



Carmichael Park Pool Fact Sheet

Brief History of Carmichael Park Pool

The Carmichael Park Pool was constructed in 1952 and decommissioned in 2002. During the pool's existence over one million visitors participated in recreational swim and over 100,000 kids took swim lessons. The pool was 50 feet by 100 feet and originally boasted a high board and low board. The depth of the pool ran from 3 1/2 feet to 12 feet.

2008 Restoration Assessment Study

Due to the need for excessive repairs and concerns with the pool structure conforming to current code, and concerns for public safety, there is a need to remove and replace the pool.

The current pool building does not meet ADA requirements and can not accommodate necessary occupancy. Building assessment verifies that the existing building is nearing the end of its useful life, and it would be in the best interest of the District to build a pool building that will last as long as the pool.

Replacement Pool Option

Cost options for replacing the pool vary from 2.5 million to over 6 million. Options include renovating the building and replacing the pool with a minimal pool and limited occupancy to options that includes a new building, and a competitive pool, leisure pool, and splash pad. Total pool patron occupancy for the options range from 237 for the minimal pool replacement to 387 for the expanded pool replacement.

The preferred option includes a 4,800 square foot building with a life expectancy of 30 – 50 years. This option also includes a 6 lane competitive pool, and leisure pool with waterslide and play structure.

Pool Types

- ***Conventional Swimming Pool***
Conventional pools are usually rectangular in shape, range in depth from 3 1/2 to 12 feet, and are built in lengths appropriate for competitive swimming.
- ***Recreation or Leisure Pools***
These pools are generally free form in shape, vary in depth from zero to five feet, and feature a beach style sloped entry to facilitate access, including people with disabilities. They are designed for fun and water play, usually heated to a warmer temperature and contain an area for small children, along with a free play area and special effects facilities, such as water slides, bubble pool, or water playground.
- ***Splash Pads***
A splash pad is an area for water play that has no standing water. This is said to eliminate the need for lifeguards or other supervision, as there is practically no risk of drowning. Typically there are ground nozzles that spray water upwards. There may also be other water features such as a rainbow (semicircular pipe shower), a mushroom shower, or a tree shower.

Industry Recognized Implications of Pool Types

- Recreation pools draw two to three times more annual swimmers than conventional pools, thus providing additional revenue potential
- Recreation pools can accommodate more swimmers per square foot of water area due to the shallow water

Industry Guidelines

- Occupancy of the conventional pool is calculated at 1 person for per 20 square foot of water surface
- Occupancy for spa or wading pool is 1 person per 10 square foot of water surface
- Building size is based on pool occupancy
- One gallon of water weights 8.345 pounds
- 7.481 gallons of water per cubic foot