## Pool Sizes - A Simple Comparison

Current Albany Pool $100 \mathrm{ft} \times 40 \mathrm{ft}$





## Area Requirements for Three Design Options



Source: LPA presentation to AUSD, January 29, 2008 (adapted)

## Probable Construction Costs for Three Design Options



Source: LPA presentation to AUSD, January 29, 2008 (adapted)

## Operating Plan

- We constructed a "bottom-up" plan
- User schedules for indoor/outdoor and singleindoor pools based on historical and future use
- User schedules are for each quarter and summer, and for each day of week
- We computed income using ranges of fees and numbers of users
- We assigned staffing and computed costs - pool pays for AUSD coaches and lifeguards for PE
- Conservative: we did not include savings in utility costs or Adult Ed ADA revenues


## Prototype user schedule for indoor instructional pool during school year, based on historical use


red income generating
blue AUSD use

## Prototype user schedule for outdoor pool

 Lifeguard and WSI classes could be held from 6:00-9:00 p.m. using both pools as space was available

- Example is for $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter (Q4)

| SUNDAY <br> Laps <br> 1:05-2:00 p.m. <br> Recreational Swim <br> 2:05 - 3:55 p.m. <br> Public Rental <br> 4:00-6:00 p.m. |
| :--- |

- AHS PE during Q1 and Q4, but not Q2 and Q3
- Daytime timeslots available in Q2 and Q3
- Includes revenue-generating uses that are compatible with lower pool temperature
red=revenue-generating blue = AUSD K12


## Prototype user schedule for single indoor pool



- Example is for $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter (Q4)
- AHS PE during Q1 (reduced) and Q4, but not Q2 and Q3
- Includes revenue-generating uses that are compatible with lower pool temperature during AHS swim-team season
- Cuts projected AHS use by 300 hours per year (25\%) red=revenue-generating blue $=$ AUSD K12


## Participation, Income, and Parking

- Assigned historical number of participants to each activity (also studied $+20 \%,-20 \%$ )
- Total non-K12: 99,609 person-visits (two-pools) or 64,313 person-visits (one pool) per year
- Average non-K12 is 21.3 people per hour (two pools) or 13.7 people per hour (one pool)
- If $85 \%$ drive, need 18 parking spaces (two-pool case) or 12 parking spaces (one-pool case)
- Small increase over current pool parking
- Maximum parking impact is for weekend swim meets (3 per year) - fewer people than current maximum (AHS commencement)

Projected Revenues for Alternate Design - Single Indoor Pool


Medium participation $=$ historical use
High $=120 \%$; low $=80 \%$

Projected Revenues for Proposed Indoor/Outdoor Design


Medium participation $=$ historical use
High $=120 \%$; low $=80 \%$

Projected Net Operating Profit or Loss


Medium participation $=$ historical use
High $=120 \%$; low $=80 \%$

## Implications

- New pool can generate net revenue - more from two-pool design
- Cost analysis shows that facility can pay for coaches and lifeguards for K-12 programs
- Energy efficiency and solar water heating will cut utility costs and further improve bottom line
- Two-pool design serves different needs of user groups - higher temperature for children's and adult classes, lower temperature for training and competition - provides more time for AHS use, and generates higher net revenue


## Questions?



