

ASHLAND PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION

340 SPIONEER STREET • ASHLAND, OREGON 97520

COMMISSIONERS

Mike Gardiner
Joel Heller
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POOL AD-HOC COMMITTEE FINAL RECOMMENDATION

September 9, 2019

SITUATION:

When Daniel Meyer Pool (DMP) opened in 1983, Ashland had two public swimming pools — an indoor pool owned and operated by Southern Oregon University (SOU) and DMP, an outdoor seasonal pool owned and operated by Ashland Parks and Recreation (APRC). The SOU pool closed in 2015, and DMP is at the end of its life cycle in 2019.

BACKGROUND:

APRC currently strives to meet the Ashland community's aquatic needs by operating the DMP in the summer recreation season with a full schedule of aquatic programs, and in the fall, winter, and spring, through contracts with local high school teams and organized swim groups.

During the past six years, staff have been responding to ever increasing failures of the pool's structure by attempting repairs with significantly decreasing success and growing costs. The pool is 36 years old and has experienced rapid deterioration that has led to closing the pool two weeks early this season.

In 2015, SOU removed their 25-yard varying depth pool without replacing it. Until its removal, the SOU pool was the only pool in Ashland capable of hosting competitive aquatics. Since the fall of 2015, APRC has attempted to meet the public's aquatic needs with DMP for organized aquatic groups displaced by the removal of the indoor SOU pool, although the current DMP does not meet all of the standards of a competitive pool. The increased use of DMP transformed the operation from a seasonal recreational pool to a year-round pool which included contracted user groups such as Ashland High School (AHS) Swim Team, AHS Water Polo Team, Talent/Phoenix Swim Team, Rogue Valley Masters Swim Team, and Southern Oregon Water Polo Club. Regardless of the increased use of the pool, competitive events still cannot be held at the DMP because of the current size and depth of the pool.

APRC reached out to SOU, Ashland School District and the Ashland Family YMCA to find a cooperative solution for the severe loss of aquatic facilities in the community. Efforts to establish an effective partnership to build a new pool with these organizations have thus far failed. Regardless, APRC has continued to independently investigate ways to address the

needs of the DMP and the needs of the Ashland community.

APRC has continued to prioritize the pool solution and the Commissioners have consistently adopted goals to support that prioritization. A current, high priority APRC goal is to *“Improve public aquatic recreation and competitive options in Ashland consistent with the findings and recommendations of the Pool Ad Hoc Committee and ensure the continuous operation of an adequate recreational pool in Ashland during the summer months, at a minimum, until construction begins on a new pool.”*

Consistent with the pool goal and to determine a best course of action moving forward, APRC formed the Pool Ad-Hoc Committee (the Committee) in June 2018. The Committee moved forward quickly and created Sub-committees that were tasked with completing the following responsibilities:

1. Determine the aquatic needs of the Ashland Community by performing a Needs Analysis/Feasibility Study
2. Determine the best pool site and design to respond to the aquatic needs of the Ashland Community by performing a Site Analysis Study
3. Research funding options for capital and operations of a new pool, and make a recommendation to the Parks Commissioners

ASSESSMENT:

The Committee has completed two of the three tasks – the group was asked to forgo the final task since APRC staff will address that item specifically.

The following actions have been accomplished by the Committee to help determine the most appropriate course of action to take about improved aquatic access in the Ashland community:

1. Aquatic Needs Analysis

- a. Two local public listening sessions were facilitated where the public was invited to attend and tell the Committee about their concerns, aquatic needs, and desires for a public pool in Ashland; these were held in February and March 2019 and were well attended. Key points expressed by the public at these two (2) sessions were:
 - i. A desire to have a 25-yard X 25-meter pool, with a portion to exceed six (6) feet in depth to accommodate increased aquatic activities, such as high school swim block starts, high school water polo and other deep-water programs
 - ii. A desire to have a pool large enough to accommodate more than one program happening at one time
 - iii. A desire to have a pool with a seasonal cover and be operated year-round
 - iv. A desire to have many programs appealing to all ages – multi-generational and multi-purpose aquatic classes and programs
 - v. A desire for funding methods that minimize the impact on taxpayers
- b. This sub-committee also created a survey which was randomly mailed to 2500 Ashland residents, asking for their input regarding their aquatic needs. The results from this survey backed up the information learned from the listening sessions and offered these key points:

- i. More than 60% of surveyed community members utilize aquatic facilities in the area
- ii. Surveyed community members expressed desire for multiple use options (diversity of aquatic activities occurring simultaneously) at aquatic facilities
- iii. Community members expressed needs for improved options in recreational swimming, lap swimming, aquatic exercise, swim lessons, and options for competitive/organized swim groups

2. Site Analysis

- a. The Site Analysis sub-committee evaluated several properties in Ashland to determine if additional locations, other than the current DMP site, should be evaluated as a new pool site. The Committee gave consideration to several potential properties for a new pool site, some of those properties were owned by APRC and others were not. It was determined that land acquisition costs, associated timing issues, new infrastructure construction costs and regulatory costs were significant enough factors to eliminate those properties from consideration, which led the focus back to the current DMP site.
- b. In addition to the work being done by the Committee, APRC contacted Anderson Poolworks, who performed an audit on the condition of the DMP. The executive summary of their findings was:
 - i. The severity of structural failures and the accelerated deterioration of the DMP realistically prohibits the option of repairing the pool for long-term use
 - ii. Additionally, the size/depth of the current DMP does not serve all the identified needs of Ashland citizens
 - iii. According to industry standards, a typical outdoor recreation pool has an expected lifespan of 30-40 years. DMP is on the higher end of the life-cycle and is experiencing critical structural failures signifying the end of its life-cycle
- c. Specific Pool Design:
 - i. Consistent with the public meeting and survey results, as well as the research conducted by the Site Analysis Subcommittee, the Committee concluded that in order to satisfy the aquatic needs/requirements of the community that APRC should replace DMP with a 25-yard X 25-meter outdoor pool, with the following characteristics:
 - Varying depths, including a portion of the pool to exceed 6 feet in depth to accommodate deep water programs for water safety training, recreation, high school water polo, high school swim team competitions, etc.
 - An additional adjoining recreation/therapy-based pool space that is shallow, to accommodate a variety of uses and user groups
 - An ADA access between the Senior Center and pool to incorporate the new pool into the programming of the Ashland Senior Services Program
 - Inclusive pool designs such ADA Handicapped standard approved pool entry systems and a zero-depth entry system for the pool

d. General Pool Design:

- i. The Committee also concluded that the building of a new pool should use the highest standards for construction methods and mechanical components that reduce long-term maintenance and operational costs
 - ii. The design of the pool and deck area should accommodate the construction of a future cover for the pool, allowing adequate space for footings and construction of the structure without interrupting the pool
 - iii. Prioritization needs to be given to environmentally efficient and sustainable features providing operational and maintenance cost savings, such as:
 - a heat exchanger to offset costs to heat water for the pool and showers
 - rooftop solar to reduce electrical costs
 - ultra-violet light to sanitize water and eliminate/reduce the need for chlorine and other chemicals
3. A recent survey of Oregon aquatic facilities shows that 89 of the 104 cities in Oregon with a population of 4,000 residents or larger have access to a year-round public pool within 30 minutes of driving. Ashland, with a population of 20,733 residents, does not. In fact, there is no year-round public pool in the Rogue Valley. For comparison, Astoria, with a population of 9632, has four year-around public pools; Madras, with a population of 6552, has three year-round public pools; and La Grande, with a population of 12,999, has two year-round public pools. Corvallis and Albany, with populations of 56,224 and 52,007 respectively, are separated by only about 10 miles and both have indoor, year-round aquatic facilities with 50-meter pools and additional recreational pools.

PRIMARY RECOMMENDATIONS:

The vision that was formed by the Committee during the process of evaluating aquatic needs in Ashland is:

To construct and operate a public swimming pool in Ashland that serves the diverse aquatic needs of its citizens, including all ages, genders, abilities and socio-economic backgrounds.

1. Pool Design:

- a. **The Committee recommends the aging DMP be replaced with a new 25 yard x 25 meter outdoor community pool, with the characteristics detailed in the Site Analysis section above, including an attached recreation/therapy alcove, to be located at the current DMP site in Hunter Park.**

2. Timing:

- a. The Committee recommends immediate action to plan, design, and construct a new swimming pool supporting the identified aquatic needs of the Ashland community, of which this recommendation is based upon.

3. Funding:

- a. The Committee recommends that APRC staff and Commissioners address the funding requirements for meeting the Committee's recommendations in the most appropriate and expedient manner possible
- b. The Committee recommends that APRC seek out non-profit organizations and partners to support the funding and implementation of strategies to improve aquatics in Ashland

SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Additional Needs Identified by the Committee, for future phases (in no particular order):

- a. The Committee recommends the following projects and improvements, as funds allow:
 - i. Seasonal cover
 - ii. Infrastructure and budget to support year-round operations for groups and individuals
 - iii. Redesign or reconstruction of bathhouse using highest standards for reducing long-term maintenance costs and decreasing carbon footprint
 - iv. Amenities for user groups to improve experiences in aquatic programs, including spectator and aquatic recreation equipment and facilities
 - v. Other facility improvements to improve operational efficiency, address long-term maintenance and sustainable practices supporting the longevity of a new aquatic facility
 - vi. Conversion of the attached recreation/therapy pool to its own separate tank with independent equipment system
- b. Until 2015, Ashland citizens had access to both a year-round indoor public pool and an outdoor seasonal public pool. Since the removal of the SOU indoor pool, the DMP has only been able to fill a portion of a major deficiency in pool accessibility for the citizens of Ashland. Although the replacement of DMP is required due to its end of life-cycle and will improve aquatic access for the citizens of Ashland above what is available in 2019, a new outdoor pool will not completely alleviate the loss of the indoor public swimming pool at SOU that existed until 2015. The Committee recommends that APRC continue to work with partners to reestablish a year-round indoor facility, even after the DMP is replaced as recommended in item 1., above.

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COMMISSIONERS:

Rick Landt
Jim Bachman
Justin Adams
Jim Lewis
Stefani Seffinger



Leslie Eldridge
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STAFF MEMORANDUM

TO: Ashland Parks and Recreation Commissioners

FROM: Interim Director Eldridge

DATE: December 28, 2023

SUBJECT: Goal # 2 Improve public aquatic recreation and competitive options (Information & Discussion)

Situation

Parks Commissioners requested a complete summary of the historical process for the Daniel Meyer Pool replacement project. This summary will serve to bring all commissioners up to date on the issue and be a jumping-off point for commissioners to provide staff direction for next steps.

For the 23-25 Biennium, APRC adopted Goal #2 “to improve public aquatic recreation and competitive options in Ashland consistent with the findings and recommendations of the Pool Ad Hoc Committee and ensure the continuous operations of an adequate recreational pool in Ashland during the summer months, at a minimum, until construction begins on a new pool.” This goal, in various forms, has been on the APRC goals list since 2017.

History & Background of DMP

Daniel Meyer Pool, at almost 40 years old, opened in 1983/84, with funding spearheaded by a local resident whose son drowned and wanted to ensure all Ashland children learned to swim. The intent was that it would serve as a seasonal community pool, which would be open just a few months per year for swim lessons, recreation swimming and casual lap swimming.

Over the years, the pool has become an asset to the community and has moved from a seasonal pool to a year-round facility. It is currently used for competitive sports training and serves a population of approximately 10,500 per year, much larger and for many more months than was originally intended.

The pool was resurfaced around 2005 and for the past 10-15 years, staff have worked to keep up with the needed maintenance and care of the pool, but the volume and frequency of use, as well as budget

limitations have all contributed to the deterioration and rapid aging of the pool. Repairs have been attempted with significantly decreasing success and increasing costs. Most recently (November 2023), the liner of the pool was replaced giving a lifespan for the liner of approximately 10 years.

Until 2015, Ashland citizens had access to both a year-round indoor public pool (SOU), the year-round Ashland YMCA pool and an outdoor seasonal public pool (DM Pool). Since the removal of the SOU indoor pool, the DMP has only been able to fill a portion of a major deficiency in pool accessibility for Ashland. Below is a history of meetings and process related to the Daniel Meyer Pool, with a focus on formal recommendations and action items.

TIMELINE

Pool Ad-Hoc Committee APRC formed the Pool Ad-Hoc Committee in June 2018. The two-month recruitment process included a press release and news articles seeking community members to dedicate time and expertise to the committee process. This 11-person committee was comprised of Commissioner Landt and former Commissioner Gardiner, staff, and community stakeholders. The committee was tasked with:

1. Determining the aquatic needs of the Ashland community by performing a needs analysis/feasibility study, determining stakeholders, and performing a site analysis study.

Pool Ad-Hoc Committee Public Process: The Ad-Hoc committee met 12 times in 2019.

Two community listening sessions were held by the Ad-Hoc Committee to help determine the most appropriate course of action for improved public aquatic access in the Ashland community.

In spring of 2019 a community survey was created by the Ad-Hoc Committee. The survey was mailed to 2500 randomly selected Ashland residents asking for input regarding their aquatic needs.

Project webpage: staff created a webpage for the community to view project information and timeline. <https://gis.ashland.or.us/parks/cip/>

The Pool Ad Hoc committee made the following recommendations to the board of Commissioners in September of 2019: [Pool Ad Hoc Committee Recommendations](#)

1. **Pool Design:**
 - a) The Committee recommends the aging DMP be replaced with a new 25-yard x 25-meter outdoor community pool, with the characteristics detailed in the Site Analysis section above, including an attached recreation/therapy alcove, to be located at the current DMP site in Hunter Park.
2. **Timing:**
 - a) The Committee recommends immediate action to plan, design, and construct a new swimming pool supporting the identified aquatic needs of the Ashland community, of which this recommendation is based upon.
3. **Funding:**
 - a) The Committee recommends that APRC staff and Commissioners address the funding requirements for meeting the Committee's recommendations in the most appropriate and expedient manner possible.
 - b) The Committee recommends that APRC seek out non-profit organizations and partners to support the funding and implementation of strategies to improve aquatics in Ashland.

The following were submitted by the pool ad-hoc committee as **“supplemental recommendations:”**

1. Additional Needs Identified by the Committee, for future phases (in no particular order):
 - a. The Committee recommends the following projects and improvements, as funds allow:
 - i. Seasonal cover
 - ii. Infrastructure and budget to support year-round operations for groups and individuals.
 - iii. Redesign or reconstruction of bathhouse using highest standards for reducing long-term maintenance costs and decreasing carbon footprint.
 - iv. Amenities for user groups to improve experiences in aquatic programs, including spectator and aquatic recreation equipment and facilities.
 - v. Other facility improvements to improve operational efficiency, address long-term maintenance and sustainable practices supporting the longevity of a new aquatic facility.
 - vi. Conversion of the attached recreation/therapy pool to its own separate tank with independent equipment system

Parks Commissioners approval of Ad-Hoc Pool Committee recommendations: The Parks Commissioners approved the recommendations of the Pool Ad-Hoc committee at the [September 23, 2019 Business Meeting](#).

Pool “Draft Design” Contract and Process: In January and February of 2020, the APRC board of Commissioners and then the City Council approved a contract award and authorization of a contract for design services of the Daniel Meyer Pool Rebuild project to Robertson Sherwood Architects.

On December 9, 2020 a public meeting with Robertson Sherwood Architects and APRC staff was held virtually to discuss the [draft design](#) and [concept](#) of a new pool with the public.

Energy Assessment: On July 6, 2022, the Board of Commissioners held a Study Session where [“System West Engineers” presented the Renewable Energy Assessment for the Daniel Meyer Pool](#).

Assessment & Recommendations for Next Steps: At this time, all deliverables have been received from the consultant (Robertson Sherwood Architects).

Staff is seeking direction on the following items:

1. The proposed geographic location of the pool
2. The proposed size/scope of facility
3. Favored funding mechanism(s)
4. Next steps for staff

Electronic Attachments:

[Pool Ad Hoc Committee Recommendations](#)

[Daniel Meyer Pool DRAFT Design Report](#)

[DMP 3-D Concept Drawing](#)

[System West Engineers Energy Assessment of the Daniel Meyer Pool](#)

[DMP Energy Presentation from 7.6.22 APRC Meeting](#)

[September 23, 2019 APRC business meeting minutes](#)

Daniel Meyer Pool

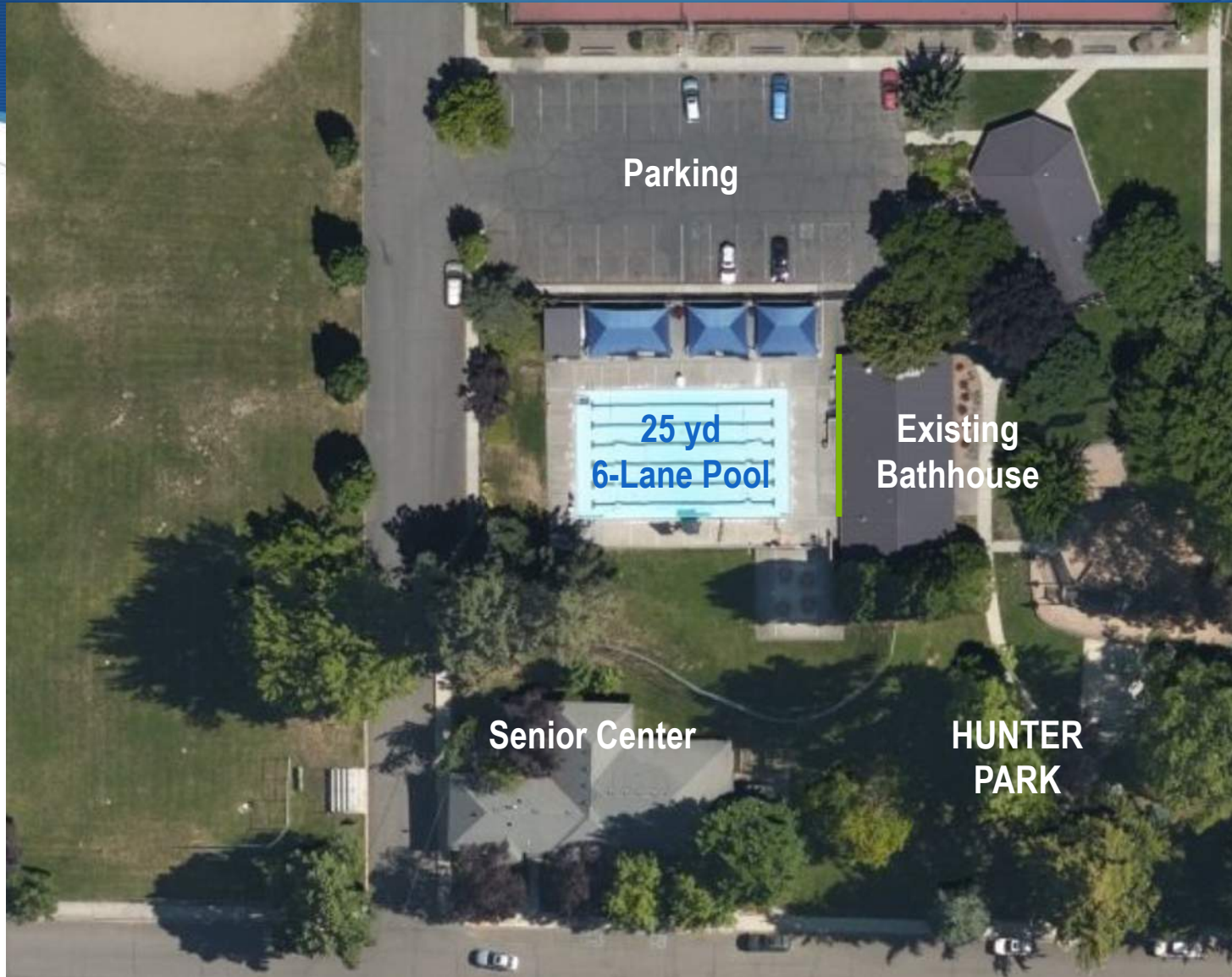
Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission



December 2020



Existing Pool



Key Features

- ◆ Replacement Pool 25yd x 25m pool
 - ◆ Depths from 3'-6" to 8'-0"
 - ◆ Recreation/therapy alcove 2'-0" to 3'-6" depth
 - ◆ 10 lanes at 25yds
 - ◆ 7 lanes at 25m
 - ◆ Water Polo course at 7' depth
 - ◆ Steps and ramped entry
- ◆ Myrtha Pool construction
 - ◆ PVC coated panels and membrane system
 - ◆ Limited 25-year warranty which can save one resurfacing (\$500,000 value)
 - ◆ Modular assembly saves time and money during construction
 - ◆ Same pool system as US Olympic Trials, World Championships, and the Olympics



Key Project Components

- ◆ All new pool and pool systems
 - ◆ Pool heating
 - ◆ Water circulation
 - ◆ Water filtration and sanitation
- ◆ Site improvements to increase buildable area,
 - ◆ Reconstructed south edge of parking
- ◆ Bathhouse improvements required for increased pool size
- ◆ Green Energy Technology investment

Pool and Site Development

Revised
Parking Lot

New
retaining
walls

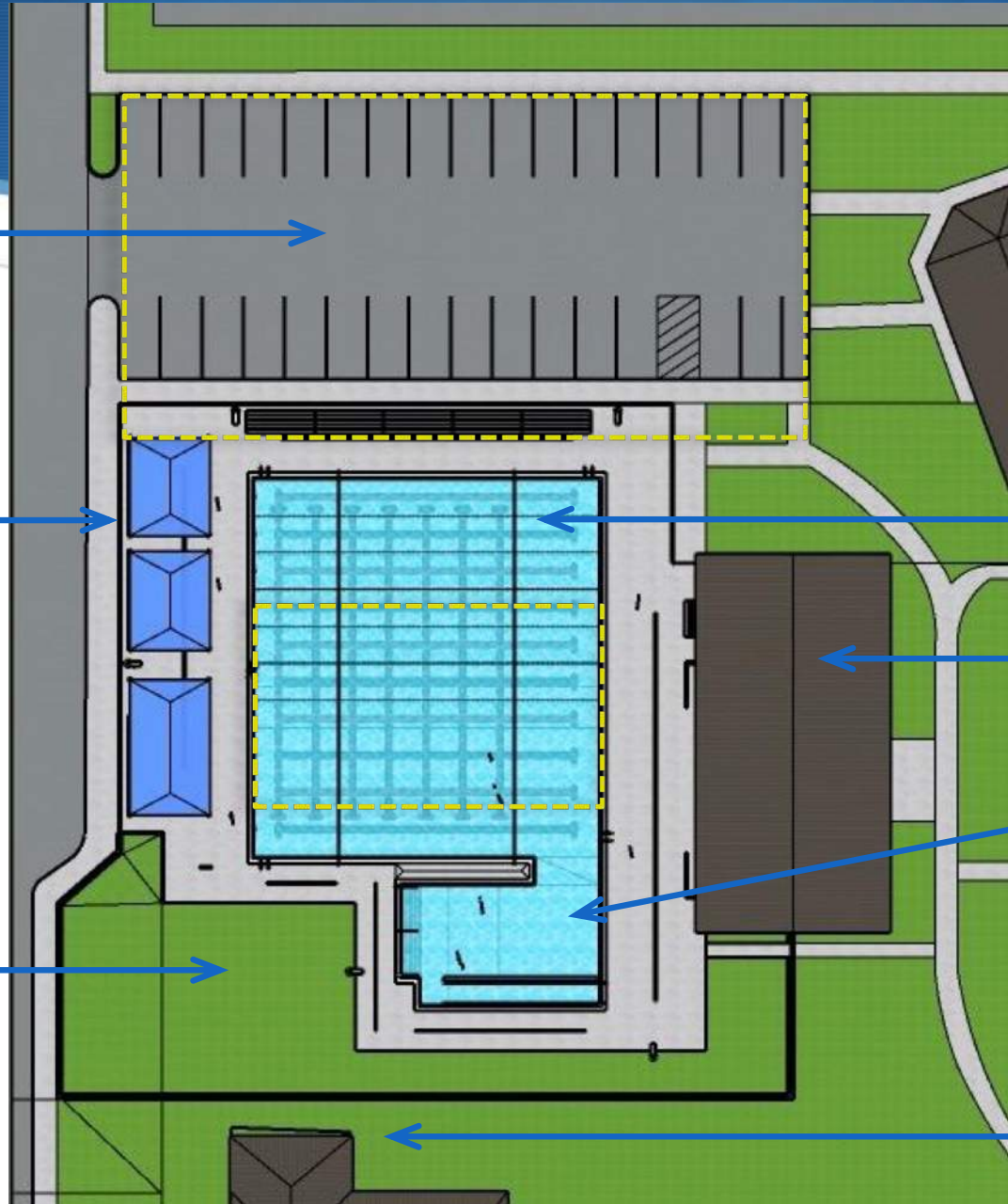
Expanded
landscape to
south

25yd x 25m
Pool

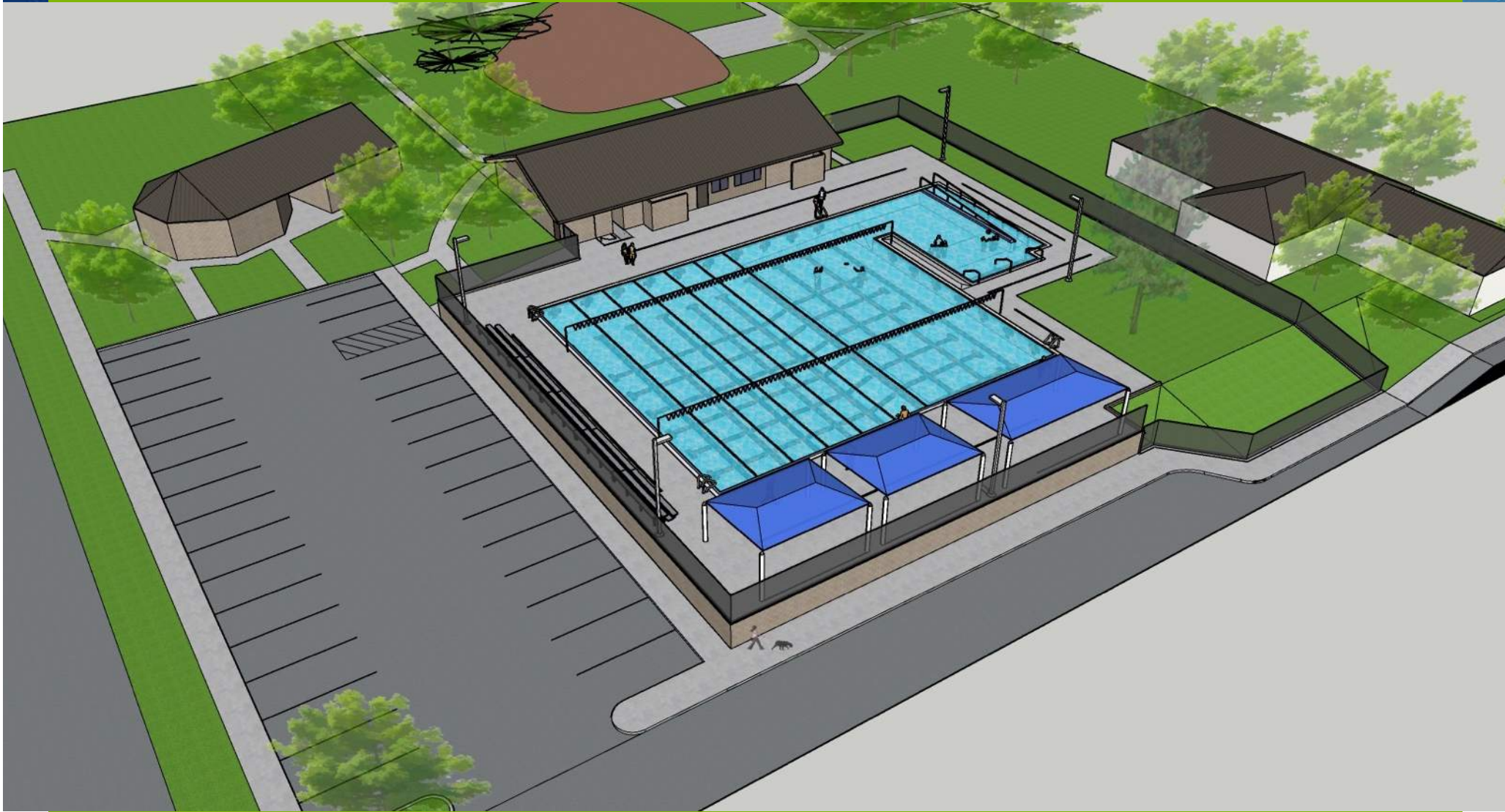
Existing
Bathhouse

Shallow
Water Area

Senior
Center



Pool Concepts



Energy/Sustainability Considerations

- ◆ Pool Heating Alternatives
 - ◆ Pool water heating can be the most significant operational cost depending on selection of system and fuel source
- ◆ OPTION 1 – Natural Gas Pool Heaters
- ◆ OPTION 2 - All-Electric Pool Heaters
- ◆ OPTION 3 – Electric Heat Pump Chiller System
 - ◆ Option 3a – Natural Gas Boiler Back-up
 - ◆ Option 3b – Electric Pool Heater Back-up
- ◆ Solar Energy Contribution
 - ◆ Optimizing the size, cost and type of solar thermal heating or power generation system will require more detailed study as the project progresses.









Energy/Sustainability Considerations

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

Energy/Sustainability Considerations

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
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	Elec./Gas Back-up Heating	Elec./Elec. Back-up Heating

Project Estimates

💧 Project Estimate Components

- 💧 Pool Replacement including Heating Systems
- 💧 Site Work
- 💧 Design, Permits, Fees and Construction Testing
- 💧 Pool Furnishings and Equipment Allowance
- 💧 1.5% GET Allowance
- 💧 Bathhouse Improvements (Estimated separately)

Project Estimates

	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.

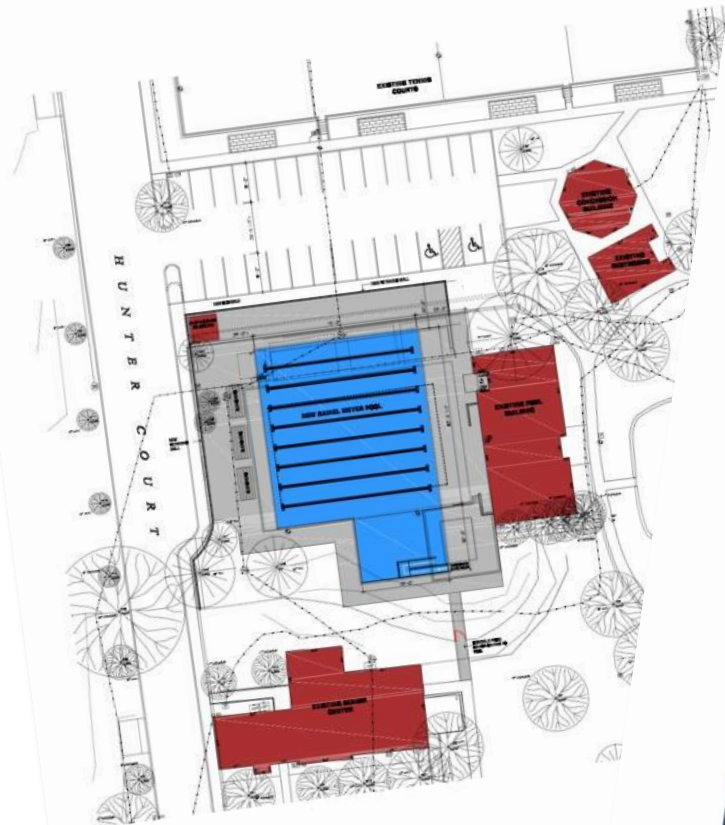
Questions?



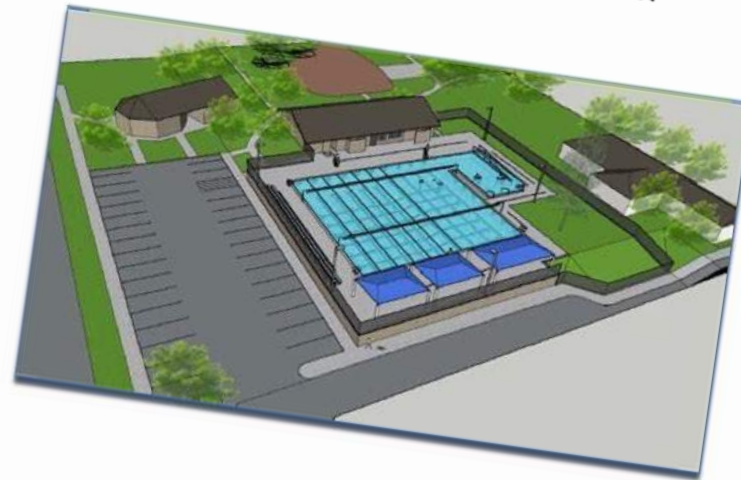
SD and Energy Reports



SCHEMATIC DESIGN REPORT – DRAFT – 12/08/2021
Daniel Meyer Pool Replacement & Renovation



DANIEL MEYER POOL RENEWABLE ENERGY ASSESSMENT



City of Ashland
Daniel Meyer Pool
Ashland, OR

Version 2.0
April 14, 2022

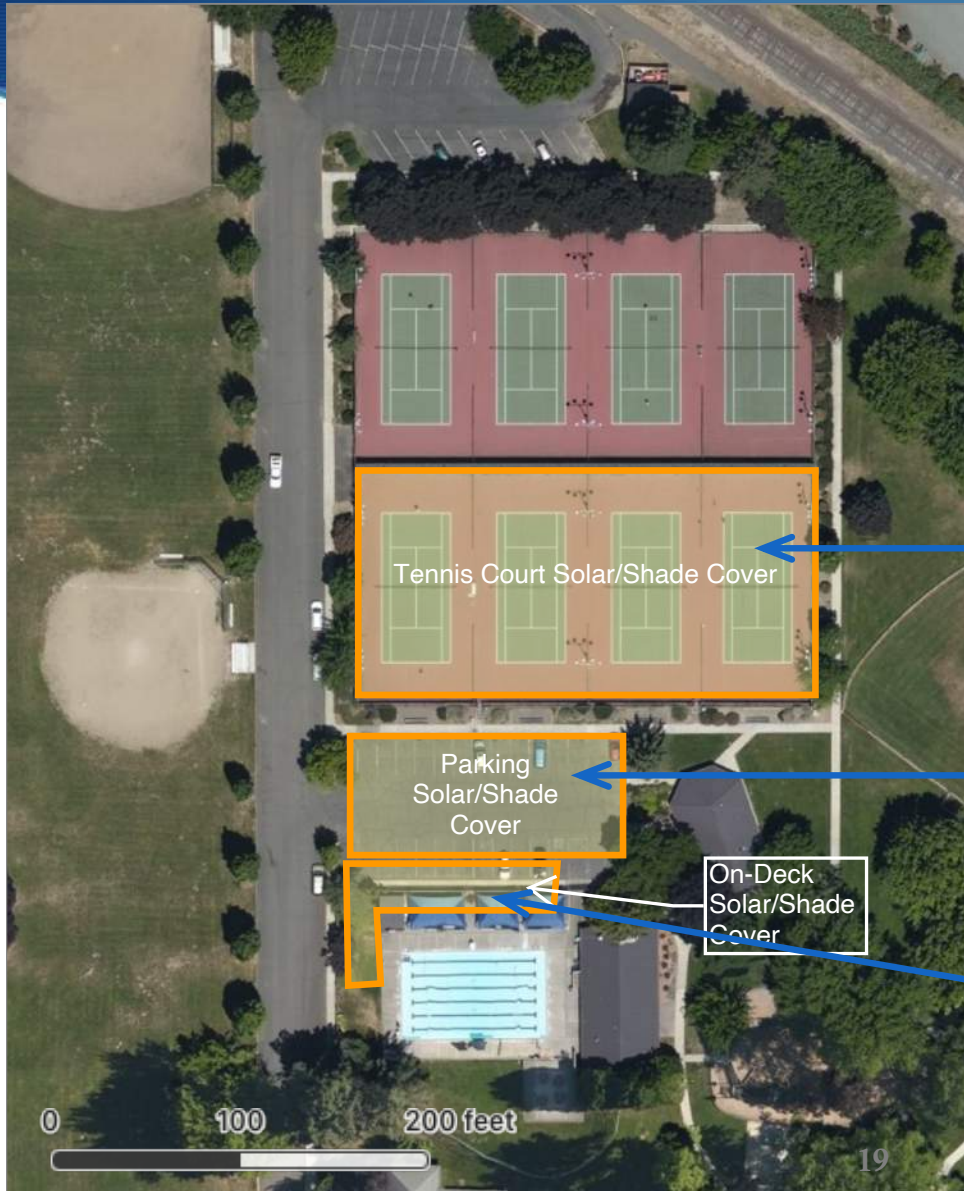
Submitted to:
City of Ashland
Robertson Sherwood Architects

Prepared by:
Systems West Engineers
725 A St.
Springfield, OR 97477



Solar Array Structure Options

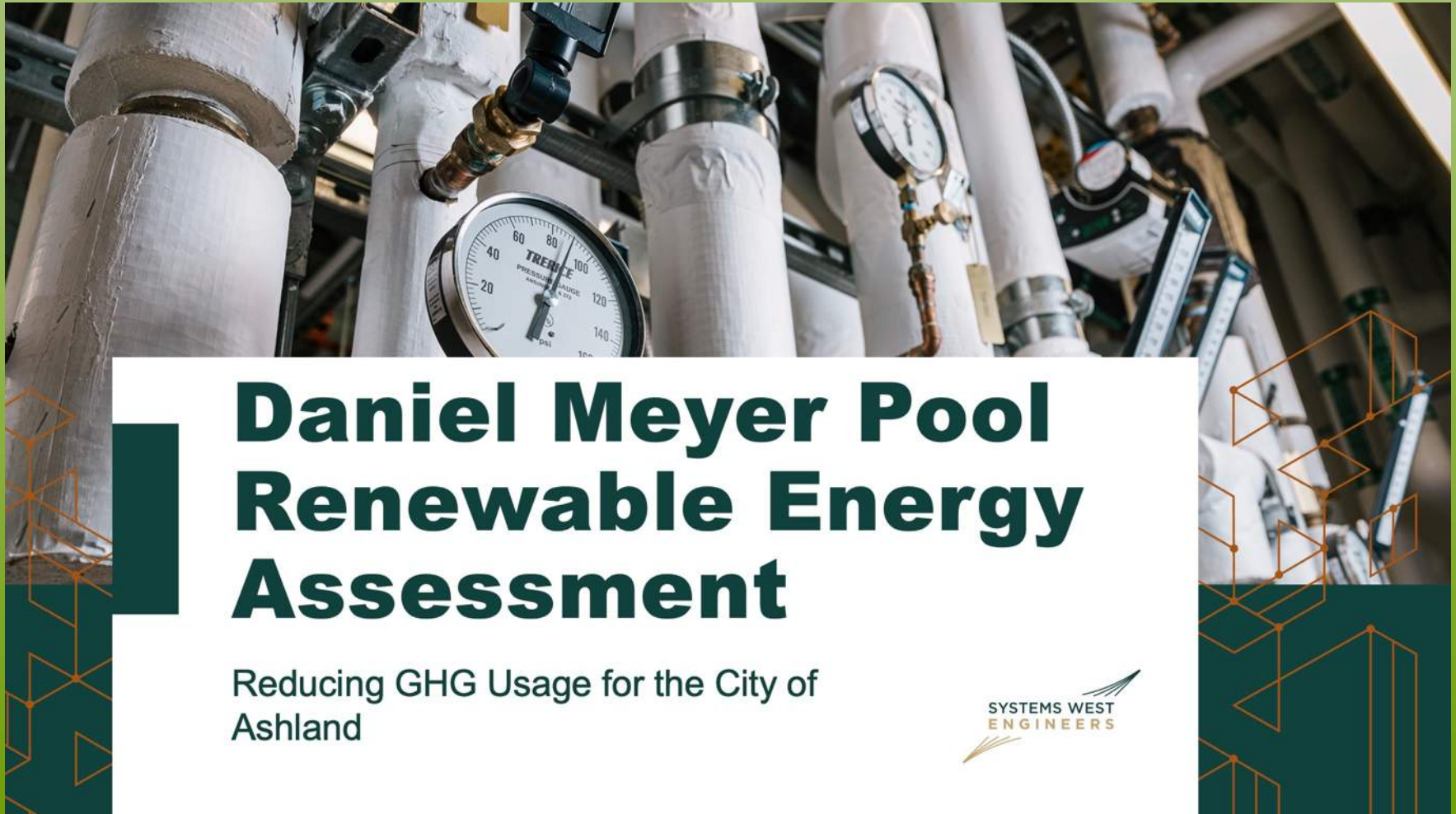
near Ashland — Jackson



- Min. GET Solar Array/Structure
 - 1,650sf = \$75,000/\$122,793
- Tennis Court Cover Array/Struct.
 - 20,000sf = \$977,000/\$2,562,000
- Parking Lot Cover Array/Struct.
 - 9,000sf = \$421,000/\$823,500
- Pool Deck Array/Structure
 - 2,200sf = \$145,000/\$163,724

Joe M. Iaccarino


Systems West Engineers



Daniel Meyer Pool Renewable Energy Assessment

Reducing GHG Usage for the City of
Ashland





Daniel Meyer Pool Renewable Energy Assessment

Reducing GHG Usage for the City of
Ashland



Existing Daniel Meyer Pool Heating System

Historic Annual Heating Consumption

- 20,000 Therms
- 117 tons of CO₂ emissions

22.9 gasoline-powered passenger
vehicles driven for one year



Emission-reducing Heating Sources

Solar

- Solar Thermal Arrays

Ground

- GSHP
- Direct-Use Geothermal

Electricity

- ER Boiler

Air

- Air-to-Water Heat Pump

Emission-reduction Heating Sources

Solar

- Solar Thermal Array

Ground

- GSHP
- Direct-Use Geothermal

Electricity

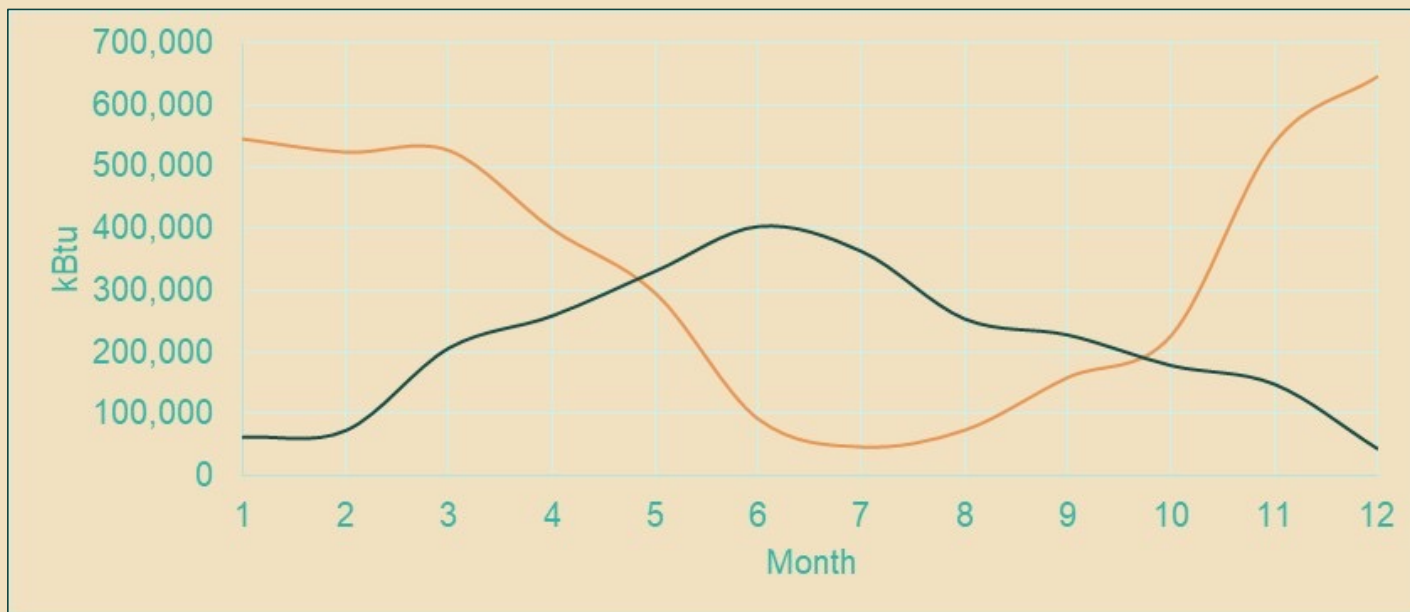
- ER Boiler

Air

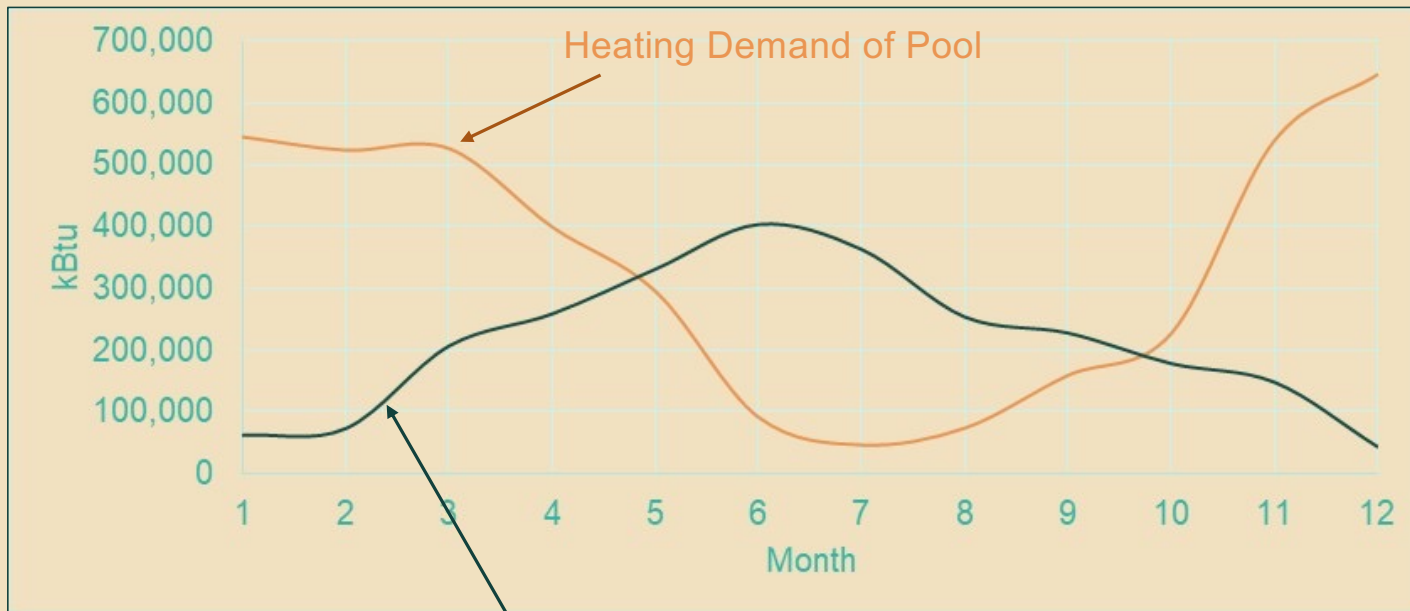
- Air-to-Water Heat Pump

Recommendation

Solar Thermal

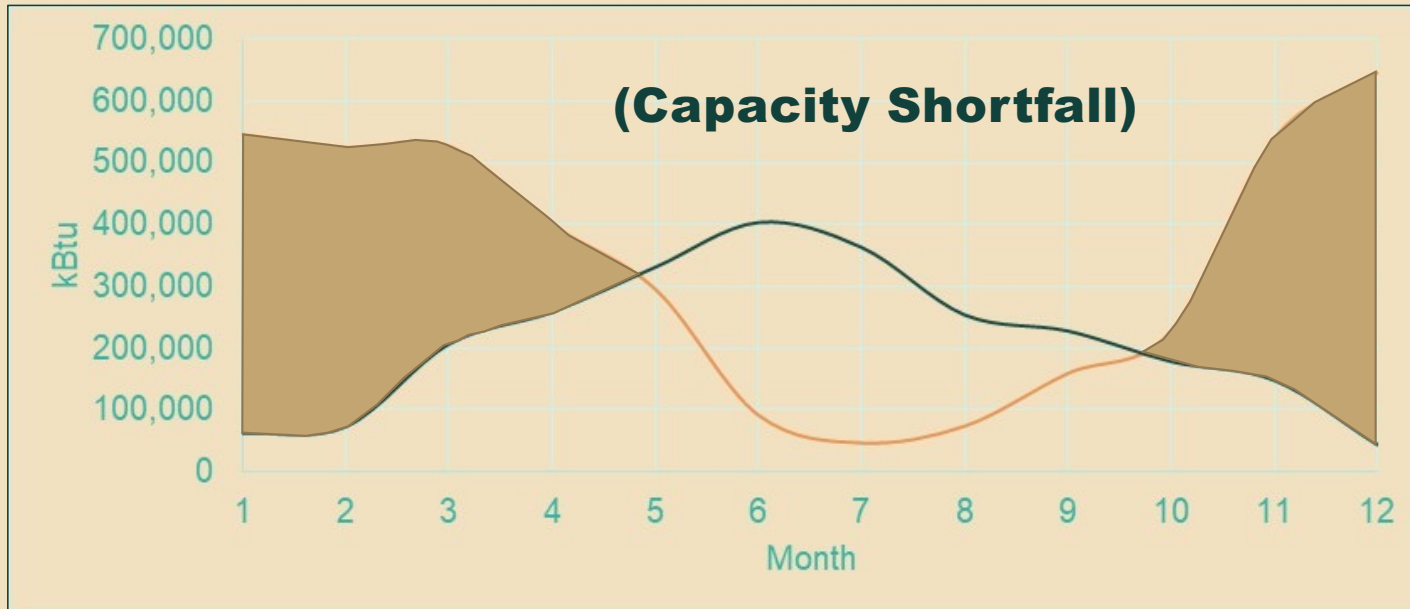
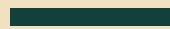


Solar Thermal



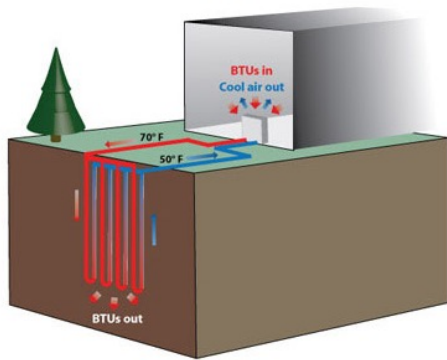
Capacity of Solar Thermal Array
(assumes maximum site coverage)

Solar Thermal



Ground-Source

Vertical closed-loop system operating in cooling mode:



Vertical closed-loop system operating in heating mode:

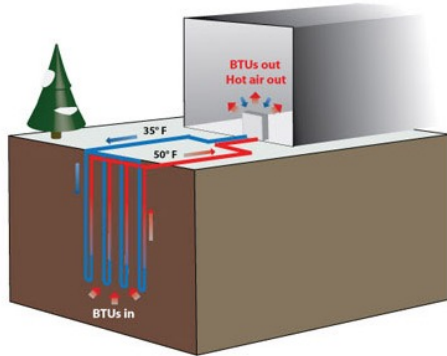
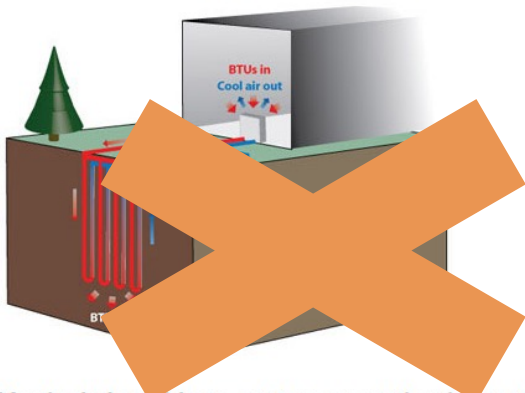


Image source: nyserdera.ny.gov

Ground-Source

Vertical closed-loop system operating in cooling mode:



Vertical closed-loop system operating in heating mode:

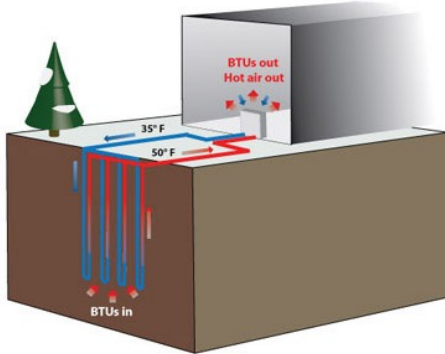
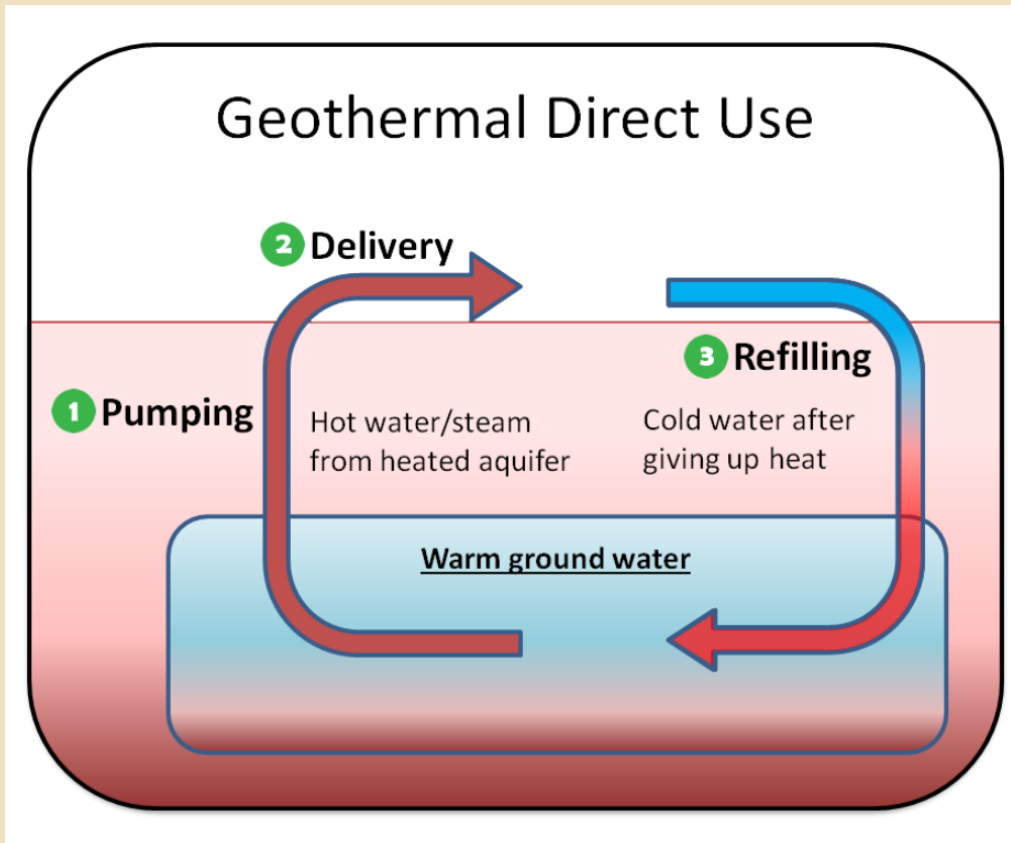


Image source: nyserderda.ny.gov

Pools never recharge ground source of heat since they are always in heating mode

Constant heating requirement will eventually degrade heat quality of ground source

Direct Use Geothermal



High Variation by site in:

Heating Quality

Water Quality

GPM availability

Given best conditions, estimated well depth =

1,500 meters (\$3-4M)

Image source: epa.gov

Electrification of Heating

Most Cost Effective Path

Existing NG Boiler

**117 Tons
CO₂**

22.9 gasoline-powered passenger
vehicles driven for one year ?



Electric Boiler

**28 Tons
CO₂**

5.5 gasoline-powered passenger
vehicles driven for one year ?



**Electric Boiler with Air-to
Water HP**

**14 Tons
CO₂**

2.7 gasoline-powered passenger
vehicles driven for one year ?



Electrification of Heating

Incremental Cost for
this Reduction ~ \$600k

Electric Boiler

**28 Tons
CO₂**

5.5 gasoline-powered passenger
vehicles driven for one year ?



**Electric Boiler with Air-to
Water HP**

**14 Tons
CO₂**

2.7 gasoline-powered passenger
vehicles driven for one year ?



Electrification of Heating

Incremental Cost for
this Reduction ~ \$600k

PV costs for same
reduction ~\$3.5M

Electric Boiler

28 Tons
CO₂

5.5 gasoline-powered passenger
vehicles driven for one year ?



**Electric Boiler with Air-to
Water HP**

14 Tons
CO₂

2.7 gasoline-powered passenger
vehicles driven for one year ?



Electrification of Heating

**Incremental Cost for
this Reduction ~ \$600k**

**~\$4M SHW system cannot
reach this level of reduction**

Electric Boiler

**28 Tons
CO₂**

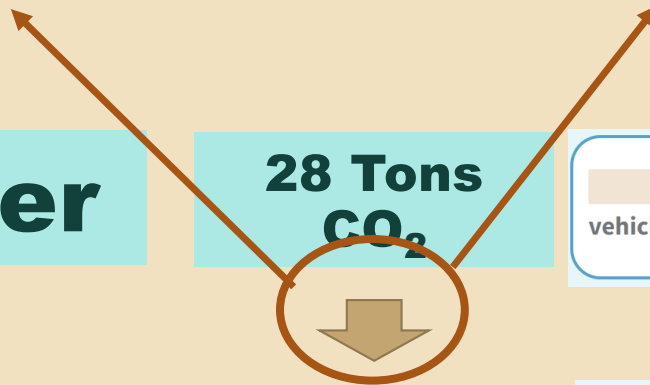
5.5 gasoline-powered passenger
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**Electric Boiler with Air-to
Water HP**

**14 Tons
CO₂**

2.7 gasoline-powered passenger
vehicles driven for one year ?



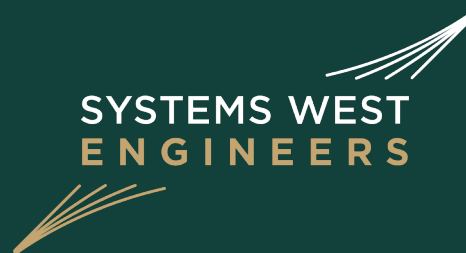
Summary

Reduce 88% of existing GHG emissions by installing Air-to-Water HP with Electric boiler backup

Install minimum PV array size to abide by GET requirement (~23 kW) at Pool Deck or Parking Lot Cover

Consider purchasing carbon offsets to mitigate 14 tons of CO₂

Thank you!

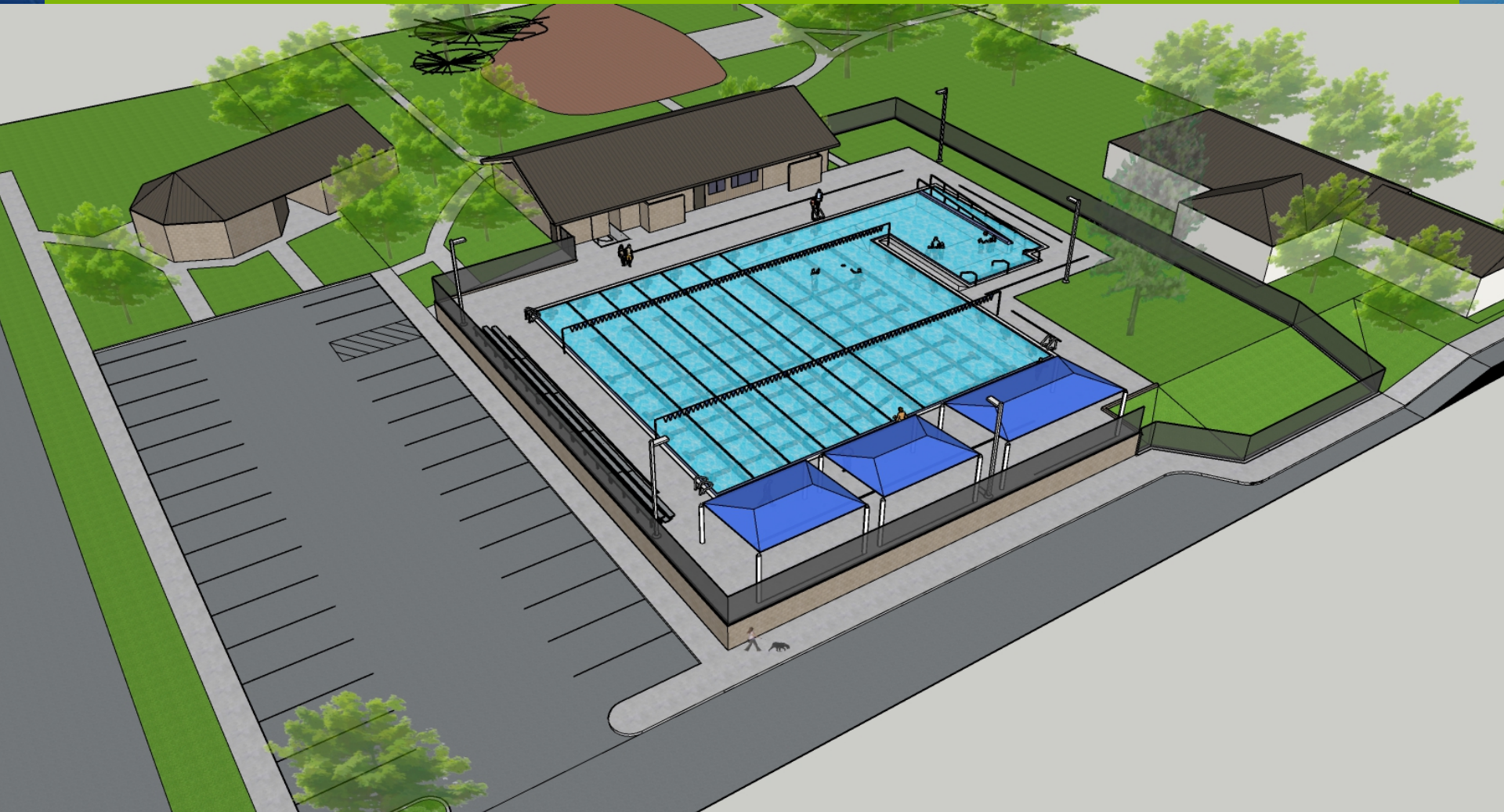


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Pool Concepts



MINUTES FOR REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING
ASHLAND PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION

September 23, 2019

Council Chambers, 1175 E. Main Street

Present: Commissioners Gardiner (Chair), Landt (Vice Chair), Bell, Heller, Lewis; Director Black; Recreation Superintendent Dials; Parks Superintendent Oxendine; Senior Services Superintendent Glatt; Manager Flora; Analyst Kiewel

Absent: City Council Liaison Mayor Stromberg

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

APRC Study Session – August 19, 2019

Motion: Landt moved to approve the Minutes from August 19, 2019 as provided by staff. Heller Seconded.

Vote: The vote was all yes

APRC Regular Meeting – August 26, 2019

Motion: Landt moved to approve the Minutes from August 26, 2019 as provided by staff. Bell Seconded.

Vote: The vote was all yes

PUBLIC FORUM.

Brian Almquist of Ashland spoke regarding support for Lincoln School playground. He also stated that the parks look better than they have in a long time.

Melissa Mitchell-Hooge of Ashland spoke regarding Lincoln School playground. She would like to see an Inter-Governmental Agreement with APRC and the Ashland school district to keep Lincoln school playground a public park. Please see attached public comment.

David Subia of Ashland spoke regarding the Golf Course being a site for a new swimming pool.

ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS TO THE AGENDA

None

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Subcommittee Minutes Acknowledgment
 - Current Parks, Conservation, and Maintenance Subcommittee, June 17, 2019
 - Pool Ad-Hoc Subcommittee, August 7, 2019

Motion: Landt moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Lewis Seconded

Vote: The vote was all yes

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

None

NEW BUSINESS

2. **Pool Ad-Hoc Committee Recommendations (Action)**

Rebecca Kay and Matt Miller from the Pool Ad-Hoc Committee presented ([see Attachment I](#)). The presentation included the following points:

- A brief history of pools in Ashland.
- With the closure of SOU pool Daniel Meyer Pool has had increased usage.
- Repairs are increasing due to the age of the pool.
- Conducted an Aquatic needs analysis and held listening sessions in Feb and Mar 2019. Community desires were a 25 x 25-yard pool to accommodate more activities, activities for all age groups and limiting the cost for Ashland tax payers.
- Site Analysis considered several locations and determined that the current Daniel Meyer Pool site is the best option.
- The Ad-Hoc Committee is recommending replacing the current Daniel Meyer Pool with a new outdoor 25 yard x 25 meter pool at the current location. Recommendations also include a warming pool and ADA access.
- The Committee gave supplemental recommendations including that the pool be operational year-round.
- Matt Miller read the following to be added to the final recommendations
 - A recent survey of Oregon aquatic facilities shows that 89 of the 104 cities in Oregon with a population of 4,000 residents or larger have access to a year-round public pool within 30 minutes of driving. Ashland, with a population of 20,733 residents, does not. In fact, there is no year-round public pool in the Rogue Valley. For comparison, Astoria, with a population of 9632, has four year-around public pools; Madras, with a population of 6552, has three year-round public pools; and La Grande, with a population of 12,999, has two year-round public pools. Corvallis and Albany, with populations of 56,224 and 52,007 respectively, are separated by only about 10 miles and both have indoor, year-round aquatic facilities with 50-meter pools and additional recreational pools.

Flora reviewed the staff report including in the [meeting packet](#).

Public Comment

Paul Rostykus spoke in support of an aquatic facility in Ashland and stressed the importance of children learning to swim.

Glenna Stilles spoke representing Water Polo. She stated there is nowhere to compete in Ashland and must travel for matches. Spoke in support of a new pool and would like to see it double deep to accommodate more activities.

Mary Downs spoke about being a youth swimmer in Ashland and the hardships of having practice late. Spoke in support of a new pool.

David Subia spoke in support of an indoor pool facility at a different location closer to the freeway. Thinks the current location is too crowded. Suggested the Golf Course would be a good location for a new indoor pool.

Pam Dows is a swim coach with Superior Swimmers and feels there is enough interest in Ashland for a competition pool.

Celeste Marokus spoke in support of a community pool. She spoke to the benefits of swimming and that it is a multi-generational activity.

Brandon Ross spoke about swimming as a life skill and a multi-generational sport. Spoke in support of a new facility.

Harry Ross spoke about being a Water Polo player and is in support of a new facility. Discussed that it is a hardship to practice late.

Mark Heller thanked APRC for keeping aquatics going in Ashland after the closing of the pool at SOU. He spoke to the current condition of Daniel Meyer Pool and is in support of the Ad-Hoc Committee recommendations.

Discussion on the topic included the following points:

- Bell asked about funding regarding the recommendations for a new pool. Black mentioned funding will be discussed at the next meeting.
- Heller spoke about the importance of other community stake holders including SOU and the Ashland School District. Black discussed that this recommendation would be replacing a community pool for APRC.
- Lewis asked for clarification about a double deep pool. Miller explained that this is a type of pool that is deep at both ends.
- Landt asked is we had a CIP budget for the DMP project. Black explained that the Daniel Meyer Pool is an approved CIP project and funding sources will be discussed at the next meeting.

- Heller asked about timeframe and Black said this would be discussed at the next meeting.

Motion: Landt Moved to accept the recommendation of the Pool Ad Hoc Sub Committee with changes including adding number three to include the information regarding other Oregon cities under assessment and changing the supplemental recommendation number two to B. Heller Seconded.

Vote: The vote was all yes

The changes made to the recommendation per the motion are reflected in [Attachment II](#).

3. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Annual Review (Information)

Oxendine presented a yearly update to the IPM (see [Attachment III](#))

The presentation included the following points:

- Parks Operations is focused on healthy urban forests, mulching, and mechanical trimming.
- Recently acquired battery powered equipment including blowers and trimmers.
- The APRC Volunteers Program had 6,014 volunteer hours of weed pulling for the 2018/19 year.
- Parks staff have tested some Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) listed products. There are still risks associated with organic pesticides. Currently staff is limited to only using OMRI listed products.
- Invasive species are a concern on APRC properties.
- Discussed current IPM exemption areas including the North Main entryway for staff safety, North Mountain Park Sports Fields, and Oak Knoll Golf Course.
- New innovations - Audubon Credential for Oak Knoll Golf Course, Ashland Creek Park Fleur de Lawn test program, Organic land management program test sites, composting, and propagation programs.

Discussion on the topic included the following points

- Landt discussed that in 2011 when the IPM policy was created it did not address healthy soil and should be explored further.
- Black mentioned using the new innovations at Ashland Creek Park as a test site.
- Bell asked if we have used corn cloth instead of black plastics. Oxendine said we have not used corn plastic, but discussed that organic plastics break down into smaller pieces and this can be problematic.
- Black mentioned the IPM Policy will be discussed at a future meeting.

ITEMS FROM COMMISSIONERS/STAFF

Landt asked for an update regarding the Trails Master Plan. Black said it would come back to the Commission in October.

Landt asked if APRC could get a report regarding the status of the Community Center repairs from the City. Black stated he would bring that information back to the Commission.

Black will give the Commission an update regarding the Lincoln School Playground regarding discussions with Ashland School District.

Dials mentioned applications for the Recreation Division Advisory Committee (RDAC) are being accepted until Oct. 15, 2019 5:00 pm. Dials announced the Bear Creek Salmon Festival will be October 5at North Mountain Park.

Gardiner updated the Commission regarding the art installation of the Japanese Lantern from Terry Doyle. Installation will be before next June and a new location was selected which still meets the guidelines of the Commissions approval.

UPCOMING MEETING DATES

4. Ashland Senior Advisory Committee – October 14, 2019
 - Ashland Senior Center, 1699 Homes Ave—3:30 p.m.
5. Golf Course Subcommittee – October 8, 2019
 - Oak Knoll Golf Course, 3070 Hwy 66—2:00 p.m.
6. APRC Study Session—October 21, 2019

- The Grove, 1195 E. Main St, Ashland – 5:30 p.m.
7. APRC Regular Meeting—October 28, 2019
- Council Chambers, 1175 E. Main St., Ashland—7:00 p.m.

EXECUTIVE SESSION (pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(e))

The executive session was called to order at 9:09 pm . the executive session adjourned at 9:17 pm.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 9:17pm.

Respectfully Submitted,
Tara Kiewel
Administrative Analyst