



SIERRA VISTA
Parks & Leisure

Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan

City of Sierra Vista

Consultants:

Scott S. Rumel Architect

The Acacia Group, Inc.
Masterplanning and Landscape Architecture

DEA, Inc, Civil Engineering

November 30, 1998

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Dear Community Member,

As you already know, tens of thousands of people from Sierra Vista and surrounding communities use Veteran's Memorial Park each year. The park is comprised of only 40 acres of property, and yet, it accommodates the city's band shell, swimming pool and youth center, as well as serving as the venue for all of our large special events. We have known for some time that our swimming pool needed to undergo a major renovation or be replaced. The bids we received last year to repair the pool made it clear that the cost of repair was neither practical nor the best use of public funds and it was time for the city to build a new facility. That assessment led to the need for an overall master plan for the park presented herein.

As part of the planning process, we sponsored three public meetings where we discussed what the community needs and wants in its largest city park. We tried to answer the questions, What should the City's overall goals and objectives be for this project? Are there problems or concerns we need to anticipate. What will the park need to be like in the next ten years? The next twenty years?

To help us develop the answers to these questions, the city contracted with *Scott S. Rumel Architect* and *the Acacia Group Landscape Architects* from Tucson for preparation of the Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan. They have incorporated comments from the public meetings and from the hundreds of public questionnaires returned into their planning process.

The master plan addresses many aspects of the park that may need improvement including traffic flow, the bandshell, parking, the special event area and the youth facility as well as plans for an aquatic facility.

The proposed Aquatics facility and the Veterans Memorial Park Master plan represent a continued commitment to improving recreational opportunities as well as the quality of life for our residents. The public process was well served by the excellent suggestions received and strong community involvement during the planning phase. It is our strong belief that this project will enhance Sierra Vista, enhance social interaction within our culturally diverse community and will in the future continue to be a source of great community pride.

Yours Truly,

John W. Startt, III, Director Sierra Vista Parks and Leisure

Dear Residents of the City of Sierra Vista,

Scott Rumel, AIA, of *Scott Rumel Architect* and Walt Rogers, ASLA, landscape architect, of *The Acacia Group, Inc.* are pleased to submit the following report as documentation of the planning process and development process for the Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan.

We are delighted by the participation and interest shown by the residents of Sierra Vista in planning the future of the Park. The public input has allowed our planning team the opportunity to develop a plan that directly meets the needs of those who will use it.

We are very excited about immediate plans for implementing initial improvements of the master plan: a multi-component aquatic facility and related site improvements. We also look forward with you to future implementation of subsequent components to this exciting master plan.

We wish you all - elected officials, Parks Commission, City staff, and the residents of Sierra Vista - the best of luck and good fortune as you move forward making this plan a reality.

Best regards,



Scott S. Rumel, AIA
Architect



Walt Rogers, ASLA
Landscape Architect,
The Acacia Group, Inc.

October 1998

Acknowledgements

The planning team wishes to thank the following persons for their participation in the preparation of the Master Plan:

City of Sierra Vista Mayor and Council Members

Richard F. Archer, Mayor
Ethel H. Berger, Mayor Pro Tem
Bob Blanchard
Cecil O. Carlile
Gail Edwards
Arthur M. "Casey" Jones
Harold W. Vangilder

Charles P. Potucek, City Manager

City of Sierra Vista, Parks and Recreation Commission Members

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The Planning Team that contributed to this study includes the following:

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Stuart McGregor

and many others, especially the General Public who attended the public meetings and completed the questionnaire used in the planning phase.

1 Goals

1. GOALS

The master plan provides a blue print for the long-term improvement of Veterans Memorial Park. It includes overall goals and specific improvements designed to match the needs of the residents of Sierra Vista and to respect the site's carrying capacity, the optimum layout of facilities and open space without causing negative impacts.

The planning goals include:

- Develop a master plan that serves as a guide to park improvements for the next 20 years.
- Involve the general public in the planning process.
- Emphasize a park that is accessible and attractive for all ages and interest groups.
- Encourage a community-wide sense of ownership of the park.
- Enhance the value and usefulness of Veterans Memorial Park.
- Retain the "park like" landscape character of the existing park.

- Improve the functional relationships of activity areas in the park.
- Establish two access points to the park, one from the new Charleston Road to the north in addition to the existing access from Fry Boulevard.
- Mitigate existing deficiencies, retain and enhance positive elements and develop opportunities.
- Upgrade utility services and infrastructure to support new and existing park development.
- Consider peak use impacts on circulation, parking and carrying capacity.
- Develop an appropriate park visual image and identity along the new Charleston Road.
- Preserve, enhance and frame views of the Huachuca Mountains.
- Enhance the new Charleston Road park edge in a manner consistent with the Fry Boulevard image of the park, including consolidation and screening of existing maintenance facilities at the north edge of the park.
- Prioritize safety considerations.

2

Existing Conditions

2. EXISTING CONDITIONS

The 40-acre site of Veterans Memorial Park has an excellent “park-like” character and high visual appeal from Fry Boulevard. The grassy setting is inviting and provides a good multi-use surface for park activities. The developed facilities support a basic range of park activities, but a wider range of activity support is possible, particularly in the northwest undeveloped part of the site.

This section of the report discusses the main positive elements, deficiencies and opportunities evident in the existing conditions.

Positive Elements

The excellent “park-like” image along Fry Boulevard is punctuated by the main entry which S-curves into the park. Safety and ease of ingress/egress, however, is a concern with the entry road alignment. The frontage along Fry Boulevard includes the grassy site of the Veterans Memorial.

Two large central parking areas have 270 total spaces. A parking area on the west side accommodates another 50 parking spaces. The total of 320 off-street parking spaces meets generally accepted standards of 300-350 parking spaces for a 40-acre district park. Existing parking appears to provide good access to facilities.

Two lighted softball fields are in good shape and are well maintained. A concession stand serves the two ball fields. The ball fields had over 150,000 users in 1997.

A new play structure with a sand fall zone has been located in the southeast corner of the park. This equipment is well used. Two other large sand play areas exist in the park. These areas include older metal play equipment that is useful but outdated. Playgrounds were used by approximately 73,000 people during 1997.

Three large shade structures, one in the southeast corner, one in the southwest corner and one in the north central part of the site, successfully serve group picnic activities along with three other smaller ramadas. The shade structures are located adjacent to recreational facilities. Ramada reservations accounted for 70,500 users in 1997. Demand for shade structures seems to be significant and indicates a need for additional ramadas in the park.

Two comfort stations, one on the east side and one on the west side, appear to be adequate facilities.

The large central grass area provides a very useful multi-purpose setting for a wide range of festivals and shows. Special events are significant at Veterans

Memorial Park. They were attended by nearly 130,000 people in 1997. Some of the significant special events include Oktoberfest, Festival of the Southwest, 4th of July, Easter egg hunts and summer dances.

Distant views to the Huachuaca Mountains are excellent from the central open space and should be considered in the master plan.

Deficiencies

The most significant problem area with the recreational facilities in the park is the outdoor pool. This facility is obsolete. It is leaking beyond the possibility for economical repair. It provides a limited range of activity options. It was designed principally to support both recreational and competitive swimming and diving.

The parking and circulation has a number of deficiencies including a parking spur and turn around in the southwest part of the site that doesn't function very well. The connecting drive between the two large central parking areas is too narrow and lacks a turning radius. The parking areas dead end in the north part of the site. The single entry point on Fry Boulevard creates a bottleneck for ingress and egress during peak use times. All of the circulation through the park is within parking areas and on PAALs. Also, there is a lack of shade trees in the parking areas.

The central grass multi-use area needs electric service upgrades, electric outlets for booths, lighting and shade. Comfort stations are the greatest distance from this central area, causing problems during peak use. The central area may be too small for the largest events held there.

The existing youth center is outdated and obsolete. The exterior is fairly unappealing. Equipment and furnishings do not support a wide range of activities. This facility should be rehabilitated or replaced.

The basketball court is located in an open, windy area of the site, affecting playability. The court is not lit, limiting play to daylight hours.

The band shell has limited lighting and sound capability for concerts and other performing arts events. The facility is very basic. It lacks shade. It has a noise impact on nearby neighborhoods.

Opportunities

The construction of Charleston Road to the north sets up an outstanding opportunity for a second main entrance to the park and through-the-park vehicular circulation. The new arterial road provides an opportunity to create a "park" image along the north edge of the site. As viewed from Charleston Road, the image could reinforce the grassy park-like identity seen

from Fry Boulevard or change to an identity that is fitting to the development planned for the north side.

The central grass area can be enlarged after construction of the new aquatic facility and removal of the existing pool. The existing pool rest rooms can be saved and renovated to serve this part of the site.

The sand play areas may benefit from consolidation and relocating in the southeast area of the park, creating a play area hub of activity for children. By concentrating play equipment, supervision and observation is easier and interaction among children is heightened. Relocating the large sand area in the center of the site would provide an opportunity to expand the central grass area. An accessible play structure in another part of the site would provide children's play opportunities for grown ups engaged in active park recreation.

The undeveloped northwest corner of the site is a likely area for new development such as the new aquatic facility.

The maintenance area ought to be consolidated and enclosed by walls or vegetation to screen views of this activity from park users and from the new Charleston Road.

There is an opportunity for future park expansion into the state property on the northwest side of the site.

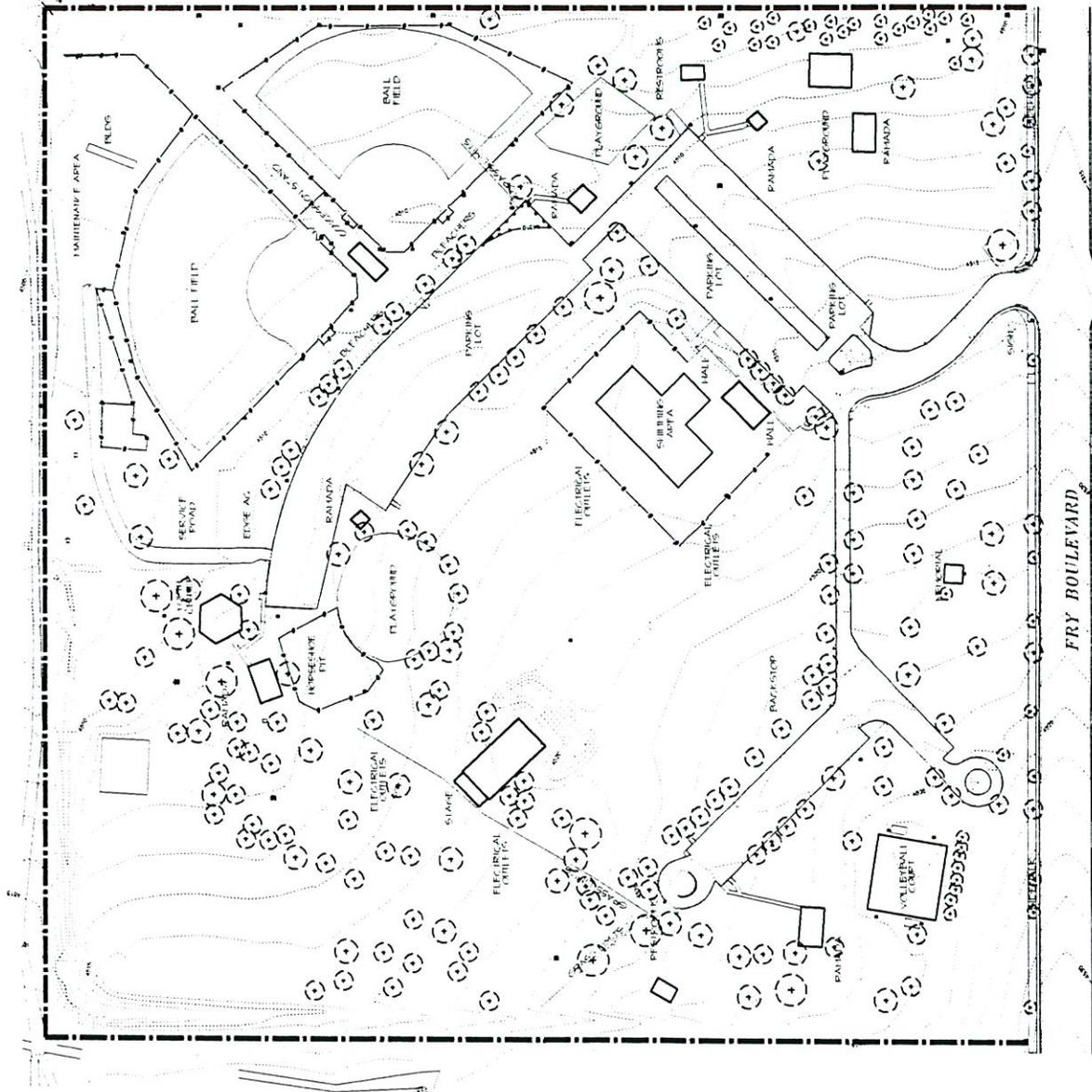
EXISTING SITE

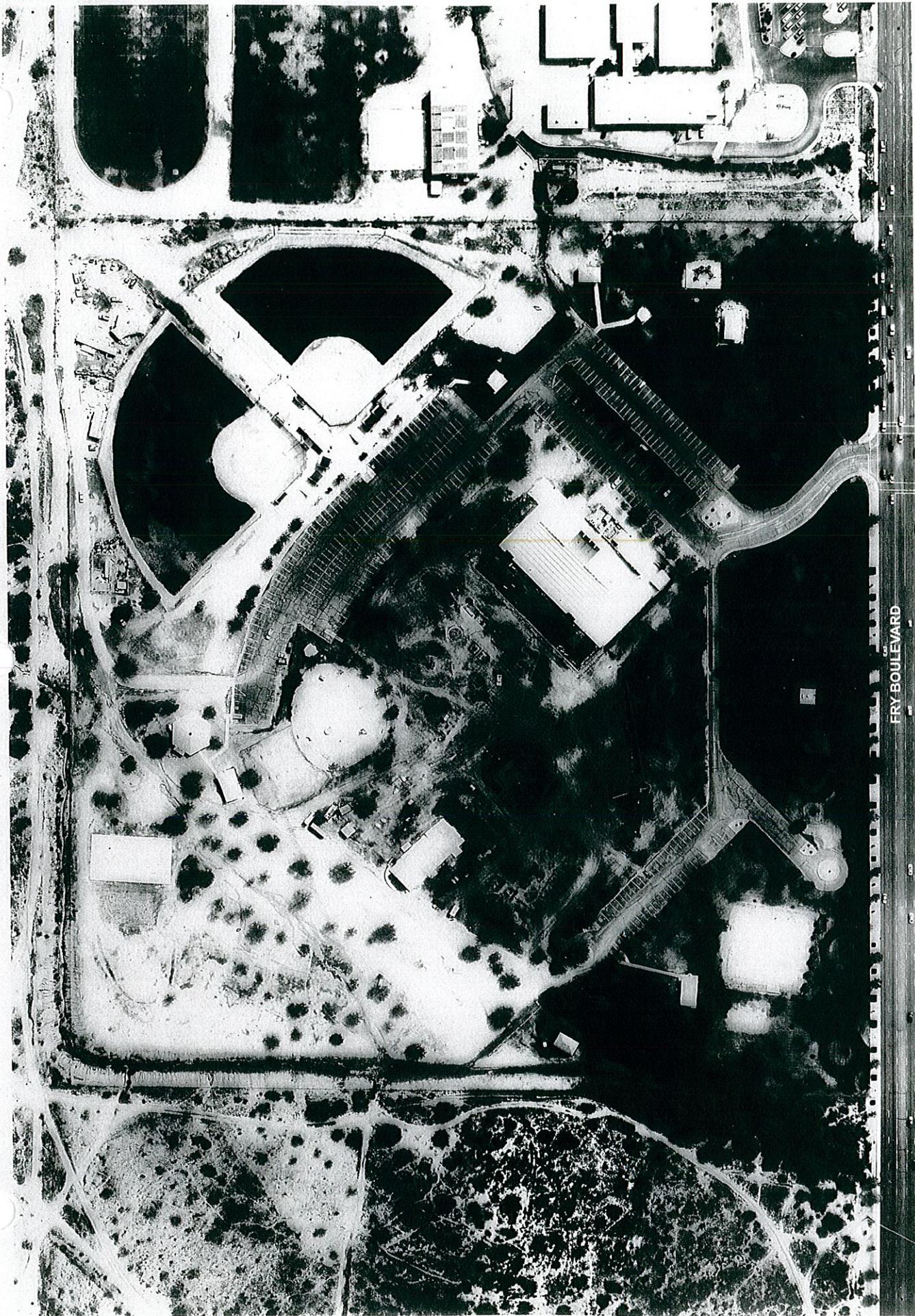


City of Sierra Vista, Arizona Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan

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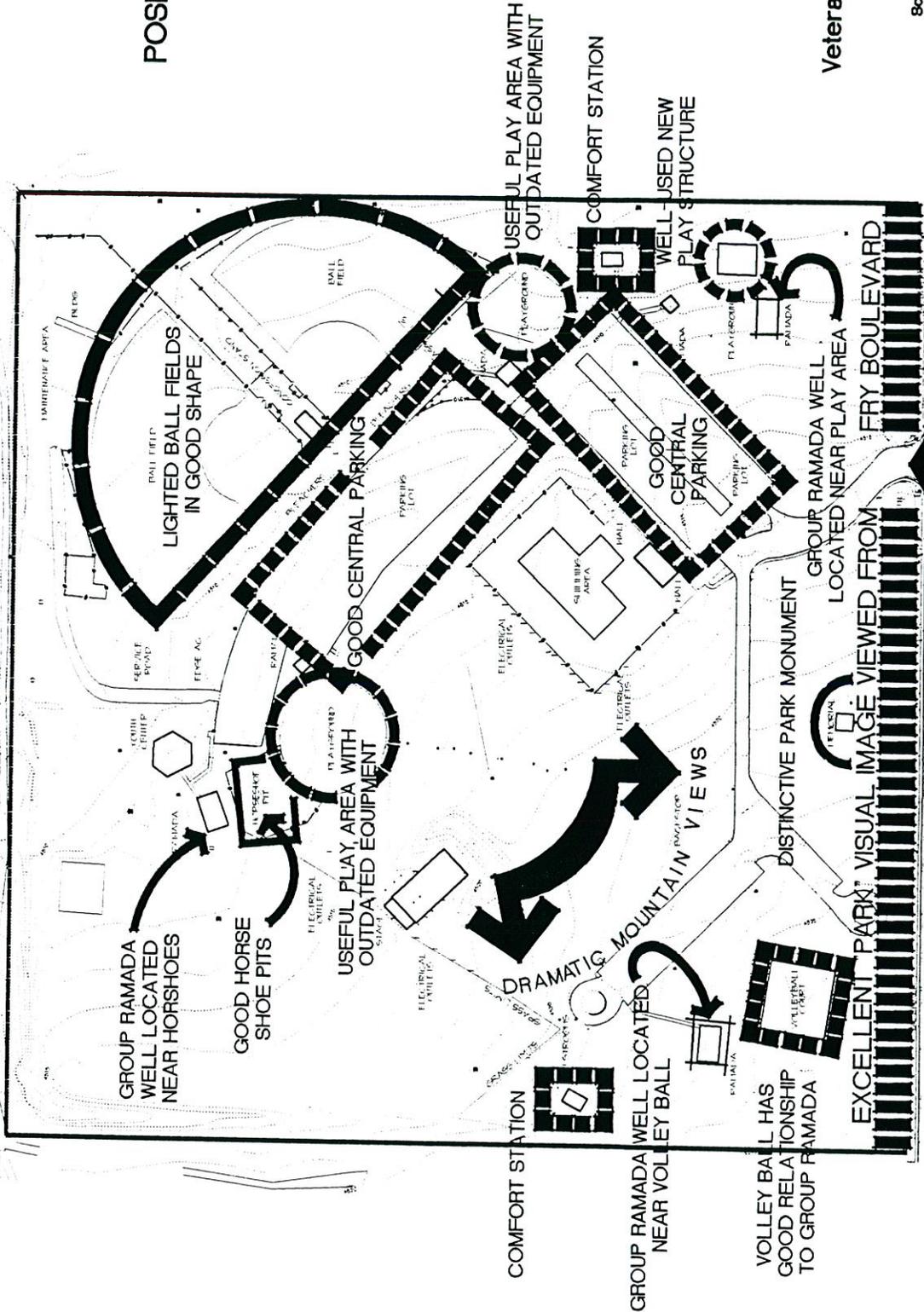


VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK 9-23-97

FRY BOULEVARD

Veterans Memorial Park Existing Conditions

POSITIVE ELEMENTS

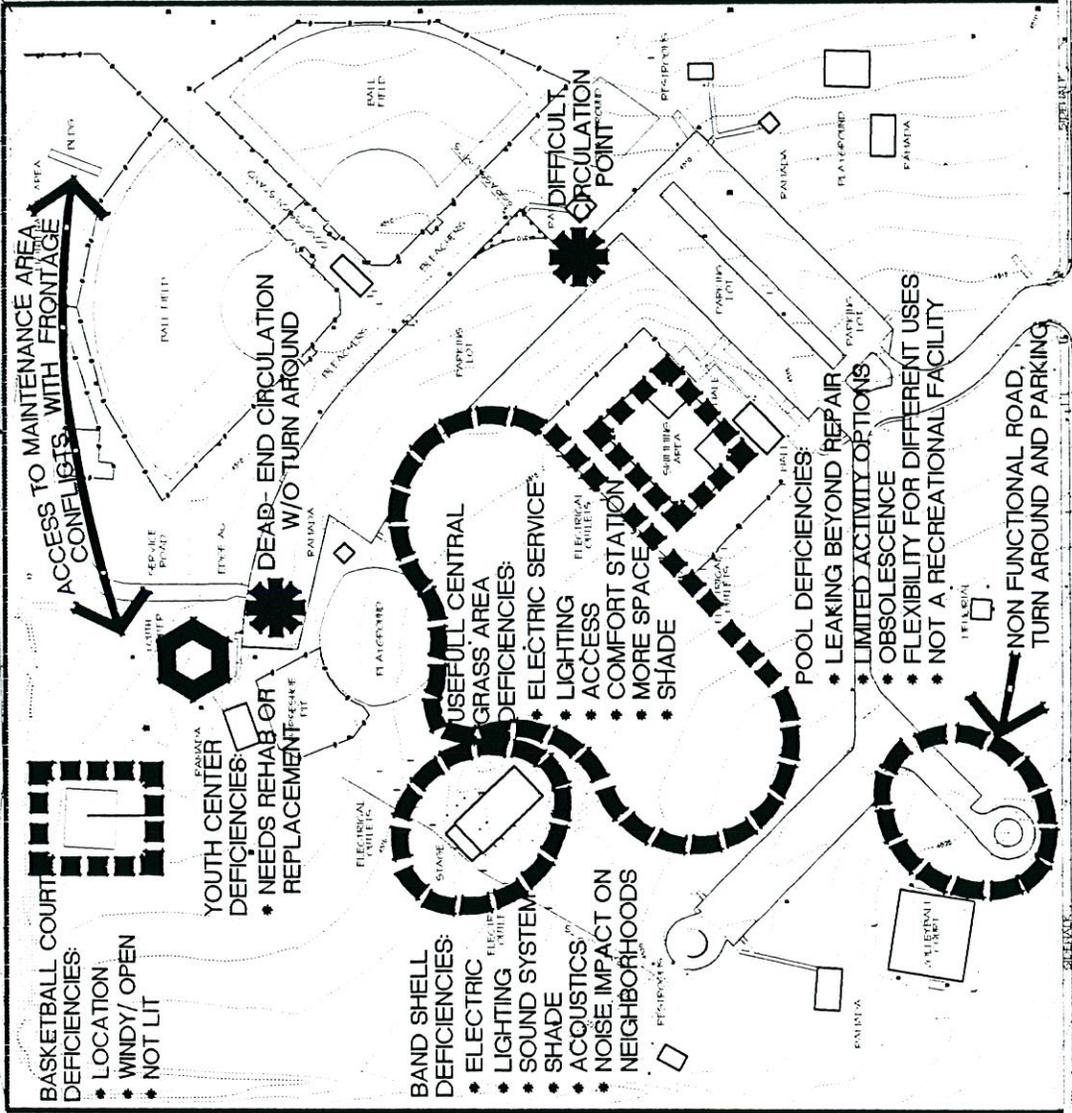


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BASKETBALL COURT DEFICIENCIES:

- LOCATION
- WINDY/ OPEN
- NOT LIT

YOUTH CENTER DEFICIENCIES:

- NEEDS REHAB OR REPLACEMENT

BAND SHELL DEFICIENCIES:

- ELECTRIC
- LIGHTING
- SOUND SYSTEM
- SHADE
- ACOUSTICS
- NOISE IMPACT ON NEIGHBORHOODS

USEFULL CENTRAL GRASS AREA DEFICIENCIES:

- ELECTRIC SERVICE
- LIGHTING
- ACCESS
- COMFORT STATION
- MORE SPACE
- SHADE

POOL DEFICIENCIES:

- LEAKING BEYOND REPAIR
- LIMITED ACTIVITY OPTIONS
- OBSOLESCENCE
- FLEXIBILITY FOR DIFFERENT USES
- NOT A RECREATIONAL FACILITY

NON FUNCTIONAL ROAD, TURN AROUND AND PARKING

DEFICIENCIES



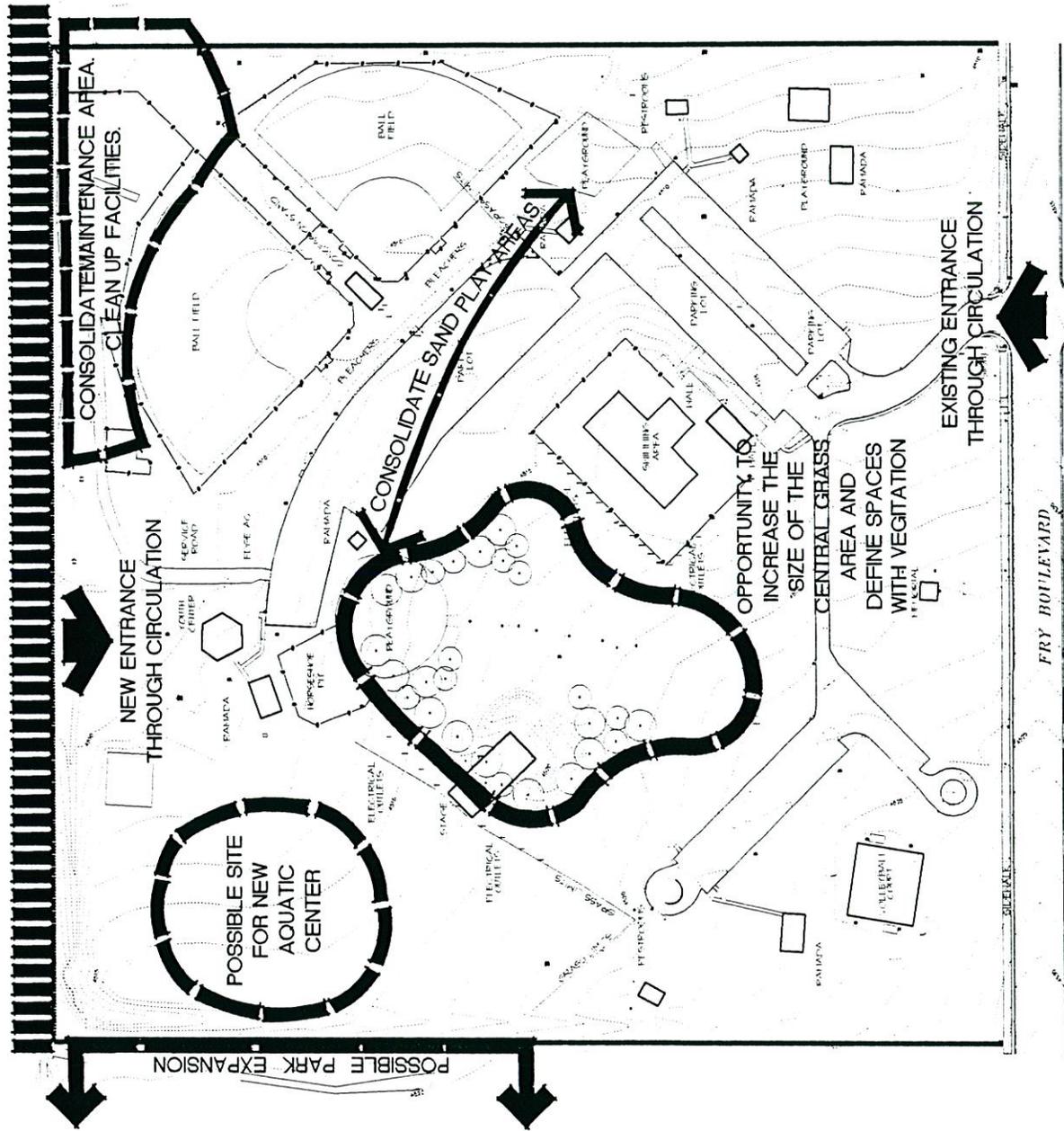
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CREATE "PARK" IMAGE ALONG FRONTAGE OF CHARLESTON ROAD



OPPORTUNITIES



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Public Involvement

3. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Three public meetings and a questionnaire completed by 238 residents were the methods used for involving the public in the planning of Veterans Memorial Park.

First Public Meeting

The agenda for the first public meeting included the following:

1. Introduction of the project by the City Manager
2. Overview of the project by the Director of Parks & Leisure Services
3. Introduction of the consultants who discussed the planning process and reviewed the questionnaire that would be used to obtain public input
4. Overview of existing conditions, positive elements, deficiencies, and opportunities
5. Open discussion

About 60 people attended the first public meeting. The open discussion brought out the following concerns:

1. Many people shared an interest in a new aquatic facility with an indoor pool for year round use.

2. Sharing of park and school facilities to the east of the park was suggested. Councilman Jones indicated that the city council is looking at opportunities for parks and school sites to share facilities. About 12 teens shared a desire for a skateboard and rollerblade park. Many adults agreed that a skateboard facility would support teens.
3. Preservation of significant native mesquite trees and other trees in the park was requested by a number of participants. A new or rehabilitated youth center was requested.
4. Preservation of park open space and park character is important. Aesthetics should be a consideration in future planning and design of facilities. Retain the park character.
7. Through circulation in the park could result in speeding through the site.
8. Locate new parking adjacent to activities.
9. Enlarge the central multi-use grass area.
10. Plan for accessible facilities that meet ADA requirements.
11. Relocate the basketball court.

Second Public Meeting

The agenda for the second public meeting included the following:

1. Introduction and recap of the first public meeting by the City Manager and the Project Manager
2. Review of the results of the public questionnaire and presentation of the park planning program
3. Presentation of three functional relationship concepts for the activity areas and facilities planned for the site and public comment on the concepts
4. Presentation of a video illustrating the recreational opportunities in a new indoor aquatic facility

About 50 people attended the second public meeting. Discussion related to the questionnaire and park planning included the following:

1. The park master plan should consider the open space context and the possibility that some park activities could be located at another site.
2. Children's play areas should be distributed throughout the park so that parents can see children from their

activity areas. Also, a variety of locations provides a greater variety of experiences. Locating the skateboard facility at another park site was mentioned.

3. A representative of the Arts & Humanities Commission requested an amphitheater type of facility that would have 500 permanent seats, an area for 500 moveable seats, and a terraced lawn area accommodating another 1000 patrons.
4. Sharing of facilities with the adjacent school was mentioned.
5. Concern was expressed that too much is being squeezed into the park.
6. One comment suggested locating the aquatic facility on a site south of the city and keeping the existing olympic pool at Veterans Memorial Park.

After the three concept plans were presented, participants were asked for their preference. The concept plans received the following votes:

- Concept A 2 votes
- Concept B 1 vote
- Concept C 25 votes
- Don't like any of the concepts 2 votes

A follow-up poll of city residents also resulted in the most support for Concept C. The results of the poll indicated the following preferences:

Concept A 28 votes
Concept B 15 votes
Concept C 53 votes

Most of the questions and discussion centered on the space program and recreational opportunities at the aquatic facility.

Participants indicated a desire for family dressing rooms, a therapy pool and a diving facility. Participants wanted the pool to meet the needs of competitive swimming as well as recreational swimming. The capacity of the pool is planned for 3-400 people.

Third Public Meeting

The agenda for the third public meeting included the following:

1. Introduction by the City Manager and the Project Manager
2. Summary of the previous two public meetings and results of the public poll regarding the three concept plans
3. Presentation of the master plan
4. Public comment on the master plan
5. Discussion of the preliminary space program for the aquatic facility

About 40 people attended the third public meeting for the planning of Veterans Memorial Park. The master plan received very positive support. One suggestion for improving the master plan was to replace the essential entry road from Fry Boulevard with a more functional entry drive. Service access to the aquatic facility also was questioned. There was a concern for the need for more rest rooms including a rest room at the ball fields.

4

Public Questionnaire and Analysis

4. PUBLIC QUESTIONNAIRE and ANALYSIS

A significant part of the public input for the Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan came through a questionnaire that was available at the first public meeting, disseminated by the city's public information officer, and published in the Sierra Vista Herald. The response was greater than anticipated with 238 completed questionnaires received. The enthusiastic response indicates a strong public interest in the future of the park.

The Questionnaire.

Seven questions were included in the questionnaire. The first four questions requested a ranking of existing and proposed park development by importance. The last three questionnaires requested open-end responses about park development. Each question and the analysis of that question are found below.

Question 1

The following existing facilities or activities are the main features at the park. Please rank their

importance. Rank the most important elements with a #1, the second most important elements with a #2, and the elements with the least importance with a #3. (#1, #2 or #3 may be repeated as often as needed.)

- The Veterans Memorial
- The ball fields
- Swimming pool
- New play structure
- Old sand play area with play equipment
- Large round sand play area with play equipment
- Band shell
- Individual picnic tables and shade structures
- Group picnic tables and shade structures
- Basketball court
- Volley ball courts
- Youth activity center building
- Large central grass open space area
- Horseshoe pits
- Informal ball field in central grass area

Analysis Question 1

The swimming facility was ranked the most important of all existing park settings followed closely by picnicking at both individual and group sites.

The highest ranking of the swimming pool is supported by the fact that a new aquatic center is considered the most important new facility desired at the park in response to question 2. The public

interest in a new aquatic facility is further reinforced by the fact that almost all of the respondents answered question 4 indicating a strong stake in the specific activities that would be planned as part of a new aquatic center.

The high ranking of the youth activity center indicates much support for the park to serve as a recreational setting for teens. A youth center is also ranked second highest in question 2 that asks for the types of new facilities that should be considered for the park. The write-in response to question 2 supports this further by indicating a strong interest in a skateboard and rollerblade facility which would be used primarily by teens.

The high ranking of the central grass open space area is important because it substantiates the usefulness of this area and reinforces that residents appreciate the "park-like" character of Veterans Memorial Park.

Question 2

The following new facilities or activities could be considered for future park development. Please rank their importance. Rank the most important elements with a #1, the second most important elements with a #2, and the elements with the least importance with a #3. (#1, #2 or #3 may be repeated as often as needed.)

- A new Aquatic Center
- A new band shell
- New youth activity rooms
- Additional individual picnic sites
- Additional group picnic sites
- A food concession stand (free standing or in conjunction with another building.)
- Enhancement of the veterans memorial area
- Other -----
- Other -----
- Other -----
- Other -----

Analysis Question 2

A new aquatic facility received the most important ranking of possible new park facilities desired by respondents. Support for youth activities was ranked the second most important followed by a new band shell, individual and group picnic sites.

Enhancement of the veterans memorial was ranked low indicating that respondents may feel the memorial is fine as is. A food concession is least important.

A significant outcome of question 2 is the substantial interest in a skateboard and rollerblade facility based on the number of write-in responses.

Question 3

The following functional elements could be considered for future park development. Please rank their importance. Rank the most important elements with a #1, the second most important elements with a #2, and the elements with the least importance with a #3. (#1, #2 or #3 may be repeated as often as needed.)

- Outdoor lighting for safety
- Outdoor lighting for night-time use
- Additional parking
- A better vehicular circulation system
- Enlargement of the central grass open space area
- Additional electric service for special events
- Enhancement of the grass park areas
- Removal of the turn around road south of the volley ball courts
- A new entrance from the Charleston Rd. extension planned to the north

Analysis Question 3

The highest ranked functional needs for the park are lighting for night-time use of activity areas and for safety. After lighting, circulation and parking are the most important functional needs.

Question 4

If a new aquatic center is developed, which of the following elements do you think are most important? Please rank their importance. Rank the most important elements with a #1, the second most important elements with a #2, and the elements with the least importance with a #3. (#1, #2 or #3 may be repeated as often as needed.)

- Lap swimming
- Handicapped access
- Competitive swimming
- Diving
- Informal/recreational swimming
- Water aerobics
- Wave pool
- Water volleyball
- Water safety instruction
- Tot pool
- Beach-like pool entry point
- Water slide
- Synchronized swimming
- Scuba instruction
- Interactive water play equipment
- Therapy pool
- "Like all of these activities"

Analysis Question 4

Informal, recreational swimming and handicap access to the pool are the highest ranked elements desired in a new aquatic facility. Diving and a pool for tots are ranked third and fourth highest. The least desired pool activities are synchronized swimming and water volleyball.

About 65% of the respondents indicated they like all of the activities listed in question 4.

Question 5

What do you like most about the park?

Analysis Question 5

The most frequent response to what people like most about the park, approximately 28% of all answers, is the grass, trees and open space of the park. The respondents genuinely like the "green" nature of the site, the shade trees and the soft "park-like" grassy setting. Picnicking in this setting was mentioned as a favorite activity in the park.

The pool was mentioned as the favorite facility by about 12% of the respondents and the band shell by about 6%.

Many people like the convenient, central-city location of the park.

Question 6

What do you like least about the park?

Analysis Question 6

The main problems with the park are vehicular circulation, parking, ingress and egress. Circulation and parking inadequacies were mentioned by about 20% of the respondents. Circulation and parking are the only significant areas of concern based on the responses to question 6. Parking, circulation, ingress and egress related to special events appears to be the central issue.

Only one other comment had enough responses to be considered a clear trend. About 10% of the respondents indicated that there are not enough activities or facilities in general at the park. The noise impact on nearby neighborhoods may not be as significant as believed is another conclusion that might be drawn from the response to question 6. Only one person out of 238 that completed the questionnaires mentioned a problem with loud noise.

Question 7

What general comments do you have?

Analysis Question 7

Response to question 7 was varied, with little or no trends. The most common response was “no comment”. The same likes and dislikes mentioned for questions 5 and 6 were reinforced, including a desire for a new aquatic facility and the suggestion to develop a skateboard and rollerblade facility. Many of the respondents encouraged the city to improve the park to better serve the residents of Sierra Vista.

Conclusions

1. A new aquatic facility is desired by a large percentage of those who completed the questionnaire.
2. A skateboard and rollerblade facility should be developed.
3. A youth center is desired and the present building doesn't adequately meet the needs of teens.

4. Picnic sites, both group and individual, are very important and more picnic sites should be provided at the park.
5. The “park-like” character, grassy setting, shade trees and open space are very important. This “park-like” character should be maintained.
6. Lighting for night-time use of activity areas and facilities is desired.
7. Lighting for safety and security is very important.
8. Vehicle circulation and parking appear to bother respondents, especially for peak use times during special events.
9. There seems to be substantial sentiment for improving the park to serve the varied interests and ages of the residents of Sierra Vista.

5

Planning Program

5. PLANNING PROGRAM

Softball fields

The facilities are adequate. Long-term, the lighting on wood poles may need to be upgraded. A rest room facility at the softball fields is desired by participants at the public meetings.

The planning program below is a discussion of the park facilities in five categories:

- Facilities to keep in place
- Facilities to relocate and replace
- Facilities to remove
- New facilities
- Infrastructure

Open central multi-use area

The central open space should be increased in size when the pool, sand play area and horse shoe area are relocated. Redevelopment of the band shell would support the functions of this area, providing a location for lectures, performances and demonstrations associated with festivals and shows. Shade trees should be planted for spatial definition and human comfort. Close access to rest rooms is needed. The changing room/shower building at the existing pool could be redeveloped as a rest room to serve the central area. Upgraded electric service is needed. Lighting and electrical service for booth layout is also needed. A public address system would enhance the function of this area. A plan is needed for a variety of events and booth layouts, for large and small shows, in conjunction with electrical and lighting plans for this area. User amenities such as drinking fountains, seating and information kiosks would also enhance this area.

FACILITIES TO KEEP IN PLACE

Veterans Memorial

The memorial is appropriately located in an adequate open space setting visible from the street.

New children's play structure

The new children's play structure is located in the southeast corner of the site planned for more passive, family oriented activities. Handicap access to the play structure and installation of handicap-accessible material in the fall zone is recommended.

Volleyball courts

The facilities are adequate and already located in the park area designated for active recreation and picnicking.

Ramadas and picnic tables

Family and group picnics are one of the most popular activities identified through the public participation program. The park would benefit from 2-4 new shade structures for group use and 12-16 new individual picnic sites. Handicap accessibility should be provided to 10% of the sites.

Rest rooms

Existing restrooms require regular attention to maintenance and cleanliness. The rest room at the pool should be evaluated for redevelopment to support the central open space area.

Maintenance area

While located in an appropriate place on the site, the maintenance area would benefit from house cleaning, consolidation and screening of this area from view of park users. A detailed design study is needed for properly designing the functional and aesthetic layout of this area.

FACILITIES TO RELOCATE AND REPLACE

Band shell

The band shell should function as a stand alone facility serving performing arts, concerts, film and other similar activities such as rallies and gatherings. It also should serve the central area, providing a location for lectures, performances, dances and demonstrations associated with festivals and shows. Detail design considerations would include:

- Stage lighting
- Security and safety lighting
- Flexible seating options for a target mix of 100 permanent seats, 250 movable seats, and 500 grass overflow seating
- Siting and acoustic design for mitigating noise impact on surrounding land uses including noise walls
- Access to rest rooms
- Access to parking
- Backstage functions
- Food and beverage service
- Shade

Two large sand play areas

The play equipment in these areas should be consolidated and relocated in the southeast part of the site.

Basketball court

This facility should be relocated to the southwest part of the site planned for active recreation, group and family picnicking

Youth center

An ideal location for the youth center is adjacent to or part of the new aquatic facility so that food service, rest rooms, parking and infrastructure improvements might be shared. A wide range of recreational equipment and activity support should be planned for the youth center. A pro-active involvement of youth in the design of this facility is recommended.

North ramada

The ramada north of the horse shoe area needs to be relocated.

Horse shoe area

Relocate this activity in the active recreation area to the southwest. Relate to picnicking functions.

FACILITIES TO REMOVE

Existing outdoor pool

The existing pool should be removed at the time of construction of the new aquatic facility.

Parking spur on the south side

The existing parking area on the south side should be removed creating a site for active recreation such as a new skateboard/rollerblade facility.

NEW FACILITIES

Aquatic facility and indoor pool

Develop a new aquatic facility and indoor pool with the following elements:

- Combined 6 lane competitive pool and wave pool including submersible bulkhead
- Beach area and leisure play lagoon
- 24-person whirlpool with ramp access
- Soaking pool with ramp access
- Water flume slide
- Central control, staff offices, first aid, changing area, rest rooms

- Men's and women's changing rooms
- Family/staff changing room
- Snack bar
- Indoor lounge area
- Outdoor enclosed sun deck
- Pool deck storage

serving as a pedestrian linkage and also accommodating vehicular traffic during major events.

Design a new main entry road off of Fry Boulevard to mitigate the inefficient ess curve of the existing entry drive.

Skateboard and rollerblade facility

Develop a skateboard and rollerblade facility located in the active recreation area of the site. Involve skateboarders in the design of the facility.

Create a T intersection at the point of entry from both Fry Boulevard and Charleston Road. Use a three-way stop sign intersection for traffic control and safety.

Electric service and lighting

Individual and group picnic sites

Increase the number of picnic tables and group ramada sites. Locate the picnic sites in the central area, the active recreation and passive recreation areas.

Provide area lighting for safety and security in all parking areas. Provide lighting for night-time use of facilities, particularly basketball, play equipment, the new skateboard facility, the new band shell. Provide adequate electric service for power supply and lighting to handle large shows and events in the central open area, approximately 250 booth spaces. Make improvements to existing telephone service.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Vehicle circulation and parking

Construct a new park entrance off of Charleston Road. Add approximately 150 parking spaces to serve the new aquatic facility. Remove the connector link between the two existing parking areas and limit vehicular circulation through the park. Provide a multi-use connecting surface, such as a grass-paver treatment,

6

Concept Alternatives

6. CONCEPT ALTERNATIVES

Identifying the functional relationships between park elements and arranging the elements for the best functional relationships is the cornerstone of the master plan--the concept.

Three alternative concepts were studied for Veterans Memorial Park:

Concept A

Vehicles enter the park from both Fry Blvd. and Charleston Rd. Through circulation is provided.

The central open area is enlarged by removal of the existing outdoor pool and relocation of the large sand play area.

A passive recreation area is designated in the southeast quadrant. Activities featured include picnicking, children's play, dog training and other quiet activities.

An active recreation area is designated in the southwest corner of the site. Activities include picnicking, volleyball, basketball, horse shoes, skateboarding & rollerblading, and other active recreation.

The central, multi-use area that supports festivals, shows and group activities including a band shell.

The softball fields located in the northeast quadrant of the site.

A new aquatic center located in the undeveloped northwest corner of the site.

The park frontage areas along Fry Blvd. and Charleston Rd. These areas provide park identity as viewed from the streets.

Concept B

Vehicles enter the park from both Fry Blvd. and Charleston Rd. A loop road and through circulation is featured.

The central open area is enlarged by removal of the existing outdoor pool and relocation of the large sand play area.

A passive recreation area is designated in the southeast quadrant. Activities featured include picnicking, children's play, dog training and other quiet activities.

An active recreation area is designated on the entire west side of the site. Activities include picnicking, volleyball, basketball, horse shoes, skateboarding & rollerblading, and other active recreation. The band shell would be located in this area.

The central, multi-use area that supports festivals, shows and group activities.

The softball fields located in the northeast quadrant of the site.

A new aquatic center is located in the north center of the site, providing the opportunity to site back-of-house activities adjacent to the park maintenance function.

The park frontage areas along Fry Blvd. and Charleston Rd. These areas provide park identity as viewed from the streets.

Concept C

Vehicles enter the park from both Fry Blvd. and Charleston Rd. Through vehicle circulation is not provided which strengthens the continuity of pedestrian circulation on the site.

The central open area is enlarged by removal of the existing outdoor pool and relocation of the large sand play area.

A passive recreation area is designated in the southeast quadrant. Activities featured include picnicking, children's play, dog training and other quiet activities.

An active recreation area is designated in the southwest corner of the site. Activities include picnicking, volleyball, basketball, horse shoes, skateboarding & rollerblading, and other active recreation.

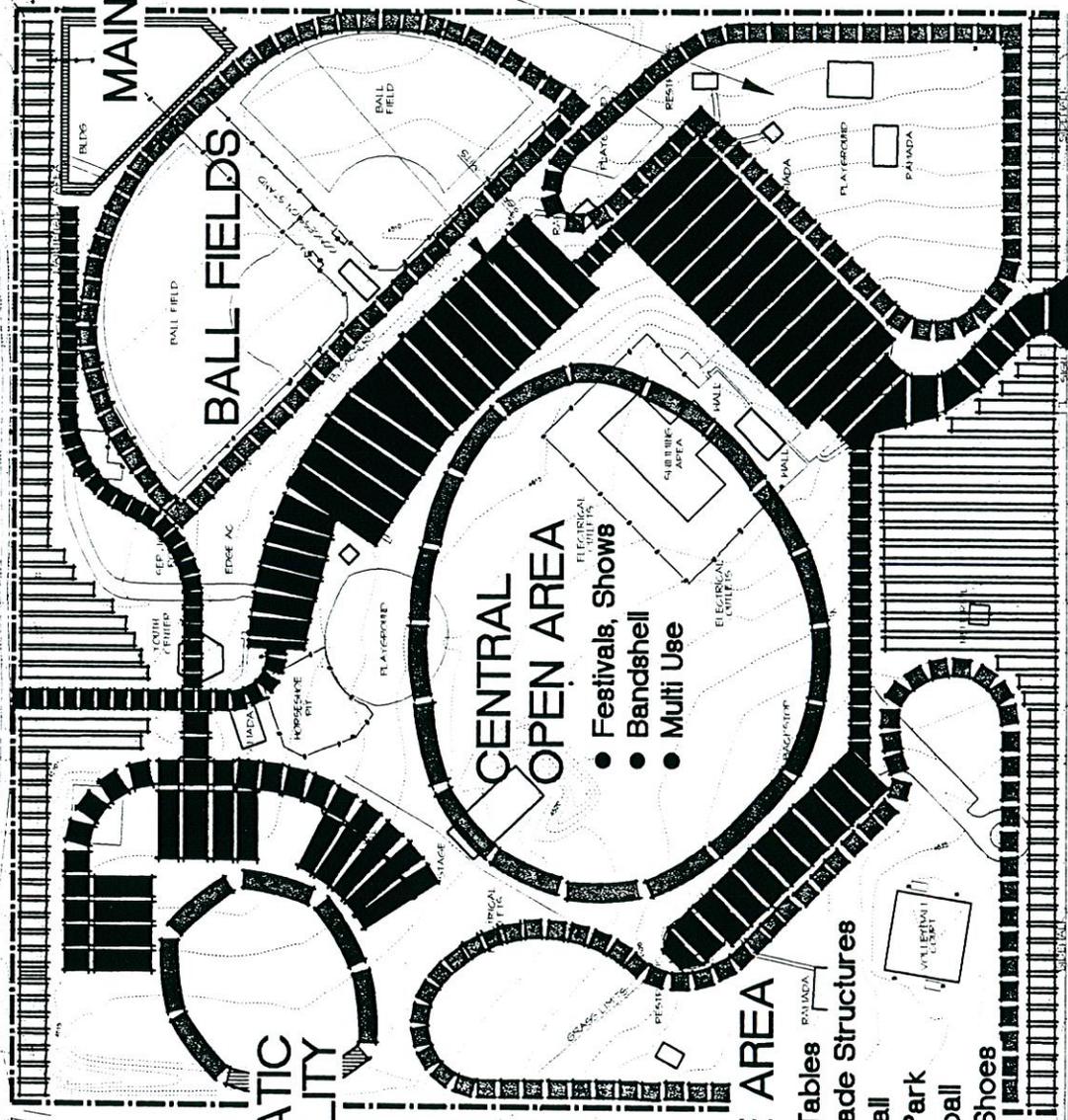
The central, multi-use area that supports festivals, shows and group activities including a band shell.

The softball fields located in the northeast quadrant of the site.

A new aquatic center is located in the north center of the site.

The park frontage areas along Fry Blvd. and Charleston Rd. These areas provide park identity as viewed from the streets.

CHARLESTON RD. IDENTITY



MAINTENANCE

CIRCULATION

PARK PASSIVE AREA

- Picnic Tables and Shade Structures
- Children's Play Area
- Quiet, Multi Use

AQUATIC FACILITY

BALL FIELDS

CENTRAL OPEN AREA

- Festivals, Shows
- Bandshell
- Multi Use

PARK ACTIVE AREA

- Picnic Tables and Shade Structures
- Volleyball
- Skate Park
- Basketball
- Horse Shoes



City of Sierra Vista, Arizona
Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan

Consultants

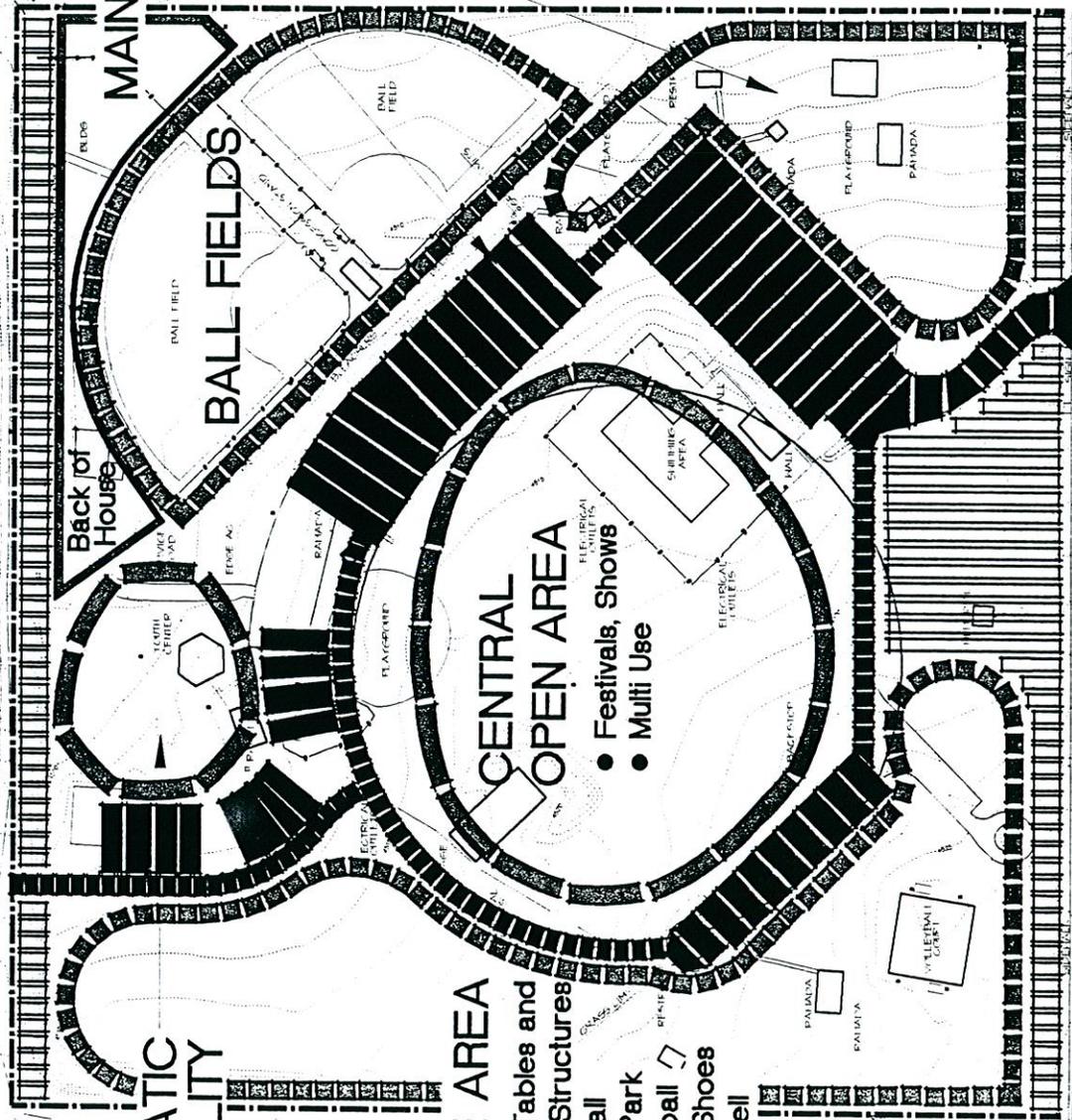
Scott Rummel, Architect and Prime Consultant
 The Acadia Group, Inc., Masterplanning and Landscape Architecture
 DEA, Inc., Civil Engineering, Hydrology and Utilities

FRY BLVD. IDENTITY



CONCEPT A

CHARLESTON RD. IDENTITY



AQUATIC FACILITY

PARK ACTIVE AREA

- Picnic Tables and Shade Structures
- Volleyball
- Skate Park
- Basketball
- Horse Shoes
- Bandshell

MAINTENANCE

CIRCULATION

PARK PASSIVE AREA

- Picnic Tables and Shade Structures
- Children's Play Area
- Quiet, Multi Use



City of Sierra Vista, Arizona
Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan

Consultants

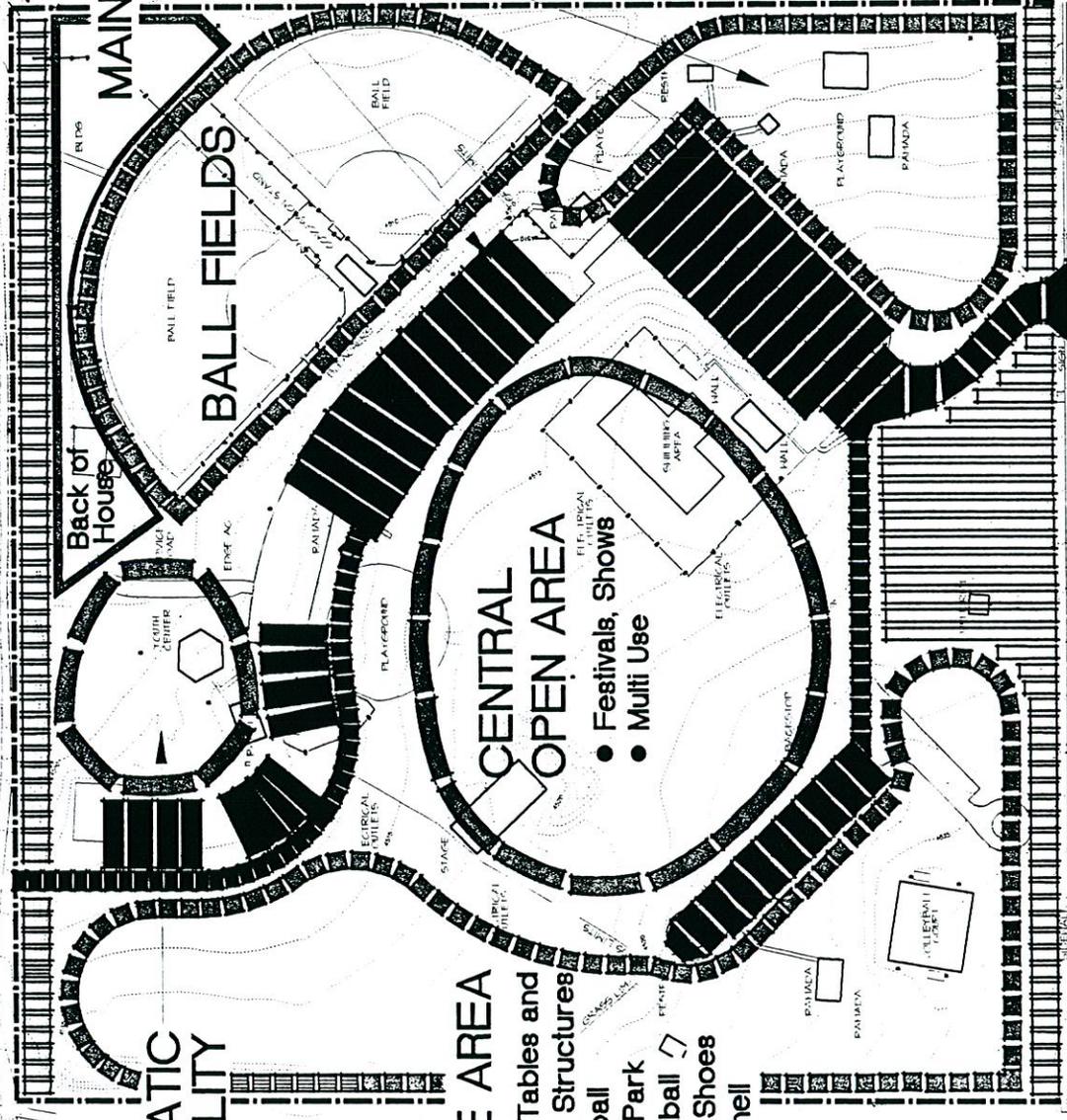
Scott Rumei, Architect and Prime Consultant
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 DEA, Inc, Civil Engineering, Hydrology and Utilities

FRY BLVD. IDENTITY



CONCEPT B

CHARLESTON RD. IDENTITY



MAINTENANCE

CIRCULATION

PARK PASSIVE AREA

- Picnic Tables and Shade Structures
- Children's Play Area
- Quiet, Multi Use

AQUATIC FACILITY

PARK ACTIVE AREA

- Picnic Tables and Shade Structures
- Volleyball
- Skate Park
- Basketball
- Horse Shoes
- Bandshell

CENTRAL OPEN AREA

- Festivals, Shows
- Multi Use

BALL FIELDS

FRY BLVD. IDENTITY



City of Sierra Vista, Arizona
 Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan

Consultants

Scott Rummel, Architect and Prime Consultant
 The Acacia Group, Inc., Masterplanning and Landscape Architecture
 DEA, Inc., Civil Engineering, Hydrology and Utilities

CONCEPT C



Recommended Master Plan

7. RECOMMENDED MASTER PLAN

Vehicular and Pedestrian Circulation

The vehicular circulation spine of the master plan features entrances from both Fry Boulevard and the new Charleston Road. The flow of traffic into the park at each entrance is controlled by a three-way intersection with stop signs. The entrance from Fry Boulevard is realigned in the master plan. The park roads terminate in cul-de-sac style parking areas with turn arounds. Each parking area serves a major recreational quadrant of the site. A grass-paver zone connects the park roads, allowing through circulation for emergency vehicles and during major events.

Parking is provided in four large areas serving each quadrant of the park:

Southwest	55 cars
Southeast	92 cars
Northeast	114 cars
Northwest	157 cars
Total:	418 cars

The main pedestrian feature of the master plan is a 12-foot wide promenade enclosing the central open space. The promenade, a socializing feature that would

become a major asset to the park, would allow walking, jogging, roller blading and other recreational activities. The promenade would serve as a park pedestrian connector to the activities in each quadrant and would provide an enclosing edge for the central open space area.

Central Open Area--Large Gatherings

The size of the central open space will be increased. It will be defined by the pedestrian promenade.

Removal of the existing pool allows the central area to be more square in shape, making it more functional and easier to lay out for event planning.

The central open area is enhanced by the adjacency of the new gathering mall which serves as a staging area for the central open space and supports activities such as lectures, shows, skits, dances, musical and other performing arts. A children's play area is also located near the gathering mall.

Southeast Quadrant--Passive Recreation

The main children's play equipment area is located in the southeast quadrant of the park. The equipment is consolidated from the two sand areas of the site. An accessible surface is recommended for the existing new play structure.

The open area north of Fry Boulevard has been left as is, providing a good area for family-related recreational activities and games associated with picnicking. This area also serves dog training activities. One new ramada has been added to the three that exist. A picnic grove, with 8 individual picnic sites, has been added to this part of the site.

Northeast Quadrant--Soffball Fields and Maintenance Area

The northeast quadrant of the master plan is changed only slightly from existing. The softball fields and maintenance area remain. The improvements include adding shade trees to the parking area and accessible concrete walks to the softball fields, bleachers and concession stand. Some of the parking at the north end of the existing parking area has been removed to allow a safer access road from the north.

The maintenance area is screened by vegetation. A separate detailed design plan should be developed for the maintenance area resulting in a cleaner and more functional maintenance facility that is appropriately screened from the park and from the new Charleston Road.

A new paved maintenance access road is shown from the new north park entrance.

Northwest Quadrant--Recreational and Cultural

The new aquatic facility and parking are located in the previously undeveloped northwest quadrant of the park. This quadrant also features a new amphitheater adjacent to the gathering mall. And, this quadrant includes the new park entrance and three-way stop sign intersection from Charleston Road.

The amphitheater has a covered stage and backstage area. Terraced permanent seating for 100 people and moveable seating for 250 people. Overflow seating in grass areas shall accommodate at least another 500 people. Rest rooms are nearby, but site planning should consider including new rest rooms to serve this facility. Site planning also needs to include a security fence and control of access points. All of the parking areas are within easy access of the amphitheater. Grass-pave paving provides access to the backstage area.

The new aquatic facility will be implemented in the first development phase and is described in Section 8 under Phasing and Implementation. A new youth center will be developed with the aquatic facility and the existing youth center may be removed or reprogrammed.

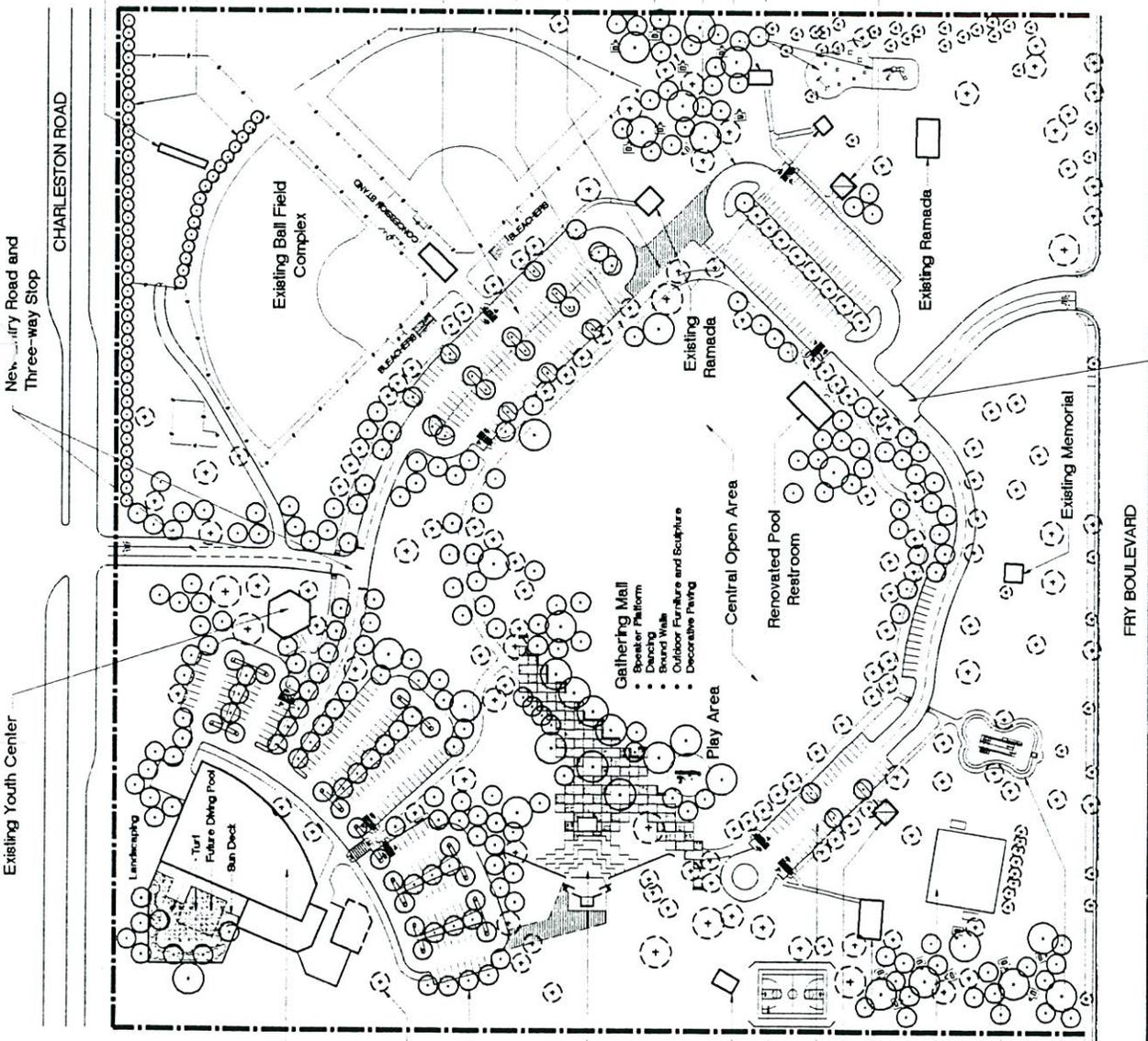
Southwest Quadrant--Active Recreation

The southwest quadrant of the park will focus on active recreation and picnicking. A new picnic grove with eight individual sites will be developed. The basketball court is relocated to this area of the site. Wind screens are recommended for the basketball court and night lighting. The volley ball courts stay. A new group picnic ramada supplements the existing ramada.

The southwest quadrant also includes a new skateboard facility. Located to be visible from Fry Boulevard. This facility should be lighted for night use, safety and security. Users should be involved in the design of the skateboard facility as well as an experienced skateboard design consultant.

Infrastructure

Lighting for safety, security and night time use is one of the priorities public needs identified during the planning process. Electrical issues as well as structural, mechanical and civil engineering aspects of the master plan are discussed in the engineering summary in section 8.



Existing Youth Center

CHARLESTON ROAD

Existing Maintenance Compound

Landscape Screen

Existing Parking (114 cars)

New Promenade for Walking, Jogging and Rollerblading

'Grass Pave' Connector for Emergency Access and Vehicular Circulation during Major Events

New Picnic Grove w/ 8 Tables and BBO's

Existing Parking (94 cars)

Existing Restroom

Existing Play Structure w/ New ADA Compliant Surface and Relocated Play Equipment in Sand Area

New Ramada



City of Sierra Vista, Arizona Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan

Consultants

Scott Ramek, Architect and Prime Consultant
The Acacia Group, Inc., Masterplanning and Landscape Architecture
DEA, Inc., Civil Engineering, Hydrology and Utilities

RECOMMENDED MASTER PLAN

AUGUST 10, 2008
10111001

Existing Youth Center

Landscaping

Turf Diving Pool

Future Diving Pool

Sun Deck

- New Aquatic Facility
- 147 Cars in Parking Modules
- 1000 Cars in Staff Parking
- 10 Staff Parking
- Services Area
- Expansion Area for Youth Center
- Outdoor Pavilion

Existing Tree w/ Cross in Center (typical)

Low Tree w/ Dot in Center (typical)

Amphitheater

- Covered Stage w/ Backstage Area
- Terraced Permanent Seating for 100
- Overflow Seating for 500+
- 'Grass Pave' Service Access
- Restrooms
- Security/Control of Access Fence

Existing Restroom

Low Basketball Court w/ Wind Screens

Existing Parking (41 cars)

New Ramada

Existing Ramada

Existing Volleyball Court

New Picnic Grove w/ 8 Tables and BBO's

Tabletop Park

Gathering Mall

- Seating Platform
- Banding
- Outdoor Furniture and Sculpture
- Decorative Planting

Play Area

Central Open Area

Renovated Pool

Restroom

Existing Ramada

Existing Ramada

Existing Memorial

FRY BOULEVARD

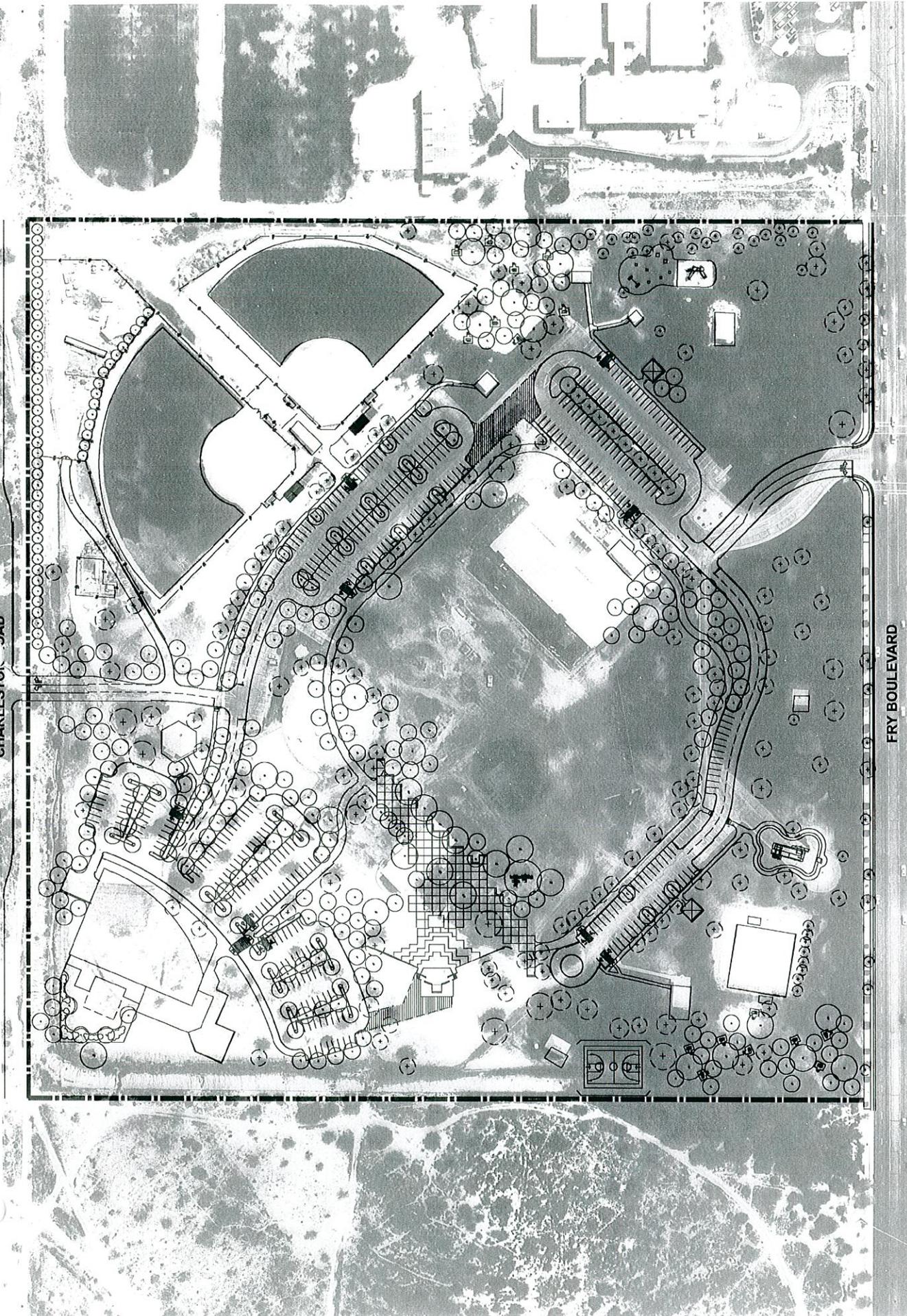
New Entry Road Alignment and Three-way Stop



CHARLESTON JAD

FRY BOULEVARD

Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan



Veteran's Memorial Park Master Plan Civil Engineering Issues

Civil engineering disciplines for the Veteran's Memorial Park will consist of two general categories: grading of the site with hydrology and drainage issues, and utilities.

Grading of the Site/hydrology and drainage

Grading of the site and providing drainage is a broad category that encompasses the existing topography as it relates to movement of traffic, locations of buildings, open space and drainage runoff. The existing natural slope of the park is approximately 1.5% from southwest to northeast. Existing facilities such as the pool area and the ball fields have generally been constructed above the surrounding ground to allow for drainage runoff to circumvent the facilities instead of allowing sheetflows to inundate them during periods of extreme runoff. Low points which collect runoff are the streets and parking areas. The parking areas are presently designed to collect runoff and distribute it to the natural drainage facilities that flow off site. Along the west boundary of the site, a small channel collects the runoff and carries it northerly to the northwest corner of the site and then easterly to approximately the middle of the north boundary where it continues northerly. Upon the completion of Charleston Road, this runoff will be carried in a large drainage structure under the completed roadway.

GLHN Engineering is currently performing engineering services for the City of Sierra Vista on the Charleston Road improvements adjacent to the Veterans Memorial Park to the north. They have analyzed the drainage channel that is in the west boundary and turns to the east along the northwest corner of the Park. This drainage will then be conveyed

under the new Charleston Road through a drainage culvert at approximately the location of the proposed entrance to the Park. The proposed culvert will be a 2-barrel, 6' x 3' reinforced concrete box culvert to convey the 100-year frequency event of 258 cubic feet per second.

Proposed runoff patterns will continue to exit the park at the locations where it does presently, in accordance with City of Sierra Vista requirements. Flows across the property will be accommodated through selective grading of the individual pod areas to direct runoff to the parking areas and roadways. Flows will not be concentrated except when necessary, and then only at locations to flow into or out of the paved areas. Water harvesting techniques will be included when the opportunity arises.

The construction of the pod area designated as the amphitheater is in such a manner that the stage will be below the amphitheater seating. Grading for this pod will be to a low point where a small inlet basin will be installed to collect the runoff. A small culvert will exit the basin and carry runoff to the drainage swale to the west. Additional grading through this swale may be required.

Utilities

Utilities that will be required for the site are generally available, either on the site or immediately adjacent to the site. Water, sewer electric, gas and telephone will be required for implementation of the master plan elements.

Water: There is presently two water systems on the site of the Park. The City owned well that sits in the north side of the park currently provides irrigation water to the Park. It is expected that this system will continue to be used strictly for

irrigation. A system owned by the Bella Vista Water Company provides water to the areas where potable water is needed. According to Bella Vista Water, there is a 12" water line and 6" meter adjacent to the property on the northeast property line. During implementation of the Master Plan elements these facilities will be expanded and connected to as needed to provide water to the aquatic center, ramada areas and other pods that may require potable water. During the Design Phase the plan will be reviewed by the City of Sierra Vista Fire Department to determine compliance for required fire flow.

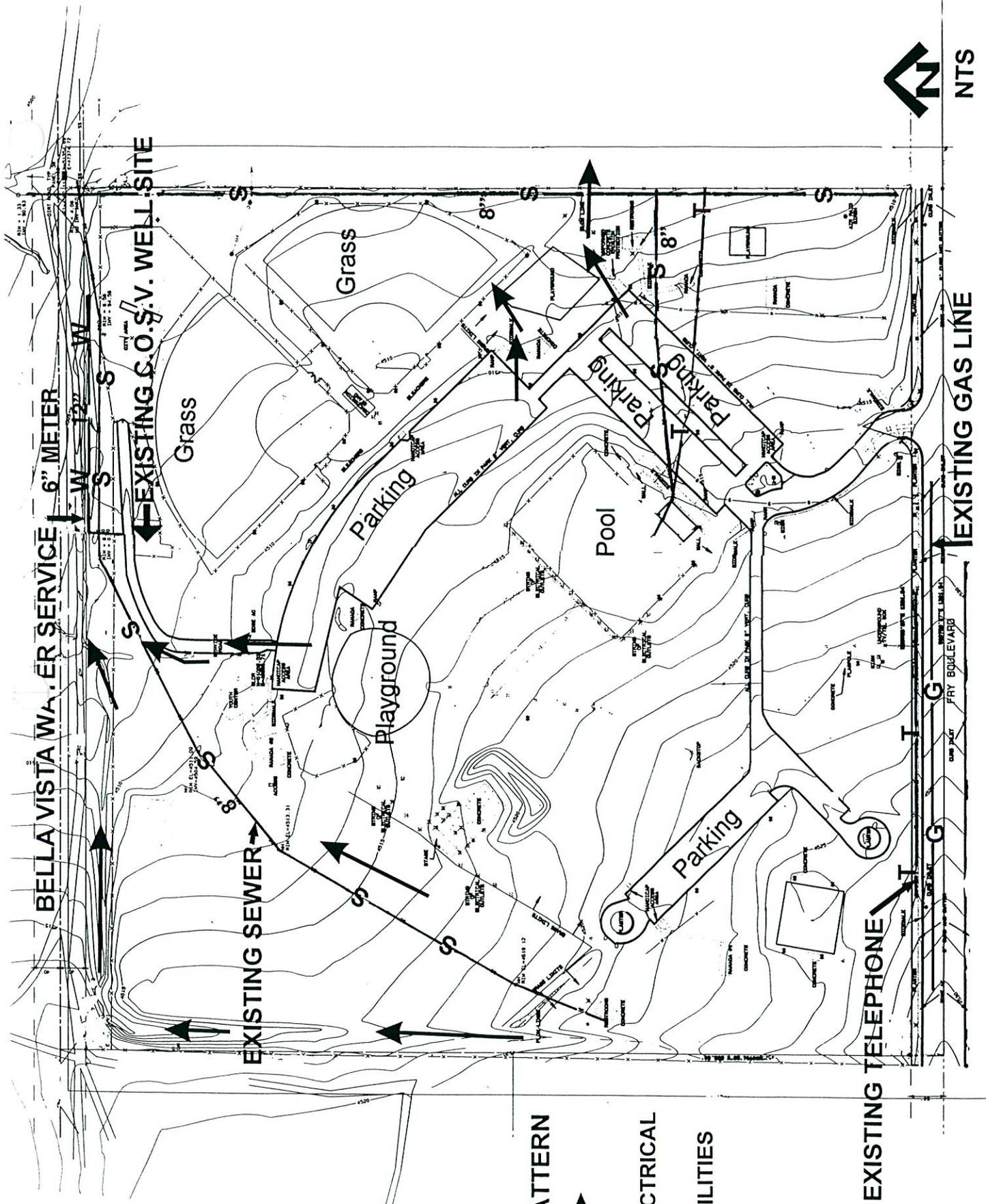
Sewer: There are existing sewer lines that traverse through the park. Except for individual connections to the existing system, it is not anticipated that new sewer lines will be required for improvements to the park.

Electric: Electrical facilities to the Park are presently inadequate to accommodate the expected needs by the City.

Discussions with Sulpher Springs Electrical Cooperative have indicated that as the needs grow with the Park, additional electrical facilities can be brought from their services along the south boundary of the Park in Fry Boulevard. Additionally, electric service may be provided in conjunction with the Charleston Road project. See Electrical section for additional information.

Gas: Southwest Gas, the provider for natural gas facilities in Sierra Vista, has assured us that additional capacity is available from their facilities along Fry Boulevard.

Telephone: Telephone facilities are presently in-place adjacent to the Park along Fry Boulevard, and can be extended as necessary to provide service within the Park as needed. A maxi-com system which will control various park systems from a remote location is described more thoroughly in the electrical summary.



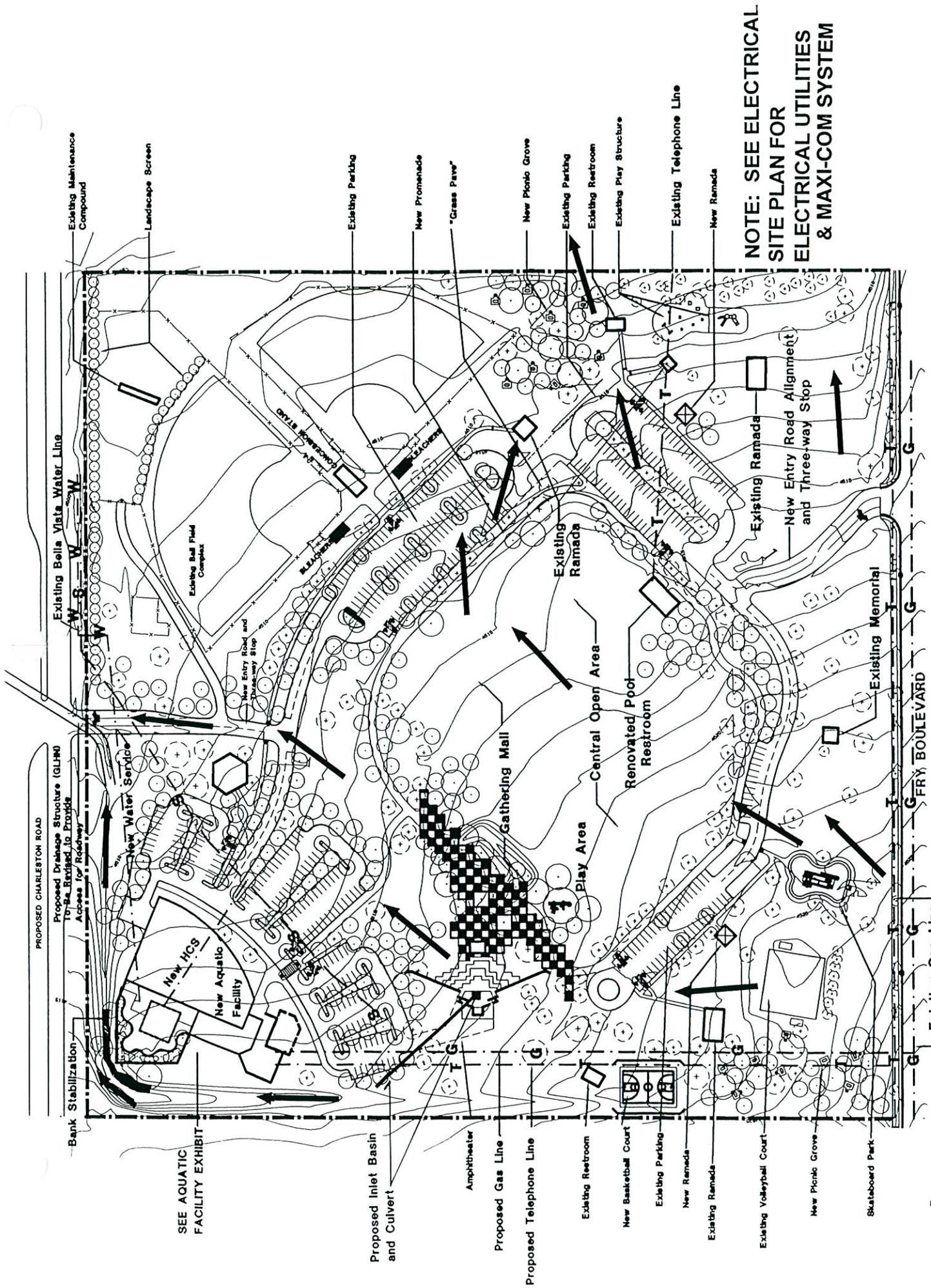
DRAINAGE PATTERN



NOTE: SEE ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN FOR ELECTRICAL UTILITIES



EXISTING UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE



NOTE: SEE ELECTRICAL
SITE PLAN FOR
ELECTRICAL UTILITIES
& MAXI-COM SYSTEM



DRAINAGE PATTERN →

Existing Gas Line

Existing Phone Line

PROPOSED SITE UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE

Existing Maintenance Compound

Landscape Screen

Existing Parking

New Promenade

"Grass Paw"

New Platio Grove

Existing Parking

Existing Restroom

Existing Play Structure

Existing Telephone Line

New Ramada

Existing Ramada

New Entry Road Alignment and Three-way Stop

Existing Memorial

FRY BOULEVARD

Existing Gas Line

Existing Phone Line

PROPOSED CHARLESTON ROAD

Proposed Drainage Structure (GLJH) To Be Revised to Provide Access for Roshway

SEE AQUATIC FACILITY EXHIBIT

Proposed Inlet Basin and Culvert

Amphitheater

Proposed Gas Line

Proposed Telephone Line

Existing Restroom

New Basketball Court

Existing Parking

New Ramada

Existing Ramada

Existing Volleyball Court

New Platio Grove

Skateboard Park

Existing Bella Vista Water Line

Existing Ball Field Complex

New Entry Road and Three-way Stop

Existing Parking

New Promenade

"Grass Paw"

New Platio Grove

Existing Parking

Existing Restroom

Existing Play Structure

Existing Telephone Line

New Ramada

Existing Ramada

New Entry Road Alignment and Three-way Stop

Existing Memorial

FRY BOULEVARD

Existing Gas Line

Existing Phone Line

PROPOSED SITE UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE



DRAINAGE PATTERN →

Existing Gas Line

Existing Phone Line

Existing Maintenance Compound

Landscape Screen

Existing Parking

New Promenade

"Grass Paw"

New Platio Grove

Existing Parking

Existing Restroom

Existing Play Structure

Existing Telephone Line

New Ramada

Existing Ramada

New Entry Road Alignment and Three-way Stop

Existing Memorial

FRY BOULEVARD

Existing Gas Line

Existing Phone Line

PROPOSED SITE UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE



DRAINAGE PATTERN →

Existing Bella Vista Water Line

Existing Ball Field Complex

New Entry Road and Three-way Stop

Existing Parking

New Promenade

"Grass Paw"

New Platio Grove

Existing Parking

Existing Restroom

Existing Play Structure

Existing Telephone Line

New Ramada

Existing Ramada

New Entry Road Alignment and Three-way Stop

Existing Memorial

FRY BOULEVARD

Existing Gas Line

Existing Phone Line

PROPOSED SITE UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE



DRAINAGE PATTERN →

VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK MASTER PLAN ELECTRICAL DESIGN CONCEPT

The park presently has three electrical services obtained from Sulphur Springs Valley Electrical Co-op (SSVEC). These services do not fully meet the present needs of the owner, and will certainly be inadequate to serve the new facilities planned for the site.

A new underground primary electric line will be extended across the park to a new padmount transformer to be located at the aquatics facility. Electrical service to both the new aquatics facility and the new edge plaza/bandshell area will be obtained from the new padmount transformer.

The existing service at the center of the facility (just west of the pool) will be relocated so that it is adjacent to the existing pool restrooms. Power for booths and vendors will be provided in the central open area from this service. The existing pedestal outlets in this area may be replaced and/or relocated.

Provision will be made to serve small electrical loads at the following areas: the volleyball courts, the flagpole area near Fry Blvd., and the ramadas at the southeast portion of the park.

The existing electrical services serving the other portions of the park will remain at their present locations and will be modified as required to serve any additional electrical needs that are identified in the vicinities of these services.

The existing electrical systems serving the ballfield areas at the northeast corner of the park are believed to be adequate, and will not be modified.

The existing parking lot lighting appears minimal. The existing parking lot lighting systems will be improved to meet the latest Illuminating Engineering Society recommendations for parking areas with medium levels of activity.

The existing ballfield lighting appears to be adequate and will not need to be modified as part of the master plan improvements.

The new parking areas will be provided with lighting in conformance with the Illuminating Engineering Society recommendations. Full cutoff HPS fixtures will be used, on poles that will be at least 20' but not more than 35' in height.

The new promenade walking/jogging/skating path will be illuminated using new 12' light poles with HPS fixtures.

New telephone service will be provided to the new aquatics facility and to the bandshell. Telephone service to existing facilities in the park will be upgraded where required by the owner's needs. Data-grade telephone lines will be provided for Maxicom system connections to the following areas: the wellsite, the volleyball courts, the flag pole area along Fry Blvd., the storage area between the softball fields, the storage area at the new aquatics facility, and the pump room at the new aquatics facility.

KEYNOTES

1. TELEPHONE SERVICE TO INCLUDE MAXICOM CONNECTIONS AT THE PUMP ROOM AND STORAGE AREA.

SYMBOL LEGEND

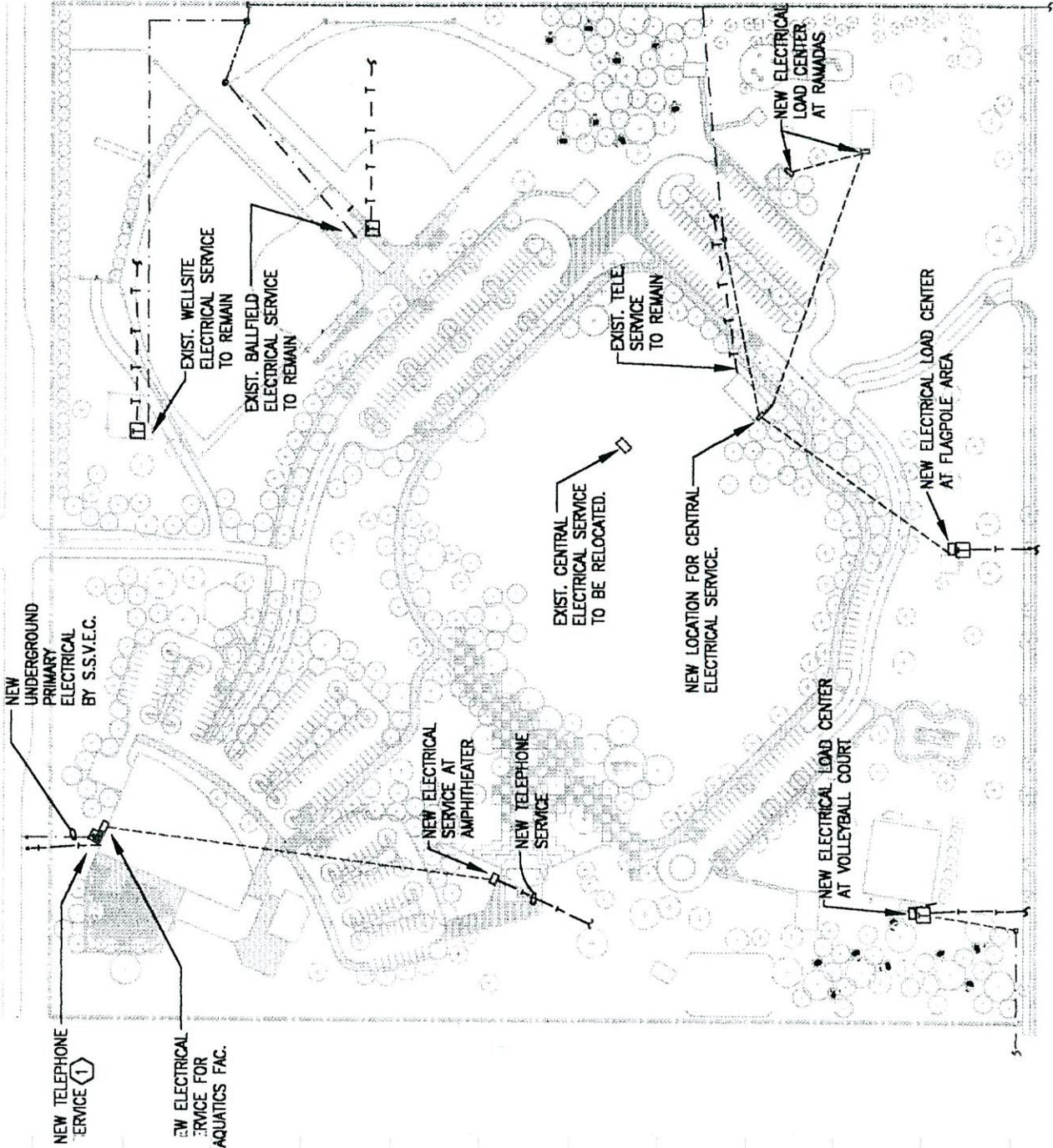
- T-T- UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE
- [T] NEW TELEPHONE SERVICE FOR MAXICOM SYSTEM
- UNDERGROUND PRIMARY ELECTRICAL LINE (EXIST, U.N.O.)
- UNDERGROUND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL LINE (NEW)
- OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE (EXIST)
- NEW PADMOUNT TRANSFORMER BY S.S.V.E.C.



MARS BURNSIDE
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 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
 520.782.3006 JOB # 98079

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 Tel: (520) 782-3946 • email: mbae@earthlink.com

Nov. 19, 1998



ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

NOT TO SCALE

NORTH



**VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK
BAND SHELL DESIGN
ACOUSTICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Engineering Dynamics has reviewed the proposed Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan as related to the Band Shell, and this report presents general design considerations for this portion of the of the Master Plan.

Band Shell

The band shell location in the Master Plan is near the North-South center on the Western edge of the site, and is directed towards the East. In determining the impact of the band shell location typical municipal noise ordinance limits are used. They are given in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Typical Municipal Noise Limits for Stationary Noise Sources

Zone	Daytime 7am to 7pm	Nighttime 7pm to 7am
Residential	55 dB(A)	50 dB(A)
Commercial	60 dB(A)	55 dB(A)

NOTE: These noise levels are measured at the adjacent property line and are the maximum noise levels from the sending property onto the receiving property, as indicated by the receiving property zone. Example: the maximum A-weighted noise level from a commercial property onto a residential property during the daytime hours is 55 dB(A).

This location is optimal for the following reasons;

- a. Noise generated within the band shell has to travel minimally 900’ to the nearest adjacent property. This 900’ distance provides at least 60 dB(A) of noise reduction, not including any effects from lowering the shell stage to grade level.
- b. The adjacent property to the East is an existing school. Typically, events held in municipal park band shells are not held during school hours, therefore there is NO impact on the school and the school grounds act as additional distance to properties East of the school.
- c. The property just South of Fry Boulevard is commercial, with residential just South of the commercial property. The commercial property provides a higher compliance noise level and a noise barrier for the residential area to the South.
- d. The property to the North is unused and should be rezoned or developed for commercial, as the property to the South is.

Band Shell Schematic Design

In order to minimize impact of band shell events on adjacent properties the following schematic designs should be implemented:

a. It is planned that the band shell stage will be below grade, to achieve visibility for all seating. Acoustically, it is important to locate the noise sources, speakers and stage area as close to the surrounding grade as possible. The lower the band shell below grade the better.

b. The sides and roof of the band shell shall extend past the end of the stage, at least 5'. The supports and mounting locations for the audio system speakers shall be within this enclosed area. Construction of the band shell shall be with typical construction materials.

c. The grade walls that extend Northeast and Southeast from the band shell provide little noise mitigation, from band shell generated noise, and therefore have no acoustical height requirement. These walls will provide some level of noise mitigation from crowd noise to the property to the West. To significantly mitigate crowd clapping and cheering these walls will need to have a height above grade of 8'.

d. The inner surfaces of the band shell shall be 'acoustically hard', painted concrete, painted CMU, gypsum, plywood, etc. The shape of the inner surfaces of the shell shall be flat with no parallel surfaces; the roof/ceiling shall be sloping upward towards the end of the stage and the side walls shall spread outward from the back of the stage towards the front of the stage.

Band Shell Impact

The 'programming' at the band shell will range from un-amplified speech and acoustic music to amplified speech, singing and music. The sound levels that will be generated by these 'programs' will range from 75 to 95 dB(A) at a distance of 50' from the stage. Any impact on the local community will come from higher noise levels associated with amplified music.

Without any additional noise mitigation, these amplified music noise levels at the nearest boundaries of the Master Plan will be as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Estimated Property Line Noise Levels from Loudest Band Shell Program

Property Line	Noise Level
North	56.7
East	54.6
South	56.6

Inspection of the data in Table 2 and comparing this data to the noise limits in Table 1 shows that there will be times when the 'programs' at the band shell will exceed typical nighttime noise ordinance limits.

These exceedances are not significant in themselves considering that 'programs' in the band shell, live amplified music, that generate these levels will not occur on a regular basis. This impact can be reduced by implementing procedures that require the bands to play music at lower levels.

The greatest impact of the band shell will be audibility at nearby residences, not compliance with a typical noise ordinance. The audibility issue is difficult to address since it deals with the perception people have towards a project or the type of noises coming from a project. Calculated noise levels show that the loudest band shell noise 'program' will generate noise levels in the range of 35 to 40 dB(A) at the residences to the South of the commercial district along Fry Blvd. Typical residential, late evening and nighttime background noise levels are in the 30 to 35 dB(A) range. See Table 3 for noise levels of typical events and activities.

NOTE: For the average human an increase of the measured noise level of 10 dB is Subjectively Perceived as being twice as loud, or half as loud for a 10 dB decrease. The decibel change at which the average human will indicate that the noise is just perceptibly louder or perceptibly quieter is 3 dB.

Table 3: A-weighted Sound Pressure Levels of Events and Activities	
Activity	dB(A)
Threshold of Hearing	0
Inside Recording Studio	15
Quiet Rural Night	30
Soft Whisper at 6'	35
Rustle of Leaves at Night	40
Quiet Urban Daytime	50
Normal Conversation at 3'	60
Vacuum Cleaner at 10'	70
Crowded Restaurant	75
Noisy Urban Daytime	80
Nightclub	100

8

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan

Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan Five Year Capital Improvement Plan

The following section has two parts, as follows:

- 1) Summary of component costs for Park master plan implementation over a five year time frame. This summary is intended to serve as a guideline to future capital expenditures, but Administrative decisions, Community input, and City Council action will all figure into final assignment of individual components to each improvement phase.
- 2) Description of the initial (current) improvements phase. This includes a complete summary of the aquatic facility, and site improvements required to establish Park access from the Charleston Road extension.

VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK MASTER PLAN
CITY OF SIERRA VISTA

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan

October 1998

Description	Estimated construction cost (Excluding contingencies and inflation)	Subtotal
(Estimated construction costs do not include "other" project costs such as professional design fees, surveying, testing, administrative fees, financing costs, etc.)		
INITIAL IMPROVEMENTS (CURRENT CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM)		
PART A		
Aquatic facility construction and associated site work, to include 25 yard competitive pool, zero beach entry, "lagoon", wave action equipment, water slide, therapy pool, food service station, offices, and locker rooms. Diving bay element and second water slide feature as Bid Alternates.		\$3,275,000
PART B		
Charleston Road access and linkage between existing ball field parking/ new aquatic facility and associated site work, including removal of existing BB court, concrete, paving and ramada	\$130,000	
Aquatic facility parking and associated landscape/ irrigation.	\$121,250	
Upgrade electrical service to existing Park central load center and provide distribution to aquatic facility.	\$50,000	
Site Utilities for aquatic facility, including gas, water, and sewer.	\$16,500	
Demolition of existing pool.	\$140,000	
		\$457,750
YEAR 2 IMPROVEMENTS		
A. Renovate "old pool" toilet room building for central open area/ general park use.	\$75,000	
B. Improvements to modify/ re-align south roadway and associated existing parking, including landscaping, Fry Blvd entry re-alignment, "separation" of north and south parking zones with "grass-pave" treatment, creation of "shuttle drop-off areas" at each end of existing parking zones and removal of "dead end" loop road (at Fry Blvd side).	\$132,750	
C. Improvements to Charleston Road edge, including landscape, maintenance area screening, and separate maintenance entry driveway.	\$124,400	
D. Landscape improvements and site furnishings associated with new picnic groves.	\$126,800	
E. Consolidate playground equipment to expanded and accessible-compliant facility and develop "satellite" play structure yards associated with other activity area locations.	\$116,000	
		\$574,950

Description (Five Year Capital Improvements cont'd)	Estimated construction cost (Excluding contingencies and inflation)	Subtotal
YEAR 3 IMPROVEMENTS		
A. Youth Center development/ expansion and remove existing youth center building.	\$265,000	\$565,000
B. Skateboard park development.	\$200,000	
C. New ramadas and basketball court with wind screens.	\$50,000	
D. Softball pedestrian walkway and concession building improvements (excluding new toilets).	\$50,000	
YEAR 4 IMPROVEMENTS		
A. Demolition of existing band shell and new band shell construction, including "edge" development of "gathering mall" along pedestrian pathway adjoining band shell.	\$175,000	\$432,000
B. Landscape improvements associated with band shell and gathering mall, including landscape, irrigation, site furnishings, shade structures and signage.	\$122,500	
C. Electrical distribution, lighting improvements and sound system associated with bandshell/ gathering mall.	\$87,500	
D. "North half" walking/ jogging promenade (connect gathering mall, softball parking and southwest parking zones).	\$21,000	
E. Electrical distribution and lighting improvements associated with "north half" promenade development.	\$26,000	
YEAR 5 IMPROVEMENTS		
A. Upgrade existing parking lighting.	\$32,000	\$248,050
B. "South half" walking/ jogging promenade.	\$15,300	
C. Electrical distribution and lighting improvements associated with "south half" promenade development.	\$26,000	
D. Landscape and irrigation improvements associated with promenade and central open area enhancements (including new irrigation and seeding at central open area).	\$174,750	
GRAND TOTAL		\$5,552,750

Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan Initial Improvement Phase:

Aquatic Facility Design Concept

Several alternative Concept plans have been analyzed in conjunction with City staff in order to establish a basis for proceeding with schematic design of the Aquatic Facility. The concept plan which follows, incorporates the following planning “precepts”:

- The pool area is segregated into “passive” and “active” zones which separate spectator/ viewing/ eating functions from the water activity functions - In addition, the concession area is positioned in order to allow service to both indoor and outdoor directions, and is located opposite from the water activities in order to require “travel” away from the water activities as part of the food service process within the aquatic facility.
- The main entry coincides with the “beach” end of the facility in order to orient visitors and spectators as quickly as possible and reveal the excitement of diverse activities with a single panoramic view of the facility. At this time, we assume that there is a single “control point” for entry into the facility that requires passing by a reception counter in an entry vestibule configuration.
- Lockers/ toilets/ showers have been placed adjacent to the water activity areas and directly accessible from the main entry - to allow “street” access from the main entry area and controlled passage to the pool area.
- Water activities such as the lagoon, and therapy pool have been consolidated into adjacent deck areas as much as possible to coincide with the “activity” zone as noted above, while conserving pool deck space but leaving at least minimum clearances required between pools.

- The main pool area is configured to establish dual use of both lap swimming and wave pool action, with proportions of the pool designed for desirable wave motion.
- A diving bay area has been located to be part of the outdoor recreation area, while remaining relatively visible and accessible from the parking area - Initial design will consider enclosure of the diving bay as an enclosed building space.
- Development of a new youth center building will be combined as an extension of the aquatic facility and the adjacent outdoor recreation space.
- A concession area and toilets could be oriented to serve both aquatic and youth center activities.

Additional technical descriptions of building system concepts and aquatic elements are described on the following pages.

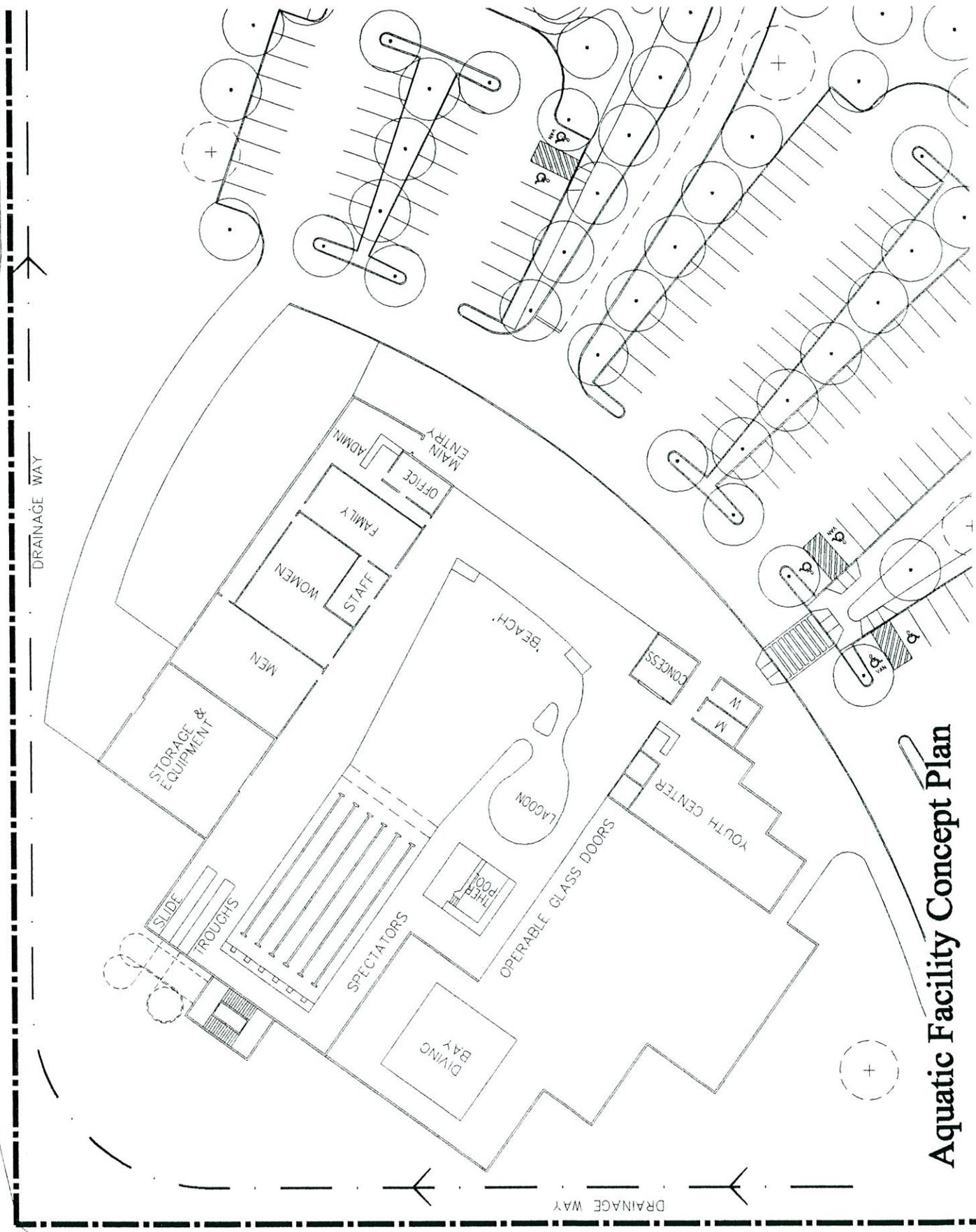
VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK MASTER PLAN
CITY OF SIERRA VISTA

Aquatic Facility Program Elements

October 1998

Category	Net s.f.	Remarks
Pool Requirements	20,000	Combined Competitive 6 lane /25 yard/ wave pool
Competitive pool		6 lanes, 7'-0" between lanes 25 yards long, with 1'-6" additional buffer lane each side of lane one and six - Built in starting blocks at deep end of pool - Submersible bulkhead
Beach Area Leisure play lagoon		Free form attached to leisure bay of wave pool beach - Design for possible games area and "rain drop" feature.
Soaking (Therapy) pool		96 - 98 F water temperature - Complete ramp, stairs, and variable water depth
175 +/- Linear foot water flume slide		Second slide as an additive alternate
Central Control/ Ticket Station	600	4 station area
Administrative office	120	Aquatic Director office
Staff office	200	"Open" office area for 8- 10 persons, with space for break alcove
First aid alcove	80	Adjacent to staff office
Public toilets (2 @ 120)	240	

Category	Net s.f.	Remarks
Dressing Rooms Women's change room	2000	Complete with change cubicles, washroom, showers, handicap shower area, and 220 +/- lockers.
Men's change room	2000	Complete with washrooms, showers, handicap shower area, and 220 +/- lockers.
Family/ staff change room	940	Complete with change cubicles, showers (bathing suits only) toilet room cubicles, and 180 +/- lockers.
Youth Center	3000	Size and requirements to be reviewed as an additive alternate.
Food concession	450	Provide location common to pool users and spectators.
Indoor Lounging/ spectator area	1000	Adjacent to food concession at "beach" end of pool.
Pool Deck Storage	800	Large storage room.
Pool equipment room and indoor equipment storage	2000	
Water slide stair tower	600	
SUBTOTAL	34030	
NET TO GROSS FACTOR	<u>x 1.15</u>	
TOTAL GROSS S.F.	39135 +/-	(Including youth center as an add alternate)
Outdoor Elements Outdoor Enclosed Sun Deck/ Lounge Area	12,000 +/-	Include shower at entry point to the building. Include space for spectator viewing of diving competition.
Outdoor Diving Bay	1600 +/-	(Add Alternate - Design to consider possibility for indoor diving bay space)



Aquatic Facility Concept Plan

DRAINAGE WAY

DRAINAGE WAY

40

SPECTATORS

DIVING BAY

SLIDE

TROUGHS

STORAGE & EQUIPMENT

MEN

WOMEN

FAMILY

OFFICE

ADMIN

BEACH

LAGOON

OPERABLE GLASS DOORS

YOUTH CENTER

CONCESS

M

W

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Aquatic Facility Concept Plan

Civil Engineering Issues Regarding The Aquatic Facilities

Grading and Drainage: The amount of area needed to construct the new aquatic center at the northwest corner of the Veterans Memorial Park is approximately 40,000 square feet, or just slightly less than one acre. A review of the proposed site indicates that approximately 1' - 1.5' of fill is needed to construct a site that will be unaffected by the runoff from a 100-year storm event. The cost for providing this site grading is approximately \$16,000. It appears that drainage from the new facility will be split into two distinct directions. Runoff will directed to the drainage swale to the west and north. Additional drainage from the site will be directed to the proposed parking lot to the east and southeast. Runoff from this parking lot will be directed to the end of the lot to an outlet and ultimately to a new culvert to be constructed with the improvement to Charleston Road.

GLHN Engineering is currently providing engineering services to the City of Sierra Vista for the improvements to Charleston Road adjacent to the Park along the north boundary. GLHN investigated the drainage that presently flows along the west boundary of the Park and turns to the east, ultimately flowing back to the north at approximately the location of the proposed access road that will join to Charleston Road. During the design phase of the Aquatic facility, the proposed size and location of the structure will be reviewed and, if necessary, revised to facilitate the proposed improvements to the Park. The proposed location and size provided by GLHN is still under review and may be subject to some design changes prior to final plans being completed for either the Aquatic center or Charleston Road.

Water Facilities: The Bella Vista Water Company supplies the potable water to the Park, as discussed earlier in this report. An estimate of approximately 500 feet of new water line is needed to accommodate the new aquatic facility. This would be from a location near the present City well site on the north side of the Park. The cost for this improvement, including valves, valve boxes fittings, etc. is approximately \$4500. Irrigation water to meet the needs of the adjacent landscaping will be from the existing City well in the Park.

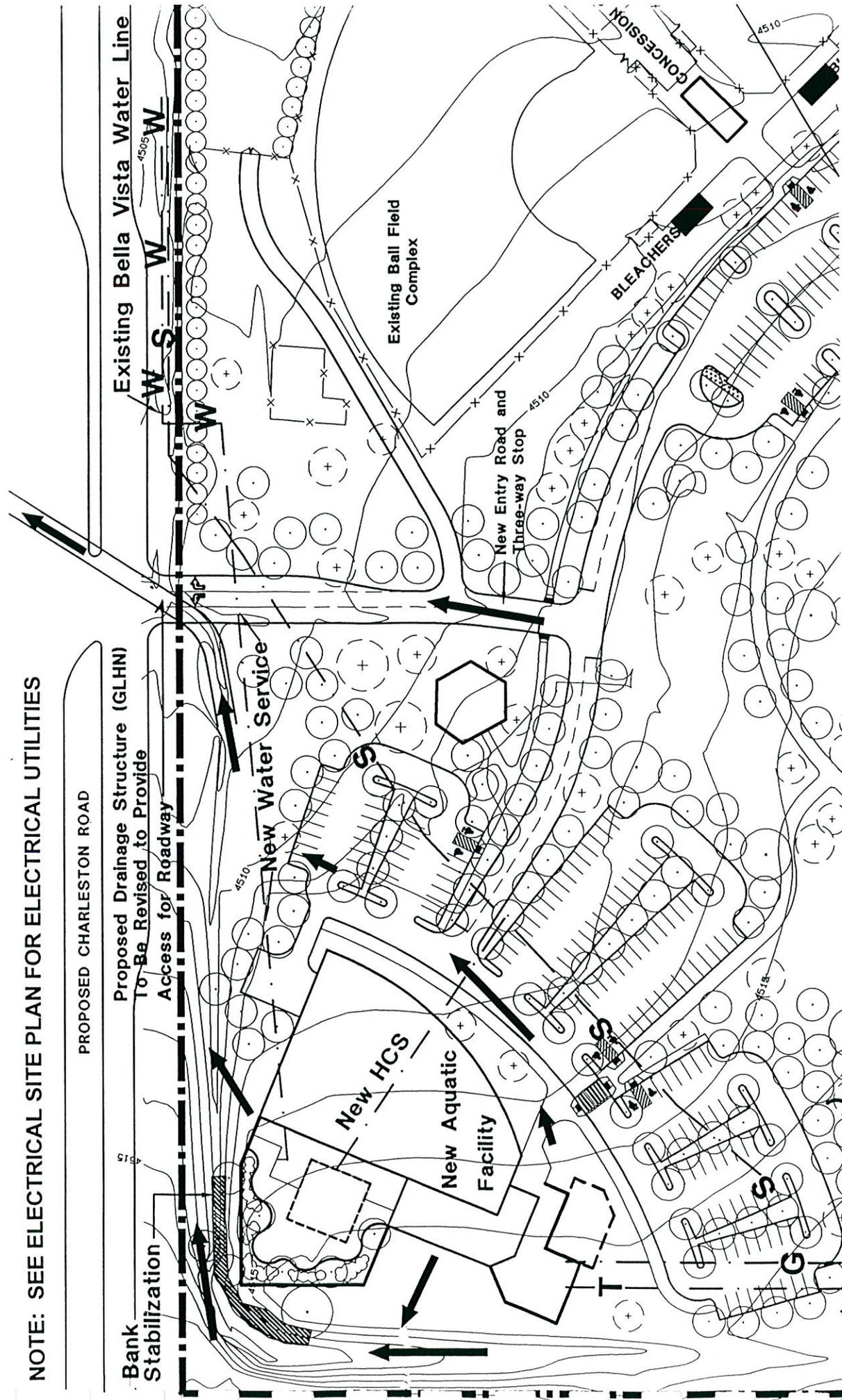
Sewer: There is an existing sewer that crosses to the southeast of the proposed aquatic center site. A new 6" HCS connection to that existing sewer will be approximately 150' long. The cost to install this connection will be about \$4800.

Electric: The existing electrical service to the Park will require upgrading. Sulpher Springs Valley Electrical Cooperative has indicated that the existing facilities can be upgraded from the available facilities in Fry Boulevard. Additionally, electric service may be provided in conjunction with the Charleston Road project. See Electrical section for additional information.

Gas: There is natural gas available to the site from Fry Boulevard. To serve this site this facility will require that it be extended approximately 1200'. The cost to extend the line from Fry Boulevard is approximately \$7200.

Telephone: Telephone service is available adjacent to the Park on Fry Boulevard. Service can be provided to serve the new Aquatic Center as needed.

NOTE: SEE ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN FOR ELECTRICAL UTILITIES



PROPOSED UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE FOR AQUATIC FACILITY

—> DRAINAGE PATTERN



AQUATIC FACILITY STRUCTURAL NARRATIVE

Design Loads

Roof LL = 20 psf
Wind = Exp C, 75 mph
Seismic = Zone 2A

Materials of Construction

Concrete - 3000 psi minimum for building concrete. Pool concrete as specified by pool designers.
Reinforcing - ASTM, C90
Mortar - fm = 1800
Grout - fm = 2000
Steel Joists - Per Steel Joist Institute
Steel Deck - Per Steel Deck Institute
Pre-engineered building - Designed by building manufacturer

Soils & Foundations

All earthwork shall be in accordance with the geotechnical report being prepared for this project. Special consideration shall be given, by the geotechnical engineer, to the high water exposure in the facility and moisture sensitivity of the supporting soils.

Structural Systems

Pool Enclosure - The pool enclosure is currently being considered in two alternate systems with final selection to be based upon cost, durability, aesthetics and long term maintenance considerations.

Systems being considered include:

- Pre-engineered metal building
- Conventional building with masonry walls and steel truss, steel deck roof.

Support Buildings (Lockers, storage, administration, etc.)

For consideration of durability, maintenance and economy these facilities are proposed as masonry bearing wall, with open web steel joist and steel roof deck.

be no lamps located above the water surfaces. The lighting system(s) will be selected to minimize glare on the pool surface.

AQUATIC FACILITY ELECTRICAL DESIGN CONCEPT

POWER

A new underground primary electric line will be extended across the park to a new padmount transformer to be located at the aquatics facility. A 120/208V three phase service will be obtained for the aquatics facility from this new transformer.

A service switchboard will be located outside of the building in an unobtrusive location. Branch circuit panelboards will be provided inside the building to serve lighting and power loads.

LIGHTING

Lighting will be provided for the aquatics facility parking lot, using pole mounted high pressure sodium fixtures.

The outdoor recreation area will be provided with lighting to allow nighttime use, using metal halide and/or fluorescent fixtures.

Inside the building, energy efficient fluorescent fixtures will be used in the administration, locker, storage, and equipment areas. The large open pool area will be illuminated using metal halide and/or fluorescent fixtures. Indirect lighting fixtures or remote-lamp tube lighting systems will be used for the open pool area so that there will

AQUATIC FACILITY MECHANICAL ISSUES

GENERAL

1. Office - Positive pressurization with respect to the pool areas , conventional air conditioning.
2. HVAC system for the pool and locker areas will be served by makeup air units with gas heat and evaporative cooling.
3. Sanitary plumbing will be conventional with sloping floors to drains as required.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Some environmental considerations for the pool spaces include issues pointed out by Rowley, but others that must be addressed include the following:

1. The cost of maintaining this facility will exceed its cost over the life expectancy of the building, ie: this building has a high cost to operate. Optimum orientation to take advantage of free heating in the winter months can reduce operating costs. Air exchange rates will need to be high to reduce indoor humidity. Mechanical dehumidification is not being considered as the first cost and operating cost would be prohibitive. Fan energy can be reduced with low velocity ducting systems or minimal duct systems.

2. Humidity control is critical to the building elements. Condensation on building elements will damage almost any surface. Ideal conditions in the building are 75 to 80 degrees with 50 to 60% humidity. In the Arizona climate these conditions can be met most of the year without mechanical de-humidification provided the building is monitored to automatically bring on the ventilation system and conditions that exceed the recommended maximum humidity levels need to signal an EMCS alarm. Ventilation requirements will dictate the use of a humidistat in conjunction with thermostat control.
3. Mold growth is to be avoided at all cost. Condensation and humidity levels over 70% will promote mold growth. Growth media materials need to be avoided. All drywall gypsum products should not be in the pool area and office spaces as well. Anti-mold treatment of building materials need to be considered. Free ventilation needs to be designed into the building to allow humid air to escape should the HVAC system be down or to take advantage of mild weather conditions when the use of HVAC system can be turned off.
4. Pool water heating will become a high cost item which can be partly offset with solar water heaters. Pool solar collectors are the lowest cost collectors on the market and require little or no maintenance. The collectors are typically flexible plastic or rubber tubes without glazing. Consideration of the collectors as a design element should be considered.

5. Natural day lighting is also a means to reduce operating cost and maintenance. Due to the high ceiling heights, replacement of lighting elements will always be difficult. Daylighting can reduce energy cost and extend lamp life.

6. Vapor barriers and building insulation are key elements to reduce operating costs and prevent condensation. Glass elements need to be high R-value and the walls/roof elements need to be highly insulated without "thermal shorts". Some masonry materials are now available which provide durable surfaces and good insulation values. Metal buildings will be difficult to properly insulate. Air distribution should be at the perimeter and on the glass but moving towards the pool area and exhausted or returned without passing over the spectator areas.

Consideration of the above issues for the mechanical systems, building construction, and orientation is critical for this facility to be successful. In short, the building and it's elements need to be studied to reduce operating costs and prevent excessive maintenance costs.

LANDSCAPE

Landscape improvements shall follow the following guidelines:

- Existing trees should be preserved to the greatest extent possible.
- Native Mesquite trees should be a theme shade tree in the park.
- Grass should be used as the predominant ground cover throughout the park.
- Install a new irrigation system with the revitalization of the central open space and development of the aquatic center.
- Introduce a standard ramada and site furniture specification for future development and replace existing site furniture with the standard as items wear out.

- Ramadas shall be Polygon Squares as manufactured by W. H. Porter, Inc. of 4240 N. 136th Ave., Holland, Michigan 49424 (800) 354-7721

- Site furniture shall be plastisol coated steel as manufactured by Wabash Valley, distributed by Dave Bang Assoc., Inc. P. O. Box 8760, Mesa, Arizona 85214 (800) 456-7903.

SIERRA VISTA AQUATIC FACILITY

deeper being a 4-foot water depth for more complete immersion. The water temperature in the soaking pool will be elevated to 88-92°F, which is warmer than the large multi-use pool (82°F) but cooler than a Whirlpool (104°F). The pool will have benches for seating in both areas. A skimmer type recirculation system shall be utilized. Handicap access shall be achieved by means of ramps as well as a handicap access lift device that is removable when not in use.

A pair of 175 foot +/- flume waterslides is planned, with a 20 to 25 foot tall tower to serve both slides. The slide will exit into a Splashdown Trough designed to the dimensions required for safety by the waterslide manufacturer. One of the slides will be included as an additive alternate to the Base Bid for pool features.

A Diving Bay is planned as an additive alternate to the Base Bid. An approximate 50-foot by 50-foot outdoor pool will be 13 feet deep to accommodate both one-meter and three-meter springboard diving. Access shall be afforded via paired grabrails with recessed steps in the pool wall. A handicap access lift socket will also be provided.

The pool shells shall consist of a combination of a poured concrete floor slab and pneumatically applied concrete pool walls and gutter. The pools will be finished with white marbelite plaster and contrasting color tile delineating such accents as the 25-yard racing lanes and end wall targets, step edges and bench edges. Both the maindrains and the floor return inlets shall be surrounded by white tile to prevent

DESIGN CONCEPT SYNOPSIS FOR POOL ELEMENTS

The 10,000 square foot multi-use pool will accommodate numerous aquatic programs and activities within one pool volume. The primary components include a six-lane 25-yard Competition Pool with a submersible bulkhead separating the pool from the large zero-depth beach access. The deep end of the lap lane portion of the pool will also house the wave generating equipment, which, when utilized with the bulkhead in its submerged position, will provide wave effect from the deep end out to the shallow beach access. A small "lagoon" or alcove is planned as shelter from the waves, and will have shallow water depths suitable for small children. The lagoon will include a Raindrop water feature. A gutter system shall be utilized for even skimming of the entire pool surface, with the pool walls designed to contain the waves. Access to the pool is afforded via the zero-depth entry (suitable for wheelchair access), plus several pairs of stainless steel grabrails and accompanying recessed steps. Handicap access could also be achieved by means of a handicap access lift that is removable when not in use.

A Soaking Pool (Therapy Pool) shall be approximately 750 square feet, accessed both by stair and ramp access to two water depths, shallower being a 3-foot water depth and the

SIERRA VISTA AQUATIC FACILITY

staining. Permanent ceramic tile markings will be installed in the pool deck and cantilever deck edge indicating water depth at a maximum of 25-Foot intervals around the pool perimeter, and warning of "Shallow Water - No Diving" at appropriate locations. A line of contrasting color tile across the pool and up the walls located 12 inches to the shallow side of the 4'-6" water depth will delineate the transition from shallow to deep water. The Whirlpool finish shall be 1" x 1" white unglazed ceramic tile with contrasting color tile at the bench and step edges.

End suction centrifugal pumps will circulate the pool water at a turnover rate suitable for the type of pool and expected use, taken from the pool at the perimeter overflow gutter or skimmers (80%) and from the two (2) maindrains (20%) located in the deepest portion of the pool, and returning to the pool from the pool equipment room primarily via flush mounted floor inlets in the pool floor though also via wall return inlets. The various volumes of water shall be filtered and sanitized by means of the most current and technologically advanced equipment, with a fully automated high rate sand filtration with Number 30 silica sand for all indoor pools, and with a Strantrol System 5 chemical control monitors capable of fully automated chlorine and acid injection for sanitation and pH control. Efficient water heating shall be achieved by the use of Ray Pak swimming pool heaters, equipped with cupro-nickel heat exchangers and bronze headers, and fired with natural gas. Equipment shall be housed in an adjacent equipment room with a separation for each pool chemical storage area.

Recommended minimum turnover rates for the pools include three hour on the Wave Pool, 30 minutes on the Soaking Pool, and one hour for the Splashdown Pool

Additional deck equipment shall include racing lane floats and storage reels, handicap access equipment, pool covers with stainless steel storage reels, starting platforms, one-meter and three-meter diving stands, lifeguard chairs and all appropriate safety equipment and signage. All metal anchors, rails, etc. shall be non-ferrous. The deck level pool gutter will be covered with a slip-resistant PVC grating system suitable for pedestrian traffic.

Design will emphasize the cost effectiveness of all mechanical systems to keep maintenance and operation life cycle costs within budget. And paramount, the facility must be designed with a primary eye for safety.

Electrical design of pool underwater lights and all pool and spa equipment is in strict conformance with Article 680 of the National Electrical Code. Mechanical and electrical interlocks are designed to allow circulation, filtration, heating and chemical systems to function in concert with one another. Underwater lighting will provide a luminous volume of pool water for safe nighttime pool use without any shadows or dark areas at a minimum of one watt per square foot of pool surface area.

Permanent ceramic tile markings will be installed in the pool deck and pool wall indicating water depth in feet and inches at a maximum of 25-Foot intervals around the pool perimeter and

SIERRA VISTA AQUATIC FACILITY

warning of "Shallow Water - No Diving" at appropriate locations. A permanent tile "NO DIVING" graphic depicts the danger of diving in shallow water for swimmers who cannot read the "NO DIVING" warning. Permanent tile markings will delineate the break from shallow to deep water. The pool shall be surrounded by an expansive pool deck finished with resistant texture with adequate slope for proper drainage to a deck drainage system. Aquatic safety is in the design details, down to the heavy wall thickness of the stainless steel railgoods to assure the rails won't deflect when used.

VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK AQUATIC FACILITY DESIGN ACOUSTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Engineering Dynamics has reviewed the proposed Veterans Memorial Park Master Plan as related to the Aquatic Facility and this report presents general design considerations for this portion of the of the Master Plan.

Acoustical Considerations

Typically, the areas in an Aquatic/Swimming Facility that have the greatest acoustical problems are the locker rooms and the actual swimming pool area. Other office and lobby areas are acoustically treated by the nature of typical architectural design, such as carpeting and acoustical Tee Grid ceilings.

Locker Rooms

Locker rooms are typically areas that are noisy and have significant echos, due to the hard surfaces that are required for humidity and water repulsion. This echo effect can be reduced with carpeting. However, given the humidity level in a locker room, other acoustical treatments, such as absorptive panels and acoustical ceiling tiles are not practical. Therefore, the acoustics of the locker room are generally ignored.

Swimming Pool Area

The swimming pool room is not completely designed, but will have some type of exposed truss vaulted ceiling, with a supporting wall structure of CMU. If CMU is used, the most practical and cost effective way of reducing the

reverberation time (echos) in the room will be the use of SoundBlock CMU. This product works well in the high humidity environment of a swimming pool, without degradation from condensation. Soundblocks are the same size as a standard CMU, and are simply built into the wall as structural elements.

The number and placement of the SoundBlock CMU will be determined after schematic design of the facility is complete. This will depend on the size of the room.

Sound System

The sound/public address system requirements for the aquatic facility are not unique or special. Schematic requirements of the system are:

- a. Power and Zone control at some central location. Speakers in various locations will be powered from 70 volt lines. Level controls for each zone and emergency override for zones that are set to zero volume.
- b. Inputs at the central location including voice for Public Address and emergency, radio, tape deck and Compact Disc devices.
- c. Two intercom communication from each zone or via the telephone system for emergencies.
- d. The number of speakers in each zone and the manufacturer and model of equipment used shall be determined by the sound system contractor.

9

Appendix

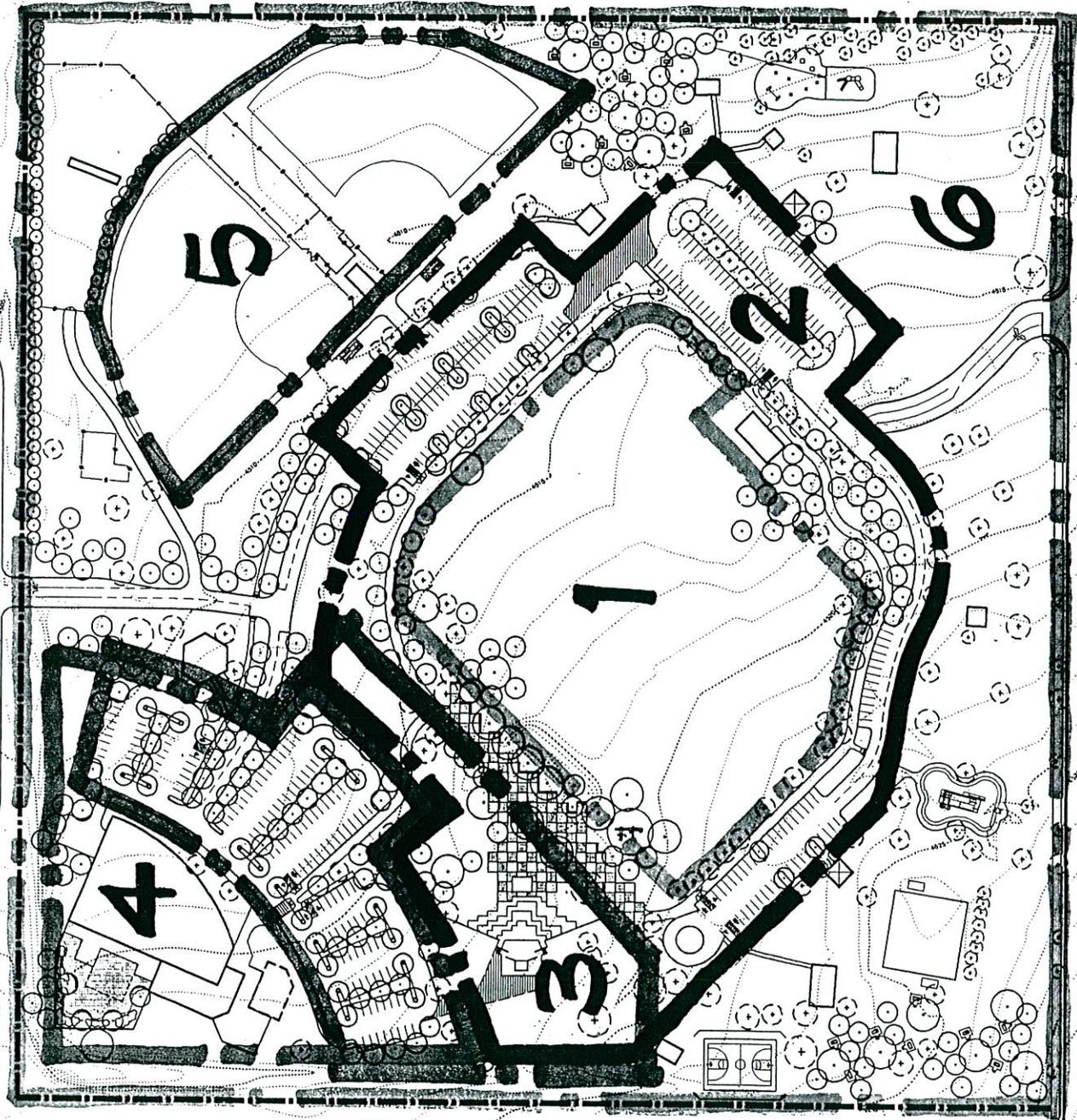
Consideration for Event Planning and Special Event Analysis for Veterans Memorial Park

The following diagrams represent an analysis of special event conditions for the Veterans Memorial Park in the context of the master plan. Some of the ideas and notes contained herein are theoretical and hypothetical, and are intended to only serve as initiation to further dialogue for special event planning and management. Independent from the specific master plan recommendations, this analysis was prepared to stimulate ideas for a logical organization of service zones, event zones and pedestrian zones during special events such as “Art in the Park”, and the Fourth of July.

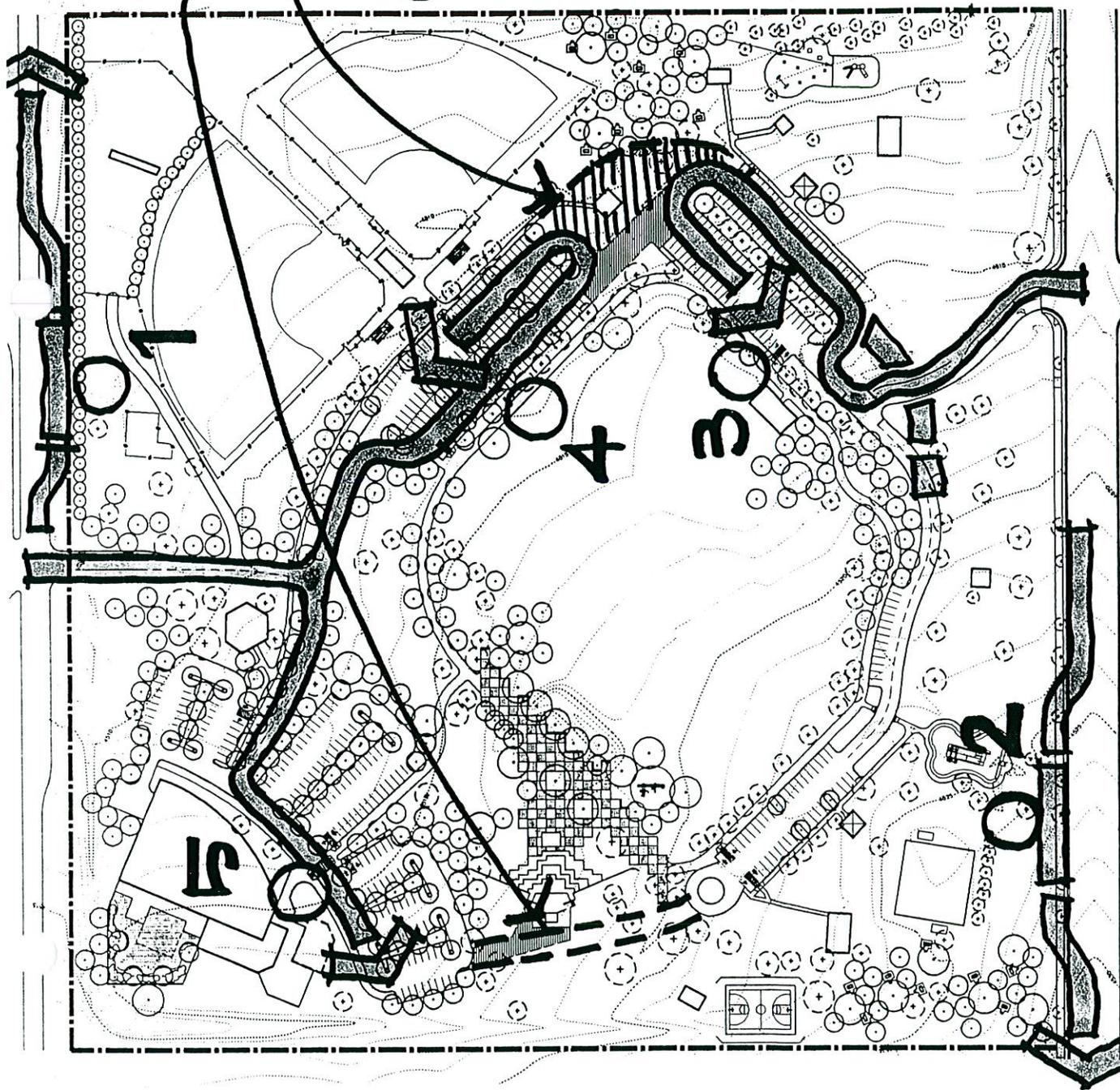
“Service zones” would serve as hubs for event management, material distribution, maintenance, and entry control points. “Pedestrian zones” address potential movement of people into the park and through the park.

Implementation of these ideas will evolve as administrative and management decisions, but future improvement phases could consider these issues as part of the design process wherever appropriate.

1. CENTRAL PARK
INSIDE PATH
2. CENTRAL PARK
WITH AMPHITHEATER,
PATH AND LOTS
3. AMPHITHEATER
WITH SWIM CENTER
LOTS
4. AQUATIC FACILITY
5. BALL FIELDS
6. ENTIRE PARK



SPECIAL EVENT ZONES



PROPOSED EXTENSION

PROPOSED EXTENSION

○ ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE POINTS

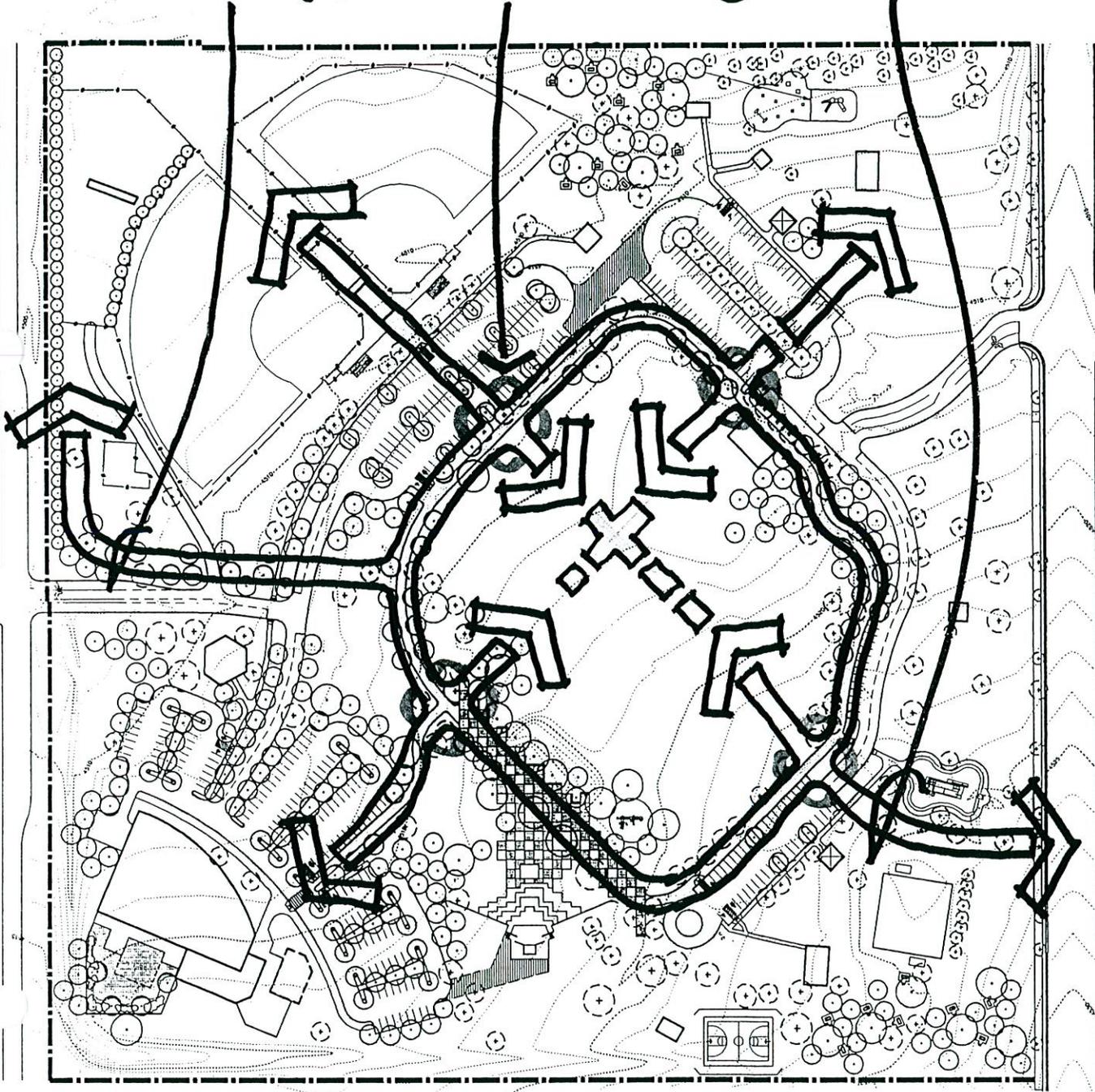
- 1 MAJOR EVENT
- 2 MAJOR EVENT
- 3 MINOR EVENT
- 4 MINOR EVENT
- 5 AQUATIC FACILITY

TRANSPORTATION SHUTTLE SYSTEMS

PEDESTRIAN ROUTE
HERE ALLOWS FOR
SWIM CENTER TRAFFIC
TO NOT CROSS

ARRIVAL ENHANCEMENT,
HARDSCAPE, RAMPING,
LIGHTING, LINK TO
PARKING, AND SHUTTLE
STOPS.
(4 AREAS)

PEDESTRIAN ROUTE
HERE PROVIDES
BEST CONNECTION
TO "CENTRAL PARK"

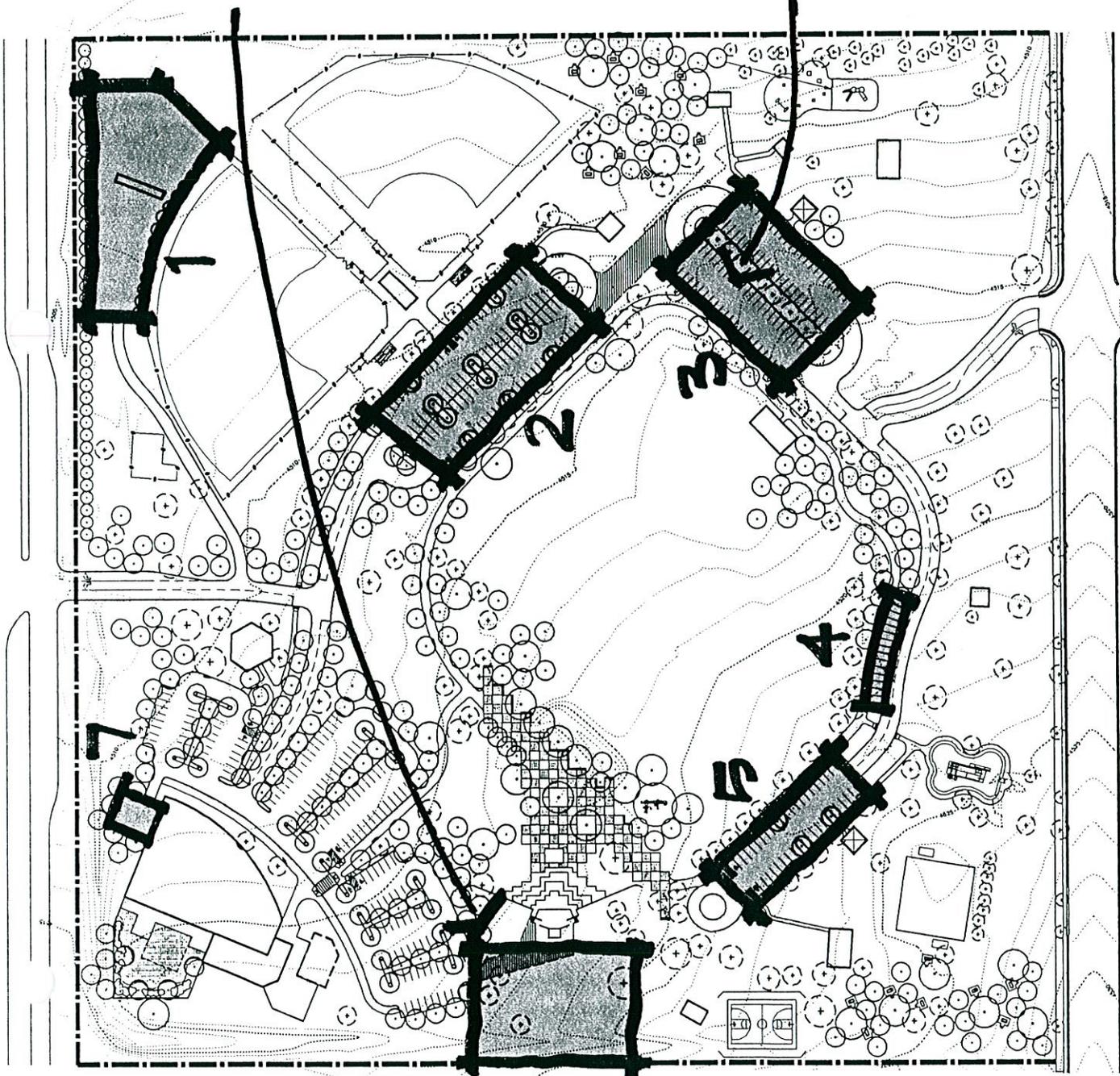


PEDESTRIAN SYSTEMS / ARRIVAL

PAVED OR GRASS
CRETE ZONE
"EVENT SERVICE CTR"

- 1. PARK MAINT. FAC.
- 2. 37,000 S.F. ±
- 3. 28,000 S.F. ±
- 4. 2,600 S.F. ±
- 5. 13,000 S.F. ±
- 6. 33,000 S.F. ±
- 7. SWIM CENTER

SERVICE ZONES BEST
ON PAVED AREAS

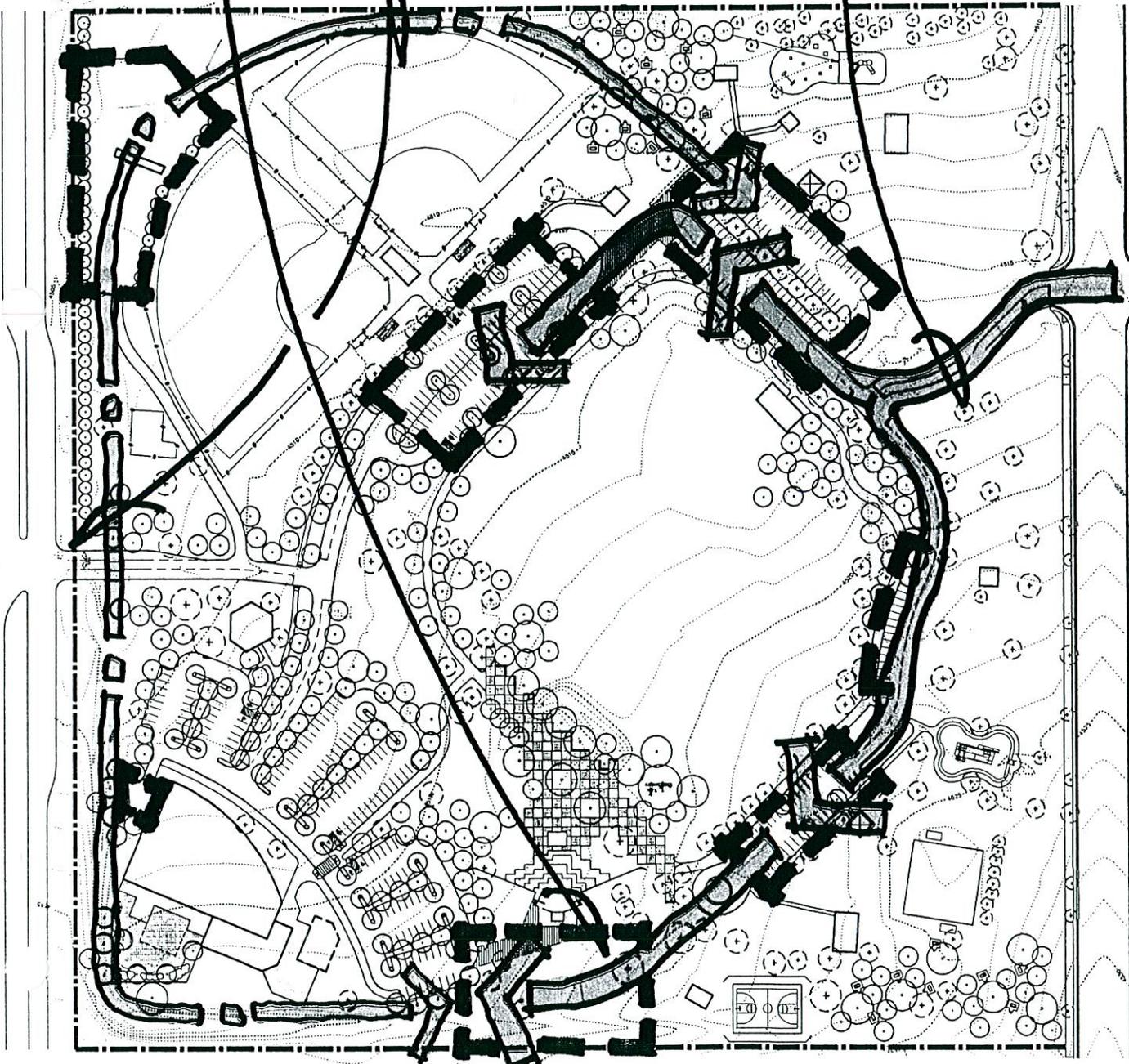


SPECIAL EVENT SERVICE ZONES

BEST LOCATION
FOR "MAJOR BASE"
SERVICE ZONE

LIGHT TRUCKS,
GOLF CARTS,
CAN BE A GRAVEL
PATH THAT WINDS
THROUGH LAND-
SCAPING.

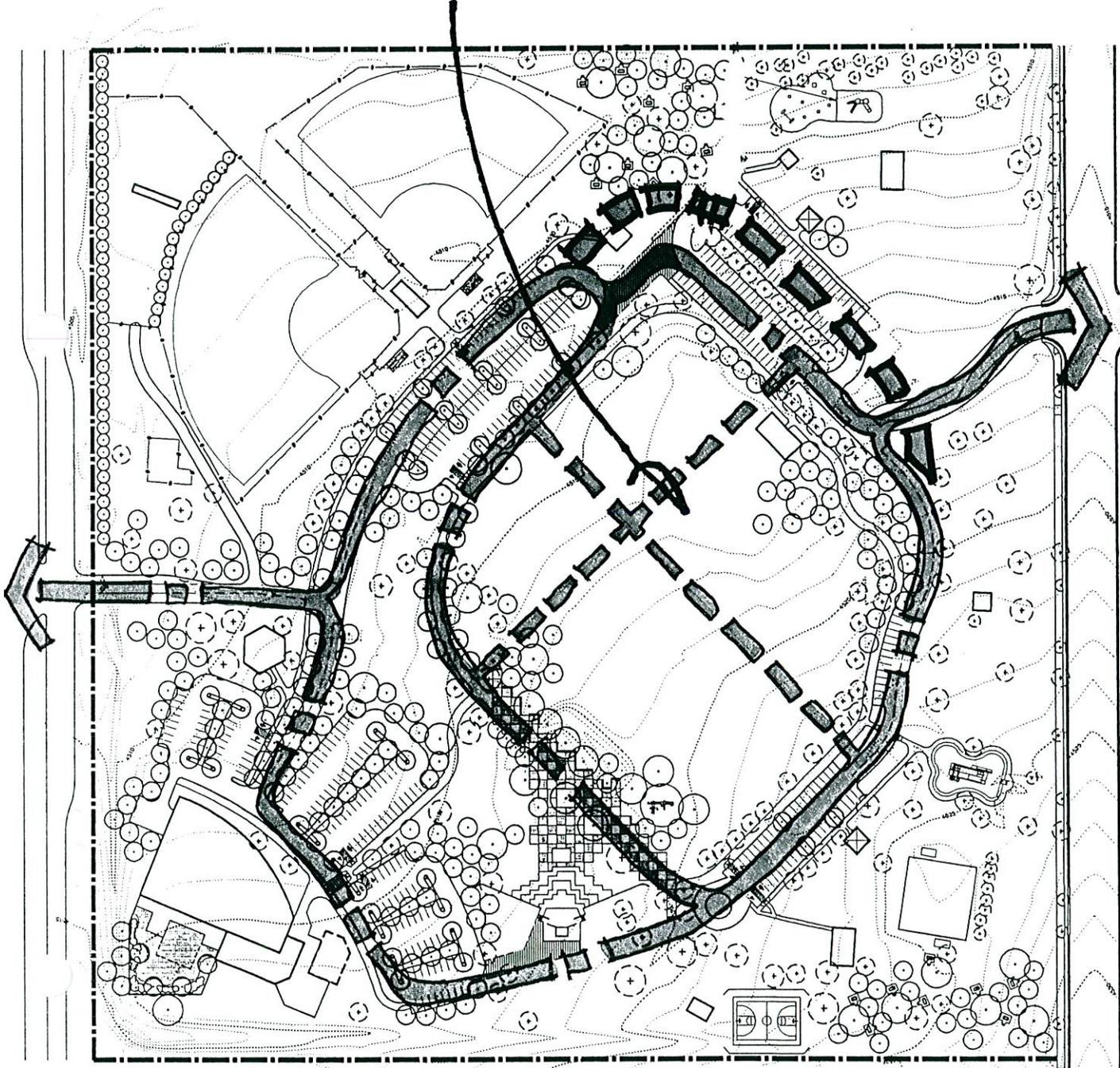
HEAVY TRUCKS
EVENT LOAD-IN



SERVICE ROUTES / SITE ACCESS

ROUTES CORRESPOND
TO EVENT LAYOUT
ROUTES AND SERVICE
DRIVES.

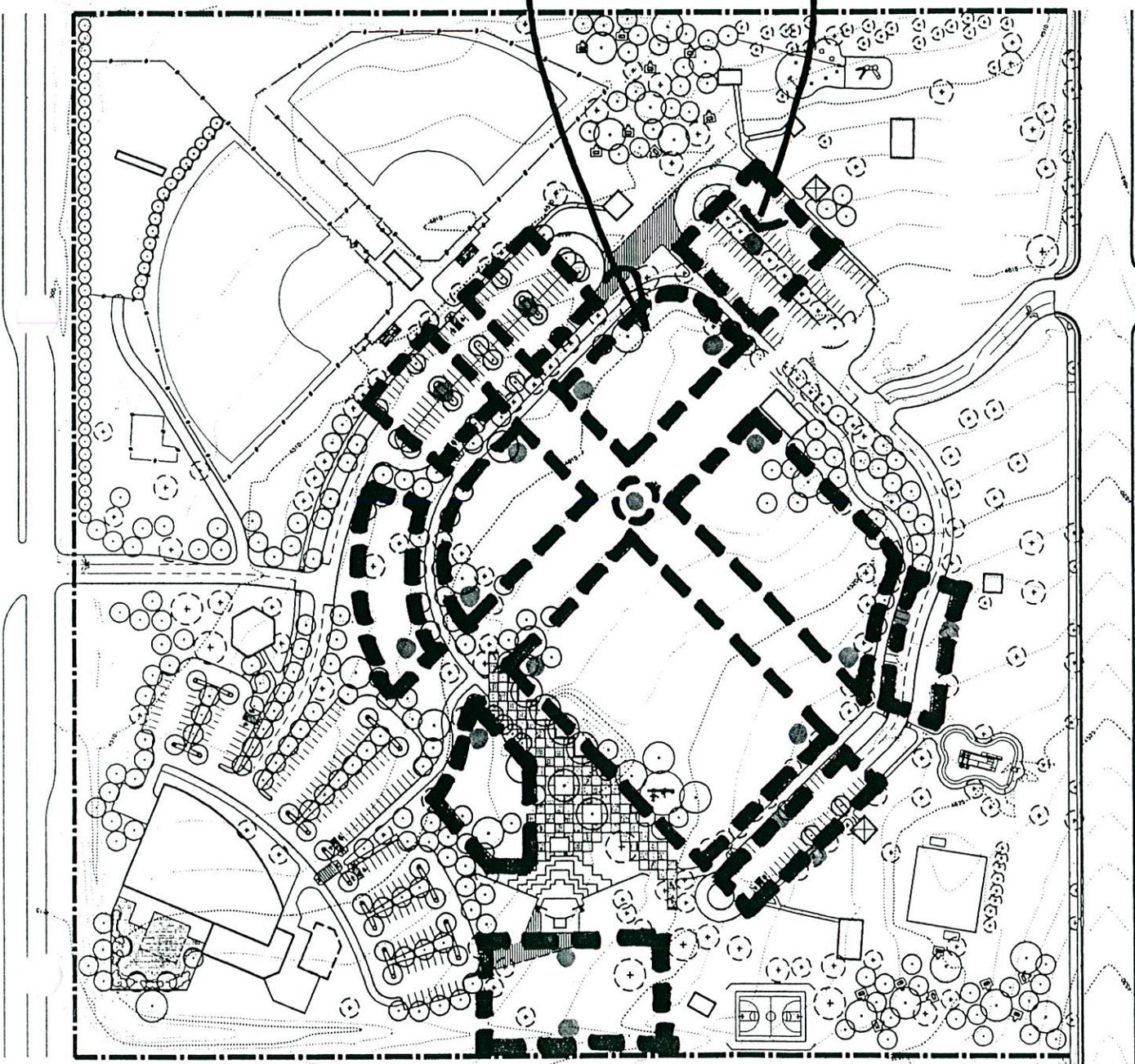
PROPOSED ADJUSTMENT
TO CREATE EASIER
CIRCULATION ROUTE
AND TO PLACE LOTS
ON THE "INSIDE" OF
THE SERVICE RING.



LIFE SAFETY ROUTES

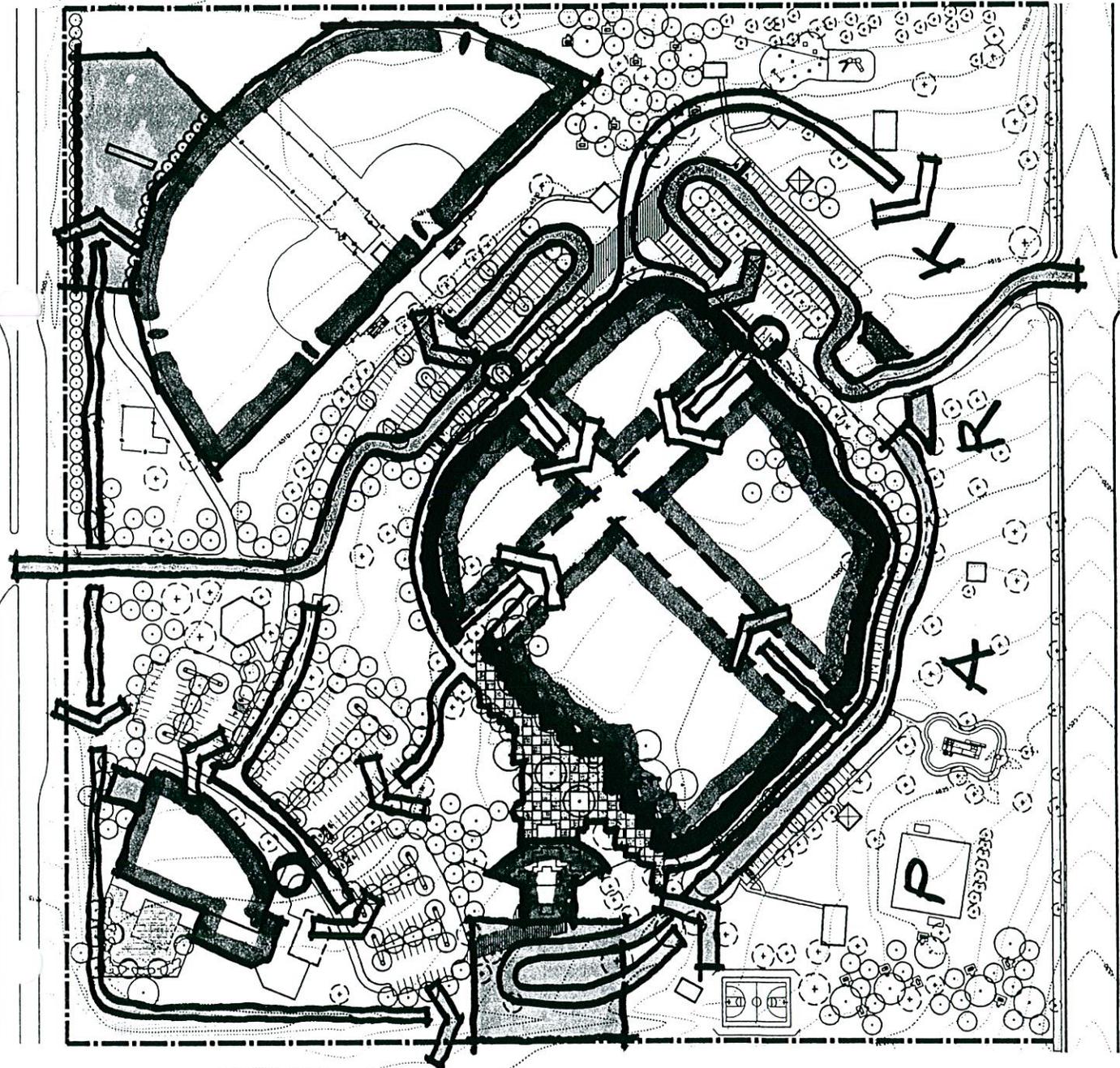
EVENT POWER AND
CABLING ZONE
(ZONE CREATED BY
VEHICLE AND
PEDESTRIAN
CIRCULATION ROUTES)

POWER DISTRIBUTION
CENTER (PANEL OR VAULT)
LOCATED TO
MINIMIZE CABLING
CROSSING
ROUTES



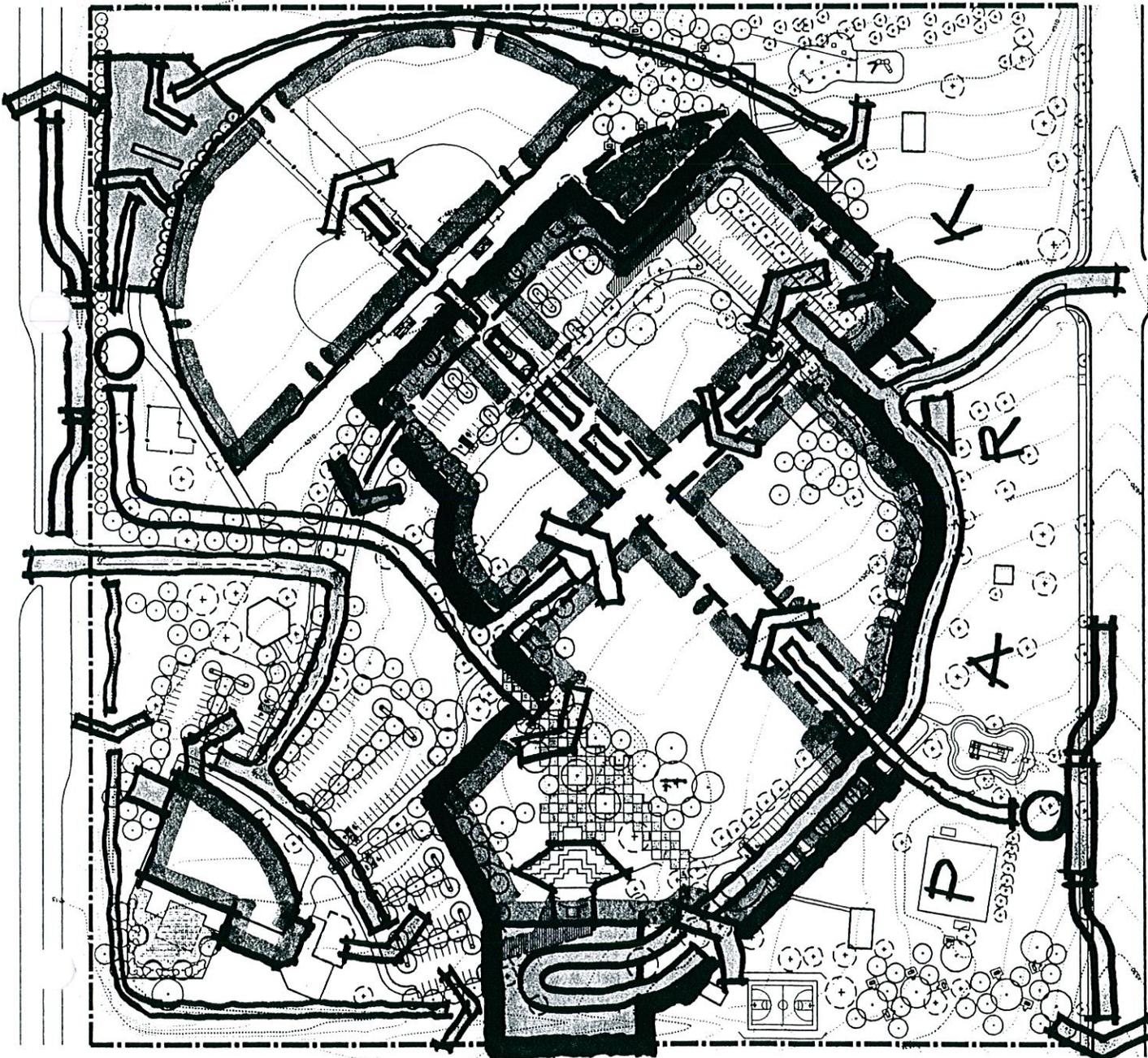
EVENT POWER DISTRIBUTION ZONES

PUBLIC
SERVICES
SHUTTLES
VENUES



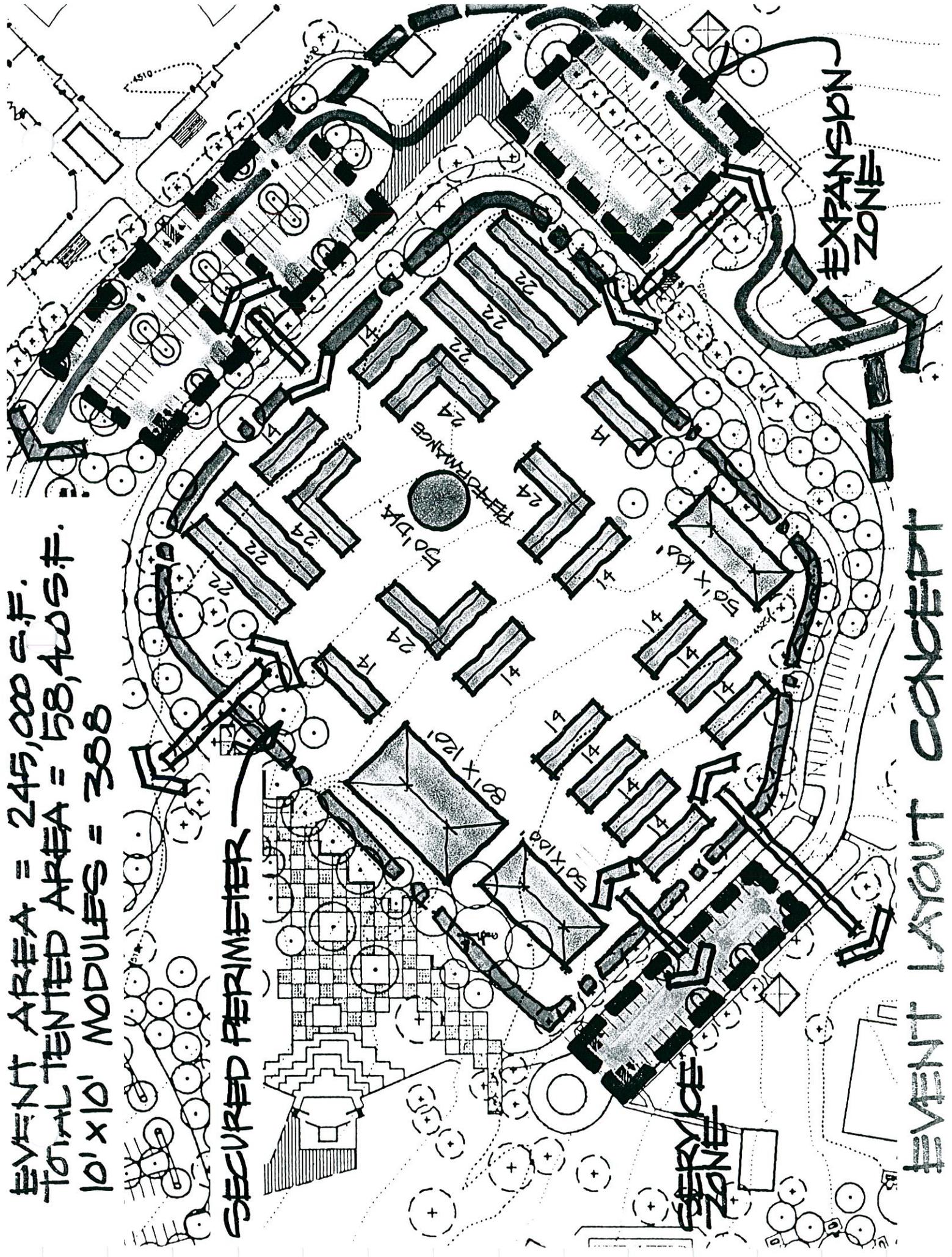
SPECIAL EVENT LAYOUT

PUBLIC
SERVICES
SHUTTLES
VENUES



MAJOR SPECIAL EVENT LAYOUT

EVENT AREA = 245,000 S.F.
TOTAL TENTED AREA = 58,400 S.F.
10' x 10' MODULES = 388



SECURED PERIMETER

EXPANSION ZONE

EXPANSION ZONE

EVENT LAYOUT CONCEPT

