

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION QUESTIONS
January 16, 2020 MEETING

Item 5.2 – Donation to City of a Football Monument and Park Bench in Honor of the 1975 Mountain View High School Team Championship

1. How large will the monument be? Could we see a scale sketch of bench and monument?

All together with the base and platform, the monument will be approximately 3.5 feet tall by 3.5 feet wide by 22 inches deep. Staff does not have a sketch or rendering at this time but believes that size of the monument is appropriate for the location in the park, considering a bench will be included adjacent to the monument.

2. What are the dimensions of the proposed monument? Is the proposed bench standard sized?

All together with the base and platform, the monument will be approximately 3.5 feet tall by 3.5 feet wide by 22 inches deep. The bench will be standard size, matching the size and style of the benches already in the park.

3. If at some point in the future the field were ever lined for games, can you confirm that this monument and bench location would not encroach on the field dimensions? (from the photo, the existing trees appear to project further on to the field area than the proposed monument location, but wanted to check).

One of the criteria for location of the monument was that it would not impact use of the field or pose a hazard to those playing a sport or any other activity. The size and location of the monument will be visible to users of the park without impeding on use in any way.

Item 5.3 – Rengstorff Park Aquatics Center Replacement, Design, Project 18-38-Programmitc Scope Options

1. What are the current usage numbers for the fast lanes year round? What is the level of usage for the wading pool, swim class? Is there pressure for additional services from the general community (as distinct from swim clubs)?

On average, 60-80 lap swimmers participate in lap swim program each day at Eagle Pool. For Fiscal Year 2018-19, a total of approximately 25,500 lap swim visits took place.

Swim lessons take place in the Spring and Summer sessions. Our entry level swim lessons (Parent and Tot Levels 1-2, Preschool Aquatics Levels 1-3, and Learn-to-Swim Levels 1-2), take place in the shallow ends of the pools. These programs, which are seven of the 11 levels offered, are the most demanded swim lesson levels. In addition, the Private Swim Lesson program is a highly impacted program and is one of the first programs to fill following the beginning of registration. Approximately 2,200 students enroll in swim lessons each year. Both group and private swim lessons could be expanded with additional flat water and expanded lanes of the leisure pool. We do not offer swim lessons in the current wading pool as the depth of the wading pool is only 18 inches, but

this pool is heavily used by the baby and toddler age groups during Recreation Swim. This user group would be able to use the new leisure, zero-depth entry pool that is proposed in each option.

Recreation Swim is a heavily used program with a combined attendance of approximately 6,600 visitors each season for both pools. The most popular part of the pool for this program is the shallow end. Expanding the shallow water and play features available for this program will allow the program to grow.

2. Since the report seems to identify only on leisure facility in our area, how do we know that there is a need for it/what its usage would be? What would such facilities contain? Also, I am a member of the Palo Alto JCC; they have two bodies of water (not one as stated in the report). There is an indoor heated pool that I assume is what is meant by leisure, with all kinds of structure for kids.

There are over 40+ aquatic facilities in the nearby region, all of which have traditional lap swim pools of varying sizes. A handful also contain recreational/leisure elements beyond a standard rectangular lap pool such as wading pools/ shallow water, splash pads, slides, and other family friendly water features. The Recreation Swim program, that would make most use of the leisure pool, is a high demand program with 6,600 visitors a season. In the community survey staff conducted, respondents noted Recreation Swim as the highest for Very Important/Important at 79.8% for "How important are these aquatic programs to you?"

The Palo Alto JCC is one of about 2 to 3 regional aquatic centers that have a significant emphasis on leisure or "fun" water. The intent of the recommended Option 2 is to include a slide with catch area, a "zero-depth" or gradual entry ramp and two shallow cool down lanes. As design progresses, additional fun water features – like "dump-buckets", spray structures, diving boards, etc. may be considered.

3. Why does building size vary so significantly between the options? What are the associated changes to parking? Why do so many trees need to be taken out in the parking lot?

The building size is directly driven by the increase in pool water volume and associated increases in building and pool occupancies:

- *the size of the pool equipment room increases to support heating and treating larger pool volumes; and*
- *The larger restroom, shower and locker facilities are needed to handle more public users and support staff.*

The number of on-site parking stalls could increase by 10 for a total of 57 parking stalls by reconfiguring the parking lot. The trees in the middle of the parking lot are proposed for removal due to the planned elimination of the center island. This will allow implementation of a more efficient layout of the parking. The current lot has two single-loaded parking aisles and all three scope options use a double loaded 90 deg. parking aisle

which increases the parking count in a smaller footprint. This in turn provides more site to accommodate a larger aquatic facility without encroaching into the rest of Rengstorff Park. The precise number of trees affected project-wide will not be known until the selected Scope Option is further evaluated and alternative tree mitigations are developed through the conceptual design process.

4. Are the pool restrooms available only to swimmers, or are they open to the public?

The outdoor pool restrooms at Rengstorff Pool are available to park users. The indoor restrooms are available to those that are participating in a program at the pool facility or have paid an admission fee to use the facility.

5. Are competitive swim races mostly in yards or in meters?

This varies by age group. High School and College/University swim meets are typically done in Short-Course Yards (25 yards). Olympic Swimming and Adult swim meets are typically done in Short-Course Meters (25 meters) or Long-Course Meters (50 meters). Currently, Mountain View Masters and Los Altos Mountain View Aquatics Club host their meets when Eagle Pool is set for Short-Course Meters (during the summer months, Eagle is set to Short-Course Yards).

6. How many parking spaces are currently available adjacent to the pool? How many would there be in the new scenario? How many total parking spaces are there at Rengstorff Park?

The existing parking lot has 47 on-site spaces. This does not include off-site street parking on Crisanto Avenue. Each of the three scope options presented allows for approximately 57 on-site parking spaces. The final number of parking stalls is subject to revisions as the selected aquatic center scope is further developed in the subsequent design phases.

Current on-site Parking Count

<i>Rengstorff Pool:</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>Rengstorff Park/BBQ:</i>	<i>57</i>
<i>Community Center:</i>	<i><u>122</u></i>
<i>Total on-site Parking:</i>	<i>226</i>

7. Is there a way to assess how frequently all six lanes of the currently pool are simultaneously in use during lap/recreational swim times? I assume multiple swimmers can share a lane? How frequent an occurrence is it that swimmers have to “wait” on the pool deck for other swimmers to complete their swims? (recognize the response to this may be anecdotal)

Currently, the City is not able to offer concurrent Lap and Recreation swimming as Recreation swimming needs access to the deep end for use of the diving board where Lap Swim takes place. The only concurrent programs offered are Lap Swim and water exercise programs. The water exercise programs take place in the shallow end on one side

of the bulkhead while Lap swimming takes place on the deeper side. On average, there are two to four swimmers per lane for Lap Swim, with most lanes being occupied. Swimmers traditionally do not usually “wait” on the pool deck for others to complete their swim. Common lap swim etiquette defaults to “circle swimming” with up to four swimmers in a lane, keeping to the right side of the lane. Lanes are marked for different paces so swimmers can swim at similar speeds to those they are sharing a lane with. If lanes are full, a swimmer may choose to wait.

8. Of the incremental \$3.5M in construction costs in going from Option 2 to Option 3, how much of that is related to increasing the size of the building structure from 8,000 to 9,000 square feet?

As indicated in Staff response to Question 3 above, the size of the building is driven by multiple factors – all directly related to the increased size of the pool from Option 2 to Option 3. Therefore the increased funding requirement cannot be split between pool and building as one depends on the other. In other words, there is no version of Option 3 with a measurably smaller and less expensive building.

9. Of the municipal pools used in the B&K comparisons, which of those cities contracts out its pool operations?

Of the pools noted in B&K comparisons, below are the cities who contract out pool operations:

- City of Menlo Park – Belle Haven Pool and Menlo Swim and Sport at Burgess Memorial Pool*
- City of Palo Alto – Rinconada Pool*
- City of Santa Clara – George F. Haines International Swim Center*
- City of Sunnyvale – Sunnyvale Swim Complex at Fremont High School*

December Monthly Report

1. I'd like to learn more about the planting and purchase of native plants by volunteers on Shoreline Boulevard on December 13. Was it publicized, are the planting labeled?

This volunteer group organized the entire project themselves, they contacted Shoreline staff to find a date and the group explained what type of experience they wanted to have. This is typical of most volunteer workdays, where groups from local organizations or corporations reach out directly to staff.

As for labels, the plants were not labeled, as the project site although along Shoreline Blvd. is approximately 35 feet from the road so labeling was not considered. Staff does not want to encourage the public to get close to the road.

2. What is the “Driving Range Project”?

Touchstone and staff are planning to repair the irrigation system and lay down new sod in the ball landing area of the driving range. This will cause the balls to roll more similar

to play and increase the life of the range balls before needing replacement. It will also provide a more attractive experience, increasing usage and revenue. This project is expected to be done in calendar year 2020.

3. At some point, would it be possible to provide a month-by-month tracking of facility rentals (Adobe, Community Center, Gyms, and perhaps BBQs)? (Similar format to burrowing owls). That would provide more context for the number of rentals and the trendlines for those rental facilities.

Yes, staff will plan to include this data with the monthly report moving forward.