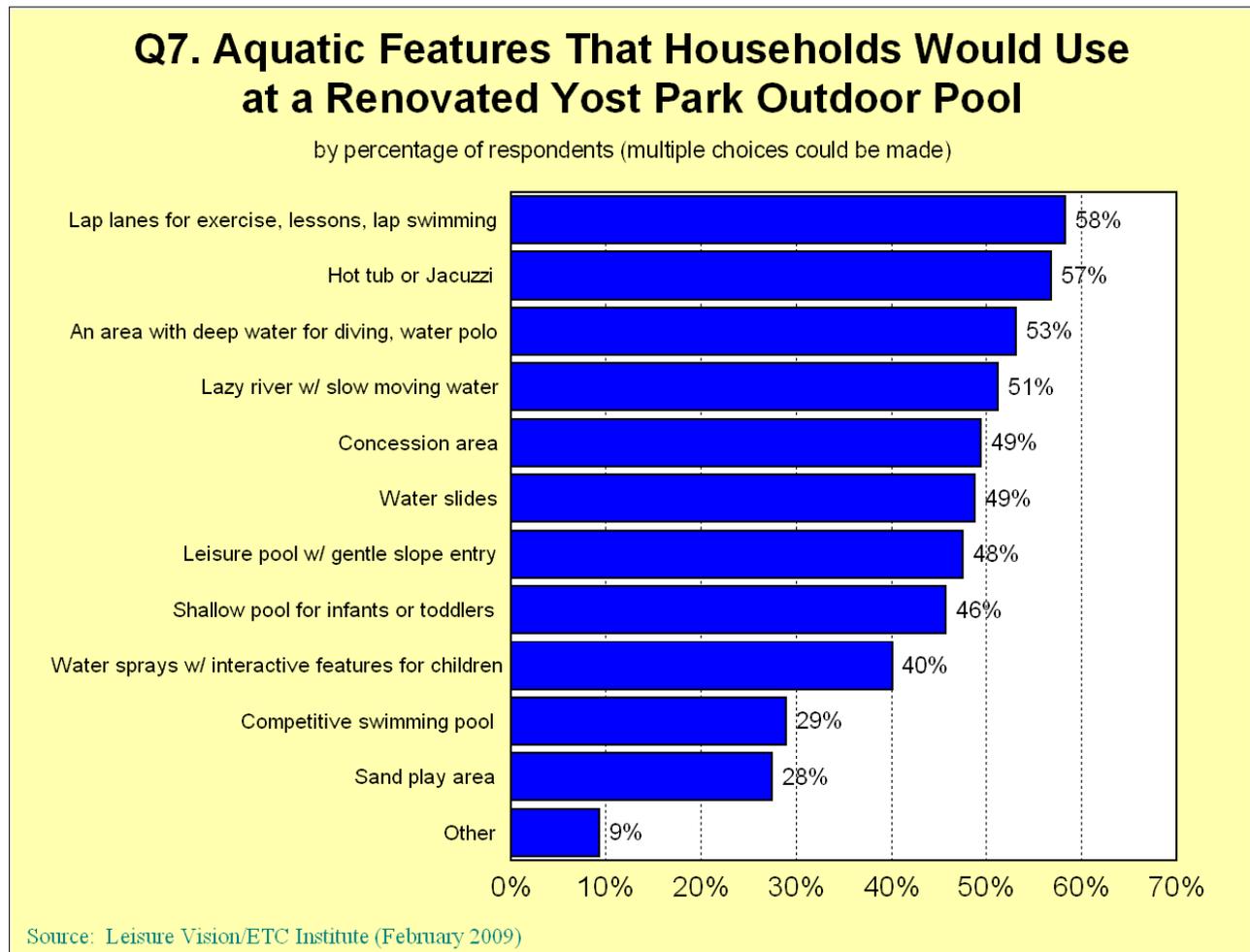
- Of the 49% of respondent households that have visited Yost Park for reasons other than the pool during the past two years, 81% visited the park for walking on the trails, and 36% visited it to enjoy nature.



Potential Use of Improved Aquatic Features at Yost Park Pool

From a list of 12 options, respondents were asked to indicate all of the aquatic features their household would use at an improved Yost Park Pool. The following summarizes key findings:

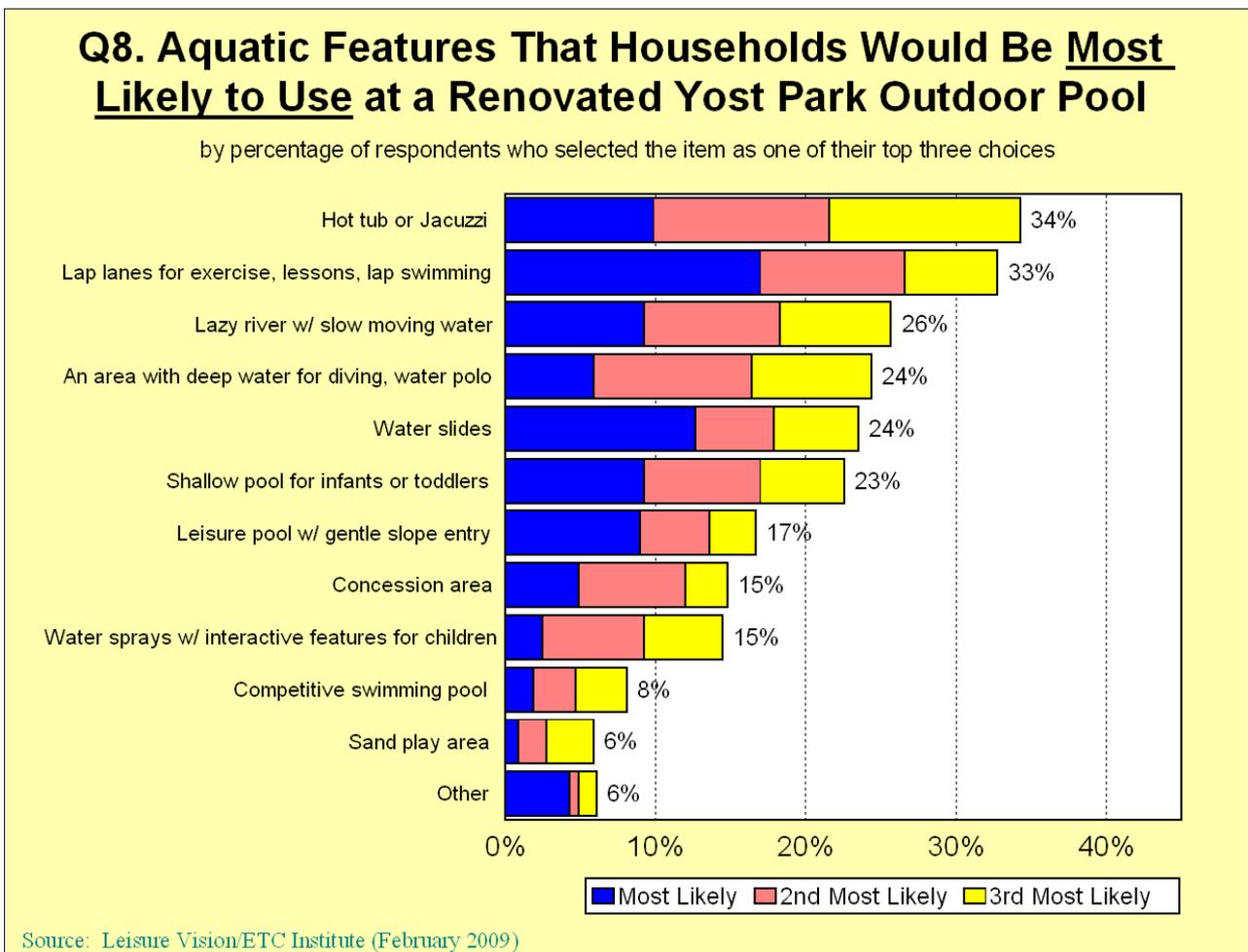
- **The aquatic features that the highest percentage of respondent households would use at an improved Yost Park Pool include: lap lanes for exercise, lessons, lap swimming (58%), hot tub or Jacuzzi (57%), an area with deep water for diving, water polo, etc. (53%), and a lazy river with slow moving water (51%).**



Improved Aquatic Features Respondents Would Be Most Likely to Use at Yost Park Pool

From a list of 12 options, respondents were asked to select the three features they would be most likely to use at an improved Yost Park Pool. The following summarizes key findings:

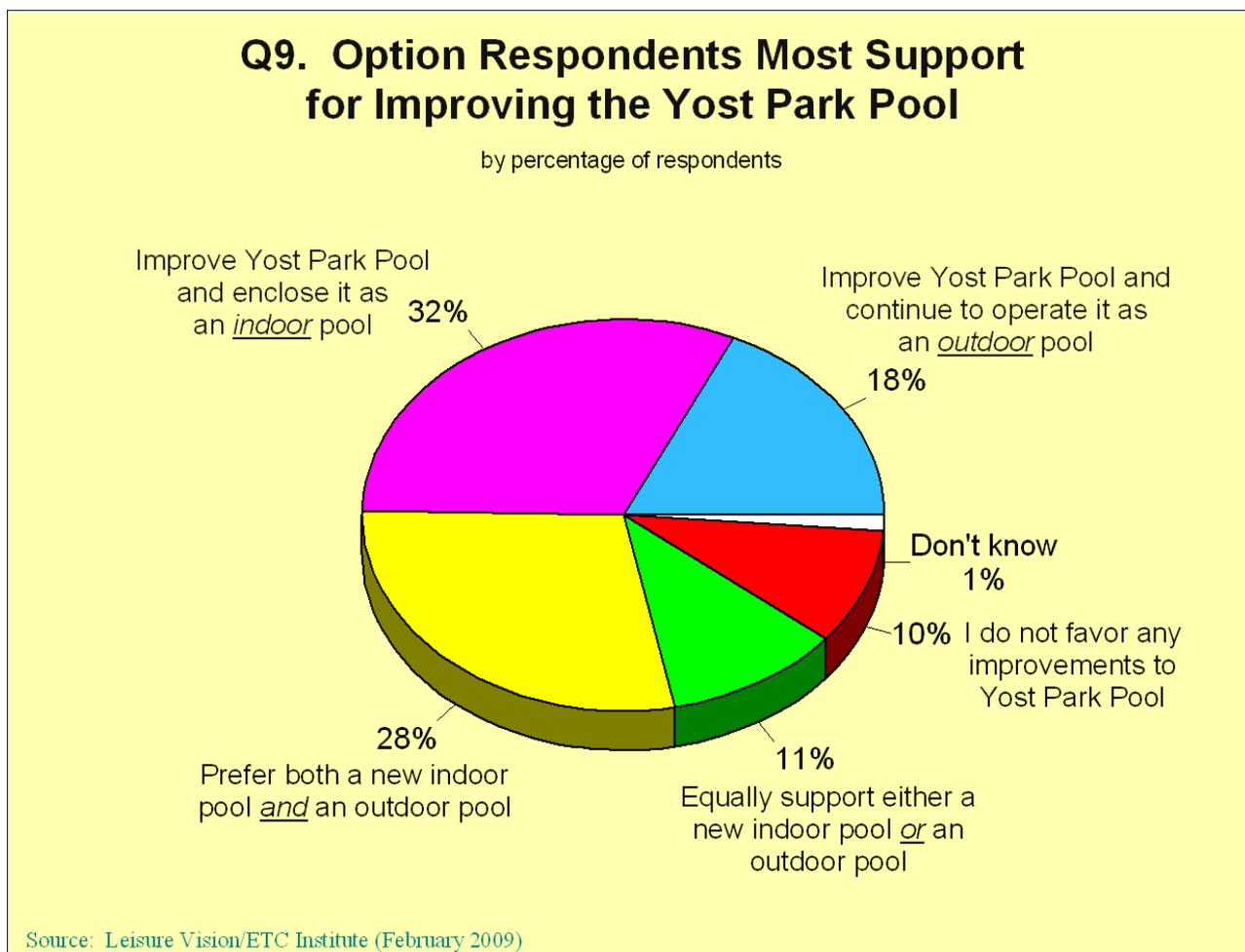
- **Based on the sum of their top three choices, the features that respondent households would be most likely to use at an improved Yost Park Pool include: hot tub or Jacuzzi (34%), lap lanes for exercise, lessons, lap swimming (33%), and a lazy river with slow moving water (26%).** It should also be noted that lap lanes for exercise, lessons, lap swimming had the highest percentage of respondents select it as their first choice as the feature they would be most likely to use at an improved Yost Park Pool.



Options for Improving Yost Park Pool

From a list of five options, respondents were asked to select the option they most support for improving Yost Park Pool. The following summarizes key findings:

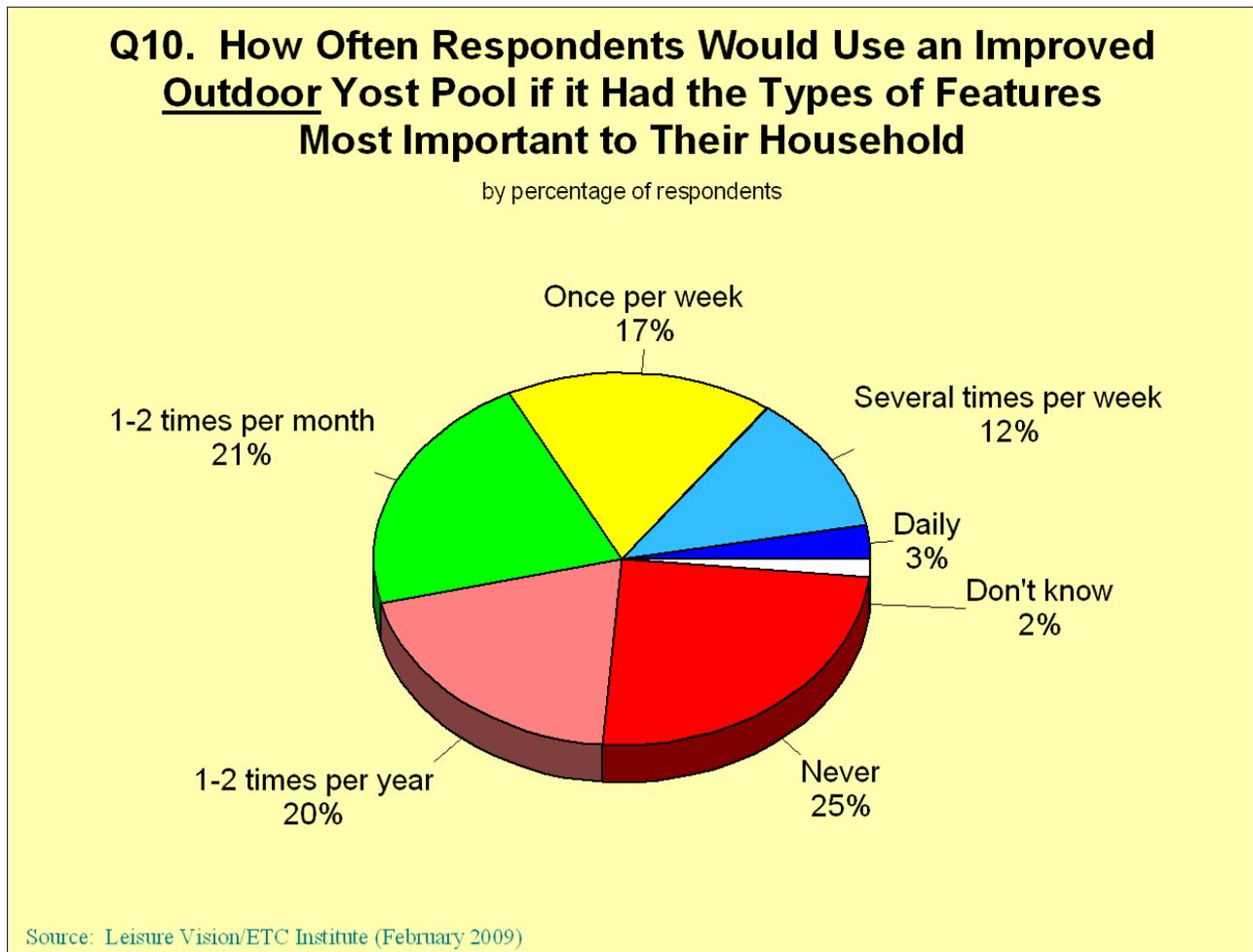
- **Thirty-two percent (32%) of respondents most support improving Yost Park Pool and enclosing it as an indoor pool.** Twenty-eight percent (28%) prefer both an indoor pool and outdoor pool, and 18% prefer to improve Yost Park Pool and continue to operate it as an outdoor pool. Only 10% of respondents do not favor any improvements to Yost Park Pool.



Frequency of Using an Improved Outdoor Yost Pool

Respondents were asked to indicate how often their household would use an improved outdoor Yost Pool if it had the types of features that are most important to their household. The following summarizes key findings:

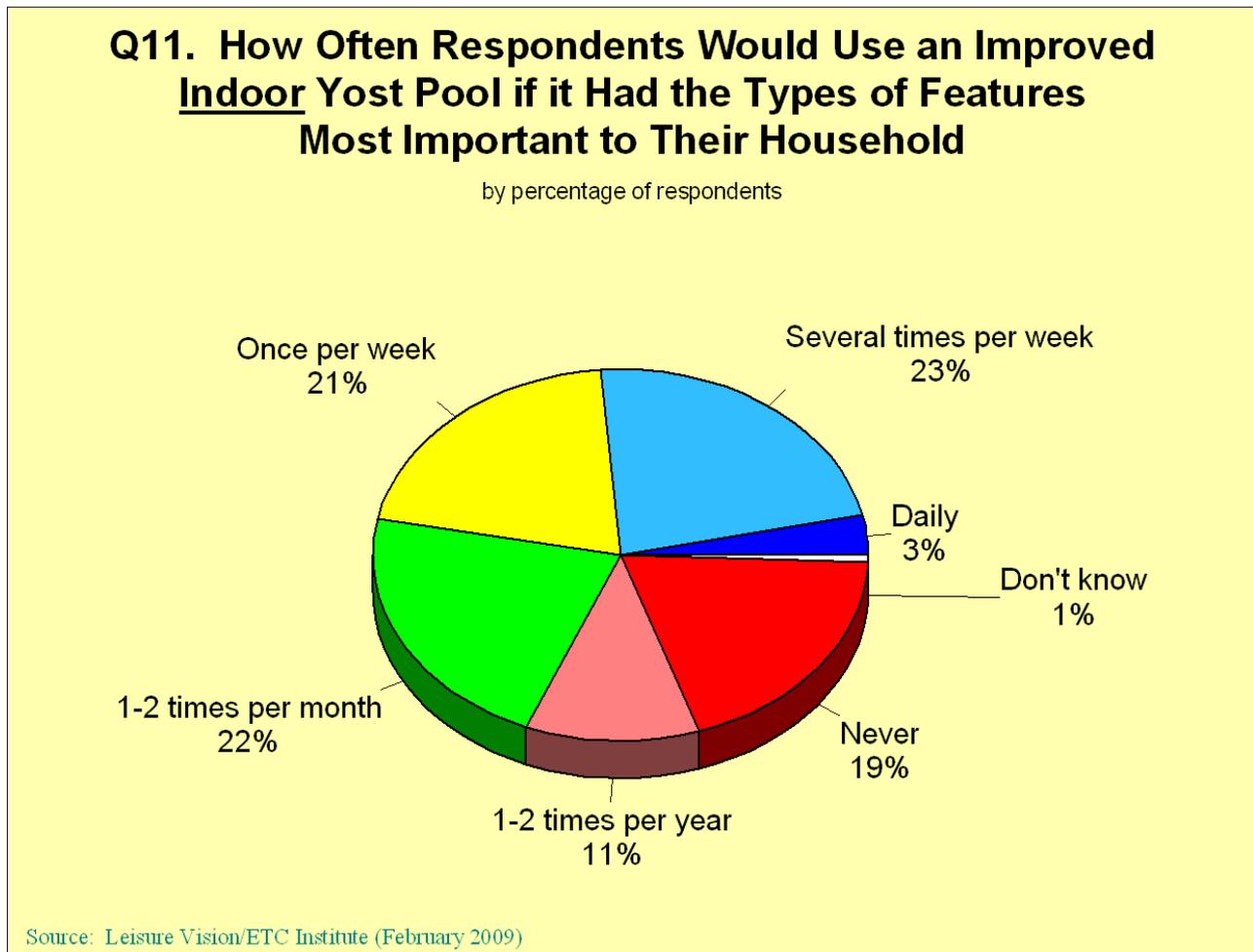
- **Seventy-three percent (73%) of respondents would use an improved outdoor Yost Pool if it had the types of features that are most important to their household.** Fifty-three percent (53%) of respondent households would use an improved outdoor pool at least once a month, and 32% would use it at least once a week.



Frequency of Using an Improved Indoor Yost Pool

Respondents were asked to indicate how often their household would use an improved indoor Yost Pool if it had the types of features that are most important to their household. The following summarizes key findings:

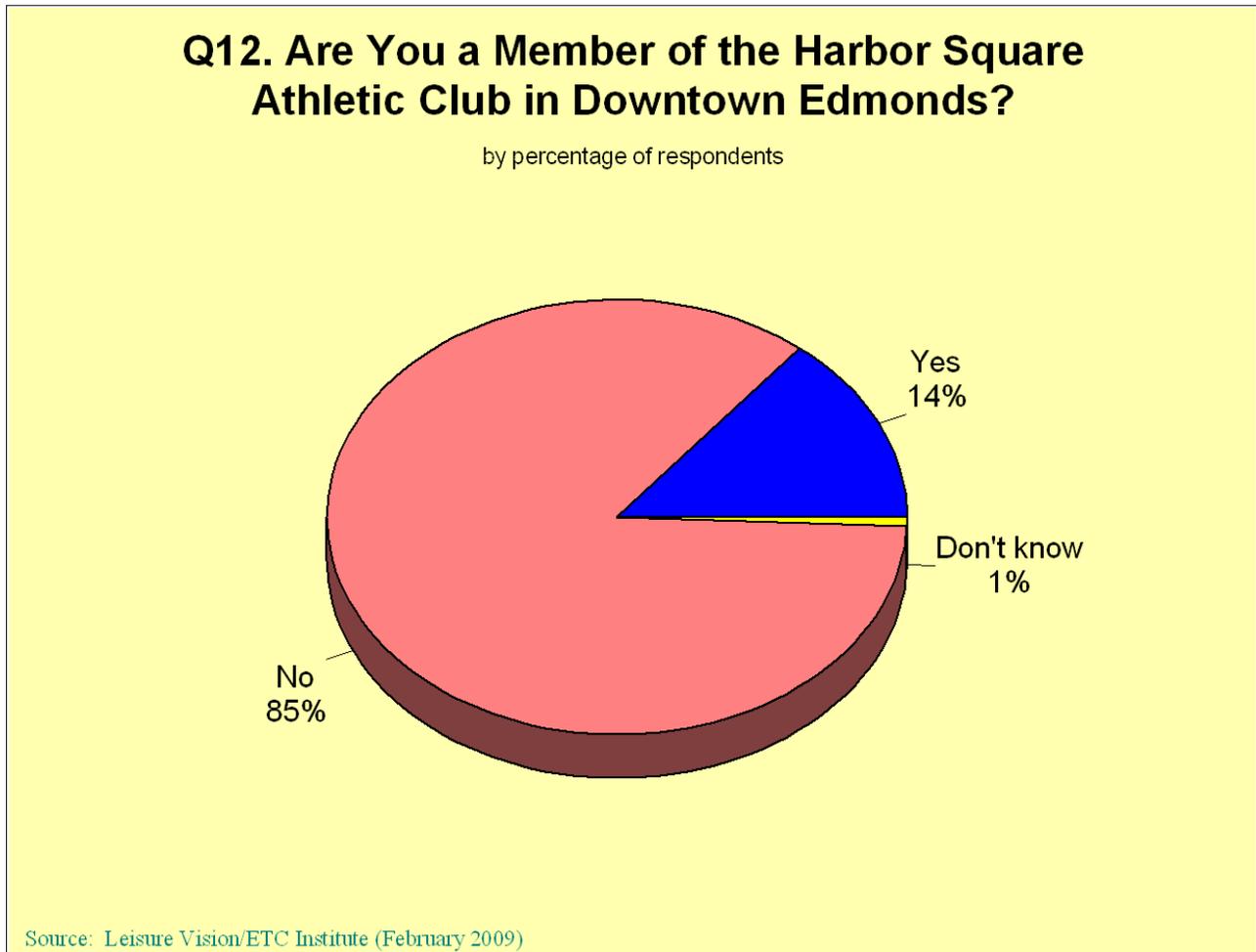
- **Eighty percent (80%) of respondents would use an improved indoor Yost Pool if it had the types of features that are most important to their household.** Sixty-nine percent (69%) of respondent households would use an improved indoor pool at least once a month, and 47% would use it at least once a week.



Harbor Square Athletic Club Members

Respondents were asked to indicate if they are members of the Harbor Square Athletic Club in downtown Edmonds. The following summarizes key findings:

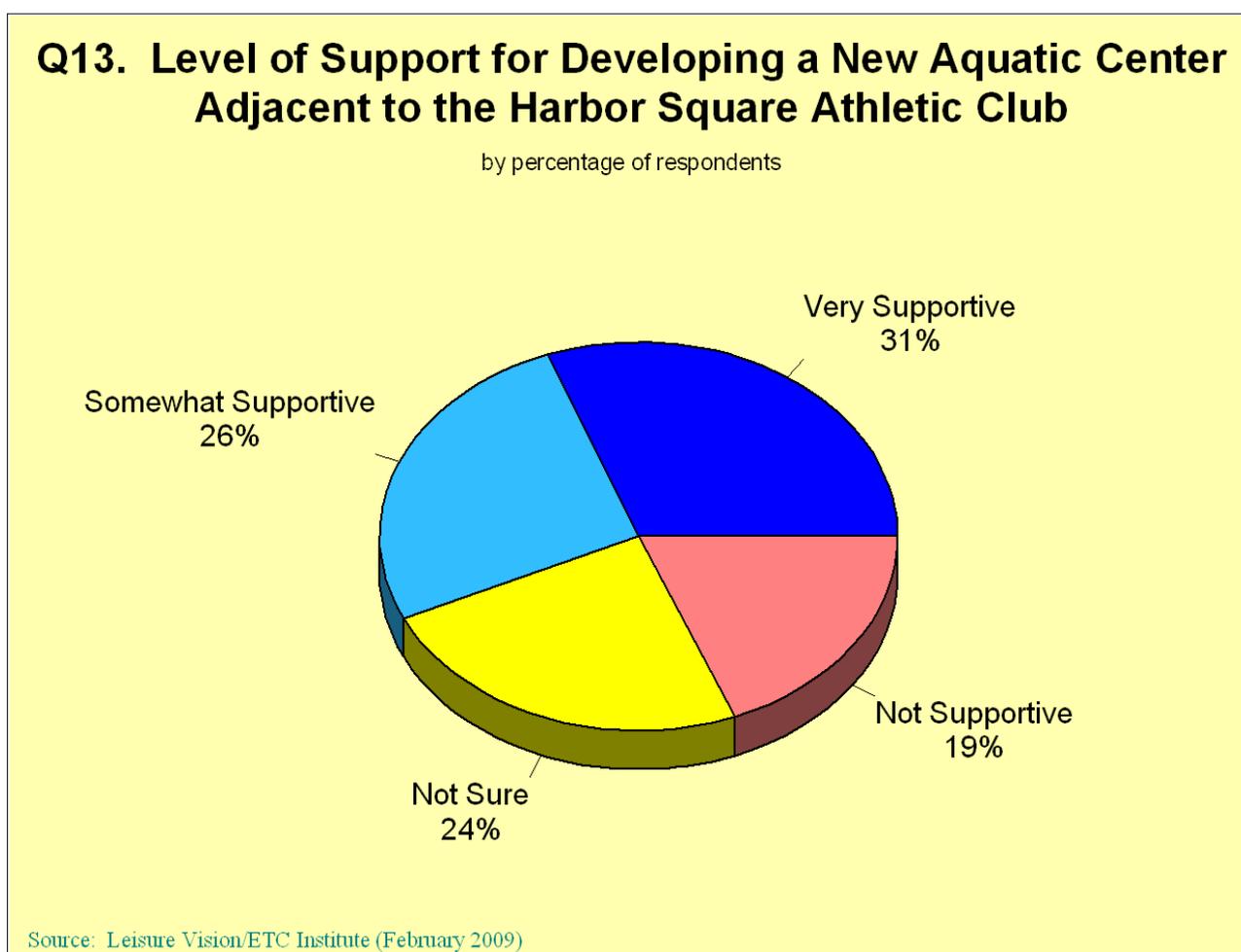
- **Fourteen percent (14%) of respondent households are members of the Harbor Square Athletic Club in downtown Edmonds.**



Level of Support for Developing New Aquatic Center Adjacent to Harbor Square Athletic Club

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for developing a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club. The following summarizes key findings:

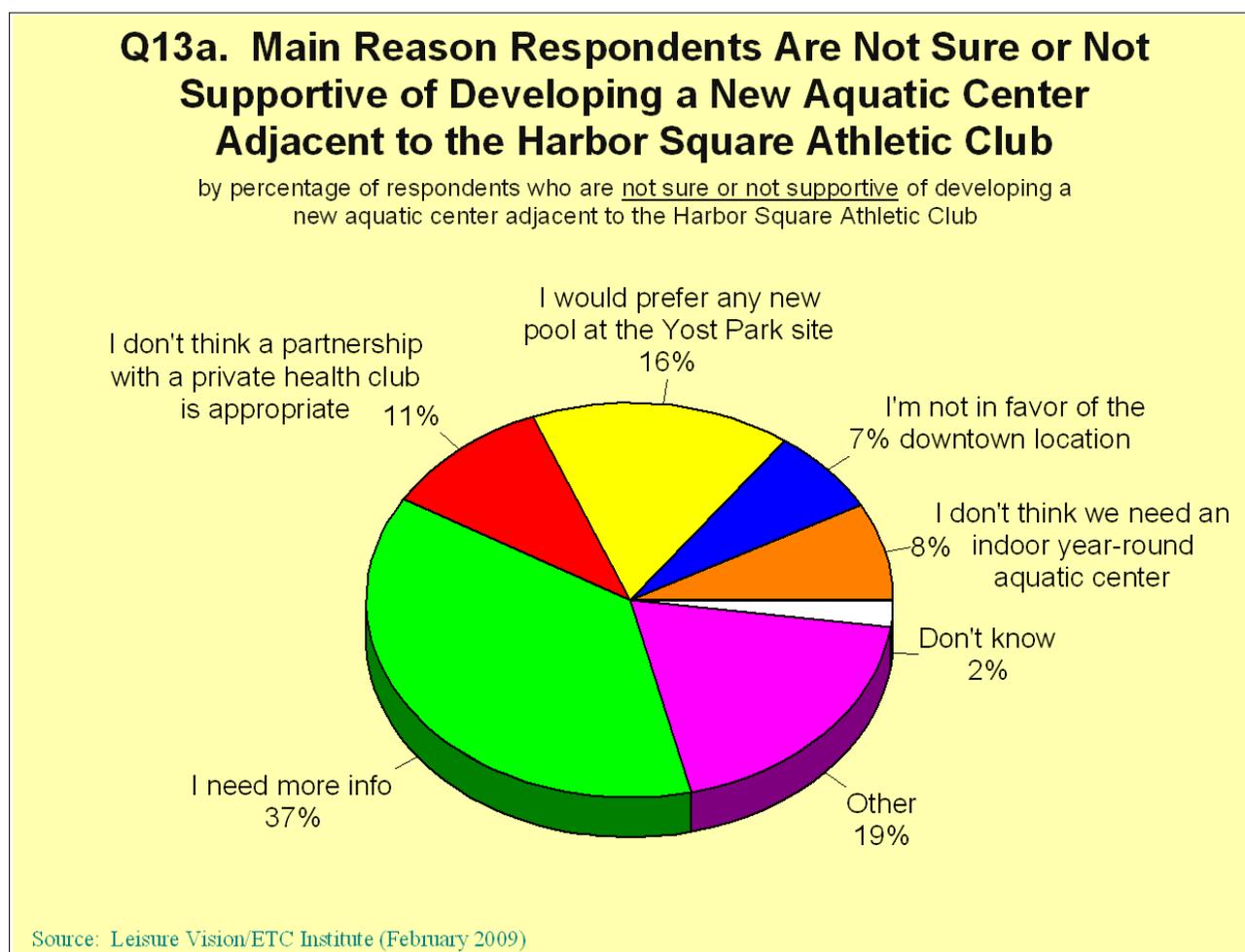
- **Fifty-seven percent (57%) of respondent households are either very supportive (31%) or somewhat supportive (26%) of developing a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club.** Nineteen percent (19%) of respondent households are not supportive, and 24% indicated “not sure”.



Reasons for Not Supporting a New Aquatic Center Adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club

Respondents who are either not sure or not supportive of developing a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club were asked to indicate the reason for their response. The following summarizes key findings:

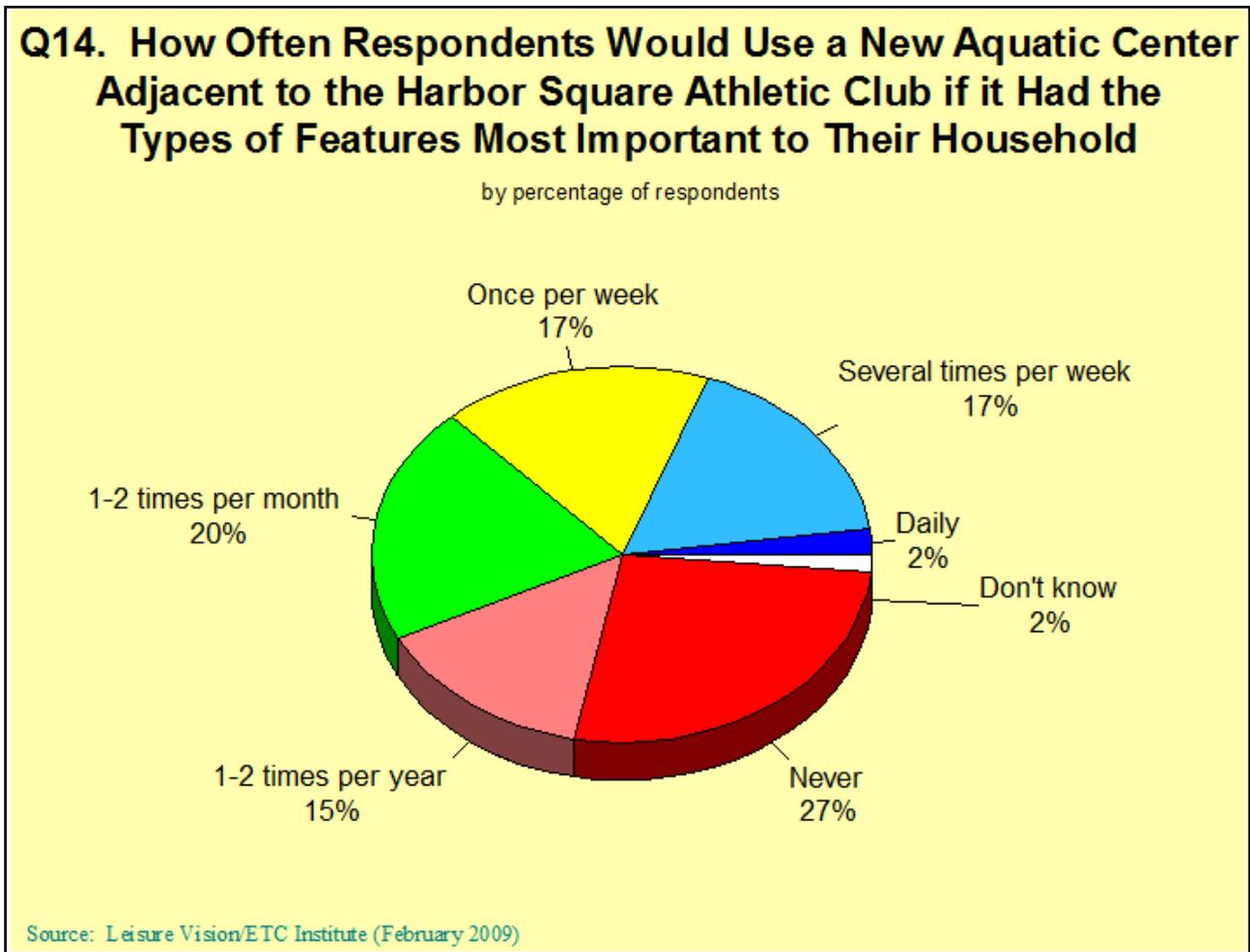
- **Of the 43% of respondents who are not sure or not supportive of developing a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club, 37% indicated they need more information.** In addition, 16% would prefer a new pool at the Yost Park site.



Frequency of Using a New Aquatic Center Adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club

Respondents were asked to indicate how often their household would use a new aquatic center located adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club if the aquatic center had the features that are most important to their household. The following summarizes key findings:

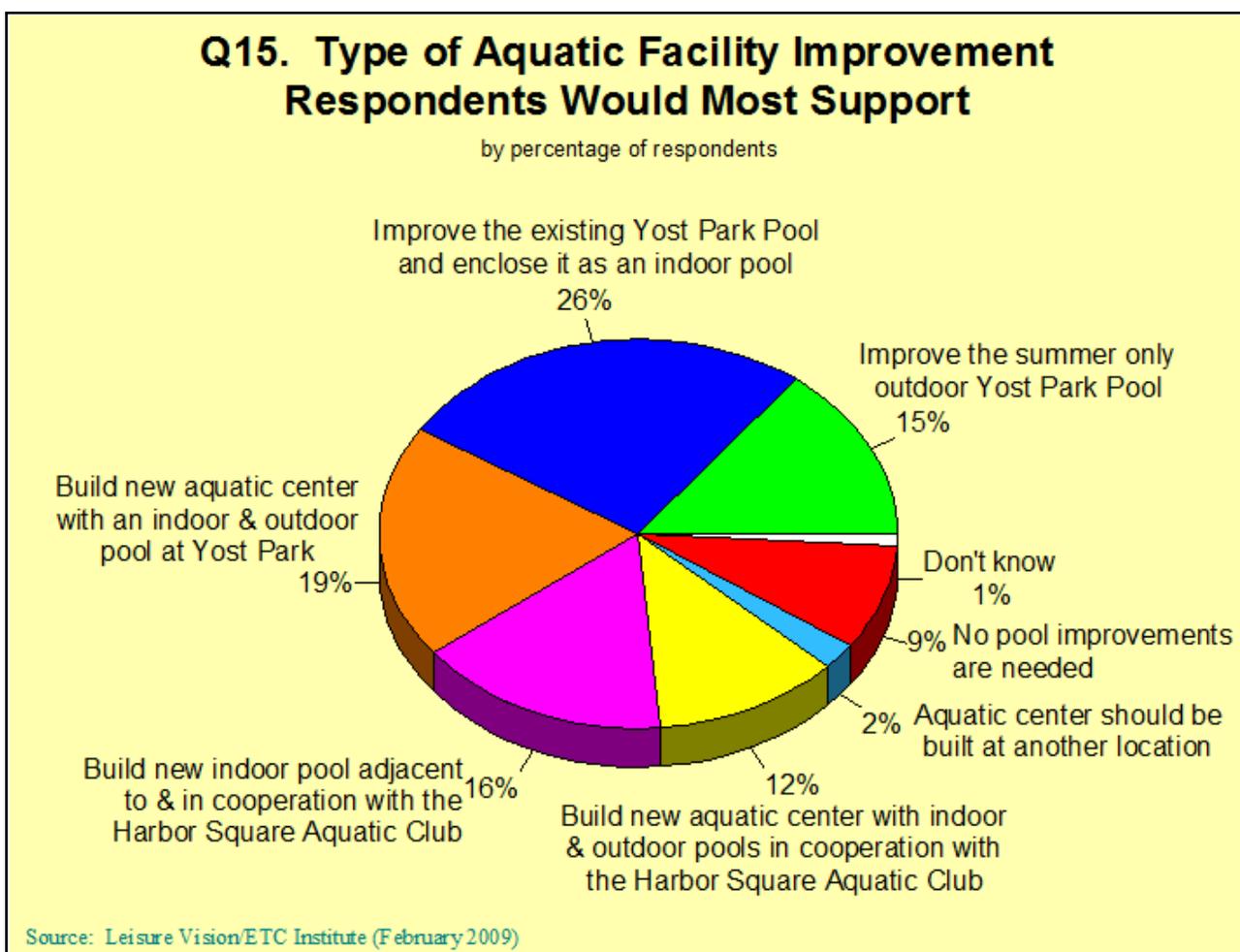
- **Seventy-one percent (71%) of respondents would use a new aquatic center located adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club.** Fifty-six percent (56%) of respondent households would use the new aquatic center at least once a month, and 36% would use it at least once a week.



Options Regarding Improvements to Aquatic Facilities

From a list of seven options, respondents were asked to select the one they most support regarding improvements to aquatic facilities in Edmonds. The following summarizes key findings:

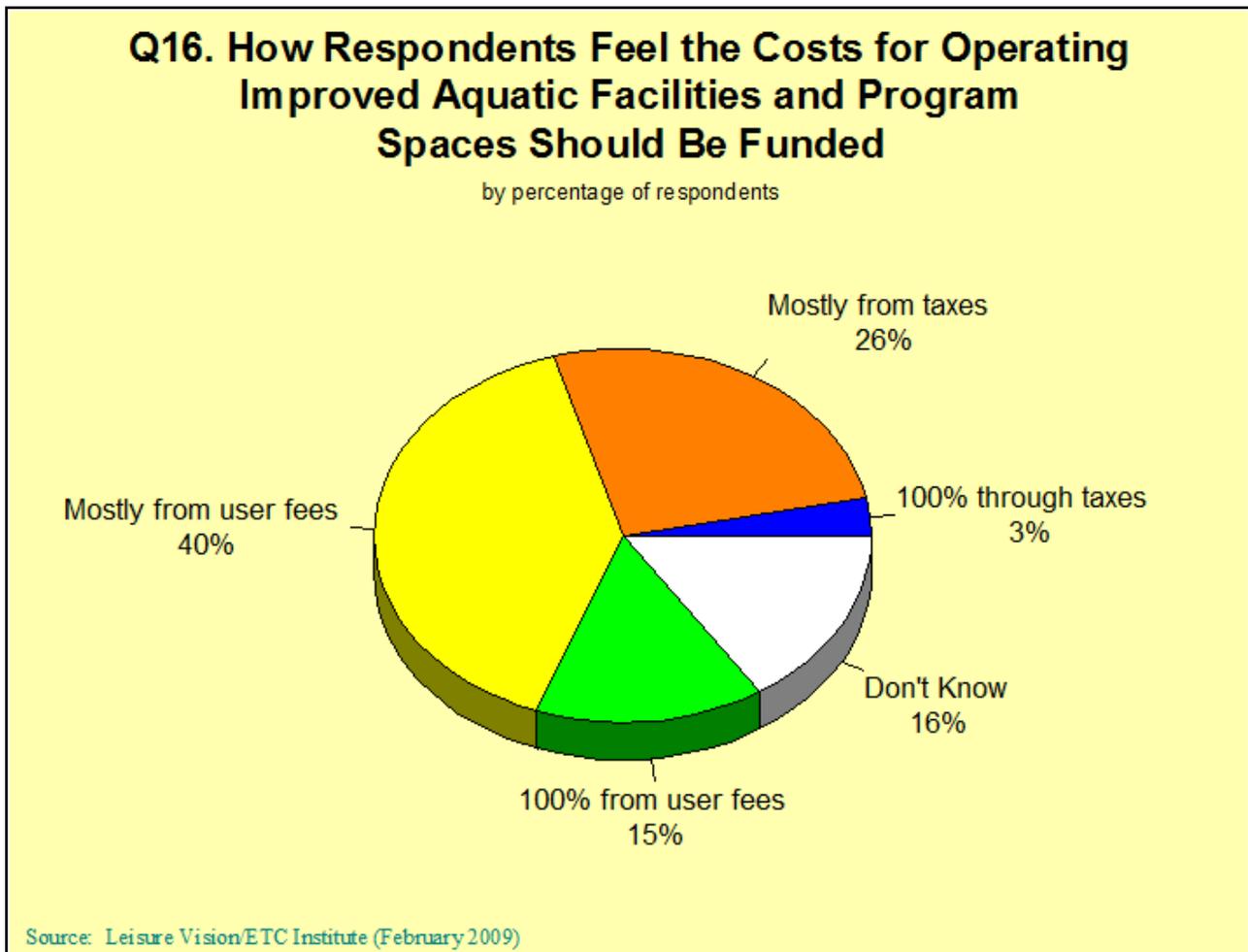
- **Twenty-six percent (26%) of respondents most support improving the existing Yost Park Pool and enclosing it as an indoor pool.** In addition, 19% of respondents prefer building a new aquatic center with an indoor and outdoor pool at Yost Park, 16% prefer building a new indoor pool adjacent to the Harbor Square Aquatic Club, and 15% prefer improving the summer only outdoor Yost Park Pool. Only 9% of respondents indicated that no pool improvements are needed.



Funding Improved Aquatic Facilities and Program Spaces

Respondents were asked to indicate how they feel the costs for operating improved aquatic facilities and program spaces should be funded. The following summarizes key findings:

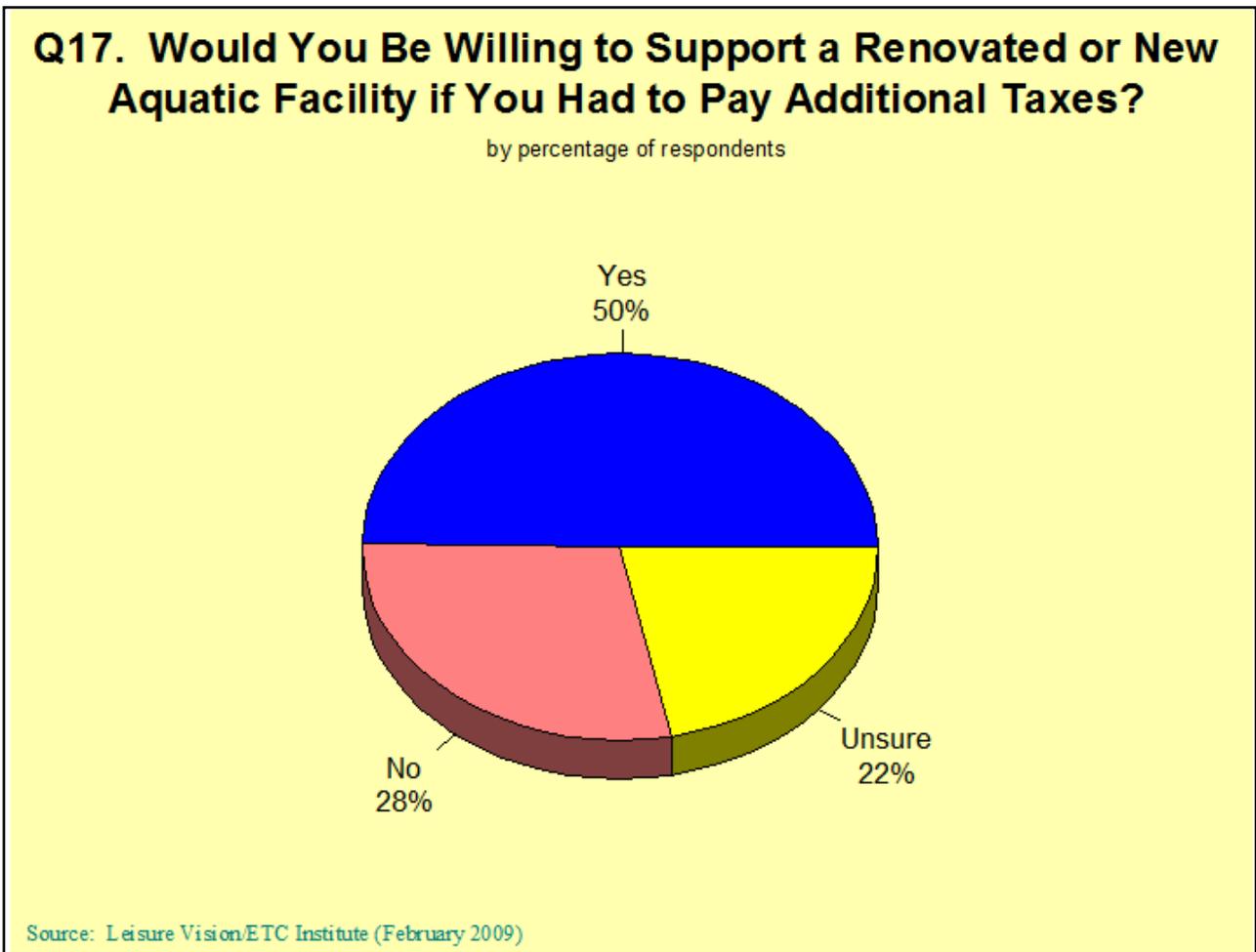
- **Forty percent (40%) of respondents feel the costs for operating improved aquatic facilities and program spaces should be funded mostly from user fees.** In addition, 26% of respondents feel the costs should be funded mostly from taxes, 15% feel the costs should be funded 100% from user fees, and 3% feel the costs should be funded 100% through taxes.



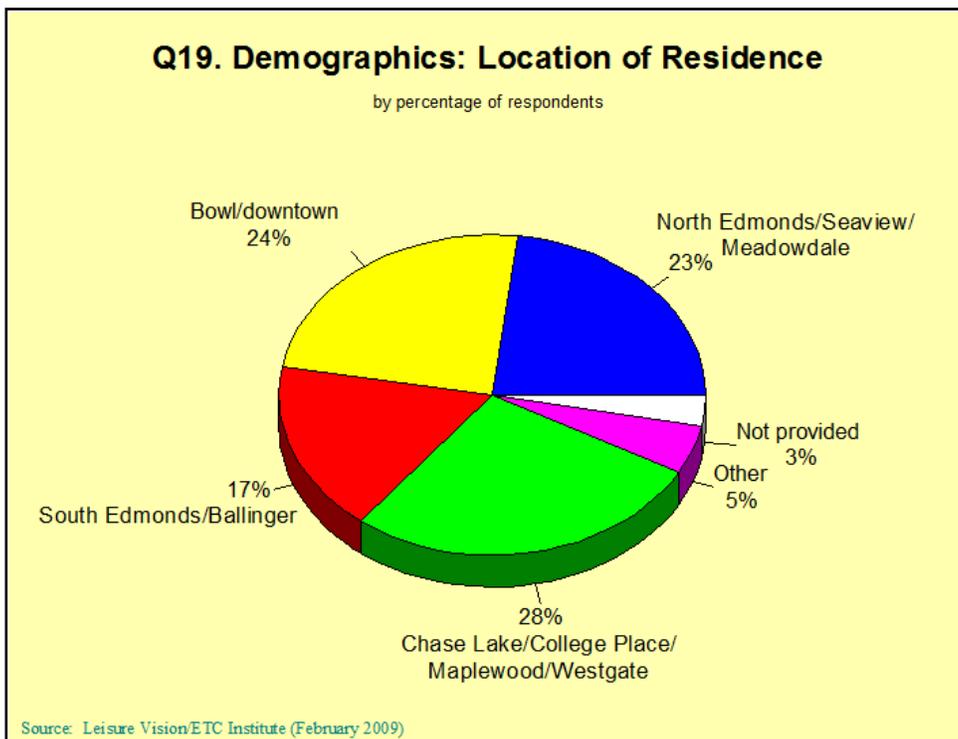
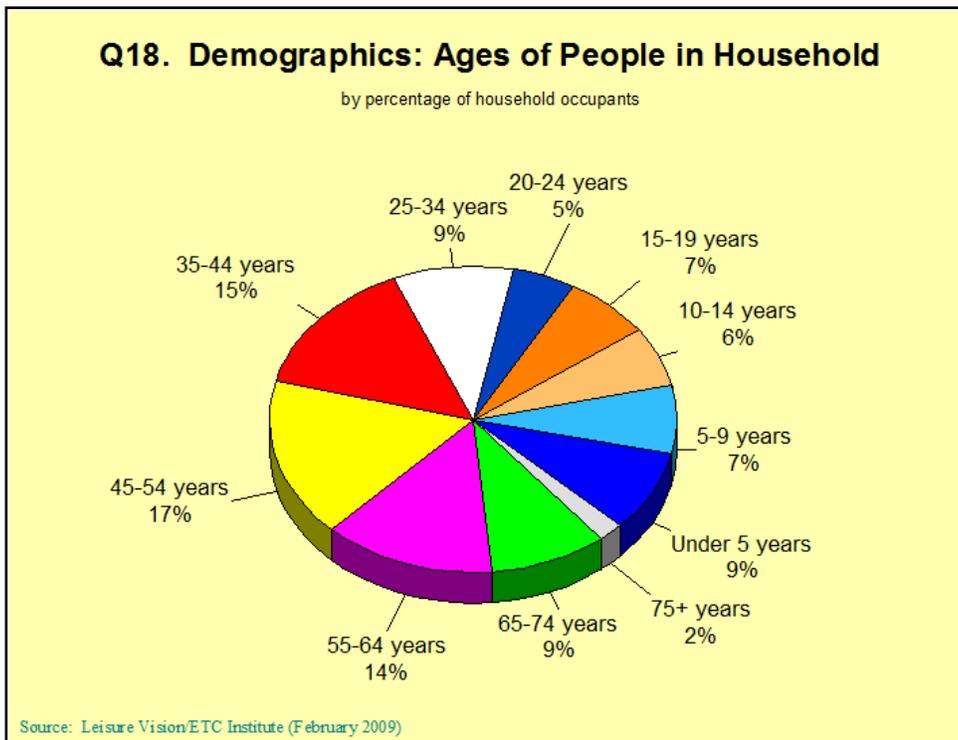
Willingness to Support a Renovated/New Aquatic Facility with Additional Taxes

Respondents were asked to indicate how willing they would be to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if they had to pay additional taxes. The following summarizes key findings:

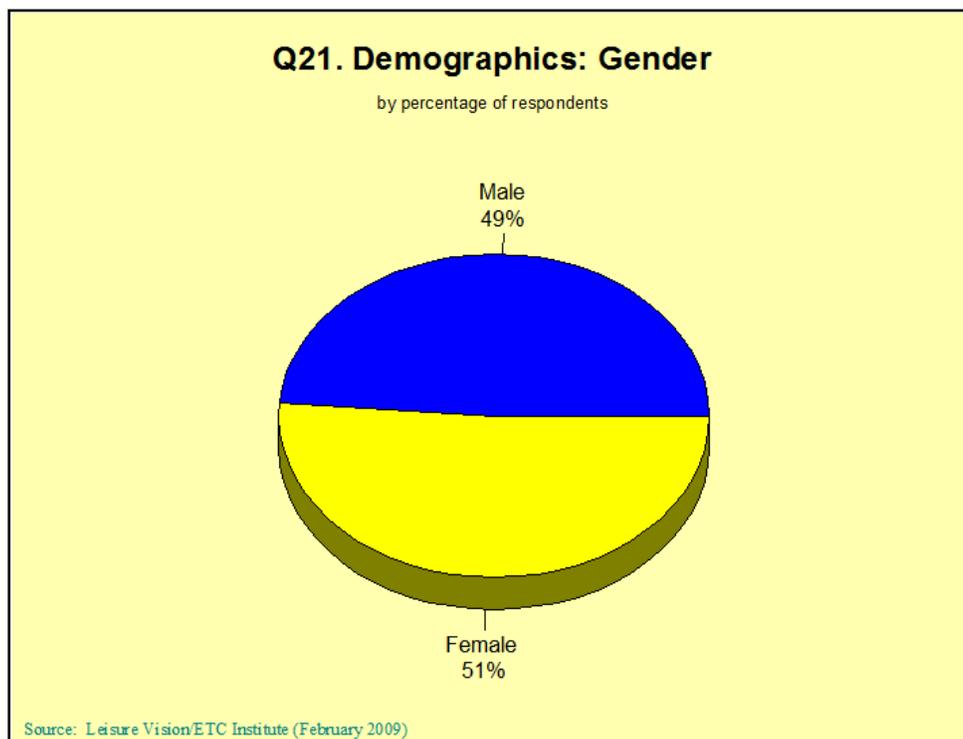
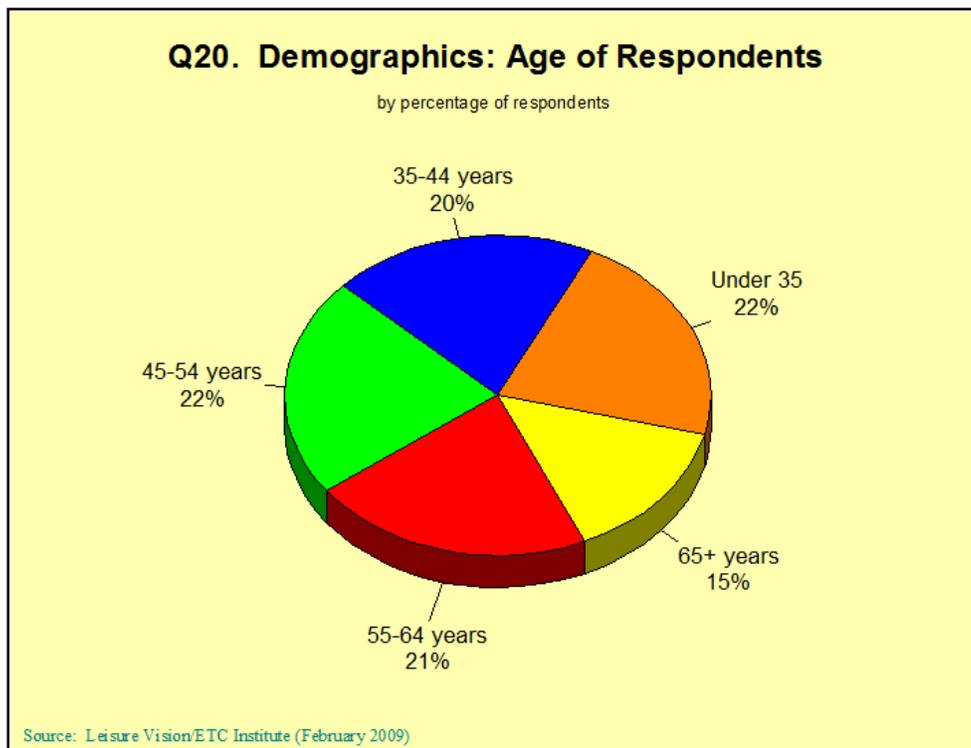
- **Fifty percent (50%) of respondents indicated they would be willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if they had to pay additional taxes.** Twenty-eight percent (28%) of respondents would not be willing to pay additional taxes, and 22% are unsure.



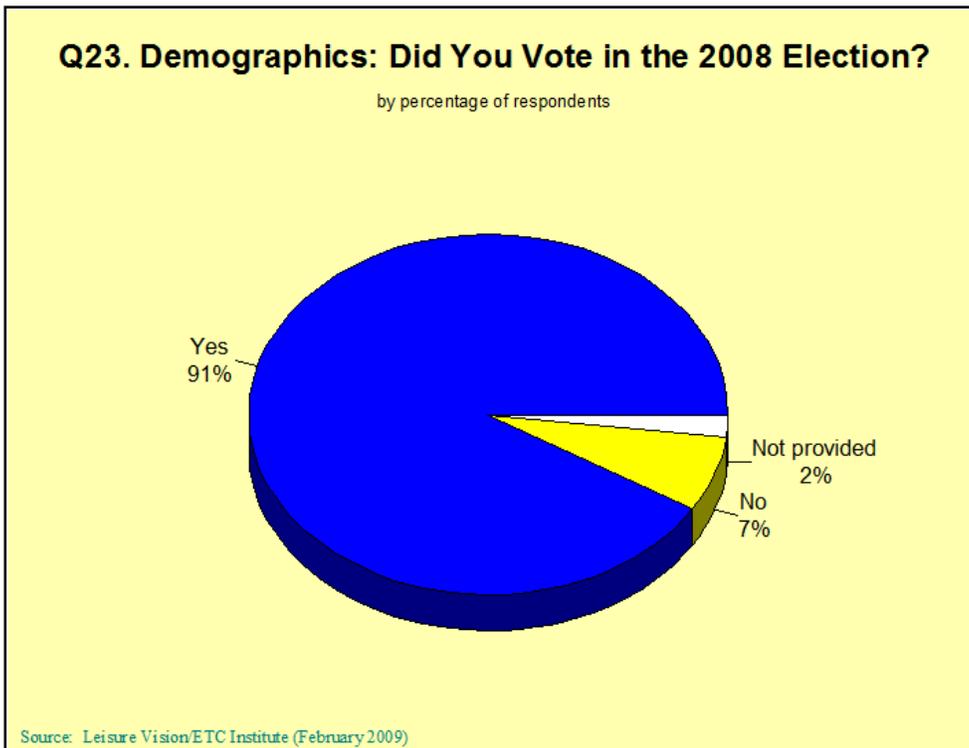
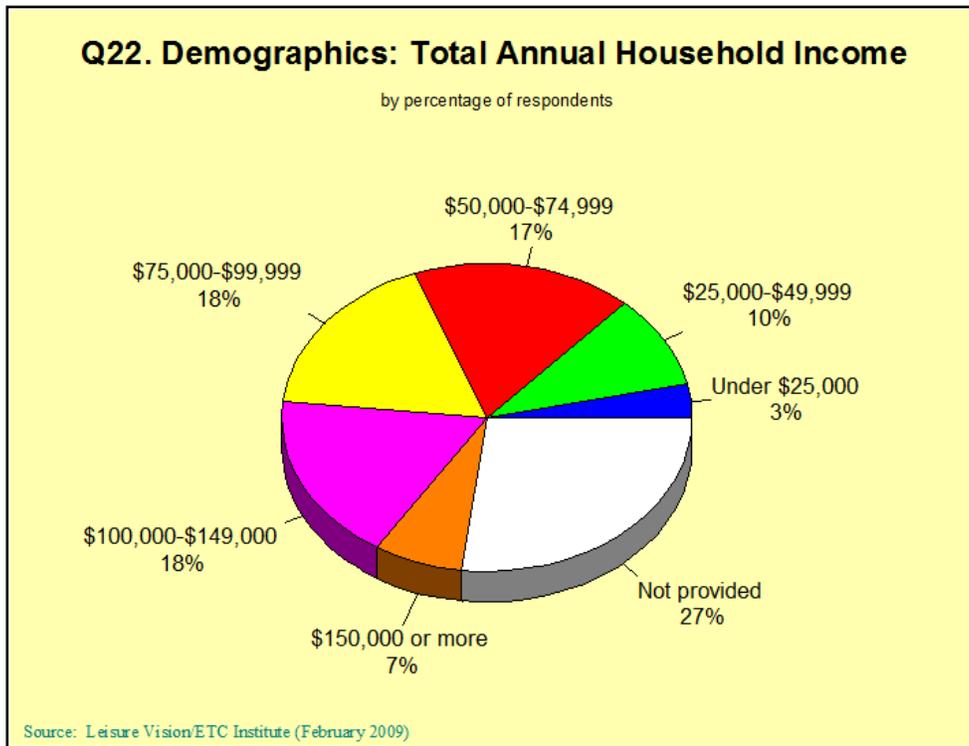
Demographics



Demographics



Demographics



Q1. Have you or any member of your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past two years?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q1. Used Yost Park Pool over the past two years

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Yes | 50.9% | 26.1% | 33.8% | 56.3% | 68.8% | 15.9% | 26.4% | 40.1% |
| 2=No | 49.1% | 73.9% | 66.2% | 43.7% | 31.3% | 84.1% | 73.6% | 59.9% |

Q2. Approximately how often did you or members of your household use the Yost Park Pool?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|----------|---------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|
| Yes 1 | No 2 | Unsure 3 | 10 to 19 | 20 to 54 | 55+ (none | Total | |
| | | | Under 10 | (none under 10) | (none under 20) | | under 55) |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q2. How often used Yost Park Pool

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Daily | 7.2% | 8.3% | 8.3% | 4.1% | 11.4% | 7.1% | 8.3% | 7.6% |
| 2=Several time per week | 18.1% | 25.0% | 16.7% | 18.4% | 25.0% | 14.3% | 12.5% | 19.1% |
| 3=Once per week | 25.3% | 8.3% | 0.0% | 20.4% | 18.2% | 14.3% | 12.5% | 17.6% |
| 4=1 or 2 times per month | 20.5% | 8.3% | 25.0% | 16.3% | 20.5% | 7.1% | 29.2% | 19.1% |
| 5=1 or 2 times for the entire season | 28.9% | 50.0% | 50.0% | 40.8% | 25.0% | 57.1% | 37.5% | 36.6% |

Q3. From the following list, please tell me all of the reasons you or members of your household have used the Yost Park Pool.

N=130

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q3. Reasons for using Yost Park Pool.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Recreational swimming | 80.5% | 75.0% | 83.3% | 83.7% | 81.8% | 84.6% | 66.7% | 80.0% |
| 2=Swim lessons | 20.7% | 25.0% | 25.0% | 22.4% | 22.7% | 30.8% | 16.7% | 22.3% |
| 3=Competitive swimming | 9.8% | 12.5% | 16.7% | 6.1% | 18.2% | 15.4% | 8.3% | 11.5% |
| 4=Lap swimming | 17.1% | 4.2% | 16.7% | 14.3% | 15.9% | 30.8% | 4.2% | 14.6% |
| 5=Exercise | 15.9% | 16.7% | 29.2% | 10.2% | 18.2% | 30.8% | 29.2% | 18.5% |
| 6=Other | 3.7% | 8.3% | 0.0% | 6.1% | 2.3% | 7.7% | 0.0% | 3.8% |

Q4. How would you rate the condition of the Yost Park Pool?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q4. Rating the condition of Yost Park Pool

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Excellent | 15.9% | 30.4% | 8.3% | 14.3% | 13.6% | 38.5% | 17.4% | 17.1% |
| 2=Good | 51.2% | 47.8% | 58.3% | 53.1% | 52.3% | 38.5% | 56.5% | 51.9% |
| 3=Average | 23.2% | 8.7% | 25.0% | 22.4% | 25.0% | 15.4% | 13.0% | 20.9% |
| 4=Poor | 2.4% | 4.3% | 4.2% | 6.1% | 0.0% | 7.7% | 0.0% | 3.1% |
| 5=Very poor | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4.3% | 0.8% |
| 6=Don't know | 6.1% | 8.7% | 4.2% | 4.1% | 9.1% | 0.0% | 8.7% | 6.2% |

Q5. Have you or members of your household visited Yost Park in the past two years for purposes other than using the Yost Park Pool?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q5. Visited Yost Park in past 2 years for purposes other than using the Yost Park Pool

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Yes | 60.9% | 35.9% | 40.8% | 60.9% | 64.1% | 36.6% | 39.6% | 49.4% |
| 2=No | 39.1% | 64.1% | 59.2% | 39.1% | 35.9% | 63.4% | 60.4% | 50.6% |

Q6. From the following list, please tell me all of the reasons you or members of your household have used Yost Park (other than to visit the Yost Park Pool).

N=160

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q6. Reasons for using Yost Park (other than to visit the Yost Park Pool)

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Walking on the trails | 83.7% | 72.7% | 82.8% | 84.9% | 78.0% | 80.0% | 80.6% | 81.3% |
| 2=Enjoying nature | 34.7% | 30.3% | 48.3% | 39.6% | 43.9% | 26.7% | 30.6% | 36.3% |
| 3=Using play toys | 19.4% | 12.1% | 17.2% | 35.8% | 9.8% | 6.7% | 8.3% | 17.5% |
| 4=Playing basketball | 5.1% | 6.1% | 10.3% | 5.7% | 9.8% | 6.7% | 2.8% | 6.3% |
| 5=Playing tennis | 21.4% | 3.0% | 10.3% | 7.5% | 31.7% | 20.0% | 5.6% | 15.6% |
| 6=Picnicking | 11.2% | 18.2% | 31.0% | 22.6% | 14.6% | 6.7% | 16.7% | 16.3% |
| 7=Other | 16.3% | 9.1% | 3.4% | 7.5% | 14.6% | 13.3% | 16.7% | 12.5% |
| 0=None chosen | 1.0% | 3.0% | 0.0% | 1.9% | 0.0% | 3.3% | 0.0% | 1.3% |

Q7. The City of Edmonds is considering possibilities for improving the existing Yost Park Outdoor Pool. From the following list of improvements that could be made at the Yost Park Pool, please tell me all of the aquatic features that you and members of your household would use.

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q7. Aquatic features

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01=Water slides | 56.5% | 33.7% | 50.7% | 78.2% | 57.8% | 35.4% | 26.4% | 48.8% |
| 02=Leisure pool | 55.3% | 40.2% | 39.4% | 64.4% | 35.9% | 47.6% | 39.6% | 47.5% |
| 03=Lazy river | 59.6% | 34.8% | 53.5% | 67.8% | 64.1% | 46.3% | 30.8% | 51.2% |
| 04=Concession area | 59.0% | 37.0% | 43.7% | 62.1% | 65.6% | 47.6% | 27.5% | 49.4% |
| 05=Shallow pool | 57.1% | 28.3% | 42.3% | 73.6% | 29.7% | 39.0% | 36.3% | 45.7% |
| 06=Water sprays | 48.4% | 25.0% | 40.8% | 65.5% | 25.0% | 40.2% | 26.4% | 40.1% |
| 07=Sand play area | 31.7% | 20.7% | 26.8% | 42.5% | 17.2% | 31.7% | 16.5% | 27.5% |
| 08=Lap lanes | 65.8% | 48.9% | 53.5% | 65.5% | 75.0% | 53.7% | 44.0% | 58.3% |
| 09=Competitive pool | 35.4% | 13.0% | 35.2% | 37.9% | 26.6% | 29.3% | 22.0% | 29.0% |
| 10=Deep water-diving | 64.0% | 33.7% | 53.5% | 59.8% | 75.0% | 51.2% | 33.0% | 53.1% |

Q7. The City of Edmonds is considering possibilities for improving the existing Yost Park Outdoor Pool. from the following list of improvements that could be made at the Yost Park Pool, please tell me all of the aquatic features that you and members of your household would use.

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q7. Aquatic features (Cont.)

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11=Hot tub | 67.1% | 38.0% | 57.7% | 67.8% | 62.5% | 52.4% | 46.2% | 56.8% |
| 12=Other | 6.8% | 16.3% | 5.6% | 6.9% | 9.4% | 8.5% | 12.1% | 9.3% |
| 00=None | 5.0% | 20.7% | 9.9% | 2.3% | 3.1% | 12.2% | 22.0% | 10.5% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Including don't knows)

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|----------|---------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes 1 | No 2 | Unsure 3 | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q8. Most likely to use

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01=Water slides | 15.5% | 7.6% | 12.7% | 20.7% | 18.8% | 8.5% | 4.4% | 12.7% |
| 02=Leisure pool | 6.8% | 13.0% | 8.5% | 8.0% | 6.3% | 9.8% | 11.0% | 9.0% |
| 03=Lazy river | 9.3% | 9.8% | 8.5% | 6.9% | 4.7% | 17.1% | 7.7% | 9.3% |
| 04=Concession area | 6.2% | 4.3% | 2.8% | 1.1% | 14.1% | 3.7% | 3.3% | 4.9% |
| 05=Shallow pool | 9.9% | 8.7% | 8.5% | 26.4% | 1.6% | 6.1% | 1.1% | 9.3% |
| 06=Water sprays | 2.5% | 1.1% | 4.2% | 2.3% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 5.5% | 2.5% |
| 07=Sand play area | 0.6% | 2.2% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 0.0% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 0.9% |
| 08=Lap lanes | 18.6% | 10.9% | 21.1% | 16.1% | 29.7% | 7.3% | 17.6% | 17.0% |
| 09=Competitive pool | 1.9% | 0.0% | 4.2% | 3.4% | 1.6% | 0.0% | 2.2% | 1.9% |
| 10=Deep water-diving | 6.8% | 4.3% | 5.6% | 1.1% | 10.9% | 7.3% | 5.5% | 5.9% |
| 11=Hot tub | 11.2% | 8.7% | 8.5% | 4.6% | 4.7% | 18.3% | 11.0% | 9.9% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Including don't knows)

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q8. Most likely to use (Cont.)

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 12=Other | 3.1% | 7.6% | 2.8% | 2.3% | 3.1% | 2.4% | 8.8% | 4.3% |
| 00=None | 7.5% | 21.7% | 12.7% | 5.7% | 4.7% | 15.9% | 22.0% | 12.7% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Including don't knows)

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q8 2nd most likely

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01=Water slides | 7.5% | 1.1% | 5.6% | 8.0% | 9.4% | 0.0% | 4.4% | 5.2% |
| 02=Leisure pool | 5.0% | 3.3% | 5.6% | 2.3% | 6.3% | 4.9% | 5.5% | 4.6% |
| 03=Lazy river | 9.9% | 7.6% | 8.5% | 14.9% | 12.5% | 4.9% | 4.4% | 9.0% |
| 04=Concession area | 7.5% | 7.6% | 5.6% | 6.9% | 7.8% | 9.8% | 4.4% | 7.1% |
| 05=Shallow pool | 9.9% | 4.3% | 7.0% | 16.1% | 3.1% | 2.4% | 7.7% | 7.7% |
| 06=Water sprays | 6.8% | 6.5% | 7.0% | 12.6% | 6.3% | 7.3% | 1.1% | 6.8% |
| 07=Sand play area | 0.6% | 3.3% | 2.8% | 4.6% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 1.1% | 1.9% |
| 08=Lap lanes | 11.2% | 10.9% | 4.2% | 5.7% | 9.4% | 17.1% | 6.6% | 9.6% |
| 09=Competitive pool | 3.1% | 1.1% | 4.2% | 4.6% | 1.6% | 2.4% | 2.2% | 2.8% |
| 10=Deep water-diving | 9.9% | 8.7% | 14.1% | 5.7% | 21.9% | 8.5% | 8.8% | 10.5% |
| 11=Hot tub | 13.0% | 8.7% | 12.7% | 9.2% | 9.4% | 12.2% | 15.4% | 11.7% |
| 12=Other | 0.0% | 2.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.6% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.6% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Including don't knows)

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q8 3rd Most Likely

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| 01=Water slides | 4.3% | 5.4% | 8.5% | 6.9% | 6.3% | 7.3% | 2.2% | 5.6% |
| 02=Leisure pool | 4.3% | 3.3% | 0.0% | 4.6% | 0.0% | 2.4% | 4.4% | 3.1% |
| 03=Lazy river | 8.7% | 4.3% | 8.5% | 6.9% | 9.4% | 6.1% | 7.7% | 7.4% |
| 04=Concession area | 2.5% | 4.3% | 1.4% | 2.3% | 6.3% | 3.7% | 0.0% | 2.8% |
| 05=Shallow pool | 7.5% | 2.2% | 5.6% | 9.2% | 1.6% | 3.7% | 6.6% | 5.6% |
| 06=Water sprays | 5.6% | 4.3% | 5.6% | 12.6% | 0.0% | 3.7% | 3.3% | 5.2% |
| 07=Sand play area | 2.5% | 4.3% | 2.8% | 5.7% | 3.1% | 3.7% | 0.0% | 3.1% |
| 08=Lap lanes | 5.0% | 7.6% | 7.0% | 9.2% | 9.4% | 1.2% | 5.5% | 6.2% |
| 09=Competitive pool | 3.7% | 3.3% | 2.8% | 1.1% | 6.3% | 3.7% | 3.3% | 3.4% |
| 10=Deep water-diving | 10.6% | 3.3% | 8.5% | 11.5% | 12.5% | 8.5% | 1.1% | 8.0% |
| 11=Hot tub | 13.0% | 8.7% | 16.9% | 12.6% | 15.6% | 9.8% | 13.2% | 12.7% |
| 12=Other | 0.6% | 2.2% | 1.4% | 1.1% | 1.6% | 1.2% | 1.1% | 1.2% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Without don't knows)

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q8. Sum of top 3 choices

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01=Water slides | 27.3% | 14.1% | 26.8% | 35.6% | 34.4% | 15.9% | 11.0% | 23.5% |
| 02=Leisure pool | 16.1% | 19.6% | 14.1% | 14.9% | 12.5% | 17.1% | 20.9% | 16.7% |
| 03=Lazy river | 28.0% | 21.7% | 25.4% | 28.7% | 26.6% | 28.0% | 19.8% | 25.6% |
| 04=Concession area | 16.1% | 16.3% | 9.9% | 10.3% | 28.1% | 17.1% | 7.7% | 14.8% |
| 05=Shallow pool | 27.3% | 15.2% | 21.1% | 51.7% | 6.3% | 12.2% | 15.4% | 22.5% |
| 06=Water sprays | 14.9% | 12.0% | 16.9% | 27.6% | 6.3% | 12.2% | 9.9% | 14.5% |
| 07=Sand play area | 3.7% | 9.8% | 5.6% | 11.5% | 3.1% | 7.3% | 1.1% | 5.9% |
| 08=Lap lanes | 34.8% | 29.3% | 32.4% | 31.0% | 48.4% | 25.6% | 29.7% | 32.7% |
| 09=Competitive pool | 8.7% | 4.3% | 11.3% | 9.2% | 9.4% | 6.1% | 7.7% | 8.0% |
| 10=Deep water-diving | 27.3% | 16.3% | 28.2% | 18.4% | 45.3% | 24.4% | 15.4% | 24.4% |
| 11=Hot tub | 37.3% | 26.1% | 38.0% | 26.4% | 29.7% | 40.2% | 39.6% | 34.3% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Without don't knows)

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q8. Sum of top 3 choices (Cont.)

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 12=Other | 3.7% | 12.0% | 4.2% | 3.4% | 6.3% | 4.9% | 9.9% | 6.2% |
| 00=None | 7.5% | 21.7% | 12.7% | 5.7% | 4.7% | 15.9% | 22.0% | 12.7% |

Q9. The City of Edmonds could make improvements to the existing outdoor Yost Pool. The City could also enclose the pool as an indoor pool that could incorporate some architectural features to create open air atmosphere, so that it could be used year round. An Indoor and an Outdoor pool could be built on the site. Any year round usage would cost considerably more to build and operate than an outdoor pool and would require expanding the parking area by eliminating some park land and trees. Knowing this, which one of the following options best describes your support for improving the Yost Park Pool?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q9. Preferred options for improving the Yost Park Pool

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Cost less money to renovate | 14.3% | 23.9% | 19.7% | 20.7% | 18.8% | 13.4% | 19.8% | 18.2% |
| 2=Build cost more money | 31.7% | 27.2% | 36.6% | 24.1% | 34.4% | 32.9% | 35.2% | 31.5% |
| 3=Prefer both | 35.4% | 17.4% | 26.8% | 34.5% | 29.7% | 26.8% | 23.1% | 28.4% |
| 4=Equal developing | 13.7% | 7.6% | 9.9% | 12.6% | 12.5% | 13.4% | 6.6% | 11.1% |
| 5=Do not favor any improvements | 5.0% | 19.6% | 7.0% | 6.9% | 3.1% | 12.2% | 14.3% | 9.6% |
| 9=Don't know | 0.0% | 4.3% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 1.6% | 1.2% | 1.1% | 1.2% |

Q9a. What is the major reason you are not in favor of any improvements to the Yost Park Pool?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q9a. Reasons not in favor of improving Yost Park Pool

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Don't need | 0.0% | 11.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 10.0% | 7.7% | 6.5% |
| 2=Not enough information | 50.0% | 5.6% | 40.0% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 20.0% | 23.1% | 22.6% |
| 3=Not supportive of using tax dollars | 0.0% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 30.0% | 23.1% | 19.4% |
| 4=Not in today's economy | 12.5% | 27.8% | 0.0% | 16.7% | 0.0% | 30.0% | 15.4% | 19.4% |
| 5=Other | 37.5% | 22.2% | 60.0% | 50.0% | 100.0% | 10.0% | 30.8% | 32.3% |

Q10. Which one of the following statements best represents how often you and members of your household would use an improved OUTDOOR Yost Pool if the pool had the types of features that are most important to you and members of your household?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q10. How often use outdoor pool

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Daily | 3.1% | 3.3% | 1.4% | 4.6% | 3.1% | 1.2% | 2.2% | 2.8% |
| 2=Several times per week | 18.0% | 5.4% | 8.5% | 14.9% | 26.6% | 7.3% | 4.4% | 12.3% |
| 3=Once per week | 24.8% | 8.7% | 11.3% | 29.9% | 17.2% | 11.0% | 11.0% | 17.3% |
| 4=1 or 2 times per month | 26.7% | 12.0% | 21.1% | 25.3% | 25.0% | 23.2% | 13.2% | 21.3% |
| 5=1 or 2 times per year | 13.7% | 21.7% | 32.4% | 14.9% | 18.8% | 24.4% | 22.0% | 20.1% |
| 6=Never | 11.8% | 46.7% | 25.4% | 10.3% | 7.8% | 30.5% | 45.1% | 24.7% |
| 9=Don't know | 1.9% | 2.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.6% | 2.4% | 2.2% | 1.5% |

Q11. Which one of the following statements best represents how often you and members of your household would use an improved INDOOR Yost Pool if the pool had the types of features that are most important to you and members of your household?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q11. How often use indoor pool

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Daily | 3.7% | 3.3% | 2.8% | 1.1% | 6.3% | 2.4% | 4.4% | 3.4% |
| 2=Several times per week | 31.7% | 10.9% | 18.3% | 32.2% | 29.7% | 18.3% | 13.2% | 22.8% |
| 3=Once per week | 28.0% | 9.8% | 18.3% | 24.1% | 21.9% | 22.0% | 15.4% | 20.7% |
| 4=1 or 2 times per month | 19.9% | 23.9% | 23.9% | 25.3% | 23.4% | 23.2% | 16.5% | 21.9% |
| 5=1 or 2 times per year | 6.8% | 14.1% | 16.9% | 4.6% | 6.3% | 15.9% | 16.5% | 11.1% |
| 6=Never | 9.3% | 37.0% | 19.7% | 12.6% | 10.9% | 17.1% | 34.1% | 19.4% |
| 9=Don't know | 0.6% | 1.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.6% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.6% |

Q12. Are you a member of the Athletic Club in downtown Edmonds?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q12. Harbor Square Athletic Club member

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Yes | 18.6% | 9.8% | 9.9% | 12.6% | 15.6% | 8.5% | 19.8% | 14.2% |
| 2=No | 81.4% | 88.0% | 90.1% | 87.4% | 82.8% | 91.5% | 79.1% | 85.2% |
| 9=Don't know | 0.0% | 2.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.6% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 0.6% |

Q13. With Harbor Square Athletic Club and the Port of Edmonds, the City of Edmonds could consider building a new year-round aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club in downtown Edmonds. The pool would be built on land that is owned by the Port of Edmonds and leased long-term to Harbor Square Athletic Club. A new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club would be open equally for public use and to members of the Harbor Square Athletic Club. This may also include an outdoor pool at this site. Building a new aquatic center in partnership, and adjacent to the Athletic Club, may result in some cost savings both in construction and operation. Knowing this, how supportive would you be of the City of Edmonds cooperatively developing an aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q13. Level of support for a new aquatic center adjacent to Harbor Square Athletic Club

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Very supportive | 42.9% | 17.4% | 19.7% | 28.7% | 31.3% | 34.1% | 28.6% | 30.6% |
| 2=Somewhat supportive | 28.6% | 21.7% | 26.8% | 29.9% | 23.4% | 23.2% | 27.5% | 26.2% |
| 3=Not sure | 17.4% | 22.8% | 40.8% | 25.3% | 25.0% | 23.2% | 23.1% | 24.1% |
| 4=Not supportive | 11.2% | 38.0% | 12.7% | 16.1% | 20.3% | 19.5% | 20.9% | 19.1% |

Q13a. What is the one major reason you are not sure or not supportive of developing a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q13a. Reasons against new aquatic center adjacent to Harbor Square Athletic Club

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Don't need a year round aquatic center | 4.3% | 8.9% | 10.5% | 5.6% | 10.3% | 5.7% | 10.0% | 7.9% |
| 2=Not in favor of downtown location | 10.9% | 5.4% | 5.3% | 5.6% | 17.2% | 5.7% | 2.5% | 7.1% |
| 3=Prefer new pool at Yost Park site | 19.6% | 10.7% | 18.4% | 27.8% | 24.1% | 5.7% | 7.5% | 15.7% |
| 4=Not appropriate to partner with private health club | 10.9% | 10.7% | 10.5% | 19.4% | 3.4% | 11.4% | 7.5% | 10.7% |
| 5=I need more information | 39.1% | 32.1% | 42.1% | 30.6% | 27.6% | 40.0% | 47.5% | 37.1% |
| 6=Other | 13.0% | 30.4% | 10.5% | 11.1% | 17.2% | 28.6% | 20.0% | 19.3% |
| 9=Don't know | 2.2% | 1.8% | 2.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.9% | 5.0% | 2.1% |

Q14. Which one of the following statements best represents how often you and members of your household would use a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club if the aquatic center had the types of features that you indicated are most important to you and members of your household?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q14. How often use a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Daily | 3.7% | 1.1% | 0.0% | 2.3% | 4.7% | 1.2% | 1.1% | 2.2% |
| 2=Several times per week | 27.3% | 6.5% | 8.5% | 20.7% | 15.6% | 19.5% | 13.2% | 17.3% |
| 3=Once per week | 26.1% | 6.5% | 11.3% | 21.8% | 18.8% | 15.9% | 13.2% | 17.3% |
| 4=1 or 2 times per month | 19.9% | 14.1% | 29.6% | 25.3% | 29.7% | 14.6% | 14.3% | 20.4% |
| 5=1 or 2 times per year | 11.2% | 18.5% | 18.3% | 10.3% | 6.3% | 17.1% | 23.1% | 14.8% |
| 6=Never | 9.9% | 51.1% | 32.4% | 19.5% | 23.4% | 26.8% | 35.2% | 26.5% |
| 9=Don't know | 1.9% | 2.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.6% | 4.9% | 0.0% | 1.5% |

Q15. From the following options, please tell me the one option that best describes the type of improvements to aquatic facilities in Edmonds that you would most support.

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q15. Most preferred options for improving aquatic facilities

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Improve outdoor Yost Park Pool | 10.6% | 20.7% | 15.5% | 12.6% | 17.2% | 12.2% | 16.5% | 14.5% |
| 2=Improve existing Yost Park Pool and enclose as an indoor pool | 26.1% | 22.8% | 31.0% | 25.3% | 28.1% | 26.8% | 25.3% | 26.2% |
| 3=Build aquatic center with an indoor & outdoor pool at Yost Park | 24.2% | 9.8% | 19.7% | 32.2% | 17.2% | 23.2% | 4.4% | 19.1% |
| 4=Build indoor pool adjacent to & in cooperation w/ Harbor Square Aquatic | 19.3% | 8.7% | 16.9% | 13.8% | 15.6% | 12.2% | 20.9% | 15.7% |
| 5=Build indoor & outdoor pool adjacent to & in cooperation w/ Harbor Square Aquatic | 15.5% | 8.7% | 7.0% | 9.2% | 10.9% | 12.2% | 14.3% | 11.7% |

Q15. From the following options, please tell me the one option that best describes the type of improvements to aquatic facilities in Edmonds that you would most support.

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q15. Most preferred options for improving aquatic facilities

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|
| 6=Build at another location | 3.1% | 1.1% | 1.4% | 1.1% | 4.7% | 2.4% | 1.1% | 2.2% |
| 7=No pool improvements. | 0.0% | 26.1% | 5.6% | 5.7% | 6.3% | 8.5% | 13.2% | 8.6% |

Q16. Which one of the following statements best represents how you feel the cost for operating improved aquatic facilities and program spaces that are most important to your household should be funded?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q16. Preferred funding option

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=100% through taxes | 5.0% | 2.2% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 4.7% | 2.4% | 4.4% | 3.1% |
| 2=Taxers pay the majority and users the remaining costs | 40.4% | 3.3% | 23.9% | 26.4% | 31.3% | 26.8% | 22.0% | 26.2% |
| 3=Users pay the majority and taxes remaining costs | 36.0% | 39.1% | 50.7% | 40.2% | 46.9% | 37.8% | 37.4% | 40.1% |
| 4=100% through fees | 5.0% | 42.4% | 1.4% | 14.9% | 7.8% | 18.3% | 16.5% | 14.8% |
| 5=Don't know | 13.7% | 13.0% | 23.9% | 17.2% | 9.4% | 14.6% | 19.8% | 15.7% |

Q17. In planning Edmonds aquatic future and given the City's limited revenues would you be willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q17. Willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility with additional taxes

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Yes | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 57.5% | 53.1% | 43.9% | 45.1% | 49.7% |
| 2=No | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 19.5% | 20.3% | 37.8% | 34.1% | 28.4% |
| 3=Unsure | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 23.0% | 26.6% | 18.3% | 20.9% | 21.9% |

Q19. What neighborhood do you live in?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q19 What neighborhood do you live in

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | 14.9% | 30.4% | 32.4% | 24.1% | 26.6% | 19.5% | 23.1% | 23.1% |
| 2=Bowl/downtown | 28.0% | 21.7% | 18.3% | 25.3% | 21.9% | 20.7% | 27.5% | 24.1% |
| 3=South Edmonds/ Ballinger | 16.8% | 17.4% | 18.3% | 18.4% | 14.1% | 22.0% | 14.3% | 17.3% |
| 4=Chase Lake/College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | 31.7% | 25.0% | 21.1% | 25.3% | 34.4% | 28.0% | 24.2% | 27.5% |
| 5=Other | 7.5% | 3.3% | 1.4% | 4.6% | 1.6% | 4.9% | 7.7% | 4.9% |
| 9=Not provided | 1.2% | 2.2% | 8.5% | 2.3% | 1.6% | 4.9% | 3.3% | 3.1% |

Q20. What is your age?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q20 Age of respondents

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 34=Under 35 | 20.5% | 22.8% | 22.5% | 34.5% | 20.3% | 32.9% | 0.0% | 21.6% |
| 44=35 to 44 | 20.5% | 13.0% | 28.2% | 44.8% | 25.0% | 11.0% | 1.1% | 20.1% |
| 54=45 to 54 | 27.3% | 21.7% | 12.7% | 12.6% | 48.4% | 36.6% | 1.1% | 22.5% |
| 64=55 to 64 | 21.7% | 20.7% | 21.1% | 5.7% | 6.3% | 14.6% | 52.7% | 21.3% |
| 65=65+ | 9.9% | 21.7% | 15.5% | 2.3% | 0.0% | 4.9% | 45.1% | 14.5% |

Q21. Gender:

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q21 Gender

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Male | 50.3% | 47.8% | 45.1% | 44.8% | 43.8% | 61.0% | 44.0% | 48.5% |
| 2=Female | 49.7% | 52.2% | 54.9% | 55.2% | 56.3% | 39.0% | 56.0% | 51.5% |

Q22. What is your total annual household income?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | <u>Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?</u> | | | <u>Household Type</u> | | | | <u>Total</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | <u>Yes</u> 1 | <u>No</u> 2 | <u>Unsure</u> 3 | <u>Under 10</u> 1 | <u>10 to 19 (none under 10)</u> 2 | <u>20 to 54 (none under 20)</u> 3 | <u>55+ (none under 55)</u> 4 | |
| <u>Q22 Total household income</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 1=Under \$25,000 | 2.5% | 4.3% | 4.2% | 0.0% | 6.3% | 1.2% | 6.6% | 3.4% |
| 2=\$25,000-\$49,999 | 7.5% | 14.1% | 9.9% | 6.9% | 3.1% | 15.9% | 12.1% | 9.9% |
| 3=\$50,000-\$74,999 | 15.5% | 14.1% | 25.4% | 18.4% | 14.1% | 11.0% | 24.2% | 17.3% |
| 4=\$75,000-\$99,999 | 21.7% | 12.0% | 16.9% | 20.7% | 18.8% | 20.7% | 12.1% | 17.9% |
| 5=\$100,000-\$149,999 | 23.6% | 16.3% | 5.6% | 17.2% | 21.9% | 20.7% | 12.1% | 17.6% |
| 6=\$150,000 or more | 11.2% | 4.3% | 1.4% | 10.3% | 10.9% | 8.5% | 0.0% | 7.1% |
| 9=Not provided | 18.0% | 34.8% | 36.6% | 26.4% | 25.0% | 22.0% | 33.0% | 26.9% |

Q23. Did you vote in the 2008 election?

N=324

Q17. Are you willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

| | | | Household Type | | | | Total |
|-----|----|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | No | Unsure | Under 10 | 10 to 19 (none under 10) | 20 to 54 (none under 20) | 55+ (none under 55) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Q23 Did you vote in the 2008 election

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Yes | 93.2% | 91.3% | 87.3% | 92.0% | 85.9% | 86.6% | 98.9% | 91.4% |
| 2=No | 6.8% | 7.6% | 5.6% | 5.7% | 14.1% | 8.5% | 1.1% | 6.8% |
| 9=Not provided | 0.0% | 1.1% | 7.0% | 2.3% | 0.0% | 4.9% | 0.0% | 1.9% |

Q1. Have you or any member of your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past two years?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q1. Used Yost Park Pool over the past two years

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1=Yes | 33.3% | 46.2% | 33.9% | 44.9% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 40.1% |
| 2=No | 66.7% | 53.8% | 66.1% | 55.1% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 59.9% |

Q2. Approximately how often did you or members of your household use the Yost Park Pool?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | Bowl/ Downtown | South Edmonds/ Ballinger | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | Yes | No | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |

Q2. How often used Yost Park Pool

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| 1=Daily | 8.0% | 5.4% | 10.5% | 7.5% | 7.7% | 0.0% | 7.6% |
| 2=Several time per week | 36.0% | 13.5% | 15.8% | 17.5% | 19.2% | 0.0% | 19.1% |
| 3=Once per week | 12.0% | 29.7% | 5.3% | 12.5% | 17.7% | 0.0% | 17.6% |
| 4=1 or 2 times per month | 12.0% | 10.8% | 15.8% | 30.0% | 19.2% | 0.0% | 19.1% |
| 5=1 or 2 times for the entire season | 32.0% | 40.5% | 52.6% | 32.5% | 36.2% | 100.0% | 36.6% |

Q3. From the following list, please tell me all of the reasons you or members of your household have used the Yost Park Pool.

N=130

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yo... | Total |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | |

Q3. Reasons for using Yost Park Pool

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Recreational swimming | 88.0% | 77.8% | 63.2% | 90.0% | 80.0% | 80.0% |
| 2=Swim lessons | 20.0% | 16.7% | 26.3% | 25.0% | 22.3% | 22.3% |
| 3=Competitive swimming | 12.0% | 5.6% | 5.3% | 15.0% | 11.5% | 11.5% |
| 4=Lap swimming | 12.0% | 11.1% | 21.1% | 15.0% | 14.6% | 14.6% |
| 5=Exercise | 24.0% | 16.7% | 15.8% | 15.0% | 18.5% | 18.5% |
| 6=Other | 4.0% | 5.6% | 0.0% | 2.5% | 3.8% | 3.8% |

Q4. How would you rate the condition of the Yost Park Pool?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q4. Rating the condition of Yost Park Pool

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 1=Excellent | 16.0% | 16.7% | 26.3% | 12.8% | 17.1% | 0.0% | 17.1% |
| 2=Good | 56.0% | 44.4% | 52.6% | 51.3% | 51.9% | 0.0% | 51.9% |
| 3=Average | 16.0% | 22.2% | 15.8% | 28.2% | 20.9% | 0.0% | 20.9% |
| 4=Poor | 4.0% | 2.8% | 0.0% | 5.1% | 3.1% | 0.0% | 3.1% |
| 5=Very poor | 0.0% | 2.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.8% |
| 6=Don't know | 8.0% | 11.1% | 5.3% | 2.6% | 6.2% | 0.0% | 6.2% |

Q5. Have you or members of your household visited Yost Park in the past two years for purposes other than using the Yost Park Pool?

N=324

| Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q5. Visited Yost Park in past 2 years for purposes other than using the Yost Park Pool

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Yes | 28.0% | 56.4% | 46.4% | 65.2% | 66.9% | 37.6% | 49.4% |
| 2=No | 72.0% | 43.6% | 53.6% | 34.8% | 33.1% | 62.4% | 50.6% |

Q6. From the following list, please tell me all of the reasons you or members of your household have used Yost Park (other than to visit the Yost Park Pool).

N=160

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | Bowl/ Downtown | South Edmonds/ Ballinger | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | Yes | No | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |

Q6. Reasons for using Yost Park (other than to visit the Yost Park Pool)

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Walking on the trails | 76.2% | 88.6% | 61.5% | 86.2% | 82.8% | 79.5% | 81.3% |
| 2=Enjoying nature | 38.1% | 40.9% | 30.8% | 32.8% | 39.1% | 32.9% | 36.3% |
| 3=Using play toys | 9.5% | 20.5% | 26.9% | 15.5% | 17.2% | 17.8% | 17.5% |
| 4=Playing basketball | 4.8% | 6.8% | 0.0% | 8.6% | 6.9% | 5.5% | 6.3% |
| 5=Playing tennis | 9.5% | 13.6% | 7.7% | 24.1% | 20.7% | 9.6% | 15.6% |
| 6=Picnicking | 23.8% | 13.6% | 11.5% | 15.5% | 19.5% | 12.3% | 16.3% |
| 7=Other | 23.8% | 11.4% | 15.4% | 6.9% | 11.5% | 13.7% | 12.5% |
| 0=None chosen | 0.0% | 2.3% | 0.0% | 1.7% | 0.0% | 2.7% | 1.3% |

Q7. The City of Edmonds is considering possibilities for improving the existing Yost Park Outdoor Pool. baom the following list of improvements that could be made at the Yost Park Pool, please tell me all of the aquatic features that you and members of your household would use.

N=324

| Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---------|-------|
| North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q7. Aquatic features

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01=Water slides | 44.0% | 44.9% | 51.8% | 52.8% | 64.6% | 38.1% | 48.8% |
| 02=Leisure pool | 44.0% | 30.8% | 53.6% | 55.1% | 53.1% | 43.8% | 47.5% |
| 03=Lazy river | 49.3% | 42.3% | 60.7% | 52.8% | 57.7% | 46.9% | 51.2% |
| 04=Concession area | 50.7% | 46.2% | 51.8% | 50.6% | 60.0% | 42.3% | 49.4% |
| 05=Shallow pool | 42.7% | 37.2% | 48.2% | 50.6% | 51.5% | 41.8% | 45.7% |
| 06=Water sprays | 37.3% | 30.8% | 41.1% | 46.1% | 46.2% | 36.1% | 40.1% |
| 07=Sand play area | 26.7% | 19.2% | 41.1% | 27.0% | 25.4% | 28.9% | 27.5% |
| 08=Lap lanes | 60.0% | 56.4% | 58.9% | 61.8% | 66.2% | 53.1% | 58.3% |
| 09=Competitive pool | 33.3% | 30.8% | 28.6% | 21.3% | 35.4% | 24.7% | 29.0% |
| 10=Deep water-diving | 54.7% | 43.6% | 48.2% | 62.9% | 66.9% | 43.8% | 53.1% |

Q7. The City of Edmonds is considering possibilities for improving the existing Yost Park Outdoor Pool. baom the following list of improvements that could be made at the Yost Park Pool, please tell me all of the aquatic features that you and members of your household would use.

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | Bowl/ Downtown | South Edmonds/ Ballinger | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | Yes | No | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |

Q7. Aquatic features (Cont.)

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11=Hot tub | 49.3% | 57.7% | 58.9% | 60.7% | 70.8% | 47.4% | 56.8% |
| 12=Other | 16.0% | 6.4% | 5.4% | 9.0% | 10.0% | 8.8% | 9.3% |
| 00=None | 9.3% | 16.7% | 3.6% | 11.2% | 2.3% | 16.0% | 10.5% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Including don't knows)

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | Bowl/ Downtown | South Edmonds/ Ballinger | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | Yes | No | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |

Q8. Most likely to use

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01=Water slides | 12.0% | 11.5% | 8.9% | 14.6% | 18.5% | 8.8% | 12.7% |
| 02=Leisure pool | 10.7% | 5.1% | 12.5% | 7.9% | 7.7% | 9.8% | 9.0% |
| 03=Lazy river | 10.7% | 6.4% | 16.1% | 6.7% | 7.7% | 10.3% | 9.3% |
| 04=Concession area | 2.7% | 9.0% | 5.4% | 4.5% | 7.7% | 3.1% | 4.9% |
| 05=Shallow pool | 8.0% | 5.1% | 16.1% | 10.1% | 7.7% | 10.3% | 9.3% |
| 06=Water sprays | 2.7% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 3.4% | 3.1% | 2.1% | 2.5% |
| 07=Sand play area | 0.0% | 1.3% | 1.8% | 1.1% | 0.0% | 1.5% | 0.9% |
| 08=Lap lanes | 20.0% | 19.2% | 10.7% | 20.2% | 18.5% | 16.0% | 17.0% |
| 09=Competitive pool | 2.7% | 3.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.1% | 1.0% | 1.9% |
| 10=Deep water-diving | 5.3% | 2.6% | 5.4% | 10.1% | 8.5% | 4.1% | 5.9% |
| 11=Hot tub | 6.7% | 9.0% | 10.7% | 9.0% | 10.0% | 9.8% | 9.9% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Including don't knows)

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q8. Most likely to use (Cont.)

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| 12=Other | 6.7% | 6.4% | 3.6% | 1.1% | 3.1% | 5.2% | 4.3% |
| 00=None | 12.0% | 19.2% | 8.9% | 11.2% | 4.6% | 18.0% | 12.7% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Including don't knows)

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|---|----|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | Bowl/ Downtown | South Edmonds/ Ballinger | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | Yes | No | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |

Q8 2nd Most likely to use

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01=Water slides | 6.7% | 5.1% | 7.1% | 3.4% | 9.2% | 2.6% | 5.2% |
| 02=Leisure pool | 4.0% | 2.6% | 5.4% | 4.5% | 3.8% | 5.2% | 4.6% |
| 03=Lazy river | 12.0% | 5.1% | 8.9% | 10.1% | 8.5% | 9.3% | 9.0% |
| 04=Concession area | 5.3% | 7.7% | 10.7% | 7.9% | 6.9% | 7.2% | 7.1% |
| 05=Shallow pool | 4.0% | 6.4% | 7.1% | 11.2% | 7.7% | 7.7% | 7.7% |
| 06=Water sprays | 9.3% | 3.8% | 8.9% | 4.5% | 6.9% | 6.7% | 6.8% |
| 07=Sand play area | 1.3% | 0.0% | 5.4% | 2.2% | 1.5% | 2.1% | 1.9% |
| 08=Lap lanes | 6.7% | 11.5% | 14.3% | 7.9% | 8.5% | 10.3% | 9.6% |
| 09=Competitive pool | 5.3% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 3.4% | 4.6% | 1.5% | 2.8% |
| 10=Deep water-diving | 10.7% | 10.3% | 5.4% | 12.4% | 17.7% | 5.7% | 10.5% |
| 11=Hot tub | 10.7% | 14.1% | 10.7% | 11.2% | 13.1% | 10.8% | 11.7% |
| 12=Other | 1.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.6% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Including don't knows)

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | Bowl/ Downtown | South Edmonds/ Ballinger | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | Yes | No | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |

Q8 3rd Most likely to use

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01=Water slides | 4.0% | 5.1% | 5.4% | 5.6% | 8.5% | 3.6% | 5.6% |
| 02=Leisure pool | 2.7% | 2.6% | 3.6% | 3.4% | 3.1% | 3.1% | 3.1% |
| 03=Lazy river | 8.0% | 5.1% | 12.5% | 4.5% | 10.0% | 5.7% | 7.4% |
| 04=Concession area | 4.0% | 1.3% | 1.8% | 3.4% | 2.3% | 3.1% | 2.8% |
| 05=Shallow pool | 2.7% | 7.7% | 3.6% | 5.6% | 5.4% | 5.7% | 5.6% |
| 06=Water sprays | 1.3% | 5.1% | 7.1% | 6.7% | 3.8% | 6.2% | 5.2% |
| 07=Sand play area | 2.7% | 2.6% | 7.1% | 1.1% | 3.1% | 3.1% | 3.1% |
| 08=Lap lanes | 5.3% | 5.1% | 10.7% | 5.6% | 8.5% | 4.6% | 6.2% |
| 09=Competitive pool | 2.7% | 3.8% | 0.0% | 6.7% | 3.1% | 3.6% | 3.4% |
| 10=Deep water-diving | 12.0% | 6.4% | 7.1% | 7.9% | 9.2% | 7.2% | 8.0% |
| 11=Hot tub | 14.7% | 9.0% | 12.5% | 16.9% | 16.2% | 10.3% | 12.7% |
| 12=Other | 4.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 2.3% | 0.5% | 1.2% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Without don't knows)

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q8. Sum of top 3 choices

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01=Water slides | 22.7% | 21.8% | 21.4% | 23.6% | 36.2% | 14.9% | 23.5% |
| 02=Leisure pool | 17.3% | 10.3% | 21.4% | 15.7% | 14.6% | 18.0% | 16.7% |
| 03=Lazy river | 30.7% | 16.7% | 37.5% | 21.3% | 26.2% | 25.3% | 25.6% |
| 04=Concession area | 12.0% | 17.9% | 17.9% | 15.7% | 16.9% | 13.4% | 14.8% |
| 05=Shallow pool | 14.7% | 19.2% | 26.8% | 27.0% | 20.8% | 23.7% | 22.5% |
| 06=Water sprays | 13.3% | 10.3% | 16.1% | 14.6% | 13.8% | 14.9% | 14.5% |
| 07=Sand play area | 4.0% | 3.8% | 14.3% | 4.5% | 4.6% | 6.7% | 5.9% |
| 08=Lap lanes | 32.0% | 35.9% | 35.7% | 33.7% | 35.4% | 30.9% | 32.7% |
| 09=Competitive pool | 10.7% | 9.0% | 0.0% | 10.1% | 10.8% | 6.2% | 8.0% |
| 10=Deep water-diving | 28.0% | 19.2% | 17.9% | 30.3% | 35.4% | 17.0% | 24.4% |

Q8. Which three of the features would you and your household be most likely to use if they were included in a renovated Yost Park Pool? (Without don't knows)

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q8. Sum of top 3 choices (Cont.)

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11=Hot tub | 32.0% | 32.1% | 33.9% | 37.1% | 39.2% | 30.9% | 34.3% |
| 12=Other | 12.0% | 6.4% | 3.6% | 3.4% | 6.2% | 6.2% | 6.2% |
| 00=None | 12.0% | 19.2% | 8.9% | 11.2% | 4.6% | 18.0% | 12.7% |

Q9. The City of Edmonds could make improvements to the existing outdoor Yost Pool. The City could also enclose the pool as an indoor pool that could incorporate some architectural features to create open air atmosphere, so that it could be used year round. An Indoor and an Outdoor pool could be built on the site. Any year round usage would cost considerably more to build and operate than an outdoor pool and would require expanding the parking area by eliminating some park land and trees. Knowing this, which one of the following options best describes your support for improving the Yost Park Pool?

N=324

| Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q9. Preferred options for improving the Yost Park Pool

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Cost less money to renovate | 20.0% | 10.3% | 16.1% | 27.0% | 23.1% | 14.9% | 18.2% |
| 2=Build cost more money | 30.7% | 32.1% | 28.6% | 33.7% | 33.1% | 30.4% | 31.5% |
| 3=Prefer both | 34.7% | 28.2% | 30.4% | 21.3% | 29.2% | 27.8% | 28.4% |
| 4=Equal developing | 6.7% | 14.1% | 10.7% | 10.1% | 10.8% | 11.3% | 11.1% |
| 5=Do not favor any improvements | 6.7% | 15.4% | 12.5% | 5.6% | 2.3% | 14.4% | 9.6% |
| 9=Don't know | 1.3% | 0.0% | 1.8% | 2.2% | 1.5% | 1.0% | 1.2% |

Q9a. What is the major reason you are not in favor of any improvements to the Yost Park Pool?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|---|----|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | Bowl/ Downtown | South Edmonds/ Ballinger | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | Yes | No | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |

Q9a. Reasons not in favor of improving Yost Park Pool

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Don't need | 20.0% | 8.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 7.1% | 6.5% |
| 2=Not enough information | 0.0% | 8.3% | 42.9% | 40.0% | 0.0% | 25.0% | 22.6% |
| 3=Not supportive of using tax dollars | 20.0% | 8.3% | 42.9% | 20.0% | 33.3% | 17.9% | 19.4% |
| 4=Not in today's economy | 40.0% | 16.7% | 14.3% | 20.0% | 0.0% | 21.4% | 19.4% |
| 5=Other | 20.0% | 58.3% | 0.0% | 20.0% | 66.7% | 28.6% | 32.3% |

Q10. Which one of the following statements best represents how often you and members of your household would use an improved outdoor Yost Pool if the pool had the types of features that are most important to you and members of your household?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q10. How often use outdoor pool

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Daily | 4.0% | 1.3% | 5.4% | 1.1% | 6.9% | 0.0% | 2.8% |
| 2=Several times per week | 16.0% | 7.7% | 14.3% | 9.0% | 20.0% | 7.2% | 12.3% |
| 3=Once per week | 8.0% | 26.9% | 7.1% | 23.6% | 28.5% | 9.8% | 17.3% |
| 4=1 or 2 times per month | 18.7% | 20.5% | 26.8% | 21.3% | 24.6% | 19.1% | 21.3% |
| 5=1 or 2 times per year | 17.3% | 12.8% | 23.2% | 27.0% | 14.6% | 23.7% | 20.1% |
| 6=Never | 34.7% | 28.2% | 21.4% | 16.9% | 4.6% | 38.1% | 24.7% |
| 9=Don't know | 1.3% | 2.6% | 1.8% | 1.1% | 0.8% | 2.1% | 1.5% |

Q11. Which one of the following statements best represents how often you and members of your household would use an improved indoor Yost Pool if the pool had the types of features that are most important to you and members of your household?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | Bowl/ Downtown | South Edmonds/ Ballinger | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | Yes | No | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |

Q11. How often use indoor pool

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Daily | 1.3% | 5.1% | 5.4% | 2.2% | 6.9% | 1.0% | 3.4% |
| 2=Several times per week | 24.0% | 23.1% | 25.0% | 18.0% | 30.8% | 17.5% | 22.8% |
| 3=Once per week | 17.3% | 24.4% | 21.4% | 18.0% | 24.6% | 18.0% | 20.7% |
| 4=1 or 2 times per month | 18.7% | 16.7% | 17.9% | 32.6% | 23.8% | 20.6% | 21.9% |
| 5=1 or 2 times per year | 14.7% | 10.3% | 12.5% | 9.0% | 6.2% | 14.4% | 11.1% |
| 6=Never | 24.0% | 19.2% | 17.9% | 19.1% | 6.9% | 27.8% | 19.4% |
| 9=Don't know | 0.0% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.6% |

Q12. Are you a member of the Athletic Club in downtown Edmonds?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q12. Harbor Square Athletic Club member

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Yes | 16.0% | 19.2% | 7.1% | 11.2% | 14.6% | 13.9% | 14.2% |
| 2=No | 84.0% | 80.8% | 89.3% | 88.8% | 84.6% | 85.6% | 85.2% |
| 9=Don't know | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.6% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.6% |

Q13. With Harbor Square Athletic Club and the Port of Edmonds, the City of Edmonds could consider building a new year-round aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club in downtown Edmonds. The pool would be built on land that is owned by the Port of Edmonds and leased long-term to Harbor Square Athletic Club. A new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club would be open equally for public use and to members of the Harbor Square Athletic Club. This may also include an outdoor pool at this site. Building a new aquatic center in partnership, and adjacent to the Athletic Club, may result in some cost savings both in construction and operation. Knowing this, how supportive would you be of the City of Edmonds cooperatively developing an aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club?

N=324

| Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---------|-------|
| North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q13. Level of support for a new aquatic center adjacent to Harbor Square Athletic Club

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Very supportive | 37.3% | 41.0% | 25.0% | 21.3% | 32.3% | 29.4% | 30.6% |
| 2=Somewhat supportive | 20.0% | 25.6% | 23.2% | 33.7% | 29.2% | 24.2% | 26.2% |
| 3=Not sure | 22.7% | 14.1% | 37.5% | 25.8% | 21.5% | 25.8% | 24.1% |
| 4=Not supportive | 20.0% | 19.2% | 14.3% | 19.1% | 16.9% | 20.6% | 19.1% |

Q13a. What is the one major reason you are not sure or not supportive of developing a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club?

N=324

| Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q13a. Reasons against new aquatic center adjacent to Harbor Square Athletic Club

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Don't need a year round aquatic center | 12.5% | 0.0% | 10.3% | 10.0% | 12.0% | 5.6% | 7.9% |
| 2=Not in favor of downtown location | 3.1% | 19.2% | 3.4% | 7.5% | 10.0% | 5.6% | 7.1% |
| 3=Prefer new pool at Yost Park site | 12.5% | 15.4% | 20.7% | 15.0% | 26.0% | 10.0% | 15.7% |
| 4=Not appropriate to partner with private health club | 9.4% | 7.7% | 6.9% | 12.5% | 12.0% | 10.0% | 10.7% |
| 5=I need more information | 43.8% | 26.9% | 48.3% | 32.5% | 20.0% | 46.7% | 37.1% |
| 6=Other | 15.6% | 30.8% | 6.9% | 22.5% | 18.0% | 20.0% | 19.3% |
| 9=Don't know | 3.1% | 0.0% | 3.4% | 0.0% | 2.0% | 2.2% | 2.1% |

Q14. Which one of the following statements best represents how often you and members of your household would use a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club if the aquatic center had the types of features that you indicated are most important to you and members of your household?

N=324

| Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q14. How often use a new aquatic center adjacent to the Harbor Square Athletic Club

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Daily | 2.7% | 3.8% | 1.8% | 1.1% | 3.8% | 1.0% | 2.2% |
| 2=Several times per week | 24.0% | 20.5% | 14.3% | 6.7% | 23.1% | 13.4% | 17.3% |
| 3=Once per week | 13.3% | 24.4% | 17.9% | 15.7% | 20.8% | 14.9% | 17.3% |
| 4=1 or 2 times per month | 12.0% | 23.1% | 17.9% | 24.7% | 23.1% | 18.6% | 20.4% |
| 5=1 or 2 times per year | 16.0% | 9.0% | 16.1% | 20.2% | 10.0% | 18.0% | 14.8% |
| 6=Never | 29.3% | 19.2% | 30.4% | 29.2% | 19.2% | 31.4% | 26.5% |
| 9=Don't know | 2.7% | 0.0% | 1.8% | 2.2% | 0.0% | 2.6% | 1.5% |

Q15. From the following options, please tell me the one option that best describes the type of improvements to aquatic facilities in Edmonds that you would most support.

N=324

| Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q15. Most preferred options for improving aquatic facilities

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Improve outdoor Yost Park Pool | 10.7% | 10.3% | 14.3% | 22.5% | 17.7% | 12.4% | 14.5% |
| 2=Improve existing Yost Park Pool and enclose as an indoor pool | 17.3% | 30.8% | 19.6% | 31.5% | 31.5% | 22.7% | 26.2% |
| 3=Build aquatic center with an indoor & outdoor pool at Yost Park | 21.3% | 20.5% | 19.6% | 16.9% | 20.0% | 18.6% | 19.1% |
| 4=Build indoor pool adjacent to & in cooperation w/ Harbor Square Aquatic | 14.7% | 12.8% | 21.4% | 15.7% | 16.2% | 15.5% | 15.7% |
| 5= Build indoor & outdoor pool adjacent to & in cooperation w/ Harbor Square Aquatic | 16.0% | 15.4% | 10.7% | 5.6% | 11.5% | 11.9% | 11.7% |

Q15. From the following options, please tell me the one option that best describes the type of improvements to aquatic facilities in Edmonds that you would most support.

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | Bowl/ Downtown | South Edmonds/ Ballinger | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | Yes | No | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |

Q15. From the following options, please tell me the one option that best describes the type of improvements to aquatic facilities in Edmonds that you would most support. (Cont.)

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|
| 6=Build at another location | 5.3% | 1.3% | 1.8% | 1.1% | 0.8% | 3.1% | 2.2% |
| 7=No pool improvements. | 10.7% | 7.7% | 10.7% | 5.6% | 2.3% | 12.9% | 8.6% |

Q16. Which one of the following statements best represents how you feel the cost for operating improved aquatic facilities and program spaces that are most important to your household should be funded?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | Bowl/ Downtown | South Edmonds/ Ballinger | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | Yes | No | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |

Q16. Preferred funding option

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=100% through taxes | 4.0% | 3.8% | 1.8% | 2.2% | 4.6% | 2.1% | 3.1% |
| 2=Taxers pay the majority and users the remaining costs | 20.0% | 25.6% | 28.6% | 30.3% | 35.4% | 20.1% | 26.2% |
| 3=Users pay the majority and taxes remaining costs | 37.3% | 41.0% | 42.9% | 41.6% | 36.2% | 42.8% | 40.1% |
| 4=100% through fees | 21.3% | 16.7% | 8.9% | 12.4% | 12.3% | 16.5% | 14.8% |
| 5=Don't know | 17.3% | 12.8% | 17.9% | 13.5% | 11.5% | 18.6% | 15.7% |

Q17. In planning Edmonds aquatic future and given the City's limited revenues would you be willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility if you had to pay additional taxes?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|----------|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |
| | 1=Yes | 32.0% | 57.7% | 48.2% | 57.3% | 63.1% | |
| 2=No | 37.3% | 25.6% | 28.6% | 25.8% | 18.5% | 35.1% | 28.4% |
| 3=Unsure | 30.7% | 16.7% | 23.2% | 16.9% | 18.5% | 24.2% | 21.9% |

Q17. Willing to support a renovated or new aquatic facility with additional taxes

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Yes | 32.0% | 57.7% | 48.2% | 57.3% | 63.1% | 40.7% | 49.7% |
| 2=No | 37.3% | 25.6% | 28.6% | 25.8% | 18.5% | 35.1% | 28.4% |
| 3=Unsure | 30.7% | 16.7% | 23.2% | 16.9% | 18.5% | 24.2% | 21.9% |

Q19. What neighborhood do you live in?

N=324

| Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q19 What neighborhood do you live in

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 19.2% | 25.8% | 23.1% |
| 2=Bowl/downtown | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 27.7% | 21.6% | 24.1% |
| 3=South Edmonds/ Ballinger | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 14.6% | 19.1% | 17.3% |
| 4=Chase Lake/College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 30.8% | 25.3% | 27.5% |
| 5=Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4.6% | 5.2% | 4.9% |
| 9=Not provided | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.1% | 3.1% | 3.1% |

Q20. What is your age?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale | Bowl/ Downtown | South Edmonds/ Ballinger | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate | Yes | No | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |

Q20 Age of respondent

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 34=Under 35 | 17.3% | 12.8% | 30.4% | 27.0% | 21.5% | 21.6% | 21.6% |
| 44=35 to 44 | 18.7% | 24.4% | 14.3% | 19.1% | 26.2% | 16.0% | 20.1% |
| 54=45 to 54 | 25.3% | 23.1% | 17.9% | 24.7% | 28.5% | 18.6% | 22.5% |
| 64=55 to 64 | 20.0% | 26.9% | 25.0% | 19.1% | 16.9% | 24.2% | 21.3% |
| 65=65+ | 18.7% | 12.8% | 12.5% | 10.1% | 6.9% | 19.6% | 14.5% |

Q21. Gender:

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q21 Gender

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Male | 48.0% | 47.4% | 46.4% | 50.6% | 43.1% | 52.1% | 48.5% |
| 2=Female | 52.0% | 52.6% | 53.6% | 49.4% | 56.9% | 47.9% | 51.5% |

Q22. What is your total annual household income?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q22 Total household income

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Under \$25,000 | 2.7% | 5.1% | 3.6% | 2.2% | 1.5% | 4.6% | 3.4% |
| 2=\$25,000-\$49,999 | 8.0% | 6.4% | 10.7% | 14.6% | 10.8% | 9.3% | 9.9% |
| 3=\$50,000-\$74,999 | 20.0% | 14.1% | 16.1% | 16.9% | 14.6% | 19.1% | 17.3% |
| 4=\$75,000-\$99,999 | 12.0% | 17.9% | 19.6% | 23.6% | 17.7% | 18.0% | 17.9% |
| 5=\$100,000-\$149,999 | 14.7% | 19.2% | 19.6% | 15.7% | 20.8% | 15.5% | 17.6% |
| 6=\$150,000 OR MORE | 9.3% | 7.7% | 7.1% | 5.6% | 10.8% | 4.6% | 7.1% |
| 9=Not provided | 33.3% | 29.5% | 23.2% | 21.3% | 23.8% | 28.9% | 26.9% |

Q23. Did you vote in the 2008 election?

N=324

| | Location of Residence | | | | Q1. Has your household used the Yost Park Pool over the past 2 years? | | Total |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| | North Edmonds/ Seaview/ Meadowdale 1 | Bowl/ Downtown 2 | South Edmonds/ Ballinger 3 | Chase Lake/ College Place/ Maplewood/ Westgate 4 | Yes 1 | No 2 | |

Q23 Did you vote in the 2008 election

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1=Yes | 93.3% | 96.2% | 91.1% | 88.8% | 92.3% | 90.7% | 91.4% |
| 2=No | 5.3% | 3.8% | 7.1% | 10.1% | 6.2% | 7.2% | 6.8% |
| 9=Not provided | 1.3% | 0.0% | 1.8% | 1.1% | 1.5% | 2.1% | 1.9% |

AQUATIC FEASIBILITY STUDY



Public Meeting

January 14, 2009



City of Edmonds

Parks, Recreation &
Cultural Service

Aquatic Feasibility Study Committee

Citizens

- Phil Lovell
- Dick Van Hollebeke
- Wendel Parker
- Jan Kavadas

City of Edmonds

- Rich Lindsay
- Brian McIntosh
- Renee McRae
- D.J. Wilson



Consultants

- Keith Comes  ARCHITECTURE
- Doug Whiteaker  WATER TECHNOLOGY, INC.
- Ken Ballard  BALLARD & KING



Tonight's Meeting

- Why are we here?
- What are the options?
- Potential site options
- Your input



Why are we here?

Yost Pool is 35 years old



- Costly maintenance issues
- Antiquated mechanical systems
- ADA accessibility
- Does the aging pool house enhance the experience at Yost Pool?

*Does Yost Pool meet the current needs of Edmonds?
Now is the time to begin planning.*

Goals for the Study

- Discover the **desires** for an aquatic center in the City of Edmonds.
- Discover the **potential options** for an aquatic center that responds to these desires and the specific opportunities at each of the identified sites.
- Document the **information** discovered in a clear and focused manner to allow the City of Edmonds to make informed decisions regarding the next steps in planning for the future of aquatics.



Our Job

- Collect Data
- Provide Information
- Develop and Evaluate Options
- Make Recommendations



Information necessary for Edmonds to make
the best decisions

Options

- Do nothing
- Remodel Yost Pool
- Expand Yost Pool
- New Facility
 - Indoor vs. Outdoor
 - Competitive vs. Recreation
 - Current site vs. New site



Aquatic Trends

APPEAL TO THE YOUTH OF ALL AGES

- Younger Generation
 - Leisure pool, lap pool, lazy and action rivers, whirlpool/social benches
 - Flume slides, mat racer slides, water basketball, floating obstacle course, aqua climbing walls, surf machines
- Active Older Generation
 - Lap and therapy pool (warmer water), zero- depth entry, lazy river/vortex, whirlpool/social benches
 - Non-aquatic amenities and social areas

What are the possibilities?





Site Options

Yost Park

- Beautiful natural setting
- Topography & trees
- Easy access from neighborhoods
- Expansion potential may be limited



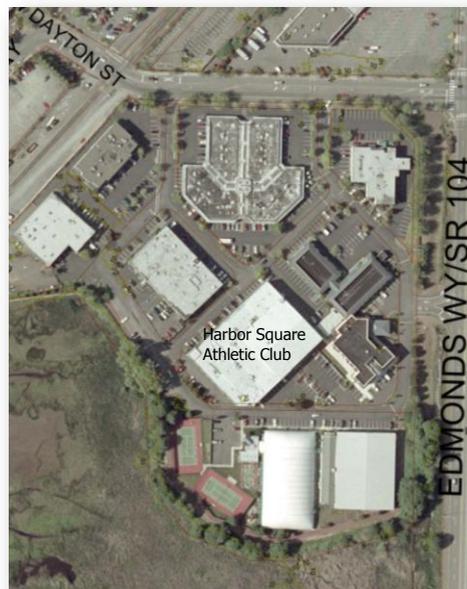
Former Woodway High School

- Adequate site area
- Displace current outdoor courts/ fields
- Partnership with school
- Isolated from neighborhoods



Harbor Square

- Partnership with Harbor Square Athletic Club
- Port of Edmonds supports idea
- 'Urban' location
- Adequate site area
- Cost may be reduced due to partnership
- Indoor pool here with outdoor pool at Yost?



Questions

- What aquatic amenities do residents of Edmonds want?
- What aquatic amenities will residents support?



Recreation amenities impact quality of life in your community

Your Input

- Aquatic Needs
- Site Options
- Financial Impacts
- Funding Options



Next Steps

- Consider input from tonight
- Analyze survey results
- Develop options
- Second public meeting
- Determine preferred option
- Present to City Council



AQUATIC FEASIBILITY STUDY



Public Meeting No. 2

May 6, 2009



City of Edmonds

Parks, Recreation &
Cultural Service

Aquatic Feasibility Study Committee

Citizens

- Phil Lovell
- Dick Van Hollebeke
- Wendel Parker
- Jan Kavadas

City of Edmonds

- Rich Lindsay
- Brian McIntosh
- Renee McRae
- D.J. Wilson



Consultants

- Keith Comes **NAC** ARCHITECTURE
- Doug Whiteaker **WATER TECHNOLOGY, INC.**
- Ken Ballard **BALLARD&KING**

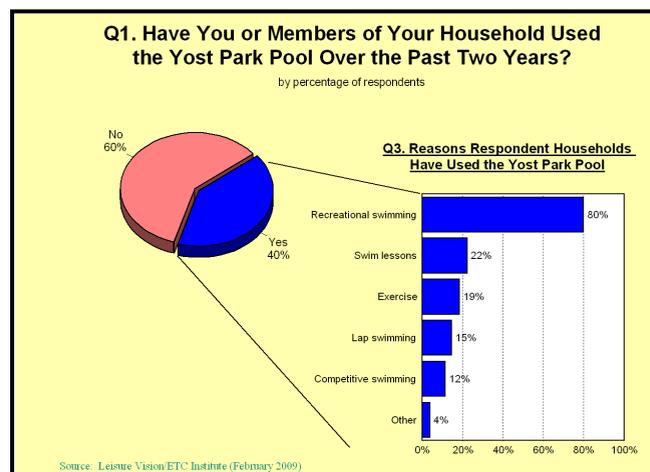


Tonight's Meeting

- What's been done so far?
- Survey results
- What is a recreation leisure pool?
- Concept options
- Your input



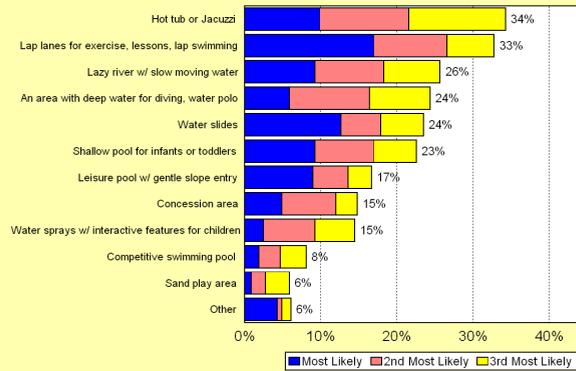
Survey Results



Survey Results

Q8. Aquatic Features That Households Would Be Most Likely to Use at a Renovated Yost Park Outdoor Pool

by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top three choices

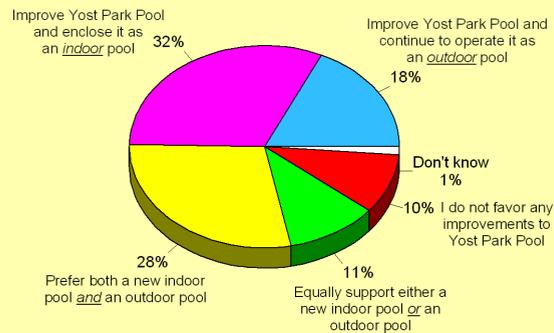


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (February 2009)

Survey Results

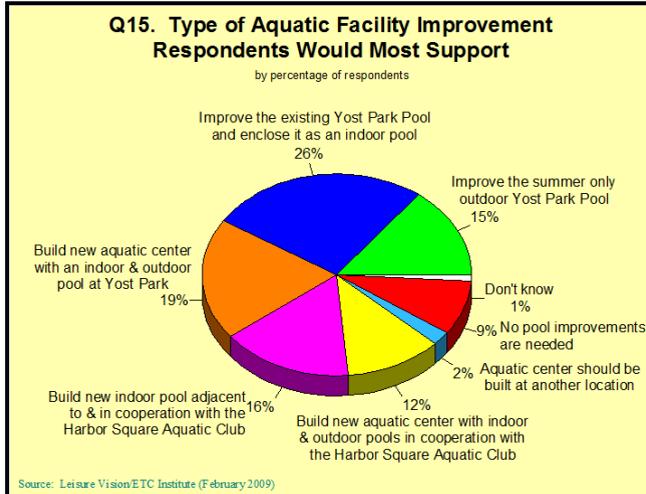
Q9. Option Respondents Most Support for Improving the Yost Park Pool

by percentage of respondents

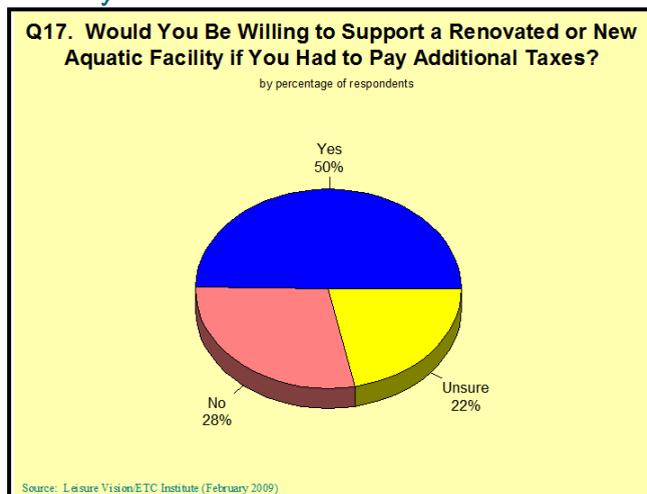


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (February 2009)

Survey Results



Survey Results



Outdoor Family
Aquatic Centers



Outdoor Family
Aquatic Centers



Competitive Swimming & Diving



Wellness & Therapy



Zero Depth



Spray Play Features



Participatory Climbable
Water Play Structures



Flow Channel



Activity Zone



Water Slides

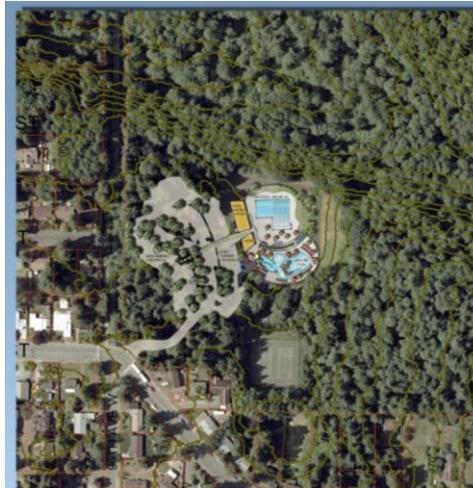


Water Slides



Concept 1

- Outdoor only at Yost Park
- Re-use existing lap pool
- Replace pool systems equipment
- New leisure pool
- Replace existing pool house
- Add parking
- Site impacts



PROJECT COST BUDGET \$8,200,000.00
ESTIMATED ANNUAL TAX IMPACT TO AVERAGE HOME: \$38.51
ANNUAL OPERATION COST ESTIMATE: \$0-\$50,000.00

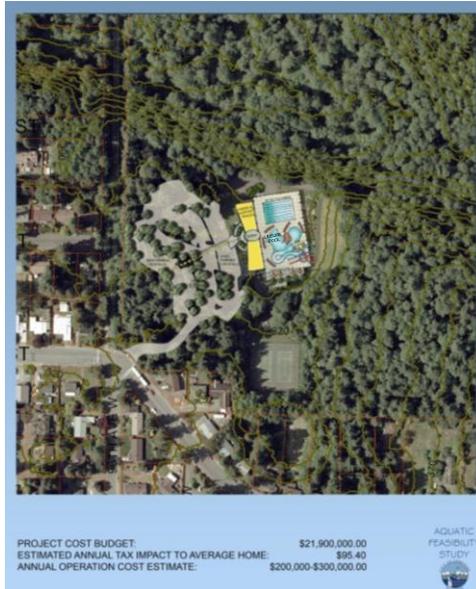
AQUATIC
FEASIBILITY
STUDY

Concept 1



Concept 2

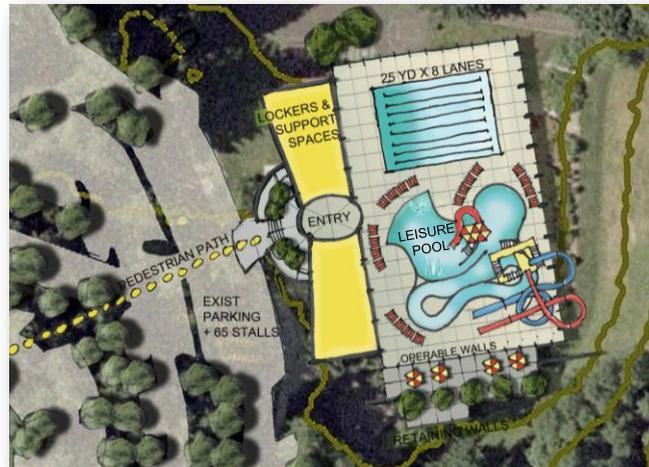
- Indoor only at Yost Park
- Demolish existing pool and pool house
- New indoor lap pool
- New indoor leisure pool
- Add parking
- Site impacts



PROJECT COST BUDGET: \$21,900,000.00
ESTIMATED ANNUAL TAX IMPACT TO AVERAGE HOME: \$95.40
ANNUAL OPERATION COST ESTIMATE: \$200,000-\$300,000.00

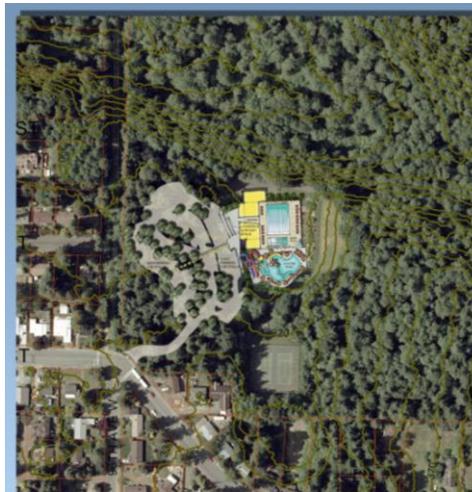


Concept 2



Concept 3

- Outdoor and indoor pools at Yost Park
- New indoor lap pool
- New therapy pool & whirlpool
- New outdoor leisure pool
- Add parking
- Site impacts



PROJECT COST BUDGET: \$16,700,000.00
ESTIMATED ANNUAL TAX IMPACT TO AVERAGE HOME: \$72.61
ANNUAL OPERATION COST ESTIMATE: \$150,000-\$250,000.00

AQUATIC
FEASIBILITY
STUDY

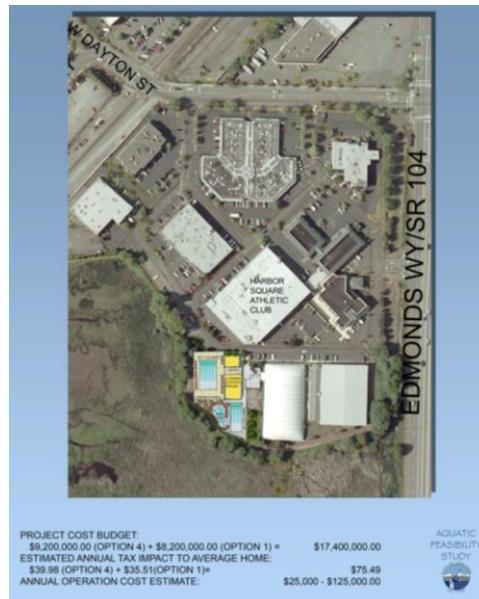
Concept 3



Concept 4 + Concept 1

Harbor Square & Yost Park

- Partnership with Harbor Square Athletic Club
- New indoor lap pool
- New spray deck and outdoor lap pool
- Includes outdoor pool at Yost Park



Concept 4 + Concept 1



Your Input

#1



#3



#2



#4



Next Steps

- Consider input from tonight
- Determine preferred option
- Present to City Council



NAC inc

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