Si View Metro Parks Future Community Pool Project

Commonly Asked Questions

**What is a recreation pool?**

A Recreation Pool is a multi-use space that accommodates a variety of uses at the same time. The current Si View Pool is a small lap pool with two thirds of the wet space being deep water. This layout limits programming options and leads to activities competing for the use of the same space. A multi-use recreation pool would more than double the available wet space and allow for a variety of activities to take place at the same time in different zones. A combination of leisure and lap areas provides the most flexibility and the greatest range of programming options for the community. This flexibility is a key difference to the current Si View Pool, where for example, learn to swim programs have majority of the pool hours and less than 25% of operating hours are dedicated for drop-in programs and rentals.

**Competition pool is needed. When will it be built?**

The recreation pool will be built first as that supports the widest range of users from family play to swim lessons to therapy programs and aquatic fitness. As such the recreation pool can be sustainably operated as a standalone facility, whereas the competitive pool cannot, due to more limited use. The competition pool requires additional funding and a regional partner. The recreation pool will be designed in a way that can accommodate a future addition. The chosen site next to Si View Park accommodates a full buildout, including the competition pool.

**What are the proposed Competition Pool amenities?**

The preferred project concept plan calls for a phase II cold water competition lap pool that can accommodate many more aquatic activities including competitions, diving, water polo, and water safety training. This phase would also add more locker rooms, classrooms and flexible program space for community use. As with Phase I, after funding is secured for a competition pool, the concept will be developed to a detailed project design with community input.

- 25-meters x 25-yards that can be configured for ten 8'-0" 25-yard lanes or eight 8'-0" 25-meter lanes
- Depths from 3'6"–13'3"
- 25-yard floating cage water polo
- 1-meter springboards
- Removable climbing wall
- Additional locker rooms, maintenance, and storage areas
- 2,500 square foot multi-purpose room

**What is a splash pad?**

Splash pads are community playgrounds that provide a safe and welcoming setting for aquatic play. Especially for visitors who don’t know how to swim, these amenities provide introductory
and accessible aquatic play. With creative designs including shade areas and comfortable seating, amenities attract visitors of all ages and abilities promoting family play. Similar to playgrounds, splash pads can enhance quality of life for residents and build healthier communities.

Local residents have voiced a splash pad as a desired park amenity both in the aquatic center feasibility study as well as the 2022 City of North Bend Parks Survey. The preferred concept plan includes an outdoor splash pad with a variety of water and spray features with age-appropriate zones.

When a splash pad is installed, the design uses a plumbing system that uses little water as it recirculates the water from an onsite storage tank with a filtering and sanitizing process that keeps the water clean, and a comfortable temperature for water play.

The phase I facility/site design is such that a splash pad can be added to the site if funding allows but it is currently not in the current cost estimate.

**What are universal and family changing rooms?**

Universal changing rooms are standard in most newer facilities. Changing rooms are private, with the dressing area, toilets and showers all in enclosed spaces. This inclusive design allows any person to access the facility safely and efficiently. The concept plan shows a locker room area with individual and larger family size changing rooms with doors for privacy. Showers are also housed in individual stalls with doors and some stalls will have a combination of the changing room and shower in the same one unit, especially helpful for families and anyone with mobility issues. Individual toilet stalls with doors are provided with handwashing sinks in the common area.

The primary use of the common open locker room area is for banks of lockers for storing personal items. The common area has visibility from the lobby to the pool deck and visitors must be either fully clothed or in bathing suits in this area. There are no open areas for changing in the common area.

Private changing rooms are the most efficient use of limited space. The unisex design also offers more flexibility accommodating a diverse mix of users from individual males or females to families or people with disabilities. For example, it is easier for any parent to accompany their child or for a caregiver to assist a person with a disability. For staff, a unisex changing room also gives flexibility to assign staff of either sex to clean or monitor the area.

**Are there potential partners to share the cost of project development?**

The District has had discussions with both City of Snoqualmie and Snoqualmie Valley School District for potential partnering options to deliver a regional aquatics center that serves the entire Snoqualmie Valley's needs. However, to-date, these discussions have not resulted in partnership agreements. City of Snoqualmie prefers any future aquatic facility development to be located on Snoqualmie Ridge, outside Si View boundaries. The School District's interests are for a competition pool to support student athletes, which could be achieved in a future phase.

Updated: 7/18/2023
What happens if Snoqualmie moves forward with the YMCA expansion with a pool?

According to the market analysis completed as part of the feasibility study, Snoqualmie Valley can support one large aquatic center with components included in the proposal. If another pool is built in the service area, which includes Snoqualmie, the plan would need to be modified to ensure sustainability. YMCA pools are private, where priority registration is given to facility members resulting in limiting public access.

Why is the District not campaigning for the project?

As a public agency, when a proposal is presented to voters, the District can only provide factual proposal information on certain schedules per campaign laws. Any campaigning efforts would need to be coordinated by community volunteers who wish to advocate for the proposal, and not utilize District resources.