





Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

Schematic Design Report

Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission Project Team

| | |
|---------------|---|
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Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

Schematic Design Report

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Schematic Design Process

Background (from Parks Commission RFP)

The Daniel Meyer Pool was built in 1986 with the intent that it would serve as a seasonal community pool open just a few months per year for swim lessons, recreational, swimming and casual lap swimming. The actual use of the current pool is much more intensive than originally planned. The pool is open year-round, and it is used for competitive sports training. It serves a population much larger than what was intended. The current 25-yard by 15-yard pool is being used as if it were twice the size.

The Parks Commissioners formed a Pool Ad-Hoc Committee to review options for the Daniel Meyer Pool. The formation of this committee was predicated on a perceived need for a new community pool with the City of Ashland. The PAHC met several times and formed a recommendation for the replacement of the Daniel Meyer Pool, which was subsequently approved by the Parks Commissioners.

Based on the current state of the Daniel Meyer Pool (hereinafter "DMP") and the current demand for use, the PAHC recommended the following as its "primary recommendations:"

- DMP be replaced with a new 25-yard x 25-meter outdoor community pool, including an attached recreation/therapy alcove, to be located at the current DMP site in Hunter Park
- Immediate action to plan, design, and construct a new swimming pool supporting the identified aquatic needs of the Ashland community and PAHC Final Recommendations document.
- APRC address the funding requirements for meeting the Committee's recommendations in the most appropriate and expedient manner possible
- APRC seek out non-profit organizations and partners to support the funding and implementation of strategies to improve aquatics in Ashland
- APRC consider supplemental recommendations detailed in the PAHC Final Recommendations Document.

The Parks Commissioners approved the recommendations at their September 2019 business meeting and stated that by expanding the size of the pool, the City of Ashland will be able to better accommodate all current user groups. Replacing the pool with new and better infrastructure will address the impact of year-round use and will extend the life of the pool.

Project Scope (from Parks Commission RFP)

The design team was commissioned to provide schematic design, design development, bidding and construction documents required for the construction of a new municipal pool. The design must include the following:

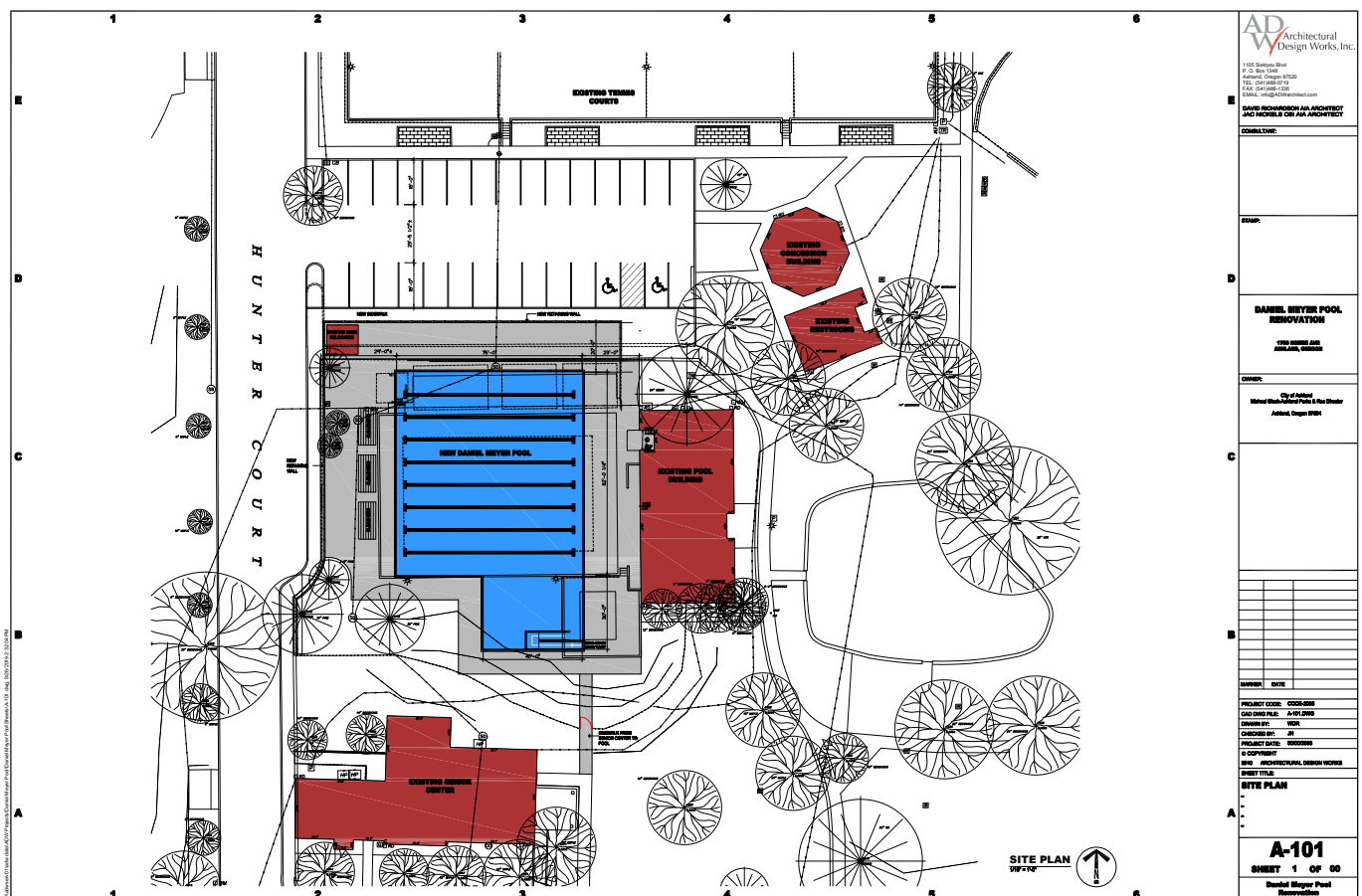
- Complete demolition of existing pool, deck, and spa structures.
- Complete demolition of equipment inside the mechanical room will be required due to the increased volumetric recirculation demands. The existing 20-ft x 15-ft room should accommodate the new equipment.
- Excavate to accommodate new 25-yard x 25M pool with adjacent recreational swimming area (size to be determined) and its associated 10'x10'x12' surge tank.
- Install piping, SSOs, return fittings. Piping will be routed to new surge tank, and to existing equipment room.
- Backfill excavation and piping trenches with compacted structural fill material, graded to elevations for construction of the new pool floor, pool walls, and deck.

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- Build concrete formwork, install reinforcing steel, and pour concrete pool floor slab.
- Install Myrtha Pool wall, gutter, and floor membrane system with integrated lap lanes and wall targets.
- Test fill water at source to determine balance chemicals necessary at startup.
- Form, reinforce, and pour concrete pool decks, retaining walls, fences and any other flatwork, drainage, ramps, stairs and walkways as per plan.
- Design and installation of landscaping.
- Install submerged suction outlet (SSO) covers, return fittings, light fixtures, handrails, etc.
- Monitor filling of pool and begin water balancing process.
- Balance water chemistry and operate equipment for two weeks, and orient operators to new systems.
- Environmentally efficient and sustainable features
- Pool deck area should allow for a season cover in the future
- Highest standards for construction and mechanical components to reduce long-term maintenance and operational costs
- ADA access between the pool and the Senior Center building

Proposed Site Plan (from Parks Commission RFP)

The following site plan was developed to help illustrate the intended scope of the project:



Schematic Design Analysis and Verification

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Based upon the previous program and concept design work developed and approved by the APRC, the Schematic Design seeks to further evaluate and define the scope of the project. To this end, the Design Team has worked with the APRC Project Team in exploration of specific areas of the pool design, and in planning work related to the elements of the proposed project scope, to both verify the goals of the concept design and develop a more detailed understanding of project requirements for budgeting purposes. This work has included:

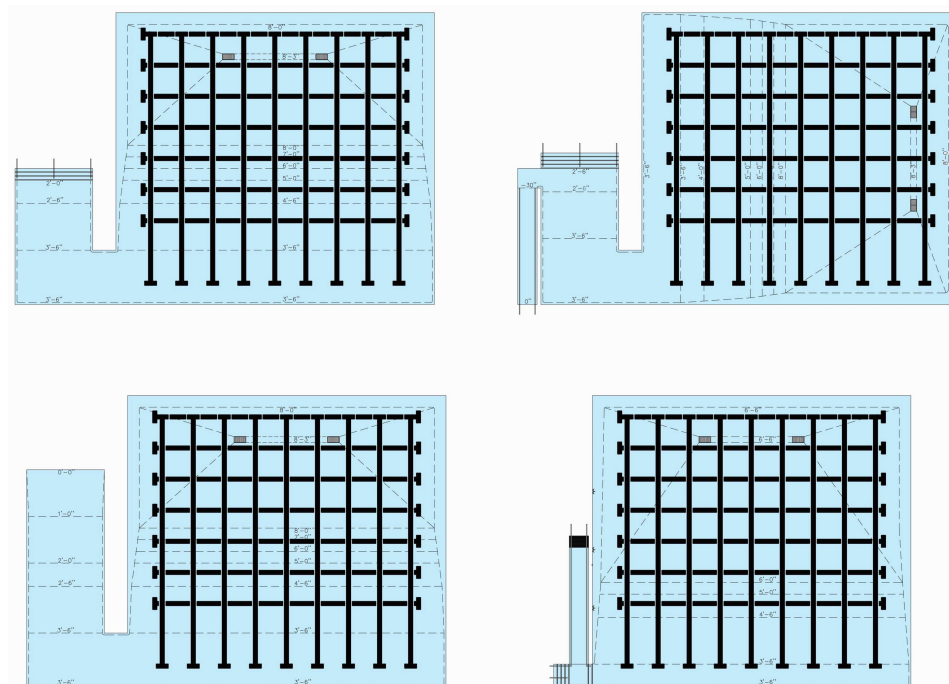
- Development of design alternatives for the new outdoor pool, and pool mechanical systems replacement, in order to verify that key program goals can be accommodated in the design as anticipated.
- Further analysis and verification of the requirements for site-based utility services, storm and wastewater management, landscape and hardscape design.
- Evaluation and preliminary sizing for the scope of mechanical, electrical and plumbing system improvements to the bathhouse required to meet the requirements of a larger pool facility.
- Preliminary identification of furnishings, fixtures and equipment (FFE) to define which operational components are anticipated to be purchased from the project funds.

Pool Schematic Design (SD) Alternatives

Initial evaluation by the design team of the pool concept outlined in the Site Plan on page 5 proved to that basic size and layout of the pool could accommodate the operational goals as set forth in the RFP and further detailed as follows:

- Pool Size: 82' (25m) x 75' (25yd) plus shallow water area
- Competitive/Lap Lanes: 10 lanes at 25 Yards, 6 lanes at 25 meters
- Constant 8ft depth for a minimum of 6 competitive 25yd lap lanes to accommodate water polo
- Shallow water areas with depths from 2'-0" to 3'-6" and 3'-6" to 5'-0", and accessible ramp.

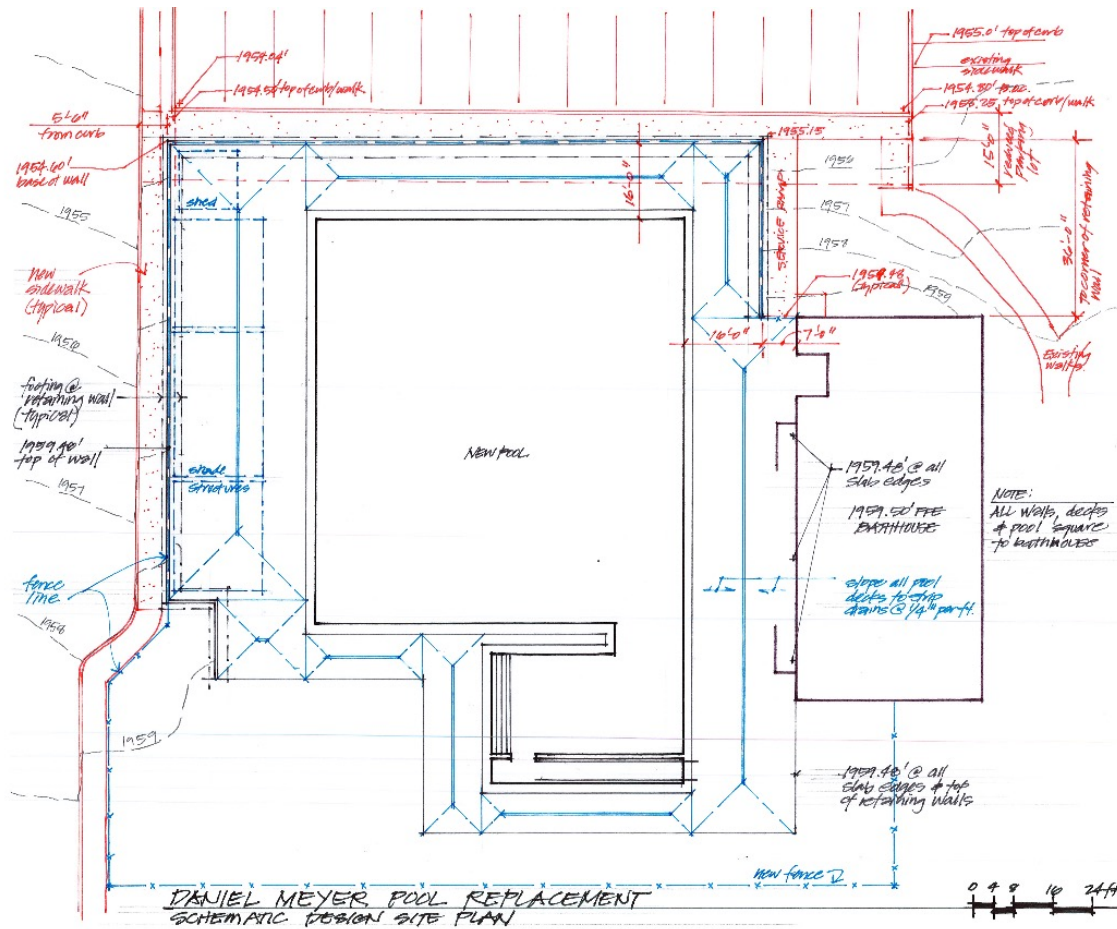
Schematic design alternatives were then developed and refined to consider the impact of placement of the key deep water and shallow water elements. The recommended Schematic Design layout meets all of the above goals.



Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

Site Development Scope Confirmation

Analysis and verification of the site utility services, storm and wastewater management, landscape and hardscape design confirmed that the concept site plan could be achieved largely as envisioned:



Challenges to be evaluated as the design is further developed will include:

- Extent of tree removal at the SW corner of the site
- Accessible path from the ADA parking to the front door
- Accessible path from the Senior Center (made possible by recommended berm removal)
- The initial position of the City Public Works is that connection of deck drains to the sanitary sewer would only see a relatively small amount of storm water added to the system, which the City is generally ok with since the BMP is to discharge chlorinated water, no matter the concentration, to sewer and not the storm drain. However, they would like to consider a dual connection system with a valve control, similar to what the City currently has at the Ashland airport for the wash rack basin. During the day when the pool is in use, water could drain to the sanitary sewer and when the pool is not in use water could drain to the storm drain system.

Required Bathhouse Improvements (not previously envisioned for this project)

In September of 2013, Robertson Sherwood Architects led an assessment of the existing bathhouse at the Daniel Meyer Memorial Swimming Pool and prepared a summary report. While many conditions noted at that time have been addressed, changes that have been made in the almost 7 years since have not addressed conditions that will need to be considered as replacement of the pool is contemplated. Rather than conduct a new full assessment this report has been amended with new/revised commentary as noted in red on the copy of the report included in the Appendix.

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

The existing bathhouse will be required to comply with current OAR Chapter 333 Division 60 – Swimming Pool Rules before the new pool can be licensed for operation and opened to the public. In addition, any improvements in the bathhouse will require a permit under the 2019 OSSC building code, which will include the removal of accessibility barriers up to 25 % of the value of the work. The following items will need to be addressed in order to comply with these code requirements, and will be estimated as part of our preliminary design services:

- Additional toilets, lavatories and showers will need to be added to meet the increased bather load for the enlarged pool area. Modifications will also be required to meet current ADA dimensional requirements. The Schematic Design Floor Plan illustrates that most of the area of the existing toilet and showers will need to be remodeled.
- The current pool rules define the requirements for floor slopes and finishes in bathhouse construction. It will need to be determined if the current flooring (which does not seal to the walls) is compliant. (A copy of the last few years of operational licensing review report, may already be acceptance of this in the record.)
- The current pool rules require that doors allowing public access into the pool enclosure (fenced pool area) must open away from the pool and have latching hardware centered at least 42 inches above the floor. This will require replacement and slight relocation of the existing doors from the locker rooms out to the pool as shown on the plan layout.
- The creation of ADA compliant toilets, lavatories and showers will likely meet the 25% budget threshold required by code, but the Agency Having Jurisdiction (City) will have the final say in this matter, and may require additional improvements along the accessible route from the parking lot into the building and at the service counter (if not already compliant).
- The current 2019 OMSC (mechanical code) sets requirements for exhaust systems serving toilet rooms and shower areas and requires them to discharge outdoors. This would require some means of make-up outside air ventilation as well in order to balance the heating and ventilation system that was installed when the building was insulated within the past 7 years.

Green Technology Requirement / Sustainable Design Goals

All publicly funded projects in the State of Oregon are subject to a minimum investment of 1.5% of the overall project (about \$72,000 to \$75,000 in this case) on Green Energy Technology (GET). Typically, for a pool project, this would be used for a direct pool solar hot water collector or a PV solar collection system. This minimum investment is built into the cost estimate presented later in this report.

More importantly, the City of Ashland has adopted a goal of reducing reliance on fossil fuels such as the natural gas that historically has fueled the heating needs for Daniel Meyer Pool. Unfortunately, the lowest cost construction and operational alternative (based on current rates) would still rely on natural gas as the primary source of pool heating energy. Such a pool heating system is included as the basis of the cost estimate presented later in the report.

However, alternatives to this approach are also presented in the Pool Heating Analysis section of this report and include both an all-electric option as well as an electric heat-pump with back-up natural gas or back-up electric heating options. Rough construction and operational cost are presented for comparison.

It should be noted that the 1.5% GET requirement is a minimum investment for a solar system that will reduce overall energy costs to some degree. Larger investments in such systems would yield greater savings under each of the heating options studied, but such technologies cannot be relied upon to meet all energy needs (no matter how large the collector) for a facility that is operated through the winter months.

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Operational Furnishings, Fixtures and Equipment

The cost of equipping the new pool likely includes the acquisition of components that may be bid separately from the construction in order to save mark-up costs. Preliminary identification of furnishings, fixtures and equipment (FFE) to define which operational components are anticipated to be purchased from the project funds is included with the budget presented herein. These kinds of components are likely to include:

- Competitive Starting Blocks
- Lane Lines and Reel
- Thermal Pool Blankets and Reels
- Backstroke Flags and Banners
- Pace Clocks (lap swimming)
- Starting and Timing Systems (if included)
- Deck Furnishings

Schematic Design (SD) Documentation

The result of this Schematic Design work described above is presented in the report the form of:

- Schematic Design narrative and systems descriptions – providing a greater level of descriptive detail about strategies, materials, systems and design assumptions than can be illustrated in the plans.
- Drawings and plans to further define the scope of work – providing an illustrated context for the narrative and systems descriptions.
- Schematic Design cost estimate and Project Budget – including identification of all known project costs.

SD Component Descriptions

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Component</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|-------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Pool Replacement | |
| | Pool and Pool Systems | Per Scope and Cost Estimate coordinated with Pool Manufacturer |
| | Exterior Demolition and Excavation | Demolish existing pool decks, pool and pool piping excavation and backfill for new pool configuration |
| | Interior Demolition | Demolish pool systems and equipment, demolish walls at pool boiler room, relocate domestic water heater |
| 2 | Site Development | |
| | Site Demolition | In addition to pool and deck demolition noted above, remove existing perimeter fencing and retaining walls, demolish existing north and west sidewalk (keep street curb), demolish southern 15 feet of existing parking lot and curbs, salvage existing shed and shade structures for relocation |
| | Site Improvements | Install new retaining walls at north and west side of pool area as shown Install new curbs at edge of parking lot and patch asphalt paving Install new sidewalks where shown Install new 5-inch thick broom finished concrete decks, with integrated NDS Mini-Channel Strip Drains, 1/4 inch per foot slope, at full perimeter of pool, assume minimum 8-inch thick crushed rock base Install new chain link fencing and gates, on top of retaining walls and beyond (in mow strips) where shown Removal of existing grassy berm and regrading of lawn area south of pool/north of Senior Center Landscape and irrigation in area south of pool as described |
| | Site Utilities | Demolish existing storm water system and re-route new piping around new pool construction, extend connection to new perimeter pool deck drains noted above |

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

3 Pool Mechanical Room

General Renovation
Pool and Pool Systems

Patch existing finishes affected by demolition
Per Scope and Cost Estimate coordinated with Pool Manufacturer

4 Locker Rooms Toilet and Shower Upgrades

Locker/Changing Rooms

Demo existing non-bearing cmu walls and concrete floor in existing locker rooms where shown

Expand existing shower areas as shown with HDPE shower partitions and tile finishes throughout, patch and paint at hard ceiling

Create new toilet stalls as shown with HDPE partitions and tile finishes throughout, patch and paint at hard ceiling, include new tile finishes at floor and walls of toilet areas to remain, toilet accessories

New sink and countertops with backsplash where shown, painted CMU walls behind.

MEP scope in Locker/Changing Rooms

Demo existing fixtures and piping

Install new showers, toilets, urinals and lavatories where shown

Install new circulated hot water loop from Pool Mechanical Room and domestic water heater

Install new lighting and electrical circuits in affected areas as required

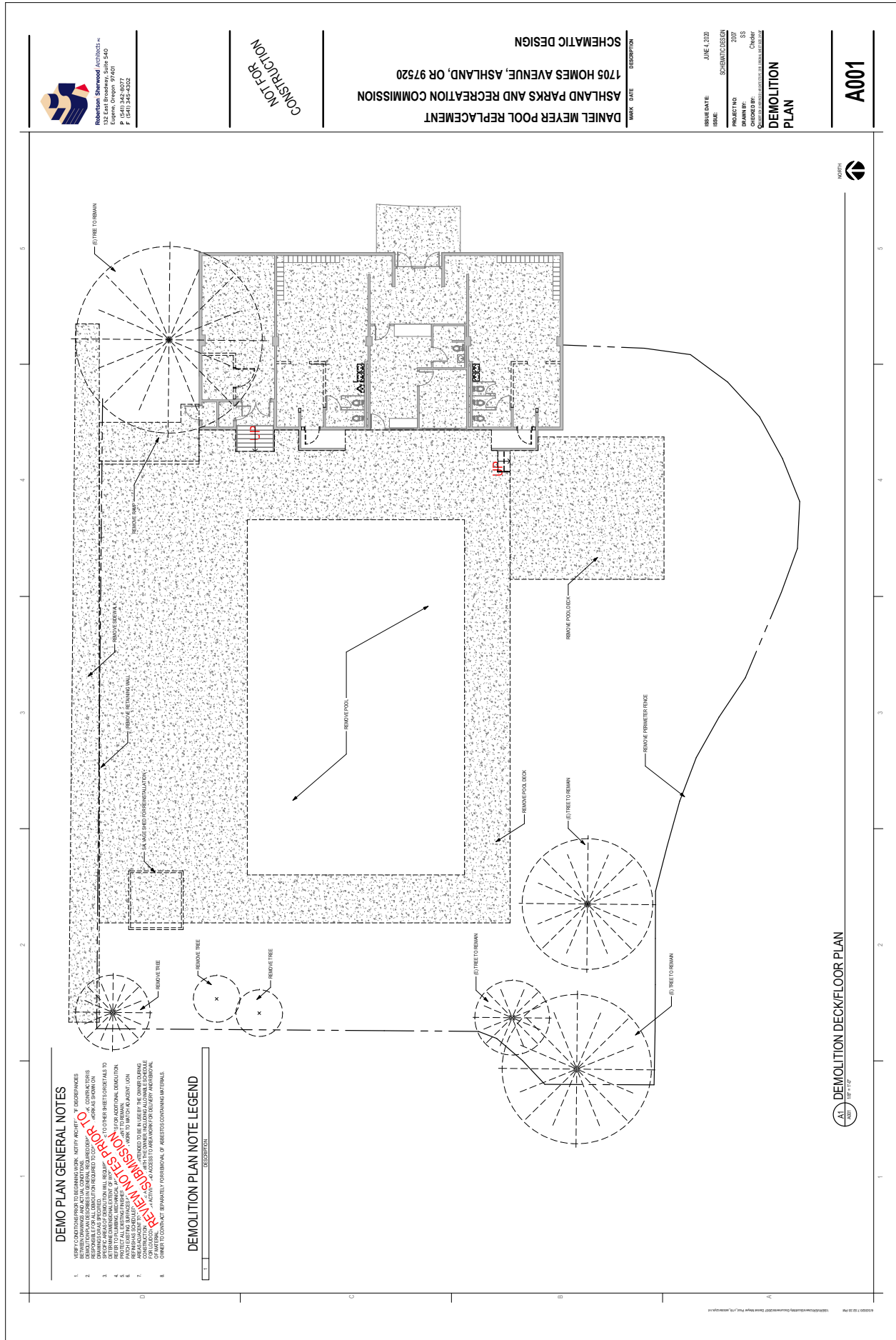
Install new exhaust fan units in each of men's and women's toilet and shower areas

SD Drawings

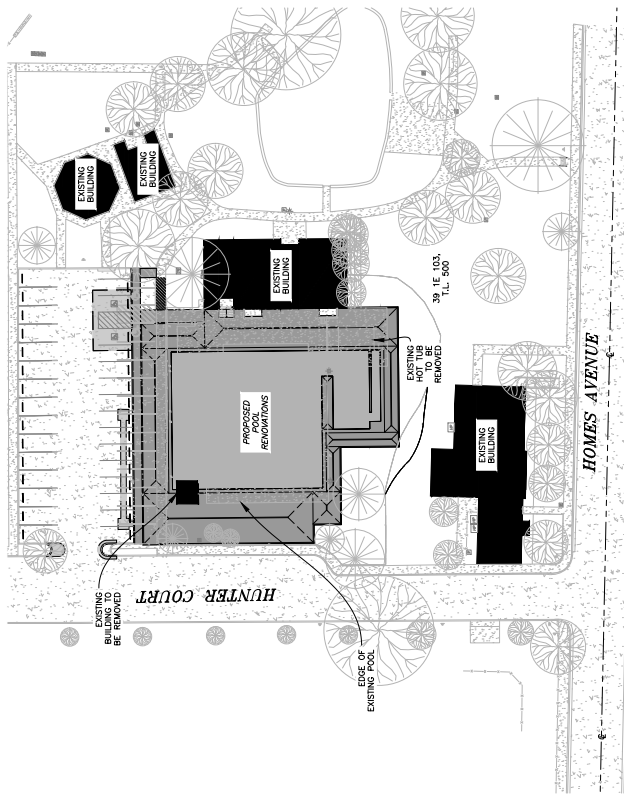
Drawings illustrating the proposed Schematic Design scope of work are included as follows:

- Demo Plan (Architectural)
- Cover Sheet (Civil)
- Preliminary Site Plan (Civil)
- Preliminary Utility Plan (Civil)
- Preliminary Grading Plan (Civil)
- Detail Sheet (Civil)
- Detail Sheet (Civil)
- Site Plan (Landscape)
- Pool Deck Plan (Architectural)
- Bathhouse Floor Plan (Architectural)
- Swimming Pool Plan (Aquatics)
- Swimming Pool Sections (Aquatics)
- Swimming Pool Details (Aquatics)
- Swimming Pool Details (Aquatics)
- Mechanical Room Layout Plan (Aquatics)

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation



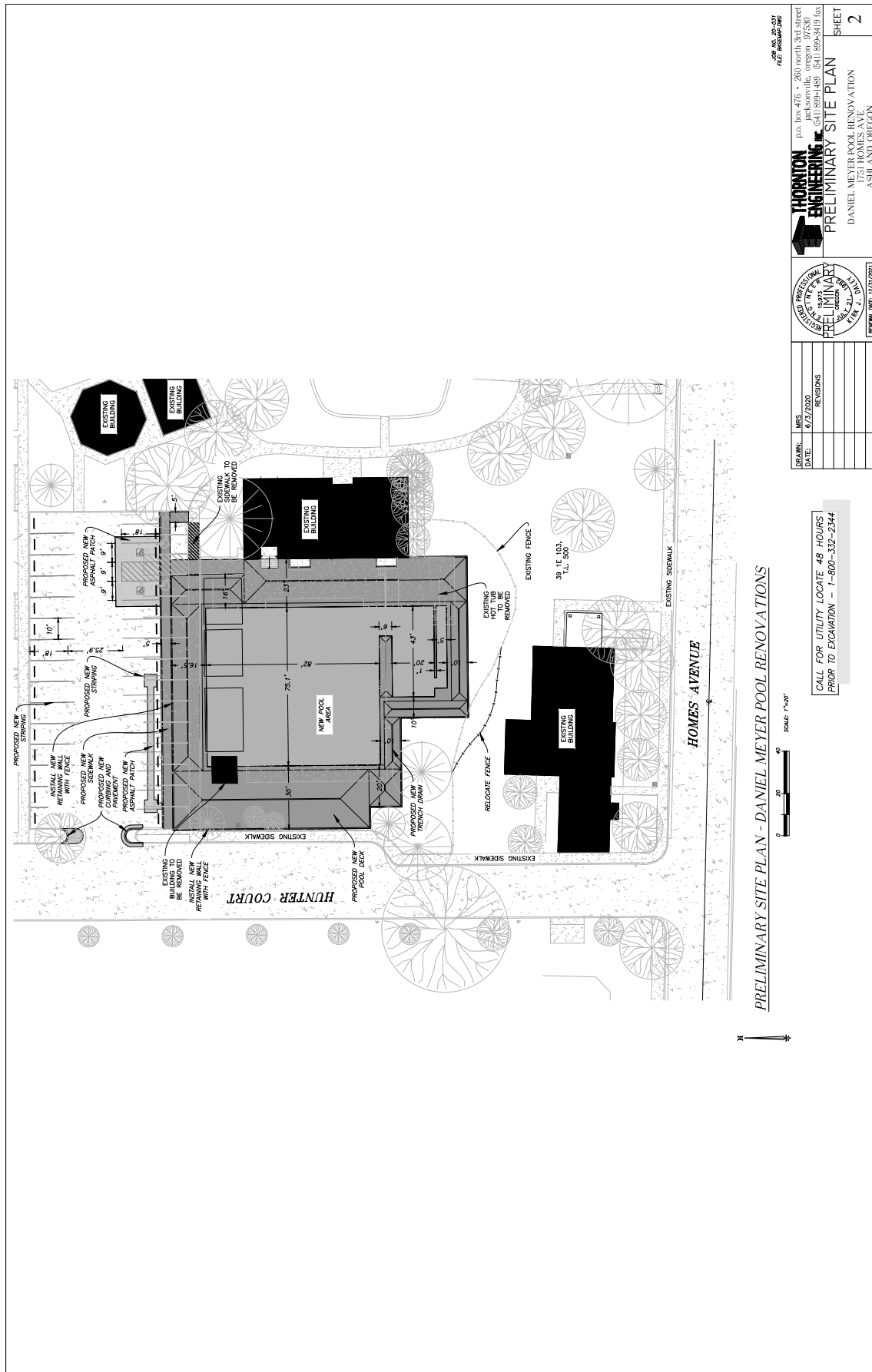
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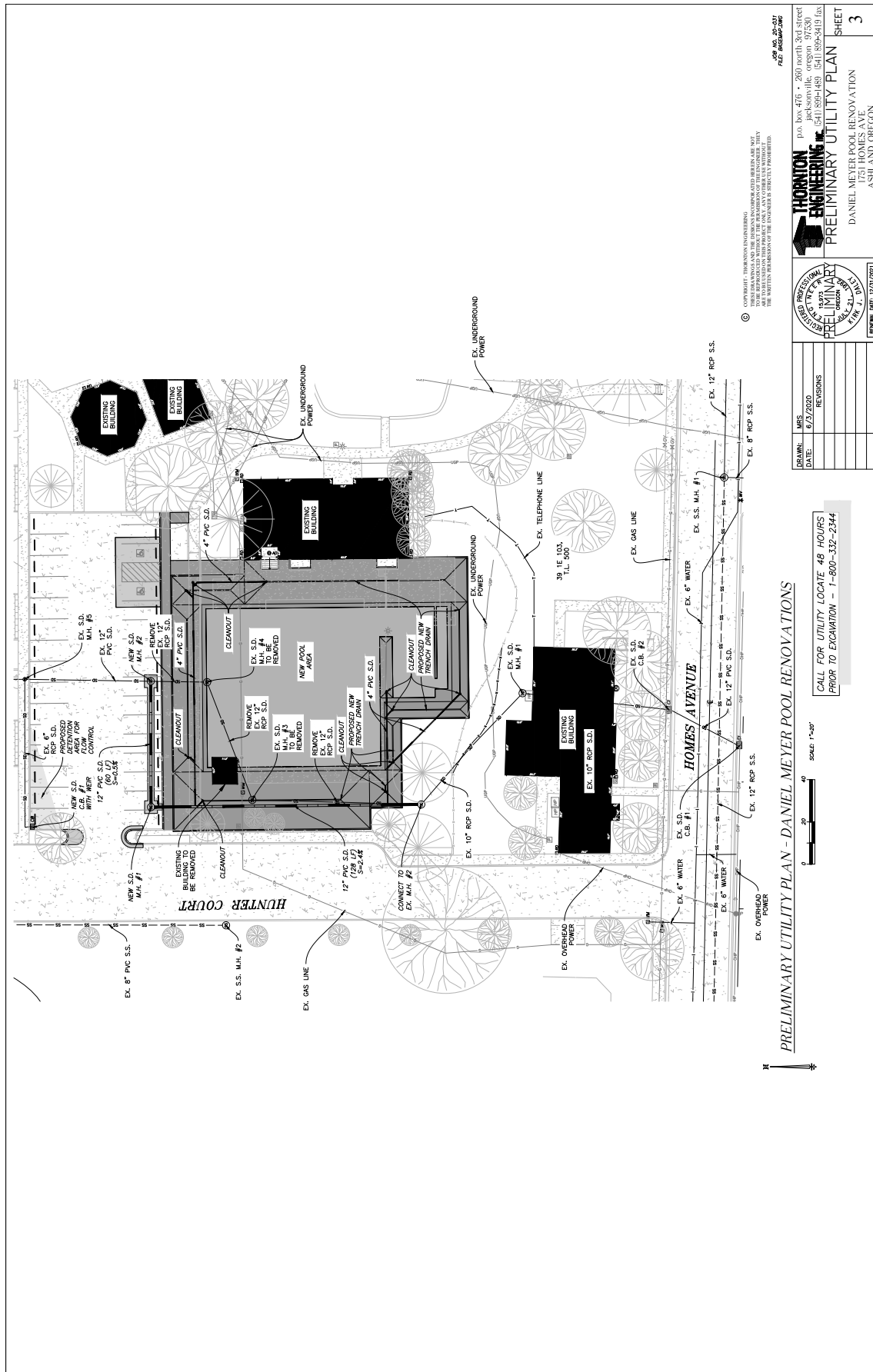
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| <p>PERMIT NOTE</p> <p>Developer and contractor responsible for obtaining all applicable permits including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -City of Astland -Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (Erosion Control) |
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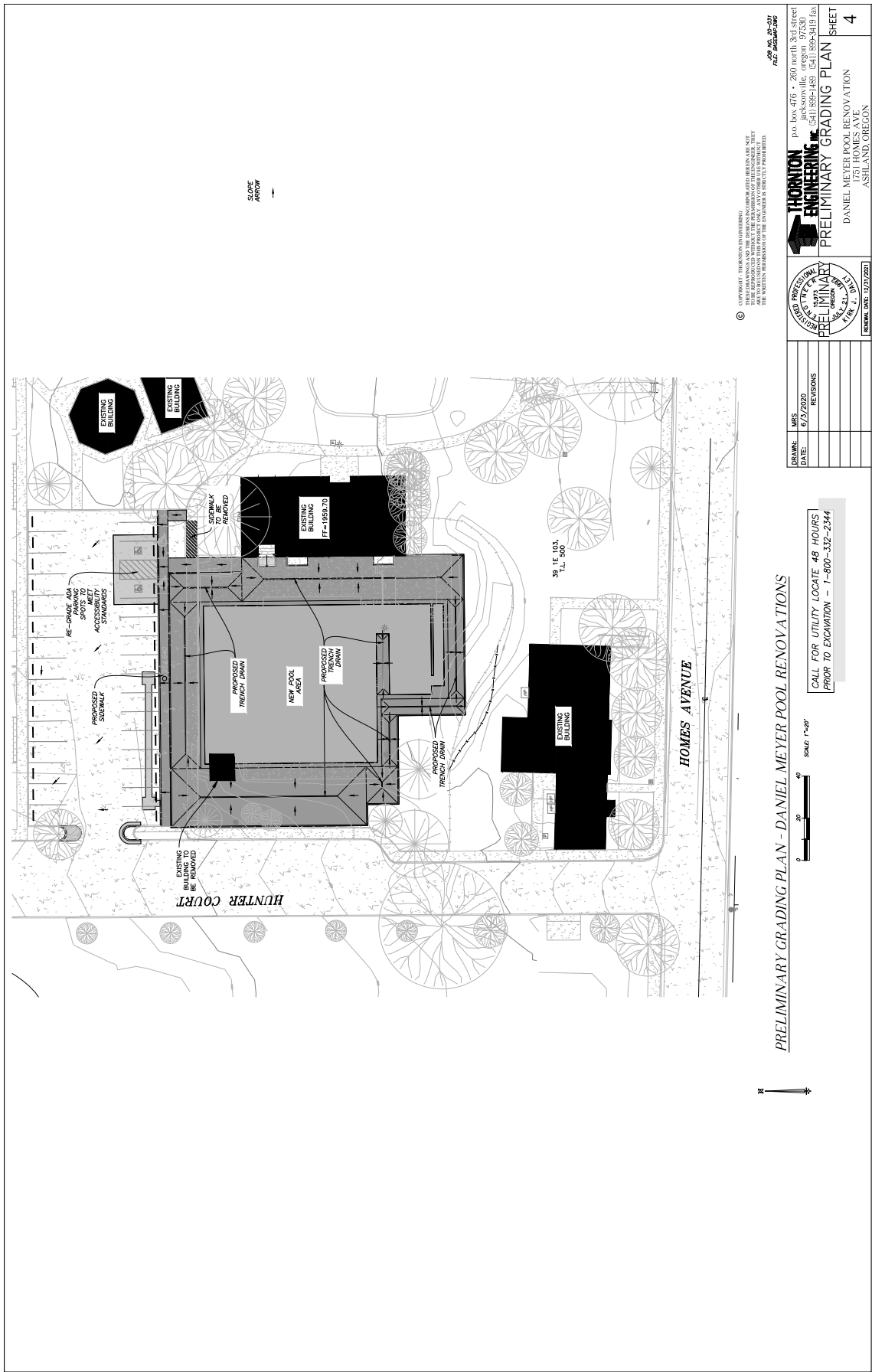
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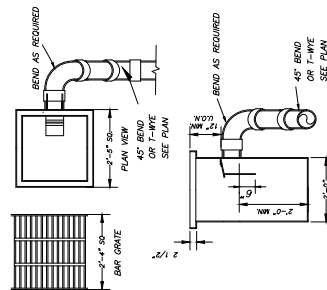
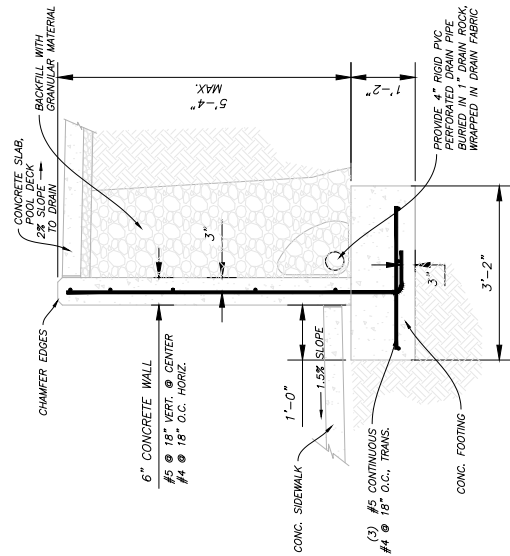
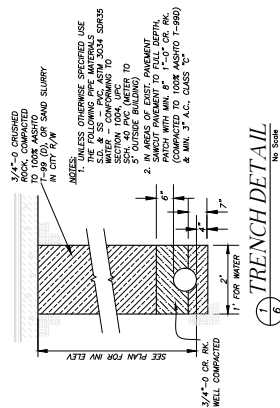


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| THORNTON ENGINEERING INC. p.o. box 476 • 260 north 3rd street jacksonville, oregon 97530 (541) 891-489 • (541) 892-3419 fax | SHEET 5 |
|---|-------------------|

DETAIL SHEET

DANIEL MEYER POOL RENOVATION
 1751 HOMES AVE.
 ASHLAND, OREGON



AREA DRAIN NOTES:

1. WELDED 10 GA. MILD STEEL, COATED ALL SURFACES W/ ASPHALTIC PAINT.
2. WELDED STEEL DROP-IN BAR GRATE (ASTM A36), 16,000 LB UNIFORM LOAD CAPACITY.
3. AS MANUFACTURED BY: GRATEMASTER IRONWORKS OR APPROVED EQUAL.

CATCH BASIN DETAIL

2 5'-4" CONCRETE RETAINING WALL DETAIL
6 CANTILEVER DESIGN 1"=1'-0"

| | |
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| DRAWN: | MRS |
| DATE: | 6/3/2020 |
| | REVISIONS |
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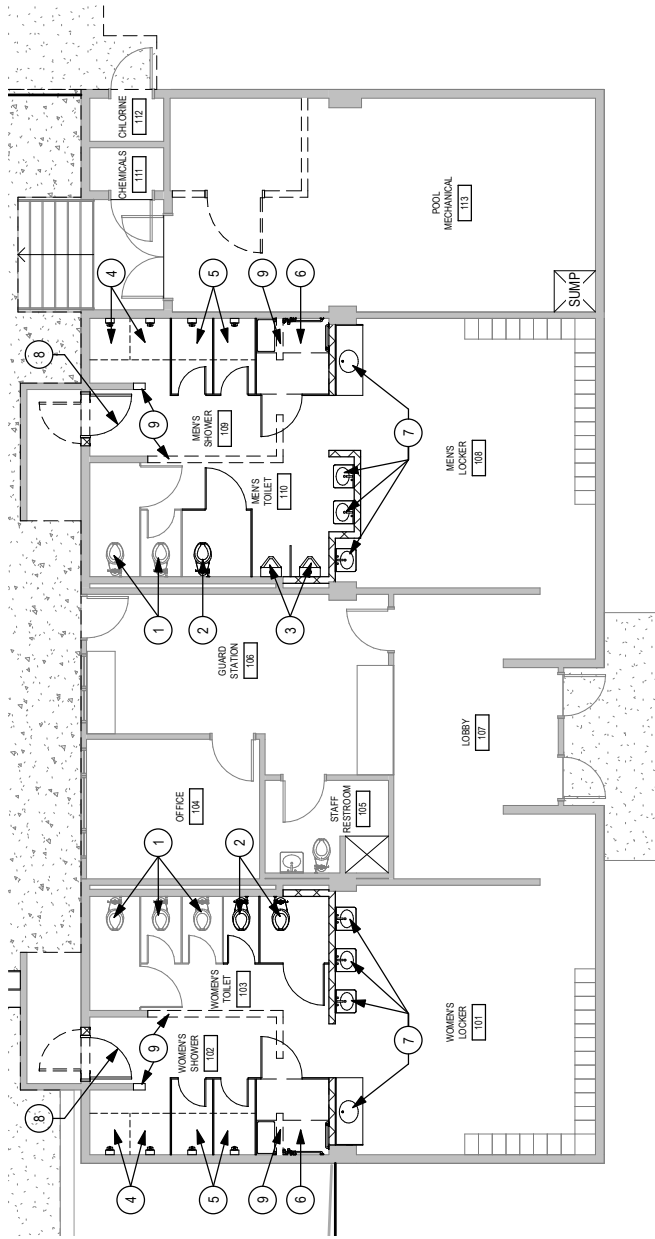


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DANIEL MEYER POOL RENOVATION
1751 HOMES AVE
ASHLAND, OREGON

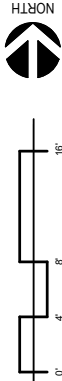
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PLAN NOTES

- 1 (E) STALLS
- 2 NEW STALLS
- 3 URINALS
- 4 OPEN SHOWERS
- 5 PRIVATE SHOWERS
- 6 WHEELCHAIR SHOWER
- 7 (4) SINK/SLAVATORIES
- 8 RESWING DOOR
- 9 REMOVE PORTION OF WALL

BATHHOUSE PLAN



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DANIEL MEYERS

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References

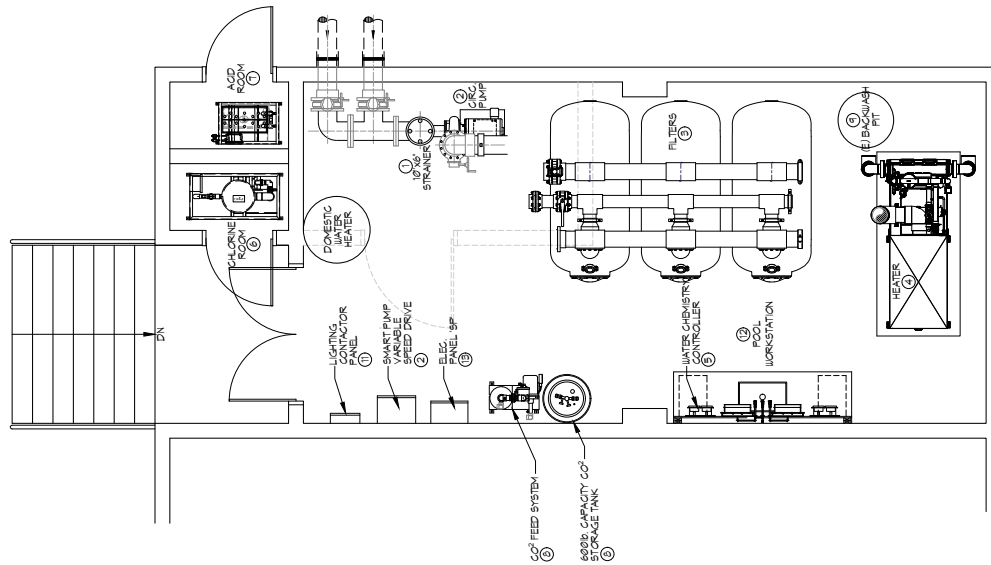
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MECHANICAL
ROOM LAYOUT
PLAN

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EQUIPMENT LIST

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MECHANICAL ROOM LAYOUT PLAN

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Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

Schematic Design Cost Estimate and Project Budget

The Schematic Design Cost Estimate and Project Budget is based upon the above outlined project scope and estimates prepared by Aquatic Design Group (+CEM Aquatics), and Construction Focus. The following pages are a summary of these direct construction estimates as well as recommended soft cost budgets necessary for implementing these projects. The following back-up information may be found in the Appendix:

Daniel Meyer Pool SD 2020-07-01 - Cost Estimate Prepared by Construction Focus
Daniel Meyers Pool Construction Cost Opinion - 06-22-2020 – Prepared by CEM Aquatics

The Schematic Design Cost Estimate and Project Budget is presented in two parts on the following pages:

Schematic Design Project Cost Summary - Pool Replacement and Site Work

This covers the pool and site demolition, site development, pool replacement and pool systems associated with the proposed replacement of the Daniel Meyer Pool.

Proposed Soft Costs include an allowance of 16.5% to cover permits, testing, construction contingencies, and design and engineering fees, 1.5% GET funding, and other project related costs. In addition, a \$250,000 budget is identified for pool related equipment purchases not covered within the pool cost estimate.

Schematic Design Project Cost Summary – Bathhouse Improvements

This covers the renovation of the toilet and shower areas of the bathhouse that would be required to support the expanded pool associated with the proposed replacement of the Daniel Meyer Pool.

Proposed Soft Costs include an allowance of 30% to cover permits, testing, construction contingencies, and design and engineering fees, 1.5% GET funding, and other project related costs.

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement Schematic Design Project Cost Summary - Pool Replacement and Site Work

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Component</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Hardcost</u> |
|---|--|--|--------------------|
| 1 Site Demolition and Relocations | | | |
| | Demolition of Site Components | Demolish existing pool decks , pool and pool piping, excavation and backfill for new pool configuration,remove existing perimeter fencing and retaining walls, demolish existing north and west sidewalk (keep street curb), demolish southern 15 feet of existing parking lot and curbs | \$ 39,589 |
| | Relocation of Buildings | Salvage and relocate shed and shade structures | 11,639 |
| 2 Site Earthwork | | | |
| | Survey, Erosion Control and Mobilization | Contractor site mobilization activities including surveying, erosion control and traffic control during construction | 20,000 |
| | Excavation, Backfill and Base Rock | Pool, pool piping, and retaining wall excavation and backfill | 186,267 |
| 3 Paving and Curbs | | | |
| | Hardscapes and Curbs | Patching at parking lot, new sidewalks and curbs, and new 5-inch thick broom finished concrete decks, with 1/4 inch per foot slope to new strip drains at perimeter of pool, including compacted base rock | 107,437 |
| | Markings and Signage | Paint striping, ADA markings and signs | 1,204 |
| | Fencing and Gates | Install new chainlink fencing and gates, on top of retaining walls | 29,050 |
| | Site Improvements | Parking bumpers, concrete mow strips at fence | 10,740 |
| | Retaining Walls and Footings | New retaining walls and footings including waterproofing and drainage | 128,934 |
| 4 Landscaping | | | |
| | Landscape Demolition | Earthwork and berm removal, tree removal, and site grubbing | 7,000 |
| | Planting and Irrigation | New lawn, landscape repair, irrigation repair | 15,120 |
| 5 Site and Pool System Utility Services | | | |
| | Water and Gas Systems | Domestic water reconnections, water meter, backflow preventer, natural gas reconnection, hose bibbs, emergency shower connection | 8,900 |
| | Electrical | Pool grounding system, site lighting, electrical panels and branch wiring | 48,599 |
| | Storm Sewer Systems | Demolish existing storm water system and re-route new piping around new pool construction, install new integrated strip drains and extend connections to new integrated NDS Mini-Channel Strip Drains as perimeter pool deck drains | 91,690 |
| 6 Pool and Pool Systems | | | |
| | Myrtha Swimming Pool and Systems | Per budget included from CES Aquatic - see appendix | 2,098,000 |
| | Concrete Structures | Surge tank and misc housekeeping pads for pool equipment | 60,000 |
| | Pool electrical | Electrical connection for pool lighting and pool equipment | 9,500 |
| Hardcost Subtotal | | | \$2,873,669 |
| Estimating Contingency, Escalation and Contractor Markups (average) | | | \$ 658,970 |
| Base Bid Estimate Pool Replacement and Site Work | | | \$3,532,639 |
| Recommended Soft Costs | | | |
| | Fees, Permits, Testing, Construction Contingency (@ 15 %) | | \$ 529,896 |
| | Furnishings and Equipment Allowance - items not in pool estimate (start blocks, water polo, timing system and scoreboard, furnishings, etc.) | | \$ 250,000 |
| | 1.5% Green Energy Technology Investment | | \$ 64,688 |
| TOTAL RECOMMENDED PROJECT BUDGET - Pool and Site work | | | \$4,377,223 |

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement Schematic Design Project Cost Summary - Bathhouse Improvements

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Component</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Hardcost</u> |
|---|------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 Locker Rooms Toilet and Shower Upgrades | | | |
| | Demolition | Demo existing flooring and slab, existing doors, existing walls and salvage toilet partitions and plumbing fixtures | \$ 21,798 |
| | Slab on Grade | New 4 inch slab on grade, sloped to drain | 6,647 |
| | Exterior Doors | New pool side doors and hardware, including grouting and painting | 4,934 |
| | Interior Partitions | New masonry walls and painting | 8,141 |
| | Ceiling and Wall Finishes | Patch ceilings, in stall ceramic wall tile on new and existing walls in | 26,781 |
| | Furnishings and Specialties | Toilet and shower partitions, countertops, grab bars and toilet accessories | 20,642 |
| | Floor Coverings | Ceramic tile at toilets and showers, sealed concrete elsewhere | 16,101 |
| | Plumbing Fixtures and Piping | Toilets, urinals, sinks, showers, drains, piping and circulation pump for | 111,894 |
| | HVAC Systems | Two exhaust fans | 2,642 |
| | Electrical | Lighting, equipment connections | 50,064 |
| Hardcost Subtotal | | | \$ 269,644 |
| Estimating Contingency, Escalation and Contractor Markups (average) | | | \$ 96,831 |
| Base Bid Estimate Bathhouse Improvements | | | \$ 366,475 |
| Recommended Soft Costs | | | |
| Fees, Permits, Testing, Construction Contingency (@ 28.5 %) | | | \$ 104,445 |
| 1.5% Green Energy Technology Investment | | | \$ 7,064 |
| TOTAL RECOMMENDED PROJECT BUDGET - Bathhouse Improvements | | | \$ 477,984 |

Potential Scope Reduction/Cost Savings

Pool

Eliminate shallow water area and ramp. ADA access requirements provided by stair and lift. Adjust pool deck alignment and develop remaining area inside of fence with lawn. Maintain size of filters and equipment, and stub in piping to allow for future development.

Potential Savings \$225,000

Bathhouse

If reduction of pool area is permanent, the resulting OHA sanitary fixture requirements for the bathhouse are reduced by one toilet, lavatory, and shower for each changing room.

Potential Savings \$ 25,000

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

Pool Heating System Alternatives

In recent years the City of Ashland has operated the existing outdoor Daniel Meyer Pool year-round and it is assumed this will continue into the foreseeable future. Consequently, the heating of the pool water will be the single largest operating cost for this facility. With the increased volume and surface area of the proposed pool it will be important to select the most efficient heating systems considering both first costs and comparative operating costs.

Pool Water Heating Load

The proposed new pool is anticipated to require a pool water heating system capable of providing the day to day needs on a year-round basis, as well as provide peak load capacity under worst case conditions (start-up, cold/dark winter nights, etc.). For system comparison purposes assuming 360 days of operation, at least 10 hours per day with thermal blankets in place, and heating to an average of 82 degrees in the Ashland area climate the assumed pool water heating requirements are as follows:

Winter – 90 days = 3,240,000,000 BTU total
Spring/Fall – 180 days = 4,320,000,000 BTU total
Summer – 90 days = 1,080,000,000 BTU total

This totals 8,640,000,000 BTU of heating load over the course of one year.

For peak load conditions, it is further assumed that the system should be capable of providing up to 3,000,000 BTU output.

Heating System Options

Commonly, as has been the case with the existing Daniel Meyer Pool, natural gas is utilized as the primary fuel source for most facilities – with approximately 20,650therms used in 2019. However, like many other municipalities, the City of Ashland has adopted a goal of reducing reliance on fossil fuels such as the natural gas that historically has fueled the heating needs for Daniel Meyer Pool.

For this project, the lowest cost construction and operational alternative (based on current rates) would still rely on natural gas as the primary source of pool heating energy. Accordingly, such a pool heating system is included in the base cost estimate presented later in the report. Alternatives to this most common approach have been considered briefly as a part of this report in order to provide a comparison between first costs and comparative operating costs.

Option 1 (base estimate)

Pool Heating – a new natural-gas fired 3MBtuh pool heater with 97% efficiency, proposed by the pool contractor to replace the older heater.

Option 2

Pool Heating – Four (4) new 300kW all-electric pool heaters with new 1400amp 480v Electrical service upgrade.

Option 3

Pool Heating – a new 268kW Heat Pump Chiller unit requiring a new 600amp 480v Electrical service upgrade. Winter operation (below 35F) requires supplemental heating through:

- 3A - back-up natural-gas fired 3MBtuh boiler system (similar to Option 1)
- 3B - back-up electric pool heater system (similar to Option 2)

This comparison does not include other heating and power needs as they would likely be similar in all cases and would not significantly alter the analysis.

- *Domestic Water Heating* – replacement of existing domestic water heater with new natural-gas fired (with Option 1) or electric water heater (with Option 2 or 3 service upgrade) and storage tank (if scope of bathhouse improvements is added to the project)
- *Space Heating* – No Change to natural gas fired unit in bathhouse (with Option 1), or replacement with new electric furnace or heat pump (with Option 2 or 3 service upgrade).

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

| | POOL WATER HEATING SYSTEM COMPARISON CHART | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | All systems are to are assumed to have a peak capacity of 3,000,000 BTU per hour, and will meet pool water heating load requirements of 8,640,000,000 BTU over the course of one year | | | |
| | OPTION 1 | OPTION 2 | OPTION 3A | OPTION 3B |
| | Description | | | |
| | New natural-gas fired 3MBH pool heater with 97% efficiency proposed by the pool contractor to replace the older heater. | Four (4) new 300kW all-electric pool heaters at 97% efficiency, with new 1400amp 480v electrical service upgrade. | New 268kW Heat Pump Chiller unit requiring a new 600amp 480v Electrical service upgrade, with new back-up natural-gas fired 3MBH boiler. | New 268kW Heat Pump Chiller unit with back-up from (4) new 300kW all-electric pool heaters at 97% efficiency, with new 1400amp 480v electrical |
| Annual Power/Fuel Requirements | | | | |
| Power | | 2,610,556 kWh | 738,182 kWh | 738,182 kWh |
| Nat. Gas | 89,072 Therms | | 13,732 Therms | 402,417 kWh |
| | | | | |
| Power/Fuel Rates | | | | |
| Power | | Use & Demand Charges | Use & Demand Charges | Use & Demand Charges |
| Nat. Gas | \$0.90184/Therm | | \$0.90184/Therm | |
| | Annual Power/Fuel Costs | | | |
| Power | | \$274,188 | \$88,056 | \$88,056 |
| Nat. Gas | \$80,329 | | \$12,384 | \$50,149 |
| | TOTAL Annual Power/Fuel Costs | | | |
| | | | | |
| | \$80,329 | \$274,188 | \$100,440 | \$138,205 |
| | | | | |
| | Added Capital Costs and Project Costs | | | |
| | | | | |
| | \$0.00 | \$101,844 | \$534,441 | \$599,748 |
| | | | | |
| | Equipment priced in Base Estimate and Project Budget | Equipment cost differential and electrical service | Equipment cost differential and electrical service | Equipment cost differential and electrical service |
| | | | | |
| | Simple Payback | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Lowest Cost | 240% Energy Cost Increase | 25% Energy Cost Increase | 74% Energy Cost Increase |
| | No Payback | No Payback | 2.7yr Payback over Option 2 | 4.4yr Payback over Option 2 |
| | Gas Only Heating | All-Electric Heating | Electric/Gas Back-up Heating | Electric/Elect. Back-up Heating |

Solar Contribution

As noted earlier this publicly funded project is subject to the State mandate requiring that a minimum of 1.5% of the overall budget (about \$72,000 to \$75,000 in this case) be spent on Green Energy Technology, which for a pool project would typically be used for a direct pool solar thermal/hot water collector or a solar photovoltaic power generation system.

The potential exists for a greater investment in site based solar thermal heating or power generation to meet a practical portion of pool, domestic water and building heating needs in order to offset costs of other energy sources. Basically, investing in solar for thermal heating or power generation will reduce energy consumption. However, it will not reduce the required design capacity of the heating systems for required for peak load conditions. Additionally, in the case of Option 3A/3B where an electric heat pump

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

chiller is used as the primary heating source, this will have limited effect on the amount of natural gas or power consumed as a back-up to meet peak needs in the winter months during periods when solar is not available.

The site is limited in area and opportunities for proper installation and orientation of solar systems may require the use of additional structures (e.g., shade structures over pool deck or parking) for installation of effective arrays resulting in increased first costs and reduced cost benefit. Optimizing the size, cost and type of solar thermal heating or power generation system will require more detailed study as the project progresses.

Other Strategies for Energy Savings

While clearly outside the goals for this project, if energy savings were the only consideration:

- Do not operate in winter months
- Limit operations in late-fall and early-spring.
- Enclose the pool to reduce heat loss through evaporation and air temperature (savings offset by cost of enclosing the pool and heating space)
- Reduce the size of the pool
- Reduce the volume of the pool
- More frequent use of pool blankets
- Operate at lower water temperatures

Schematic Design Project Cost Comparison

This table summarizes the cost of construction for pool, sitework and bathhouse and factors in the differential capital cost for each pool heating alternative.

| COST ESTIMATE COMPARISONS | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Based on Schematic Design report, prevailing wage rates, estimating contingency, Contractors general conditions and 3% annual cost escalation | | | | |
| | OPTION 1 | OPTION 2 | OPTION 3A | OPTION 3B |
| Pools and Site Work | | | | |
| Pool/Pool Systems | \$2,709,257 | \$2,709,257 | \$2,709,257 | \$2,709,257 |
| Site Work | \$823,382 | \$823,382 | \$823,382 | \$823,382 |
| Design/Fees/Permits | \$529,896 | \$529,896 | \$529,896 | \$529,896 |
| Furnishings/Equipment | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 |
| 1.5% Green Energy Tech. | \$64,688 | \$64,688 | \$64,688 | \$64,688 |
| Differential Capital Costs for Pool Heating Alternatives Project Costs | | | | |
| Pool Heating Equipment | \$0.00 | \$101,844 | \$534,441 | \$599,748 |
| POOL/SITE WORK TOTAL | \$4,377,223 | \$4,479,067 | \$4,911,664 | \$4,976,971 |
| Bathhouse Improvements | | | | |
| Bathhouse Improvements | \$366,475 | \$366,475 | \$366,475 | \$366,475 |
| Design/Fees/Permits | \$104,445 | \$104,445 | \$104,445 | \$104,445 |
| 1.5% Green Energy Tech. | \$7,064 | \$7,064 | \$7,064 | \$7,064 |
| BATHHOUSE TOTAL | \$477,984 | \$477,984 | \$477,984 | \$477,984 |

Potential Cost Reduction: Eliminate shallow water area and ramp approximately \$250,000.

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

Proposed Schedule

Assuming the project scope remains as outlined in this study report the following tasks and rough schedule should apply once funding becomes available and authorization to proceed is given.

Design Development

4 Weeks

- Scope Review and Adjustment Meetings
- *Letter of Intent to Myrtha Pools*
- Submit for State of Oregon Pool Variance Request Approval
- 100% DD Update and Cost Estimate
- 100% DD Owner Review Period

Construction Documents

7 weeks

- Meetings as Scheduled
- State of Oregon Pool Variance Request Approval
- *Shop Drawings from Myrtha Pools*
- 100% CD Drawings/Spec
- Pre-Bid Cost Estimate
- Bid and Permit Package Assembly

Bidding/Permit Review

4 weeks

- Submit for COA Permit Review
- Submit for State of Oregon Pool Construction Permit
- Bid Advertisement
- *Fabrication Order to Myrtha Pools from City of Ashland*
- *Fabrication and Delivery takes 10-12 weeks*
- Pre-Bid Virtual Walkthrough
- Last Addendum
- Bid Opening

Bid Review/Award

3 weeks

- Review Bids/Recommend Award/Prepare Contracts
- Complete Permit Review Process and Obtain Permit
- Notice to Proceed

Construction

5 - 6 months

- Contractor On-site Construction Start
- *Myrtha Pool Delivery*
- Substantial Completion
- Shakedown/Move-in/Commissioning

APPENDICES

2020 Update of 2013 Facility Assessment

Daniel Meyer Pool SD 2020-07-01 - Cost Estimate Prepared by Construction Focus

Daniel Meyers Pool Construction Cost Opinion - 06-22-2020 – Prepared by CEM Aquatics

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

Facility Assessment Update

March 16, 2020

In September of 2013 Robertson Sherwood Architects led an assessment of the existing bathhouse at the Daniel Meyer Memorial Swimming Pool and prepared the summary report included below. While many conditions noted at that time have been addressed, changes that have been made in the almost 7 years since have not addressed conditions that may need to be considered as replacement of the pool is contemplated. Rather than conduct a new full assessment this report has been amended with new/revised commentary as noted in **red**.

Daniel Meyer Memorial Swimming Pool

September 2013

FACILITY ASSESSMENT

Friday, September 13, 2013 a brief facility assessment was conducted at the Daniel Meyer Memorial Swimming Pool located in Ashland, Oregon. The goal of this assessment was to review existing conditions and make initial observations regarding condition and long-term viability of the building, structural, pool, plumbing, HVAC, and electrical systems. During the course of the field investigation, the assessment team met briefly with pool operational and maintenance personnel and on-site pool staff, in order to gather specific information relative to existing conditions and functional issues, and to advise staff on-site of initial observations and recommendations for possible improvements or further study.

The assessment team consisted of Robertson/Sherwood/Architects pc and Systems West Engineers, Inc. (mechanical and electrical engineers). The assessment team toured the building and pool facilities and reviewed current conditions. Construction drawings of the building were reviewed prior to the assessment and copies were requested to aid in the review and preparation of this summary report. Since some elements of the building are concealed by wall and ceiling finishes, the structural, mechanical and electrical system observations and opinions contained in this report are based solely on interviews with service personnel, visible evidence, and where possible, by review of the original construction documents.

In order to organize the work, the assessment was directed at the following systems:

Site Conditions and Systems

- Structural Systems
- Building Envelope
- Interior Finishes
- Special Construction
- Fire and Life Safety, Building Code and ADA Compliance
- Functional Efficiency

- Pool Equipment
- Heating and Ventilating Equipment
- Plumbing Systems
- Electrical Systems

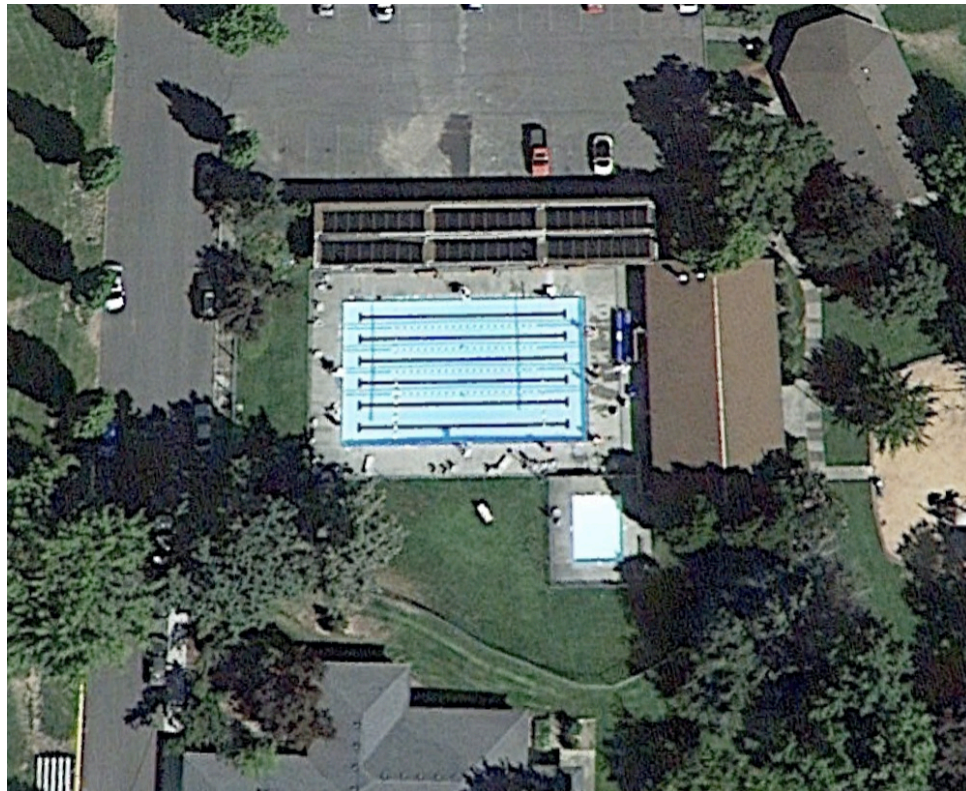
Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

The following is a written summary of this assessment and subsequent review of record drawings supplied to the assessment team and provides recommendations relative to the observed conditions for future study or action.

BACKGROUND

Daniel Meyer Memorial Swimming Pool was initially constructed in 1982 on land within Hunter Park in Ashland, Oregon, and is operated and maintained by the City of Ashland (**Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission.**) The facility has never been expanded nor undergone a comprehensive renovation. Specific systems have been maintained and replaced as needed to facilitate continuous operations.

Primary components in the original swimming pool construction include a six-lane 25-yard pool, learner pool, spectator area, and seasonal bathhouse with men's, women's and staff dressing rooms, reception/staff area, various storage areas, lower level boiler room and a lower level pool mechanical room. The facility is set on a terraced site with a paved parking area/access drive to the north including accessible parking.



~~This facility provides typical seasonal aquatic activities of recreation, lessons programs, fitness, competition and therapy.~~ Currently, the Daniel Meyer Memorial Swimming Pool is the only outdoor public aquatic facility locally available. **With the closure of the indoor pool at Southern Oregon University, the facility has been modified to some extent to support year-round use of the outdoor pool.**

The facility has had a fairly typical history of maintenance, and overall is an indication that the facility was well built to begin with. The building and pool systems show evidence of routine maintenance and

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

replacement of equipment or systems when needed. No other major repair or replacement work has occurred at the facility.

City pool maintenance staff has been able to maintain the “status quo” and provide periodic maintenance but has not recently had the resources to make significant improvements. Even with a brief survey of the facility it is apparent that some of the finishes and building systems are aged and worn and in need of refurbishment or replacement in the short-term.

SITE CONDITIONS AND SYSTEMS

The facility is located on a slightly sloped and terraced site. Generally, the immediate site is in good condition and appears to be well maintained, as it is primarily a park area.

The north side of the facility abuts a parking area, which was not a subject of this assessment but looks to be in fair conditions, with some maintenance issues, to be addressed. Currently there are signed accessible parking spaces near the building entry, with a side loading area. A compliant accessible route appears to be provided to the building entry.

STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

The assessment team was able to view (and later obtain) original construction drawings at the time of the field review. These drawings, along with on-site observations, both contributed to the observation of the structural systems noted below

Foundations

The foundations for the entire structure are formed, poured-in-place concrete footings, slabs and bearing columns. Footings and walls step down on the site at the north, creating a lower level pool mechanical room. There is no apparent evidence of foundation settlement or cracking, and in general the concrete portions of this facility are in good condition.

Floors

~~The floor systems consist of exposed concrete slabs on grade throughout the bathhouse and pool area. Nowhere was excessive cracking or settlement of the concrete floor slab noted, though normal surface hairline cracking was evident, and much of the flooring in the bathhouse is covered by drainable plastic matting. The broom finished concrete does show 40 plus years of wear and some areas may need to be treated to increase slip resistance.~~ Rubber sheet flooring (similar to Mondo or Tarkett sports flooring) has been installed in the bathhouse over the existing concrete surfaces. Drainable plastic matting is still in use in the wet areas over the tile floors in the shower area.

Walls

The walls are constructed of concrete masonry (CMU) to a height of 7'-6" at the eaves and at the gable ends and interior partitions. CMU has been painted/coated inside and clear sealed on the outside.

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Moisture intrusion into the CMU is evident from the bubbles in the paint on the interior of the east wall. The exterior landscape sprinkler system, gutter system or roof leak, appear to be the most likely sources of the water and should be investigated. The CMU should be resealed.

Walls above the CMU are constructed with 2x wood framing with exterior wood siding and interior gypsum or wood finishes. ~~Since the facility is an unheated seasonal there is no need to insulate these walls, and the end walls have large steel grate screens providing the necessary cross ventilation. These vents have been partially blocked by rigid insulation panels—Which could lead to lack of ventilation to some parts of the structure.~~ The previously open, end walls have been framed in and sealed to allow for heating and year-round use of the bathhouse. A mechanical system has been installed to provide heating of the space and air circulation. Outside air intake for required ventilation was not evident.

Roof Structure

The roof structure was not constructed as indicated in the construction documents. Instead of glu-laminated beams supporting tongue and groove wood decking, it appears that the roof is framed with 2x12 or 2x14 joists and plywood sheathing. This assembly is currently covered with gypsum board so the assembly cannot be verified. The gypsum board was recently removed and replaced, and the joist cavity was reported to be filled with fiberglass insulation in order to improve energy efficiency with the heating system.

There does not appear to be any sag in the roof plane when viewed from the outside, but there is **was in 2013** evidence of moisture intrusion and repair in the gypsum board ceiling over the lobby area. The source of this should be investigated to assure there is no damage to the structure.

Lateral Force Resisting Systems

The building structural systems are required to resist lateral forces from wind or earthquake. It is currently recognized that the potential for a strong earthquake in western Oregon is much greater than thought at the time this building was constructed. As a result, it is likely that the strength of the lateral force resisting systems do not meet current standards – though it is important to note that they are not required to be upgraded unless significant alterations are undertaken. (It will be up to the local Building Official to determine if remodeling of the toilet and shower areas would constitute a “significant alteration”.)

If constructed today there would be special connections between the structural elements of the building to resist the strong forces that an earthquake might generate. Since construction drawings do not fully match the actual construction, it is difficult to determine the seismic safety of the building without further study.

An earthquake could also negatively affect the building mechanical systems. The majority of the equipment for the pools systems and water heating are not anchored to their supports. A moderate seismic event could damage equipment and piping.

Swimming Pool Structural Components

Pool Tank: The existing pool tank varies in water depth from 3-1/2 feet at the shallow end to 5-1/2 feet at the main drains. It is constructed of pneumatically placed reinforced concrete floor and walls, with a painted plaster coating. Under normal operations, no significant water loss is reported. There are no signs

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

of structural problems with the pool tank. The painted plaster finish has been continuing to deteriorate. ~~The pool is too shallow for safe dive starts and training purposes and should not be used with conventional height start blocks.~~

Pool Deck: The pool deck is constructed of poured-in-place concrete slabs on crushed rock. This deck was originally poured with an exposed aggregate finish, which appears to be in good condition. ~~Wood separators in the pool deck are showing signs of age and may need to be replaced in the near future for foot traffic safety.~~ **Wood separators have been replaced with concrete or non-shrink cementitious grout.**

BUILDING ENVELOPE

Roofing: ~~The existing composition shingle roofing (age unknown) is reportedly getting old, and is planned for replacement.~~ **The building has been reroofed with metal roofing.** Only a few mechanical fan caps and vents over the bathhouse are located on the roof. Gutters and downspouts are located on the east and west roof edges and appear to be functional.

Installation of skylights could be considered when the roofing is replaced in order to reduce energy costs from electric lighting in the bathhouse. In addition, a solar heating system for the pool water could be considered but should be evaluated for efficiency as the roof orientation is not ideal, and the roof structure would need to be evaluated.

Exterior Masonry Walls: As noted in the structural section above the exterior walls are concrete masonry with marginal finishes. The finishes on the interior of these walls exhibit moisture intrusion into this structural element.

Exterior Wood Siding, Soffits and Trim: Original wood siding and trim **has been refinished and** ~~is in need of refinishing in some areas, but otherwise~~ appears to be in suitable condition for continued use.

Exterior Windows and Doors: The exterior door and window systems are limited to the east and east walls of the bathhouse and are in worn condition and should be considered for repair and replacement.

Exterior door hardware appears to match the condition of the doors they are attached to and should be replaced if doors are replaced. There are a variety of door types in the building and most appear to be functioning adequately. Those without accessible hardware should be updated.

INTERIOR FINISHES

The overall appearance is that of a ~~well-worn~~ **selectively updated** facility. This is mostly due to **refinishing of general wear and tear on any of the soft or coated finishes.** ~~Replacement and repair of finishes is recommended throughout the facility.~~

Doors: There are only a handful of interior doors and relites (interior windows) and they are in generally fair condition, though doorframes are not, and most of the hardware is not ADA compliant. (Refer to section on

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

ADA compliance below) All doorframes, doors and hardware and should be replaced for long-term use of the facility.

Floors: Generally, concrete flooring finishes ~~are in fair condition~~ **are now covered by rubber flooring**. Any areas that present a potential slip and fall hazard and should be addressed as part of any long-term use of the facility.

Dressing Room Accessories: Toilet partitions in the dressing rooms are of fairly recent HDPE plastic construction and are in good condition. All toilet room accessories appear to be in fairly good condition and are not of original vintage. Benches in both dressing rooms are in good condition as are a bank of lockers found in each dressing room.

SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

Swimming Pool: The swimming pool finish appears to be paint on plaster - likely with chlorinated rubber-based paint. The finish appears to be in good condition, though most painted systems need refinishing every 2-4 years. There is a stainless-steel perimeter gutter system with skimmer weirs, which appears to be in **generally** good condition. **Staff reports recent problems with the interior pool finish causing hazards for swimmers in the pool.**

Pool Accessories: The pool has stainless steel ladder rails and recessed wall steps and is provided with a drop-in fiberglass access stair unit that can be placed when needed for ADA compliance. Lanes lines and other pool operating equipment are stored in various locations around the pool deck, including a pool blanket system. Use of such systems result in significant energy savings.

FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY, BUILDING CODE AND ADA COMPLIANCE

Building Code Compliance: Design and construction of the Daniel Meyer Memorial Swimming Pool was completed under the provisions of the Uniform Building Code in effect in 1982. Several revised editions of the UBC have been published since that time and now the governing code is the **2019** State of Oregon Structural Specialty Code Amendments (based on the **2018** International Building Code). Provisions of this edition of the code will apply to any changes to the facility that would require a building permit. Generally, this would be additions and alterations of a structural nature or those affecting the exiting or fire and life safety provisions of the building. In addition, mechanical and electrical alteration often will require a permit. Replacement of interior or exterior finishes, would usually not require a permit, particularly those of a cosmetic nature, and would not fall under the provisions of the building code. Up to 25% of the value of the permitted work must be spent towards the removal of architectural barriers (see ADA compliance below).

In general, it appears that the exiting systems for the building would meet current code. However, it is unlikely that there is the minimum required emergency lighting on the exit path through the building and out to the street. A lighting analysis was not included in this report. A review of this requirement is recommended with any major building renovation project.

Some areas within the bathhouse are not up to current ADA compliance throughout this facility and should be corrected for long-term use of the facility.

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Swimming Pool Rules: The swimming pool portions of the facility will also fall under the requirements of the Oregon Health Division Rules for the Design and Construction of Public Swimming Pools. (OAR Chapter 333). Under these rules any alteration to the pool facility will require that related components such as the bathhouse will be required to be brought into current compliance. Typically, this will result in changes to change room and toilet facilities as well as require additional space for new pool circulation, filtration and chemical treatment systems.

Following is a comparison of the number of existing plumbing fixtures and the number of fixtures required by current code based on an estimated user load of **200 persons (2,520sf / 15sf per person + 885sf / 27sf per person + 300 sf wading pool / 24sf per person)** for the current 25 yard x 45 foot wide pool and wading pool.

| | EXISTING FIXTURES | REQUIRED FIXTURES |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| WOMEN'S (assumes 100 users) | | |
| Toilets | 3 (1 Accessible) | 3 (1 Accessible) |
| Lavatories | 2 (1 Accessible) | 2 (1 Accessible) |
| Showers | 4 (1 Accessible) | 3 (1 Accessible) |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| MEN'S (assumes 100 users) | | |
| Toilets | 2 (1 Accessible) | 2 (1 Accessible) |
| Urinals | 1 | 1 |
| Lavatories | 2 (1 Accessible) | 2 (1 Accessible) |
| Showers | 4 (1 Accessible) | 3 (1 Accessible) |

The fixtures noted in the above chart are in the dressing rooms which are the only ones accessible to pool users. It is apparent from the chart that there are adequate toilets and showering facilities **for the existing pool**, though ADA compliance is marginal, changes would not be required until alterations to the pools or the building are made.

A new pool of the size and depths assumed from the Concept Site Plan and preliminary discussions regarding pool depths indicate that the estimated pool user load will increase to 386 persons (3,444sf / 27sf per person + 3,906sf / 15sf per person). The following table illustrates requirements compared to the existing:

| | EXISTING FIXTURES | REQUIRED FIXTURES | Add'l Req'd |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| WOMEN'S (assumes 193 users) | | | |
| Toilets | 3 (1 Accessible) | 5 (1 Accessible) | 2 |
| Lavatories | 2 (1 Accessible) | 4 (1 Accessible) | 2 |
| Showers | 4 (1 Accessible) | 5 (1 Accessible) | 1 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| MEN'S (assumes 193 users) | | | |
| Toilets | 2 (1 Accessible) | 3 (1 Accessible) | 1 |
| Urinals | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Lavatories | 2 (1 Accessible) | 4 (1 Accessible) | 2 |
| Showers | 4 (1 Accessible) | 5 (1 Accessible) | 1 |

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ADA Compliance: As mentioned above, any permitted alteration to an existing facility requires that up to 25% of the value of the permitted work be spent on the removal of existing architectural barriers as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), should any exist. It is not unusual for buildings of this vintage to have several deficiencies with regard to accessibility and compliance with the ADA guidelines. Starting from outside the facility ADA compliance issues are as follows:

- a. Accessible parking: accessible parking is required as a ratio of required parking with a minimum of one accessible space for each 25 spaces provided up to 100 spaces. At least one accessible space needs to be “van accessible”. Both regular and van accessible parking spaces have a minimum space width of nine feet with an adjacent access aisle of 8-feet for vans and 6-feet for regular. Currently there are two marked spaces in front of the building providing compliance. **This will need to be replaced as the parking lot is modified.**
- b. The route into the building from the sidewalk appears to be compliant. **This will need to be verified for compliance with slope and cross-slope.**
- c. Exterior doors may have thresholds that appear to be compliant for wheelchair users.
- d. It is likely that several doors on accessible routes require too high a pull force to open them. (8.5 lbs at exterior, 5 lbs. at interior).
- e. None of the interior or exterior doors have ADA compliant hardware.
- f. No portion of the reception counter is at ADA compliant height.
- g. There are no fully ADA compliant toilet facilities in the dressing rooms, although there may be marginal approval at this point. Minor changes in walls and plumbing would need to be made to bring these facilities into compliance. **Any changes involving new fixtures will trigger bringing all fixtures into compliance.**

In general, there are ADA deficiencies that should be addressed with each permitted project when required, with the ultimate goal of removing all significant barriers. Evaluation of the detailed requirements of the ADA guidelines is necessary to both identify and remove architectural barriers. Such detailed evaluation is beyond the scope of this assessment but should be anticipated in the scope of each future project requiring a building permit.

FUNCTIONAL EFFICIENCY

The facility lacks many of the features found in today’s modern community aquatic facilities, such as family dressing rooms, water features and a variety of water space and temperature. The evaluation of the pools systems is covered below (Refer to the mechanical assessment later in this report), but essentially most of the building systems need to be repaired or replaced for the long-term use of the facility. **While this can be expensive, it is also practical and can be effective in maintaining a community asset.** In the end, the result is a renovated 1982 pool facility, which can continue to serve the community in its present capacity for the foreseeable future. As long as that is the expectation, this is a viable approach to long-term use of the facility.

The primary functional area – the pool – provides sufficient deck space to accommodate most activities and spectators, including the storage of numerous pool related items that are stored in the open around the deck. In all, the pool area is really quite functional, and perhaps could provide enough space to contemplate the addition of a small hot tub if desired.

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From a program standpoint the facility ~~gets seasonal~~ **has recently received year-round** use, and in the program hours information the pool provides for a wide range of aquatic activities, and some opportunity for having more than one activity at a time in the pool.

The bathhouse dressing rooms are marginally functional for the use they receive. The dressing rooms provide the necessary space to change, shower and use the restroom, ~~but they are due for a cosmetic overhaul to improve the appearance and ease of maintenance.~~ They may only be lacking suitable ADA and family change rooms that would be found in a newer facility.

The staff work area behind the front desk is in need of reorganization in order for it to become more efficient. Most surfaces are worn and tired and the whole reception counter should be renovated to improve appearance, accessibility, computer use and staff functionality, and control of access to the changing rooms.

The lobby area is cramped, and the front doors do not allow for easy staff supervision of the areas immediately east of the building.

Future renovations could address a number of the deficiencies noted above.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

As is often the case with pool facilities, mechanical and electrical equipment have been replaced and systems revised over the years as equipment fails. At this time, equipment varies in condition from essentially new to items in need of immediate replacement. In general, most are functional although a variety of abandoned equipment and piping should be removed or re-configured to simplify operation and aid in maintenance.

A more detailed discussion of specific system elements follows.

Main Pool

The main pool is served by a circulation system including filter, pump, and chemical treatment system, which also serves the wading pool. The pool has two drains that are reportedly compliant with the Virginia Graham Baker act to prevent entrapment. The pool includes a stainless-steel return gutter system with a supply channel and inlets spaced approximately every four feet. The gutter is constructed with four return weirs located adjacent to the four corners of the pool.

The total pool volume is approximately 110,000 gallons, and the circulation system supply rate was observed at 350 gallons per minute (gpm). If the scheduled flow rate to the wading pool of 20 gpm is subtracted from the observed flow rate **(which it now has because the wading pool has been abandoned)**, the amount delivered to the pool of 330 gpm produces a pool turnover rate of around 5.2 hours. The observed turnover rate exceeds the code required turnover rate of 6 hours.

In summary, the pool appears to meet current code requirements. However, we would not consider the pool arrangement to be optimum for the use. For municipal pools that are relatively shallow, the number of users per square foot is often very high resulting in a high contaminate load per gallon of water. To

Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation

address the high bather load, a turnover rate of 3 to 4 hours would be more appropriate to maintain water quality during peak load periods. **None of this equipment would be suitable for re-use with a large pool or water volume.**

In addition, the gutter supply/return system is not the best possible. The velocity of water delivered from the gutter system is not likely high enough to deliver water to the middle of the pool potentially leaving some areas of the pool with a low turnover rate. The low turnover rate can contribute to formation of chloramines that impact pool water quality.

Wading Pool

The wading pool **has been abandoned.** ~~is more problematic. While the system is likely legal since it was installed prior to many code upgrades, some deficiencies and performance problems are significant and should be addressed to ensure clean, safe water is provided to users. Issues include:~~

- ~~• The pool is served by the same circulation system as the main pool. This is a violation of current code and presents a significant challenge to chemical treatment systems. During hours of peak use, the contaminate load in a wading pool is much higher than would be expected in the main pool, and the sanitizer demand is correspondingly greater. However, since the chemical treatment system measures demand on the combined return, the measured demand does not represent actual conditions in the wading pool. As a result, the amount of sanitizer delivered to the wading pool may be significantly less than actually required.~~
- ~~• The original design documents indicated a scheduled flow to the wading pool of 20 gpm. With an approximate wading pool volume of 2,250 gallons, the pool turnover time would be about 112 minutes or not quite 2 times the current code maximum of 60 minutes. Further, current design practice would suggest a turnover rate somewhere around 20 to 30 minutes to be more appropriate for a wading pool application.~~
- ~~• The actual turnover rate in the pool appears to be even less than design. While the flow rate was not actually measured, the amount of flow from the wading pool outlets seemed to be very low. Of the three outlets, the first was observed to produce a very modest flow, the second significantly less, and flow from the third could not be detected.~~

~~In summary, maintaining appropriate sanitizer levels in the pool at all times will remain very challenging given the current configuration. Possibly, removing the automatic flow control valve located in the supply piping takeoff to the wading pool may improve flow and help the situation.~~

Filtration

The circulation system includes a rapid sand filter. The filter type is correctly sized, appropriate for the application, and appears to be in good condition. Reportedly, sand was replaced in 2012, and filter operation is satisfactory. **This component may be reusable.**

Circulation Pump

A 7-1/2 HP, base-mounted, centrifugal pump circulates water through the filter and back to the pool. A separate basket strainer is installed at the pump inlet. The pump and basket strainer appear to be in good condition and are operating satisfactorily. **The pump is reportedly not in good condition at this time.**

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Chemical Treatment

Recently, a new chemical treatment system was installed including a new controller and sodium hypochlorite feeder. The existing Pulsar calcium hypochlorite feeder and related controller are still present but no longer used as the primary chemical treatment source although the system appears to be operational.

The new chemical treatment system appears to be appropriate and should be effective for the application. **While components may be reusable, more capacity will be required for a larger pool.**

Level Control and Balance

The circulation system includes a balance tank. Conceptually, the balance tank allows the amount of water from the main drain and the gutter systems to be balanced to the proportions desired. Current code requires no less than 50% of the pool flow to return from the gutter overflow since most contaminants are found in surface water. Good practice would suggest a rate as high as 80% for best performance.

The use of weirs in the gutter return system affects this ratio. When the pool is occupied, water levels in the pool rise and overflow into the gutter increases raising the ratio. Conversely, when the pool is not in use or the number of users is low, water into the gutter is restricted to the amount that enters through the weirs. While not tested, the ratio of overflow to main drain water is probably less than desirable under these conditions.

An automatic level control system was originally installed to maintain a minimum level in the pool. The automatic system has failed and is no longer used. Currently, makeup is manually controlled based on observed water level in the pool. **The new pool will require a new surge tank for level control and balance.**

Heating System

The pool is heated by a gas fired hot water boiler manufactured by LAARS Company and equipped with an atmospheric burner. The boiler was manufactured in 2004 and has a rated efficiency of 81% at peak firing rate. The boiler is leaking and was out of service at the time of the survey.

The efficiency of the boiler is limited by the use of an atmospheric type burner which does not allow precise control of the fuel-air mixture. A conventional boiler with an external power burner would provide an improved full load efficiency of around 85% while a new condensing boiler could be expected to achieve an even better efficiency of around 95%.

Given the age, poor condition, and inefficiency of the existing boiler, replacement is recommended.

Solar System

A solar pool heating system was recently removed. The associated circulation pump remains but is in generally poor condition and should likely be replaced if a new solar system is installed.

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Plumbing

A separate gas fired water heater produces domestic hot water for facility use. The unit includes an external power burner and is approximately 7 to 8 years old. The water heater appears to be in good condition and is appropriate for the application.

Existing plumbing fixtures are of good quality and in generally good condition. The exception is the showers. Reportedly, shower controls are susceptible to failure, and replacement is desired. **The hot water system takes a long time to heat up in the women's room. Consideration should be given to a hot water circulation system for improved response and water savings.**

No facility backflow preventer was found on the site and backflow from piping serving building plumbing fixtures is possible. However, swimming pool backflow prevention is adequate since there is an air gap between the fill line and the balance tank where makeup is introduced. **This should be/may be required to be addressed during replacement of the pool.**

Electrical

The existing main service panel in the pool equipment room appears to have been recently replaced. The condition and capacity of the service appears to be good. Reportedly, wiring to pool lights is problematic, and one of the pool lights is no longer functional.

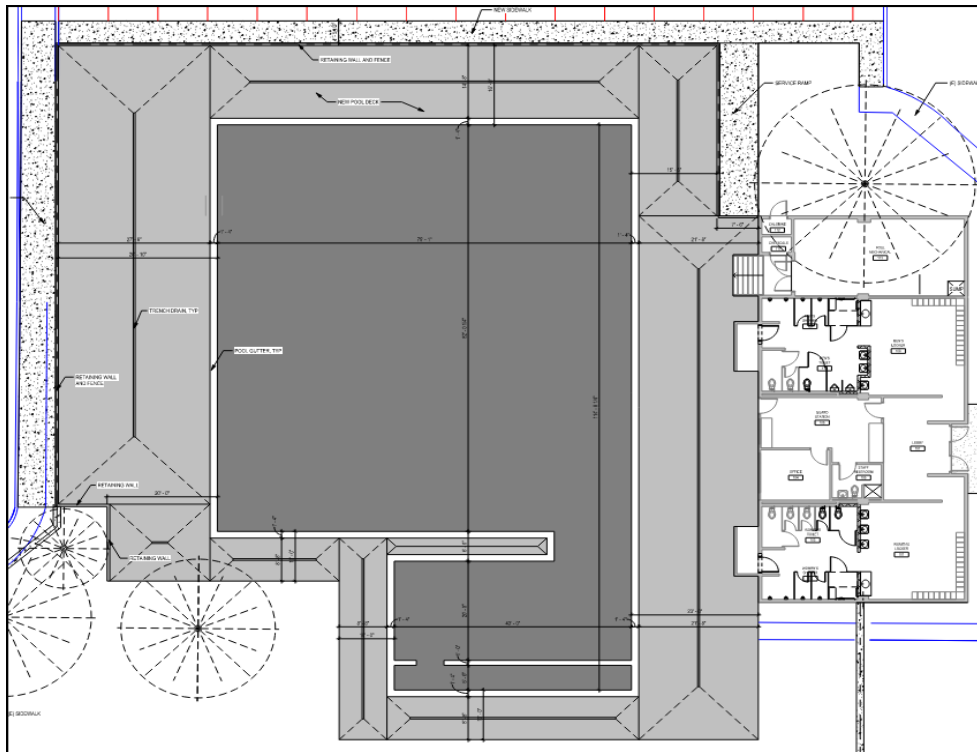
Bathhouse Heating and Ventilating System

A mechanical system has been installed to provide heating and air circulation for the dressing areas and office space. Outside air intake for code required ventilation was not evident, and new exhaust fans appear to serve toilet and shower areas as would be required for non-seasonal buildings.

July 6, 2020
Revision #1

DANIEL MEYER

POOL RENOVATION



STATEMENT OF PROBABLE COST

Prepared for:
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Eugene, OR

Prepared by:
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Steve Simon

President
Construction Focus, Inc.

DANIEL MEYER
POOL RENOVATION
Statement of Probable Cost

1/3

| LOC | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QNTY | UNIT | \$/UNIT | TOTAL \$ |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|------|----------|----------------|
| SITE AREAS | | | | | | |
| | | Site Gross Area | 17,758 | SF | | |
| | | Landscaping Gross Area | 6,820 | SF | | |
| | | Hardscapes Gross Area | 10,938 | SF | | |
| SITE DEMOLITION & RELOCATIONS | | | | | | |
| Demolition of Site Components | | | | | | 39,589 |
| | Sawcut | | 430 | LF | 2.50 | 1,075 |
| | Demo pool equipment | allowance | 3,540 | SF | 3.50 | 12,390 |
| | Demo pool deck | x_conc | 6,462 | SF | 1.00 | 6,462 |
| | Demo hardscapes | x_AC & sidewalks | 4,240 | SF | 1.00 | 4,240 |
| | Demo fence | x_chain link | 496 | LF | 7.00 | 3,472 |
| | Demo retaining wall | x_conc wall | 122 | LF | 25.00 | 3,050 |
| | Demo site utilities | x_storm_12" | 170 | LF | 30.00 | 5,100 |
| | Demo storm MH | x_man hole | 2 | EA | 1,100.00 | 2,200 |
| | Remove light post | x_light post | 2 | EA | 800.00 | 1,600 |
| Relocation of Building & Utilities | | | | | | 11,639 |
| | Salvage shed | | 1 | LS | 1,800.00 | 1,800 |
| | Foundation for shed | concrete work | 154 | SF | 12.00 | 1,848 |
| | Canopy footings | excavate/concrete work | 12 | EA | 350.00 | 4,200 |
| | Canopies | salvage/re-install | 3 | EA | 1,263.53 | 3,791 |
| SITE DEMOLITION & RELOCATIONS HARDCOST | | | | | | 51,228 |
| SITE EARTHWORK | | | | | | |
| Survey, Erosion Control & Mobilization | | | | | | 20,000 |
| | Mobilization | | 1 | LS | 7,500.00 | 7,500 |
| | Surveying | | 1 | LS | 8,000.00 | 8,000 |
| | Erosion control | | 1 | LS | 3,000.00 | 3,000 |
| | Traffic control | | 1 | LS | 1,500.00 | 1,500 |
| Excavation, Backfill, & Base Rock | | | | | | 186,267 |
| Pool | Trenching | plumbing, piping & drains | 75 | LF | 35.00 | 2,625 |
| Pool | Excavate pool | | 1,330 | CY | 42.00 | 55,860 |
| Pool | Backfill | rock | 1,095 | TN | 44.00 | 48,189 |
| Pool | Base rock | | 680 | TN | 34.00 | 23,120 |
| Ret. Wall | Excavation | | 277 | CY | 45.00 | 12,465 |
| Ret. Wall | Backfill | rock | 796 | TN | 48.00 | 38,184 |
| Ret. Wall | Base rock | | 112 | TN | 52.00 | 5,824 |
| SITE EARTHWORK HARDCOST | | | | | | 206,267 |
| PAVING & CURBS | | | | | | |
| Hardscapes & Curb | | | | | | 107,437 |
| Pkg Lot | Asphalt patch (1640 sf) | ac-4" | 42 | TN | 125.00 | 5,188 |
| Street/Pk | Sidewalk | conc-4" | 1,646 | SF | 7.50 | 12,345 |
| Sen Ctr | Sidewalk | conc-4" | 204 | SF | 7.50 | 1,530 |
| | Sidewalk thickened edge/curb | type C | 148 | LF | 23.00 | 3,404 |
| | Pool deck | conc-5" | 7,652 | SF | 8.30 | 63,512 |
| Sidewk | Aggregate base | crushed rock-8" | 63 | TN | 56.00 | 3,549 |
| Pool Dk | Aggregate base | crushed rock-8" | 350 | TN | 49.00 | 17,127 |
| | Curb | type C | 34 | LF | 23.00 | 782 |
| Markings & Signage | | | | | | 1,204 |
| | Paint striping | white_4" | 630 | LF | 0.80 | 504 |
| | Handicap symbols w/signs | ADA, stencil | 2 | EA | 350.00 | 700 |
| PAVING & CURBS HARDCOST | | | | | | 108,642 |

DANIEL MEYER
POOL RENOVATION
Statement of Probable Cost

2/3

| LOC | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QNTY | UNIT | \$/UNIT | TOTAL \$ |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|------|--------------|------------------|
| SITE DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | |
| Fencing and Gates | | | | | | 29,050 |
| Gate | Chain link fencing (6' ht) | per CM | 510 | LF | 45.00 | 22,950 |
| | Chain link gates | per CM | 1 | LS | 3,500.00 | 3,500 |
| | Hardware: panic | various | 2 | EA | 1,300.00 | 2,600 |
| Site Improvements | | | | | | 10,740 |
| | Parking bumper | | 30 | EA | 150.00 | 4,500 |
| | Concrete header | per CM | 260 | LF | 24.00 | 6,240 |
| Exterior Walls, Footings, and Steps | | | | | | 128,934 |
| | Strip ftg | 4'-0" W x 1'-0" D w/rebar | 280 | LF | 115.62 | 32,374 |
| | Retaining wall | f/s/pl/fin_8"w_reinf | 1,299 | SF | 57.09 | 74,160 |
| | Waterproofing | bentonite | 1,299 | SF | 8.28 | 10,756 |
| | Foundation drainage | pvc_4" | 280 | LF | 20.16 | 5,645 |
| | Dewatering | | 1 | LS | 6,000.00 | 6,000 |
| SITE DEVELOPMENT HARDCOST | | | | | | 168,724 |
| LANDSCAPING | | | | | | |
| Landscaping & Irrigation | | | | | | 22,120 |
| | Earthwork / berm removal | per CM | 1 | LS | 4,000.00 | 4,000 |
| | New irrigated lawn | per CM | 4,150 | SF | 3.00 | 12,450 |
| | Lawn / landscape / irrig repair | per CM | 2,670 | SF | 1.00 | 2,670 |
| | Tree removal (4) / site grubbing | per CM | 1 | LS | 3,000.00 | 3,000 |
| LANDSCAPING HARDCOST | | | | | | 22,120 |
| SITE UTILITIES | | | | | | |
| Water & Gas System | | | | | | 8,900 |
| | Hose bibs | | 3 | EA | 450.00 | 1,350 |
| | Natural gas connection | | 1 | LS | 550.00 | 550 |
| | Domestic water connection | | 1 | LS | 550.00 | 550 |
| | Water meter | | 1 | LS | 750.00 | 750 |
| | Backflow preventor | | 1 | LS | 5,200.00 | 5,200 |
| | Emergency shower connection | | 1 | LS | 500.00 | 500 |
| Storm Sewer Systems | | | | | | 91,690 |
| | Manhole | | 2 | EA | 4,200.00 | 8,400 |
| | Storm system piping | pvc_12" | 190 | LF | 90.00 | 17,100 |
| | Storm system piping | pvc_4" | 290 | LF | 46.00 | 13,340 |
| | Storm system piping | connect to (E) MH | 2 | EA | 900.00 | 1,800 |
| | Drainage connections | connect to (E) | 10 | EA | 500.00 | 5,000 |
| Pkg | Catch basin w/weir | | 1 | EA | 1,300.00 | 1,300 |
| Pool Dk | Cleanout | | 10 | EA | 450.00 | 4,500 |
| Pool Dk | Trench drain | | 322 | LF | 125.00 | 40,250 |
| Electrical | | | | | | 48,598 |
| | Heat exchanger | | 2 | EA | 3,038.00 | 6,076 |
| | Grounding | pool equip | 1 | LS | 4,500.00 | 4,500 |
| | Site Lighting | | 6 | EA | 3,245.33 | 19,472 |
| | Site Branch Wiring | | 1 | LS | 8,550.00 | 8,550 |
| | Electrical accessories | conduit/junctions/breakers/fuses | 1 | LS | 10,000.00 | 10,000 |
| SITE UTILITIES HARDCOST | | | | | | 149,188 |
| AQUATICS | | | | | | |
| Pool and Equipment | | | | | | 2,167,500 |
| | Swimming pool | | 1 | LS | 2,098,000.00 | 2,098,000 |
| | House keeping pad/CIP surge tank | | 1 | LS | 60,000.00 | 60,000 |
| Pool | Electrical | | 1 | LS | 9,500.00 | 9,500 |

DANIEL MEYER
POOL RENOVATION
Statement of Probable Cost

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| LOC | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QNTY | UNIT | \$/UNIT | TOTAL \$ |
|---|------------------------------------|--|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | Pool equip (pool covers, misc) | included in owner's FFE | | | | |
| | Pool equip (competetive equipment) | included in owner's FFE | | | | |
| AQUATICS HARDCOST | | | | | | 2,167,500 |
| HARDCOST TOTAL | | | | | | 2,873,669 |
| <div>The above HARDCOST TOTAL does not include typical general contractor markups. Those plus contingencies are listed below as part of a Low-High Range. Variables include fluctuations in market conditions, material selections, and design considerations. The Cost Estimate Range will be consolidated as we move closer to the actual Bid Date.</div> | | | | | | |
| LOW RANGE | | | HIGH RANGE | | | |
| 10.00% | 77,567 | Markups (excluding the pool cost): Estimating Contingency | 20.00% | 155,134 | | |
| 7.00% | 206,586 | Markups (including the pool cost): General Conditions | 7.00% | 212,016 | | |
| 0.40% | 12,631 | Insurance | 0.40% | 12,963 | | |
| 6.00% | 190,227 | Profit & Overhead | 6.00% | 195,227 | | |
| 1.20% | 40,328 | Performance Bond: | 1.20% | 41,388 | | |
| 1.00% | 34,010 | Escalation | 3.00% | 104,712 | | |
| 0.50% | 17,175 | OR Gross Receipts Tax | 0.50% | 17,976 | | |
| | 578,525 | Markup Subtotals: | | 739,416 | | |
| 3,452,194 | | POOL RENOVATION BASE BID TOTAL | | | 3,613,084 | |
| NOTES Wage rates: BOLI This estimate assumes competitive bidding by local contractors Use of a CMGC or special selection process for bidders will increase the estimated cost | | | | | | |
| EXCLUSIONS Design fees, permit fees, system development fees, utility hookup charges, testing, BOLI fee. Commissioning Hazardous materials abatement, moving expenses, anti-graffiti coating, fireproofing. Wet weather sitework and adverse weather conditions. Shoring/Pinning of excavated soils | | | | | | |
| ABBREVIATIONS EA= Each LF= Linear Feet SY=Square Yard PR=Pair SF=Square Feet LS=Lump Sum OPNG=Opening HT=Height BCY=Bank Cubic Yard TN=Ton LB=Pounds | | | | | | |

Added cost for 3MBH pool heater vs 2MBH pool heater is \$35,000 to Mrytha Pool costs plus \$8,050 average of markups.

DANIEL MEYER
LOCKER ROOM RENOVATION
Statement of Probable Cost

1/3

| LOC | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QNTY | UNIT | \$/UNIT | TOTAL \$ |
|---|--|------------------------------|-------|------|----------|----------|
| BUILDING AREAS | | | | | | |
| | | Bath House Gross Area | 2,930 | SF | | |
| SLAB ON GRADE | | | | | | |
| | Concrete Slabs | | | | | 6,647 |
| | Slab on grade | f/s/pl/fin 4"t_reinf | 728 | SF | 7.51 | 5,467 |
| | Vapor barrier | polyethylene | 728 | SF | 0.62 | 451 |
| | Base rock | crushed rock_6" D | 728 | SF | 1.00 | 728 |
| SLAB ON GRADE HARDCOST | | | | | | 6,647 |
| EXTERIOR DOORS | | | | | | |
| | Doors, Frames, and Hardware | | | | | 4,451 |
| | Door | 3'-0" x 7'-0" _hm_inslu | 2 | LEAF | 728.16 | 1,456 |
| | Frame | 3'-0" x 7'-0" _hm_P&D | 2 | EA | 647.39 | 1,295 |
| | Hardware | various | 2 | LEAF | 850.00 | 1,700 |
| | Painting & Grouting | | | | | 483 |
| | Grout frame | | 2 | EA | 128.36 | 257 |
| | Paint:door & frame | | 2 | LEAF | 113.31 | 227 |
| EXTERIOR DOORS HARDCOST | | | | | | 4,934 |
| INTERIOR PARTITIONS | | | | | | |
| | Masonry Walls | | | | | 7,156 |
| Doors | Masonry infill wall | 8x8x16_CMU_sm-fc_grout/reinf | 10 | SF | 42.47 | 425 |
| | Masonry wall | 6x8x16_CMU_sm-fc_grout/reinf | 289 | SF | 23.29 | 6,731 |
| | Sheathing & Wall Board | | | | | 310 |
| | Wall end | T1-11/corner trim | 6 | SF | 51.59 | 310 |
| | Painting, Coating, & Staining | | | | | 676 |
| | Paint: wall (B&R) | 2 top ct on (E) paint | 308 | SF | 1.03 | 317 |
| | Paint: wall (B&R) | prime/2 top ct on cmu | 244 | SF | 1.38 | 337 |
| | Paint: wall (B&R) | 2 top ct on siding | 9 | SF | 2.48 | 22 |
| INTERIOR PARTITIONS HARDCOST | | | | | | 8,141 |
| FURNISHINGS AND SPECIALTIES | | | | | | |
| | Toilet Partitions & Locker | | | | | 10,187 |
| | Toilet partition: ADA | HDPE | 4 | EA | 1,181.18 | 4,725 |
| | Toilet partition: standard | HDPE | 5 | EA | 1,031.18 | 5,156 |
| | Toilet partition: screen | HDPE | 1 | EA | 306.36 | 306 |
| | Lockers | -OFOI- | | | 0.00 | 0 |
| | Casework & Countertop | | | | | 5,509 |
| | Base cabinet | p-lam, w-doors/drawers | 11 | LF | 265.00 | 2,915 |
| | Countertop | solid surface (assumed) | 21 | SF | 123.50 | 2,594 |
| | Toilet & Bath Accessories | | | | | 4,947 |
| | Toilet accessories | various | 35 | EA | 106.59 | 3,731 |
| | Toilet accessories | grab bar | 10 | EA | 121.59 | 1,216 |
| FURNISHINGS AND SPECIALTIES HARDCOST | | | | | | 20,642 |
| CEILING & WALL FINISHES | | | | | | |
| | Ceilings & Painting | | | | | 45 |
| | Ceiling patch | gypbd-5/8" _LVL-4 match (E) | 4 | SF | 8.00 | 32 |

DANIEL MEYER
LOCKER ROOM RENOVATION
Statement of Probable Cost

2/3

| LOC | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QNTY | UNIT | \$/UNIT | TOTAL \$ |
|---|--|------------------------------|------|------|-----------|---------------|
| | Paint: ceiling (B & roll) | prime/2 top ct on gyp bd | 8 | SF | 1.57 | 13 |
| | Wall Tile | | | | | 26,737 |
| (E) walls | Ceramic tile | wall prep/thin-set | 645 | SF | 26.69 | 17,215 |
| New walls | Ceramic tile | thin-set | 378 | SF | 25.19 | 9,522 |
| CEILING & WALL FINISHES HARDCOST | | | | | | 26,781 |
| FLOOR COVERINGS | | | | | | |
| | Floor Coverings | | | | | 16,101 |
| | Sealed concrete | | 143 | SF | 2.50 | 358 |
| | Ceramic tile | thin set | 700 | SF | 22.49 | 15,743 |
| FLOOR COVERINGS HARDCOST | | | | | | 16,101 |
| PLUMBING FIXTURES & GC'S | | | | | | |
| | Fixtures | | | | | 69,793 |
| | Lavatory sinks | | 4 | EA | 2,649.31 | 10,597 |
| | Urinals | | 1 | EA | 3,196.45 | 3,196 |
| | Water closet: floor mounted | | 3 | EA | 2,767.71 | 8,303 |
| | Showers: stnlss stl | head & lever | 10 | EA | 2,864.96 | 28,650 |
| | Reinstall plumbing fixtures | (E) fixture/re-pipe | 15 | EA | 986.46 | 14,797 |
| Shower | Trench drain | | 34 | LF | 125.00 | 4,250 |
| PLUMBING FIXTURES & GC'S HARDCOST | | | | | | 69,793 |
| PLUMBING PIPING AND ACCESSORIES | | | | | | |
| | Domestic Water, Sanitary, Vent Piping | | | | | 38,719 |
| | Domestic water piping | primary pipe | 100 | LF | 60.00 | 6,000 |
| | Domestic water piping | various sizes | 579 | LF | 35.00 | 20,265 |
| Blw Grd | Sanitary piping | various sizes | 130 | LF | 85.00 | 11,050 |
| | Vent piping | various sizes | 104 | LF | 13.50 | 1,404 |
| | Accessories & Connection | | | | | 3,381 |
| | Floor drain w/ p-trap | | 2 | EA | 1,074.24 | 2,148 |
| | Circulation pump | | 1 | EA | 1,232.21 | 1,232 |
| PLUMBING PIPING AND ACCESSORIES HARDCOST | | | | | | 42,100 |
| HVAC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS | | | | | | |
| | HVAC Equipment | | | | | 2,642 |
| | Exhaust fan | | 2 | EA | 900.00 | 1,800 |
| | Roofing: patch metal | | 2 | LOC | 421.18 | 842 |
| HVAC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS HARDCOST | | | | | | 2,642 |
| ELECTRICAL | | | | | | |
| | Electrical | | | | | 50,064 |
| | Lighting | | 20 | EA | 1,143.80 | 22,876 |
| | Devices | | 19 | EA | 182.64 | 3,470 |
| | Equipment connections | allowance for 2 exhaust fans | 1 | LS | 346.00 | 346 |
| | Branch wiring | | 1 | LS | 16,919.00 | 16,919 |
| | Demolition | | 1 | LS | 2,700.00 | 2,700 |
| | Temporary service | | 1 | LS | 1,200.00 | 1,200 |
| | Permits, labeling, & coordination | | 1 | LS | 2,553.00 | 2,553 |
| ELECTRICAL HARDCOST | | | | | | 50,064 |

DANIEL MEYER
LOCKER ROOM RENOVATION
Statement of Probable Cost

3/3

| LOC | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QNTY | UNIT | \$/UNIT | TOTAL \$ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|---------|----------------|
| BUILDING DEMOLITION | | | | | | |
| Demo Floors & Doors | | | | | | 8,797 |
| Plumbing | Demo flooring | x_rubberized sheet | 728 | SF | 3.95 | 2,876 |
| Plumbing | Demo slab | x_concrete: 4" | 728 | SF | 7.51 | 5,467 |
| | Demo door & frame | x_door/frame_3x7 | 3 | EA | 151.36 | 454 |
| Demo Walls & Columns | | | | | | 8,091 |
| | Demo wall portion | x_cmu | 24 | SF | 12.60 | 302 |
| | Demo wall portion | x_framing/finish | 5 | SF | 10.53 | 53 |
| | Sawcut wall | x_cmu | 30 | LF | 4.50 | 135 |
| | Demo wall | x_cmu | 400 | SF | 8.40 | 3,360 |
| | Demo wall | x_framing/finish | 69 | SF | 3.86 | 266 |
| | Demo wall finish | x_ceramic tile on cmu | 543 | SF | 7.32 | 3,975 |
| Demo Specialties | | | | | | 474 |
| | Toilet partitions | remove and reinstall | 5 | EA | 94.77 | 474 |
| Demo MEP | | | | | | 4,436 |
| | Demo/salvage plumbing fixtures | | 14 | EA | 316.85 | 4,436 |
| BUILDING DEMOLITION HARDCOST | | | | | | 21,798 |
| HARDCOST TOTAL | | | | | | 269,644 |

The above HARDCOST TOTAL does not include typical general contractor markups.
Those plus contingencies are listed below as part of a Low-High Range.
Variables include fluctuations in market conditions, material selections, and design considerations.
The Cost Estimate Range will be consolidated as we move closer to the actual Bid Date.

LOW RANGE

HIGH RANGE

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------------------------|--------|----------------|
| 10.00% | 26,964 | Markups: | 20.00% | 53,929 |
| 7.00% | 20,763 | Estimating Contingency | 7.00% | 22,650 |
| 0.40% | 1,269 | General Conditions | 0.40% | 1,385 |
| 6.00% | 19,118 | Insurance | 6.00% | 20,856 |
| 1.20% | 4,053 | Profit & Overhead | 1.20% | 4,422 |
| 1.00% | 3,418 | Performance Bond: | 3.00% | 11,187 |
| 0.50% | 1,726 | Escalation | 0.50% | 1,920 |
| | | OR Gross Receipts Tax | | |
| | | Markup Subtotals: | | 116,349 |

346,956

LOCKER ROOM BASE BID TOTAL

385,992

NOTES

Wage rates: BOLI
This estimate assumes competitive bidding by local contractors
Use of a CMGC or special selection process for bidders will increase the estimated cost

EXCLUSIONS

Design fees, permit fees, system development fees, utility hookup charges, testing, BOLI fee.
Commissioning
Hazardous materials abatement, moving expenses, anti-graffiti coating, fireproofing.
Wet weather sitework and adverse weather conditions.
Shoring/Pinning of excavated soils

ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| EA= Each | SF=Square Feet | BCY=Bank Cubic Yard |
| LF= Linear Feet | LS=Lump Sum | TN=Ton |
| SY=Square Yard | OPNG=Opening | LB=Pounds |
| PR=Pair | HT=Height | |

Daniel Meyers Swimming Pool Construction Cost Opinion**DATE**

June 22, 2020

PROJECT INFOProject Address

Ashland, Oregon

Pool Consultant

Aquatic Design Group

BUDGET DOCUMENTS

Pool Plans: dated 06.03.20

BUDGET DESIGN CRITERIA

Outdoor Gutter Profile Lap Pool ~75'x82' x 3'-9" to 8'-6" depth with additional shallow bump-out area. Myrtha California Ceramic Gutter Profile

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Addendum Received: None

Only CAT tax has been accounted for

P&P bond not accounted for

Prevailing wages **are** accounted for

CEM will provide the scope of work shown in the project plans and specifications and will not be responsible for labor, materials, apparatus, or drawings not shown or specified.

Some manufactures require front end materials acquisition deposits or customized engineering prior to submittal or fabrication. These are cost that the owner is required to pay and will be listed on the schedule of values as an Engineering Cost.

PROJECT INCLUSIONS*Pool Structure*

Forming of pool slab and footings

CIPC pool slab

Myrtha pool walls

Pool stairs

Removal/disposal of forms

Structural reinforcement of pool slabs

Myrtha pool gutter

Structural reinforcement of pool stairs

Pool Mechanical Equipment

Above/Below grade PVC pool piping

Pool recirculation Pump

Fiberglass hair and lint strainer

Chlorine feed system

Acid feed system

CO2 storage tank – 600-pound capacity

Containment palette

Flow meters

SP panel

All pool valves and fittings

2m BTU 97% efficient heater

Eko sand filtration system

Becs chemical controller

pH (CO2) Control system

CO2 sensor

Water level controller

Pool operator work station

Light panel

Pool pipe supports
O&M manuals

Compound/Pressure gauges
Pipe labeling & equipment ID tags
Start-up & owner training

Pool Recirculation Equipment

Main drain sumps
Gutter grating (Myrtha)
Gutter dropout grates

Hydrostat valves & collection tubes
Spa air intake grating
Floor inlets

Pool Deck Equipment

Pool lights (29)
Stanchion anchors
Hand/Grab rails

Wedge anchors/escutcheons
ADA pool lift with anchors
Cup anchors/Flip-up anchors
Stanchion post with sliding rings

Water Sports

Lane line storage reels

Floating lane lines
Backstroke flag lines

Pool Finish

Myrtha Membrane and gutter grip profile

PROJECT EXCLUSIONS

Concrete/Structural

CIPC pool deck
CIPC pool pump pit
CIPC in pool mechanical room
CIPC house-keeping pads

Structural reinforcement in pool deck
Structural reinforcement of pump pit
Structural reinforcement for mechanical room

Earth Work

Mass excavation for pool structures
Excavation for pool main drains
Excavation for surge tank
Pipe trenching for pool plumbing
Granular fill below pool structures
Dewatering
Adverse weather conditions

Backfill & compact around pool structures
18" of drain rock under main drain
Backfill & compaction around surge tanks
Backfill & compact pipe trenching
Pool underdrain system (if required)
Shoring, bracing, or safety barriers
Tenting and heating

Electrical

Grounding of pool equipment & structures
All motor starters and soft starts

Conduit, junction boxes, breakers, fuses
Connect pool equipment to power source

Mechanical/Plumbing

| | |
|--|---|
| Deck drains | Connection to domestic/Source water |
| Connection to sanitary sewer/storm drain | Connection to natural gas (pool heater) |
| Supply/Install heat exchangers | Water meters, backflows, & hose bibs |
| Connection of water to emergency showers | |

Mechanical Room

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Any and all guard rails | Guard rail chain access |
| Any and all grating | |

General

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| All permits & inspections | Water cost for leak test (if required) |
|---------------------------|--|

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions regarding this proposal or our scope of work assumptions. Thank you for the opportunity to bid this project, we look forward to the possibility of working with your team.

Daniel Meyers Swimming Pool Construction Cost Opinion**BUDGET:****\$2,098,000.00**