

CITY OF LAWTON
MAY 05, 2023

AQUATICS MASTER PLAN



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following individuals are recognized for their significant contributions to the preparation of the City of Lawton Aquatics Master Plan.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ESRI - Environmental Science and Research Institute
NSGA - National Sporting Goods Association
RCEC - Recreation Center Exploratory Committee
WTI - Water Technologies Inc
BK - Ballard King

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1

INTRODUCTION

- Lawton Context
- Plan Background & Purpose
- Aquatic Facilities Mission

LAWTON CONTEXT

The City of Lawton is located in Southwest Oklahoma and is the county seat of Comanche County. It is the fifth largest city in the state of Oklahoma. It is located approximately 85 miles southwest of Oklahoma City and 37 miles north of the Texas border. The Wichita Mountains can be found to the northwest of the city. With its proximity to the Wichita Mountains, able citizens have access to hiking, camping, fishing, and 59,000 acres of scenic views. Inside the city limits, there are multiple parks and lakes. This document will take a deep dive into the aquatic offerings Lawton is currently able to provide its citizens as well as other aquatic providers.





PLAN BACKGROUND & PURPOSE

The Mayor and City Council approved investing in a Needs Assessment for Parks in 2021 performed by the ETC Institute to assist with the Lawton Parks and Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan document performed by Halff which was adopted by City Council in 2022. These studies included responses from local citizens through various community engagement exercises including a website developed specifically for receiving citizen input. Using this information, the City Council and staff wanted more analysis specific to the wading pools before they decided to invest more money in them or perhaps replacing them with another amenity. Water Technology Inc. (WTI), a global leader of quality water solutions, performed a deeper conditions evaluation for the wading pools and more recently the municipal pool. After completion, it was determined that the aquatic facilities other than the city's newest Splash Pads, were no longer meeting the needs of the community due to age and the maintenance level required to keep them operational. Before moving forward to address the needs of a recreational aquatic user, the City Council and staff commissioned Halff and WTI Inc. to prepare an Aquatic Masterplan to use with other collected data to define the best approach to addressing the aquatic needs for the next two generations of aquatic users.

MISSION

The mission of the Parks and Recreation Department is to enhance the quality of life by providing safe, well-maintained parks and public places; preserving open space and historic resources; caring for people; strengthening the bonds of community; and creating opportunities for renewal, growth, and enrichment.

BENEFITS OF A MASTER PLAN

An aquatics master plan highlights the needs in the community to encourage return on investment. The addition of quality aquatic centers have been shown to have a positive economic impact on cities.



PLANNING PROCESS

This master plan took approximately 4 months to complete and included these major milestones:



Community Profile

The project team developed a community profile that describes the current conditions of Lawton.



System Inventory

The project team inventoried existing aquatic facilities and amenities as well as their conditions.



Needs Assessment

A needs assessment was conducted of facilities to determine the current and future needs for existing aquatic parks.



Recommendations

Based on the staff feedback and assessment of needs, a series of recommendations to improve the swimming system and future development was created.



Implementation

The recommendations were prioritized into annualized goals to be implemented.

PLAN CONTENTS

The Aquatics Master Plan is composed of 7 chapters:

Chapter 1, Introduction: States the purpose of the master plan and describes the planning process.

Chapter 2, Community Understanding: Identifies demographic and cultural characteristics of Lawton.

Chapter 3, Community Vision: Summarizes the community input received as part of the plan process and defines the plan goals.

Chapter 4, Aquatic Facilities: Inventories the existing facilities and presents key needs and opportunities for improvement. Reviews the existing operations and maintenance procedures of the department and identifies opportunities for streamlining.

Chapter 5, Today's Aquatics: Explains today's aquatic trends.

Chapter 6, Implementation: Prioritizes the recommended strategies in an implementation action plan.

Chapter 7, Appendices: Includes the future vision for new aquatic facilities that complement the implementation goals.



2

COMMUNITY UNDERSTANDING

- Planning Area
- Demographic Profile

OVERVIEW

Lawton Area: 81.43 square miles

2019 Population: 94,017*

2045 Estimated Population: 98,631

1 Pool

2 Splash Pads

3 Wading Pools

First aquatics system master plan for Lawton

**The current and future estimated population figures used for this plan include the population within the City of Lawton and the population of Ft. Sill Military Base. Separately, the 2019 population of Lawton was approximately 77,000 and the population for Ft. Sill was approximately 17,017. The combined figure of 94,017 is used for planning purposes since residents of the military base utilize parks and recreation facilities within the City of Lawton.*



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The demographic make-up of a community is important to understand at the beginning of a planning process. Analysis of characteristics such as age, gender, race, and income can help establish trends and identify the need for different parks and recreation amenities. The following information in this section is demographic information from Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) who utilizes 2020 Census data and their demographers for 2022-2027 projections. In addition to demographics, ESRI also provides data on housing, recreation, and entertainment spending and adult participation in activities. Ballard King (BK) also uses information produced by the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) to overlay onto the demographic profile to determine potential participation in various activities.

The following is a summary of the demographic characteristics within areas identified as the Primary and Secondary Service Areas.

Figure 2.1 Shows the Primary Service Area encompasses the City of Lawton and the Secondary Service Area is an approximate 1-hour drive time to Lawton.

SERVICE AREAS

Primary Service Areas are defined as the distance people will travel on a regular basis (a minimum of once a week) to utilize recreation facilities. Use by individuals outside of this area will be much more limited and will focus more on special activities or events.

Service areas can flex or contract based upon a facility's proximity to major thoroughfares. Other factors impacting the use as it relates to driving distance are the presence of alternative service providers in the service area. Alternative service providers can influence participation, membership, daily admissions and the associated penetration rates for programs and services.

Service areas can vary in size with the types of components in the facility.

- Green Boundary – Primary Service Area (Lawton)
- Red Boundary – Secondary Service Area (45-min drive time)

Figure 2.1 - Service Area Map

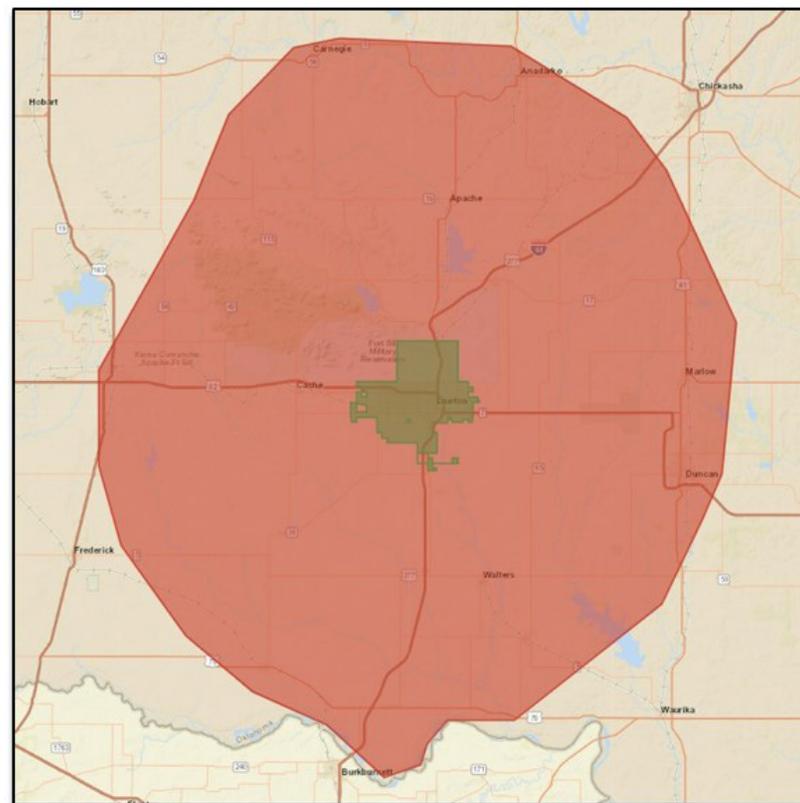


Figure 2.2 - Population Density

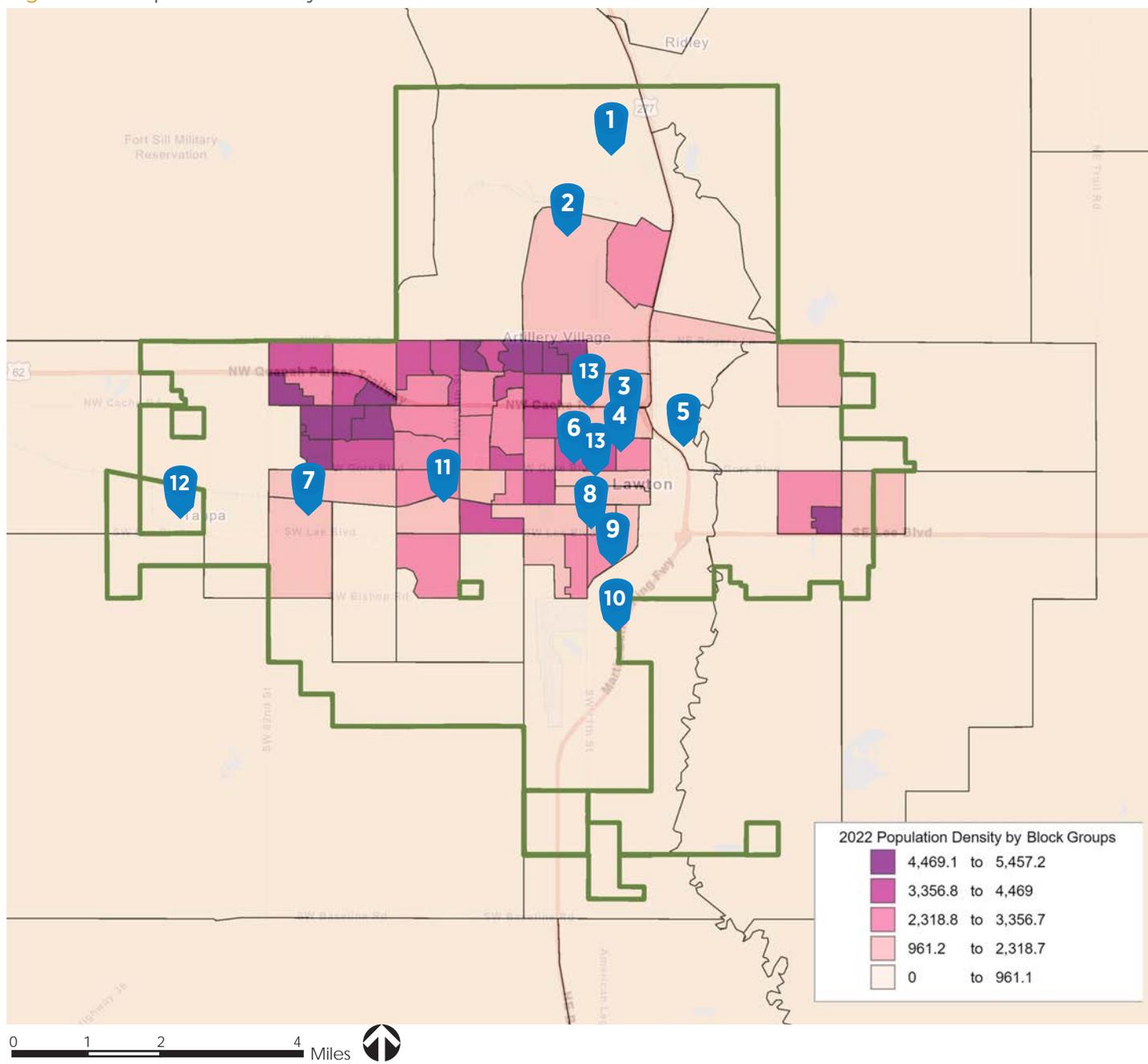




Table 2.1 -
Demographic
Summary

	Primary Service Area	Secondary Service Area
Population:		
2020 Census	78,126	171,783
2022 Estimate	77,691	170,305
2027 Estimate	77,652	169,298
Households:		
2020 Census	31,237	67,874
2022 Estimate	31,150	67,438
2027 Estimate	31,221	67,212
Families:		
2020 Census	18,654	43,648
2022 Estimate	19,222	44,841
2027 Estimate	19,274	44,709
Average Household Size:		
2020 Census	2.37	2.46
2022 Estimate	2.37	2.45
2027 Estimate	2.36	2.45
Ethnicity		
(2022 Estimate):		
Hispanic	14.5%	11.4%
White	51.0%	61.7%
Black	20.8%	11.1%
American Indian	5.7%	8.5%
Asian	2.9%	1.7%
Pacific Islander	0.8%	0.5%
Other	4.7%	3.7%
Multiple	14.1%	12.8%
Median Age:		
2020 Census	34.2	37.7
2022 Estimate	35.2	38.2
2027 Estimate	36.1	39.1
Median Income:		
2022 Estimate	\$50,710	\$54,064
2027 Estimate	\$56,907	\$60,954

From the 2010-2020 Census, the Primary Service Area experienced an 8.2% decrease in population.
From the 2010-2020 Census, the Secondary Service Area experienced a 5.7% decrease in population.



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AGE & INCOME

The median age and household income levels are compared with the national number as both of these factors are secondary determiners of participation in recreation activities. The lower the median age, the higher the participation rates are for most activities. The level of participation also increases as the median income level goes up.

MEDIAN AGE

Table 2.2 Shows the median age in the Primary Service Area is lower than the Secondary Service Area, the State of Oklahoma and the National number. A lower median age typically points to the presence of families with children. Parks and recreation activities, programs and events draw a large demographic but tend to be most popular with youth and their parents. Grandparents are becoming an increasing part of the household though, as they care for and are involved with their grandchildren.

TABLE A	2020 Census	2022 Projection	2027 Projection
Primary Service Area	34.2	35.2	36.1
Secondary Service Area	37.7	38.2	39.1
State of Oklahoma	36.2	38.1	39.0
Nationally	38.6	38.9	39.6

Table 2.2 - Median Age in Primary, Secondary, State & National

HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN

The information contained in Table-B helps further outline the presence of families with children. As a point of comparison in the 2020 Census, 30.7% of households nationally had children present.

TABLE B	Number of Households w/ Children	Percentage of Households w/ Children
Primary Service Area	10,619	34.1%
Secondary Service Area	22,328	33.3%
State of Oklahoma	--	32.2%

Table 2.3 - Households with Children in Primary, Secondary, State

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

TABLE C	2022 Projection	2027 Projection
Primary Service Area	\$50,710	\$56,907
Secondary Service Area	\$54,064	\$60,954
State of Oklahoma	\$59,049	\$67,874
Nationally	\$72,414	\$84,445

Table 2.4 - Median Household Income in Primary, Secondary, State & National

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION

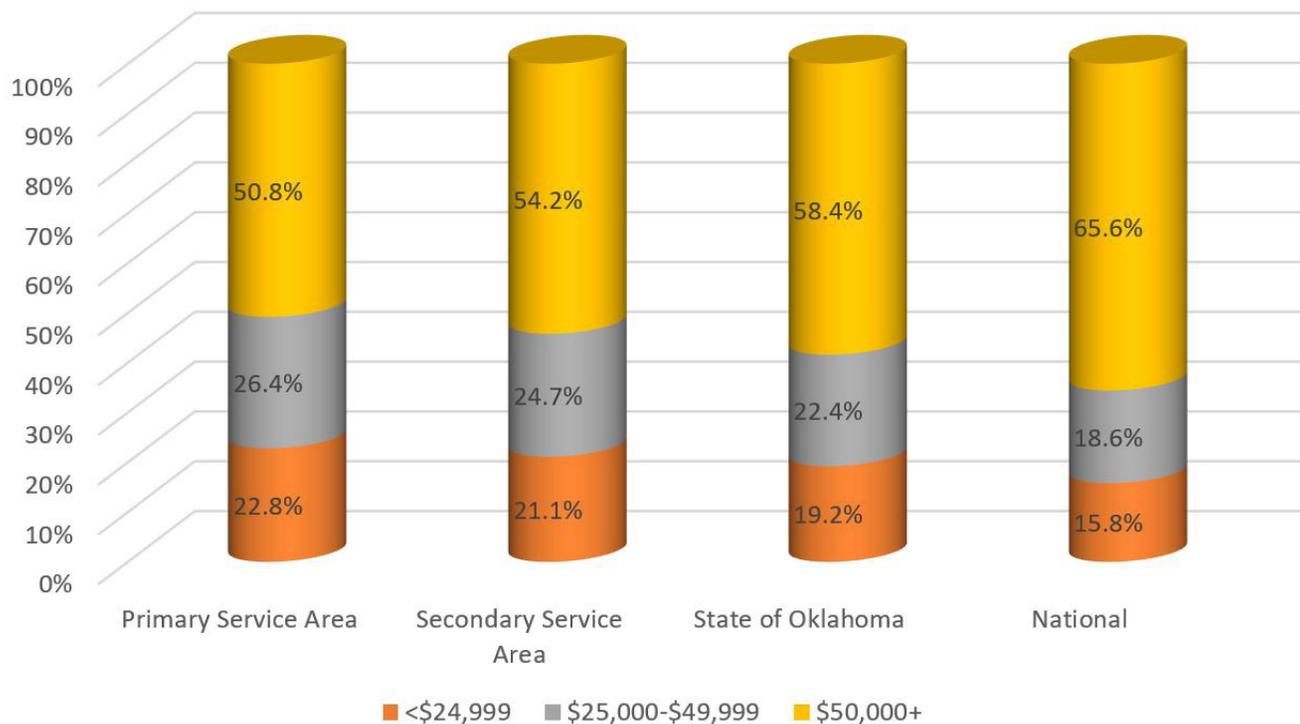
Based on 2022 projections for median household income the following narrative describes the service areas:

In the Primary Service Area, the percentage of households with median income over \$50,000 per year is 50.8% compared to 61.6% on a national level. Furthermore, the percentage of the households in the service area with median income less than \$25,000 per year is 22.8% compared to a level of 18.0% nationally.

In the Secondary Service Area, the percentage of households with median income over \$50,000 per year is 54.2% compared to 61.6% on a national level. Furthermore, the percentage of the households in the service area with median income less than \$25,000 per year is 21.1% compared to a level of 18.0% nationally.

While there is no perfect indicator of use of an aquatic facility, the percentage of households with more than \$50,000 median income is a key indicator. Therefore, those numbers are significant and balanced with the overall cost of living.

Figure 2.3 - Median Household Income Distribution in Primary, Secondary, State & National





HOUSEHOLD BUDGET EXPENDITURES

In addition to taking a look at the Median Age and Median Income, it is important to examine Household Budget Expenditures. In particular, reviewing housing information; shelter, utilities, fuel and public services along with entertainment & recreation can provide a snapshot into the cost of living and spending patterns in the services areas. The table below looks at that information and compares the service areas.

Primary Service Area	SPI	Average Amount Spent	Percent
Housing	63	\$18,055.73	31.6%
<i>Shelter</i>	63	\$14,338.53	25.1%
<i>Utilities, Fuel, Public Service</i>	66	\$3,717.20	6.5%
Entertainment & Recreation	64	\$2,351.01	4.1%

Secondary Service Area	SPI	Average Amount Spent	Percent
Housing	69	\$19,573.07	30.8%
<i>Shelter</i>	67	\$15,283.48	24.0%
<i>Utilities, Fuel, Public Service</i>	76	\$4,289.59	6.7%
Entertainment & Recreation	74	\$2,714.47	4.3%

State of Oklahoma	SPI	Average Amount Spent	Percent
Housing	80	\$22,709.68	30.8%
<i>Shelter</i>	78	\$17,767.78	24.1%
<i>Utilities, Fuel, Public Service</i>	87	\$4,941.90	6.7%
Entertainment & Recreation	85	\$3,115.98	4.2%

The Household Budget Expenditures and the Recreation Spending Potential are consistent with the median household income. The consistency is important for the financial performance of the future facility. It is also important to note, specific to recreation, that those dollars are currently being spent with other providers by City residents.

SPI: Spending Potential Index as compared to the National number of 100.

Average Amount Spent: The average amount spent per household.

Percent: Percent of the total 100% of household expenditures.

Note: *Shelter along with Utilities, Fuel, Public Service are a portion of the Housing percentage.*

Tables 2.5, 2.6, 2.7 - Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2018 and 2019 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics. ESRI forecasts for 2022 and 2027.

RECREATION EXPENDITURES SPENDING POTENTIAL

Finally, through the demographic provider that Ballard King utilizes for the market analysis portion of the report, we can examine the overall propensity for households to spend dollars on recreation activities. The following comparisons are possible.

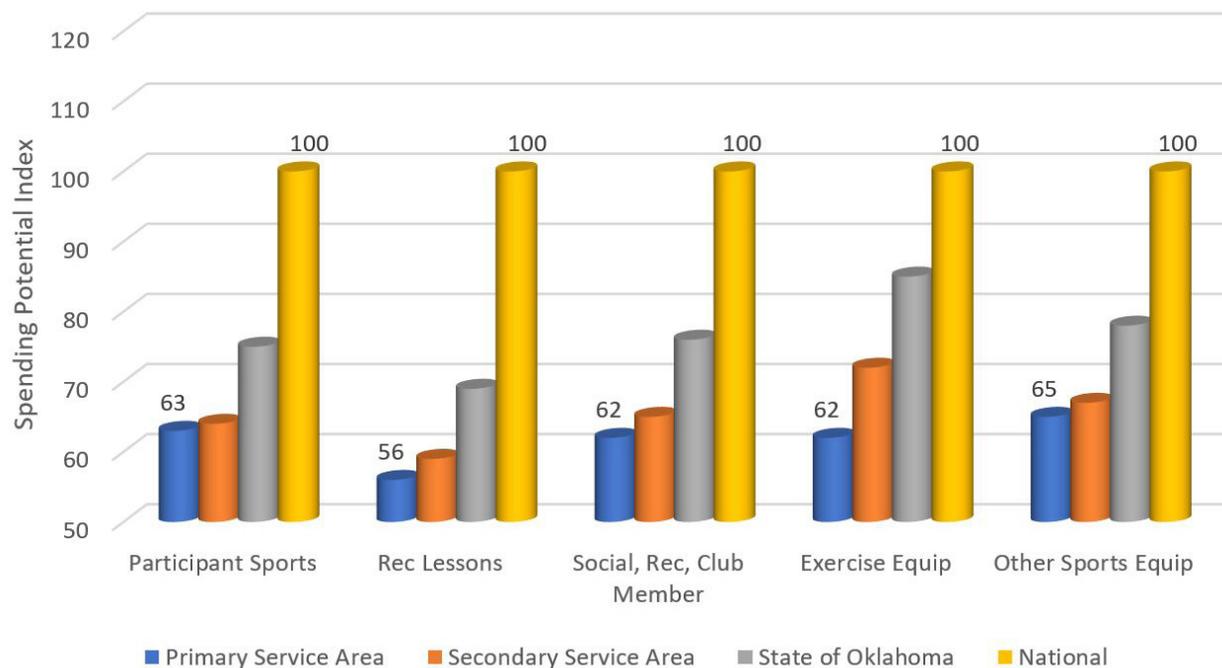


Figure 2.4 - Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2018 and 2019 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION

The age distribution in Lawton is such that 23.6% is under the age of 18 and 24.9% is over the age of 55. These are two age groups that will be significant users of aquatic programs and services. Additionally, it is projected that the 55+ age categories are projected to increase through 2027.



RACE AND ETHNICITY CHARACTERISTICS

Table 2.8 - Primary Service Area Race/Ethnicity & Median Age (2022 Projections)

Race or Ethnicity	Total Population	Median Age	% of Population	% of OK Population
White	39,624	40.8	51.0%	63.0%
Black or African American	16,138	33.9	20.8%	7.3%
American Indian & Alaska Native	4,448	32.9	5.7%	8.4%
Asian	2,281	44.9	2.9%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	632	34.5	0.8%	0.2%
Some Other Race	3,646	31.2	4.7%	5.5%
Multiple	10,923	18.4	14.1%	13.2%
Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity (of any race)	11,232	26.6	14.5%	11.9%

2022 Primary Service Area Total Population: 77,691 Residents

Source: 2020 Census Data & ESRI

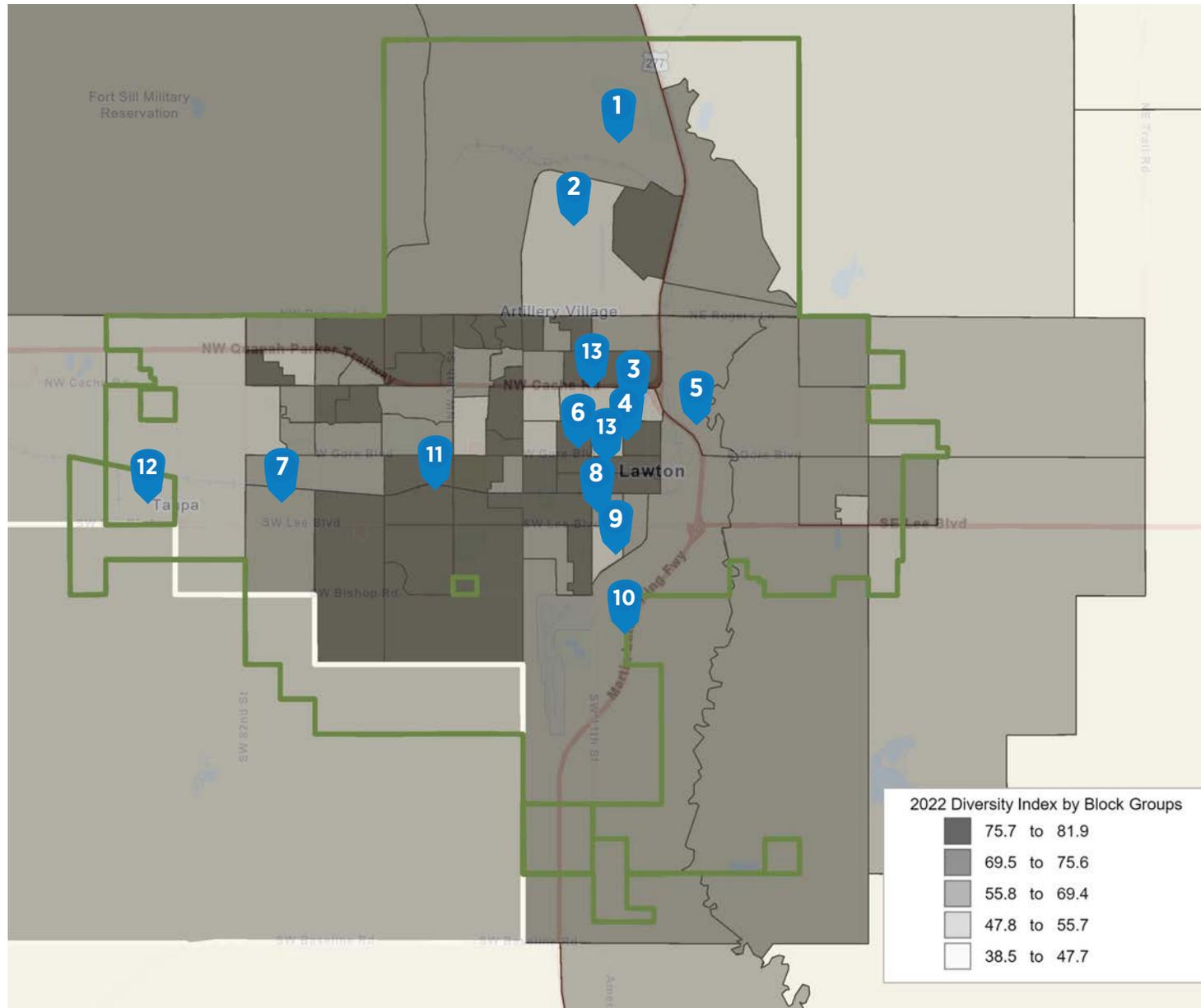
Table 2.9 - Secondary Service Area Race/Ethnicity & Median Age (2022 Projections)

Race or Ethnicity	Total Population	Median Age	% of Population	% of OK Population
White	105,023	44.2	61.7%	63.0%
Black or African American	18,835	34.7	11.1%	7.3%
American Indian & Alaska Native	14,452	33.4	8.5%	8.4%
Asian	2,968	44.1	1.7%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	793	35.6	0.5%	0.2%
Some Other Race	6,363	31.3	3.7%	5.5%
Multiple	21,870	20.0	12.8%	13.2%
Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity (of any race)	19,332	25.9	11.4%	11.9%

2022 Secondary Service Area Total Population: 170,305 Residents

Source: 2020 Census Data & ESRI

Figure 2.5 - Population Diversity



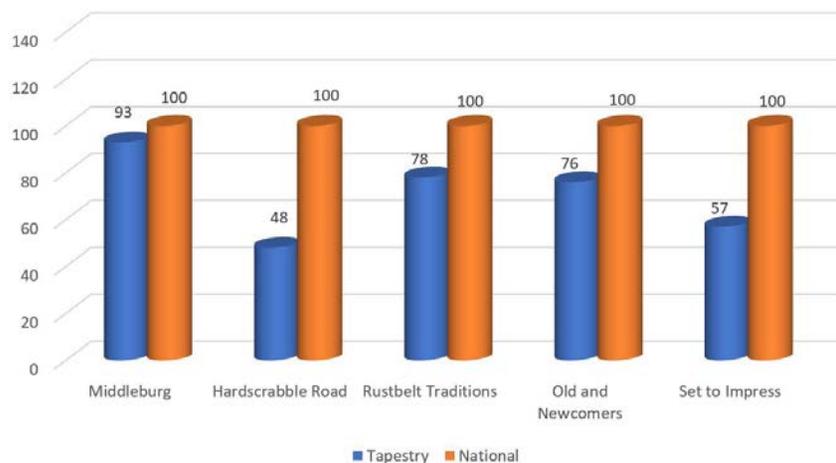
AQUATIC FACILITY LEGEND

- 1 Ft. Sill Quinette Pool
- 2 Ft. Sill Rinehart Indoor Pool
- 3 Elmer Thomas Splash Pad
- 4 Thirty-Fifth Division Wading Pool
- 5 Comanche Nation Waterpark
- 6 Harmon Wading Pool
- 7 Eisenhower Village Pool
- 8 Lawton Municipal Pool
- 9 Mocine Park Wading Pool
- 10 Clement Washington Splash Pad
- 11 Cameron University Pool
- 12 Goodyear Recreation Association Pool
- 13 YMCA Pool



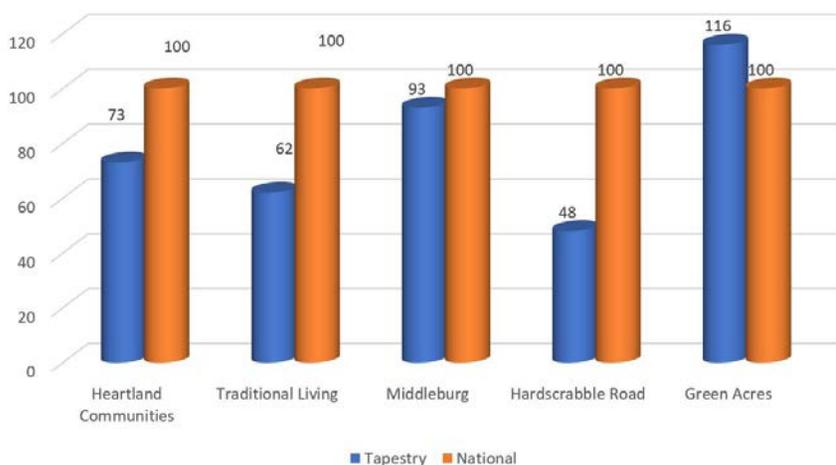
TAPESTRY SEGMENT ENTERTAINMENT SPENDING

Figure 2.6 - Primary Service Area Tapestry Segment Entertainment Spending



The top 5 Tapestry segments represent nearly half of the population. These segments are engaged and active, however are challenged to pay full price for recreation services.

Figure 2.7 - Secondary Service Area Tapestry Segment Entertainment Spending



Middleburg (4C) – This group is conservative and family-oriented. A younger market that is growing. Prefers to buy American for a good price. Rely on smartphones and mobile devices. Spending priorities focus on DIY projects and family. Participate in sports and outdoor activities including hunting, bowling and baseball. (Primary Service & Secondary Service)

Hardscrabble Road (8G) – Primarily a family market that is younger and highly diverse. At times, they struggle to get by. Tend to save money for specific purposes. Limited discretionary income, but do participate in team sports such as basketball, football and volleyball. (Primary Service & Secondary Service)

Rustbelt Traditions (5D) – A large, stable market that is family oriented and values spending time at home. Most have lived, worked and played in the same place for years. Residents like convenience. (Primary Service)

Old and Newcomers (8F) – Singles living on a budget. Just beginning careers or taking college/adult education classes. Strong supporters of environmental organizations. (Primary Service)

Set to Impress (11D) – Residents living alone but continue to have close family ties. Very conscious of the image. Enjoy popular music and quick meals. High use of internet and social media. (Primary Service)

Heartland Communities (6F) – This group embraces a slow pace of life. Actively participate in outdoor activities and the community. Buy American and are traditional. Stick to brands they trust. (Secondary Service)

Traditional Living (12B) – This is a young market learning responsibility with jobs and marriage trying to hold onto youthful interests of style and fun. Cost conscious but brand loyal. (Secondary Service)

Green Acres (6A) – Mainly married couples in neighborhoods. Educated, hard-working and blue-collar. Lifestyle that features self-reliance. Enjoy maintaining home/yard, being outside and playing sports. Most households no longer have children. Conservative and cautious. For exercise, they prefer the outdoors, biking, fishing, and hunting. (Secondary Service)



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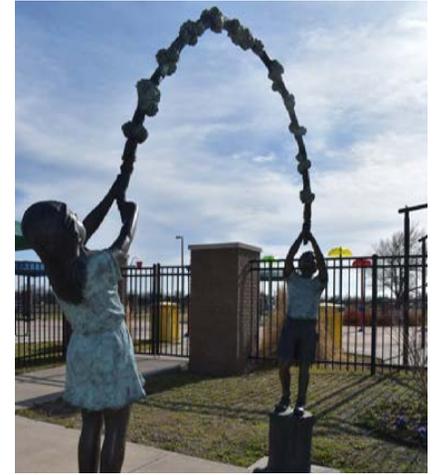
3

COMMUNITY VISION

- Input Strategies & Results
- Master Plan Goals

INTRODUCTION

Community input is a vital part of any master plan process. A variety of in-person and virtual input opportunities were made available during the development of this master plan. This chapter presents the different input opportunities that were used and the key findings from what the project team heard. Based on the community needs and desires, a series of overarching goals were developed that serve as the framework for subsequent recommendations outlined later in the plan document.





IDENTIFYING THE UNSATISFIED CASE FOR AQUATICS

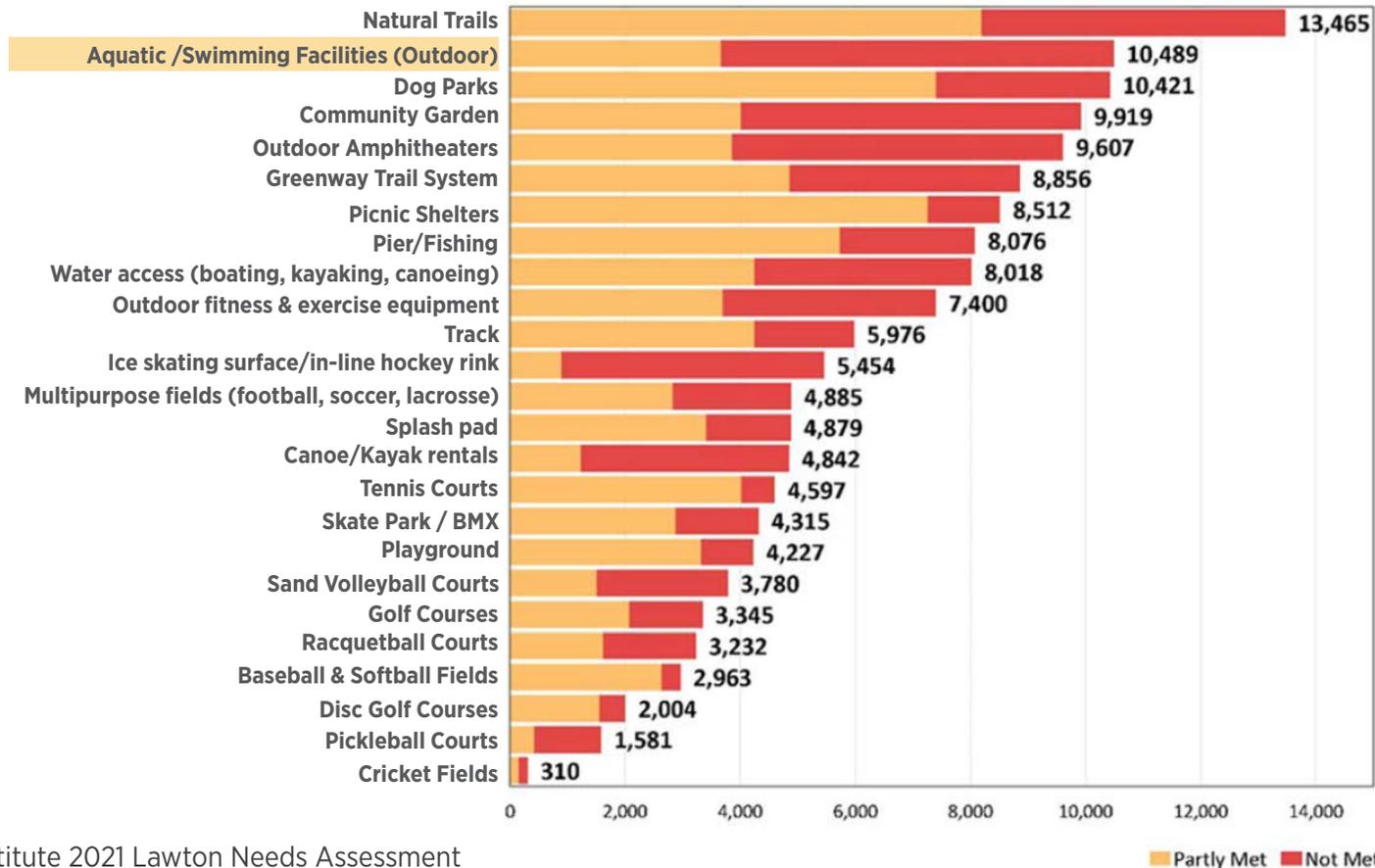
OUTDOOR AMENITY NEEDS

HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE NEED FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION AMENITIES THAT ARE BEING PARTLY OR NOT MET

Respondents were asked to identify if their household had a need for 25 amenities and rate how well their needs for each were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the community that had the greatest “unmet” need for various outdoor amenities. The four outdoor amenities with the highest percentage of households whose needs are being partly or not met are listed below.

- Natural Trail: 13,465 households (or 33%)
- **Aquatic/Swimming Facility (outdoor):** 10,489 households (or 26%)
- Dog Park: 10,421 households (or 26%)
- Community Gardens: 9,919 households (or 24%)

Figure 3.1



Source: ETC Institute 2021 Lawton Needs Assessment

Partly Met Not Met

TOP PRIORITIES FOR OUTDOOR FACILITY/AMENITY INVESTMENTS

The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) was developed by ETC Institute to provide organizations with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on Parks and Recreation investments. The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) equally weighs (1) the importance that residents place on each facility/amenity/program and (2) how many residents have unmet needs for the facility/amenity/program. Details regarding the methodology for this analysis are provided in Section 3 of the report. Based on the PIR, the seven outdoor amenities were rated as high priorities for investment are listed below.

Figure 3.2



Source: ETC Institute 2021 Lawton Needs Assessment

OUTDOOR RECREATION AMENITIES THAT ARE MOST IMPORTANT TO HOUSEHOLDS

The outdoor amenities with the highest percentage of households' who selected the items as one of their top choices are listed below from most important on top.

- Dog Park
- Playground
- Natural Trails
- **Aquatic/Swimming Facility (outdoor)**
- Picnic Shelters
- Greenway Trail System
- Community Gardens



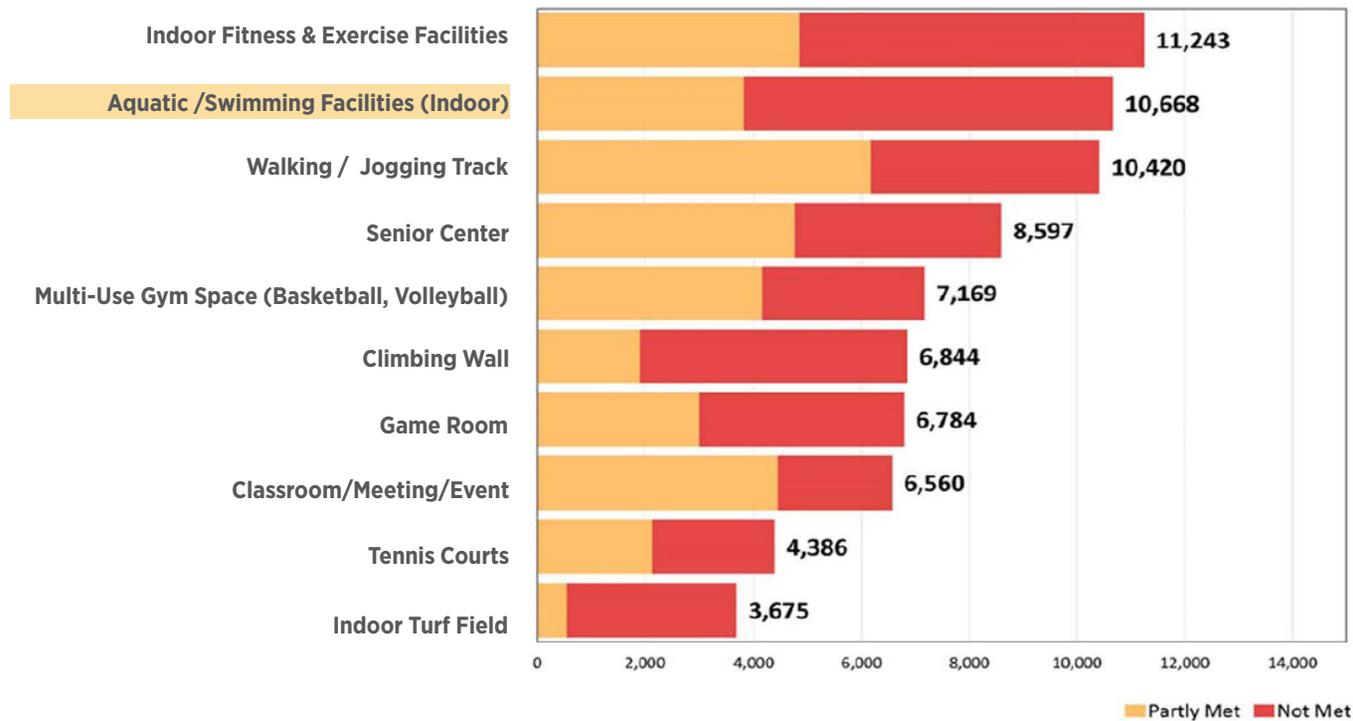
INDOOR AMENITY NEEDS

HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE NEED FOR INDOOR RECREATION AMENITIES THAT ARE BEING PARTLY OR NOT MET

Respondents were asked to identify if their household had a need for 10 amenities and rate how well their needs for each were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the community that had the greatest “unmet” need for various indoor amenities. The three indoor amenities with the highest percentage of households whose needs are being partly or not met are listed below.

- Exercise Facilities : 11,243 households (or 28%)
- **Aquatic/Swimming Facility (indoor):** 10,668 households (or 26%)
- Walking/Jogging Track : 10,420 households (or 26%)

Figure 3.3

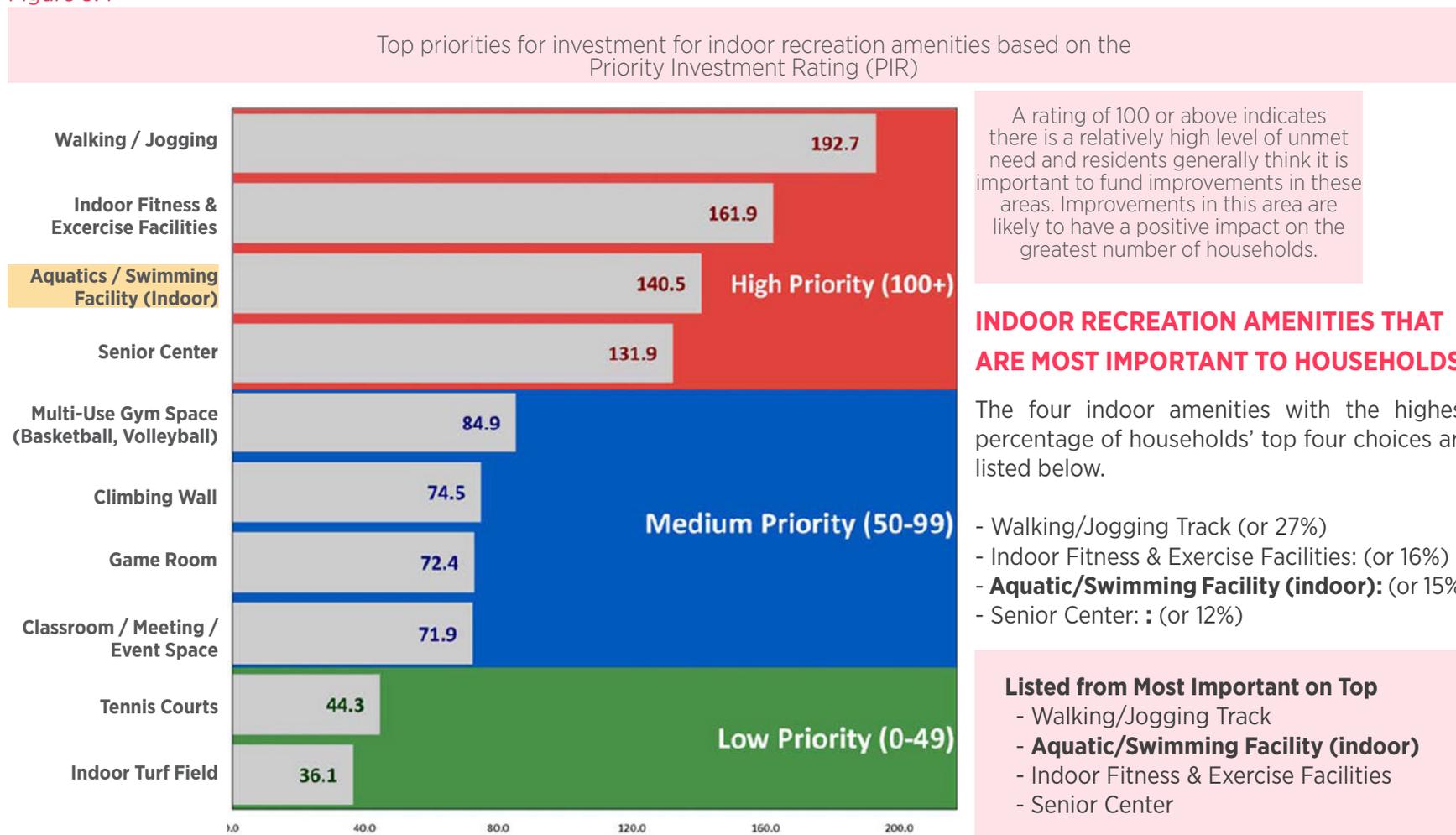


Source: ETC Institute 2021 Lawton Needs Assessment

TOP PRIORITIES FOR INDOOR FACILITY/AMENITY INVESTMENTS

The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) was developed by ETC Institute to provide organizations with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on Parks and Recreation investments. The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) equally weighs (1) the importance that residents place on each facility/amenity/program and (2) how many residents have unmet needs for the facility/amenity/program. Details regarding the methodology for this analysis are provided in Section 3 of the report. Based on the PIR, the seven outdoor amenities were rated as high priorities for investment are listed below.

Figure 3.4





4 AQUATIC FACILITIES

- Local Aquatic Facilities
- Inventory of Facilities

INTRODUCTION

The look and feel of the facilities play a significant role in how each aquatic facility is perceived by visitors. The aquatics facilities around Lawton were built at different times all in established parks and have been improved and maintained throughout their lifespan. The current state of each facility varies in quality, but many are nearing the end of their life cycle and require significant investment to repair or replace them for continued use. This chapter outlines the characteristics of each City facility as well as surrounding facilities that residents frequent.



LOCAL PRIVATE AQUATIC FACILITIES

Cameron University offers a 6 lane lap pool for students, faculty, and alumni. The pool was closed an estimated 12 weeks waiting on a part.

The Elgin Swim Team now uses the YMCA. This pool is not available to the general public.

The Lawton Family YMCA is a membership based organization with 12,000 members currently. The YMCA is the year round host to the Lawton High ISD swim teams and recently, picked up the slack for the Elgin Swim Team during the time the Cameron University Pool was unavailable.

Cameron University Pool



The second YMCA Indoor Pool is located in the same location and is a shallow water (4') teaching pool with lap lanes. The YMCA averages 1,500 youth and adult swim lessons each year.

Fort Sill Pools serve military families only and are not available to the public. Military population is approximately 11,000.

The Eisenhower Village Neighborhood Assoc. provides a small recreational pool for its residents and their guests only. They also offer private swim lessons.

YMCA Pool





2nd YMCA Pool



Fort Sill Pools



The Goodyear Recreation Association Pool



Eisenhower Village Neighborhood Pool

The Eisenhower Village Pool



INVENTORY OF MUNICIPAL AQUATIC FACILITIES

Figure 4.1 illustrates the location of the municipal aquatic facilities in the city.

AQUATIC FACILITIES

In terms of aquatics, Lawton has one outdoor pool, two splash pads, and aging wading pools. The outdoor pool has served the community well over time but has begun to age. The wading pools have also been a long-standing aquatic amenity that have seen a decline in use over time. The splash pad is relatively new and has become a popular amenity for Lawton residents. The attendance at older facilities provides a clear picture that a new approach is needed.

- There is currently only one public outdoor pool serving the community.
- There is the potential to repurpose a selected number of wading pools into other park amenities.
- All outdoor facilities need additional shade structures.
- There is an unmet demand for indoor aquatics that are publicly accessible to Lawton residents.

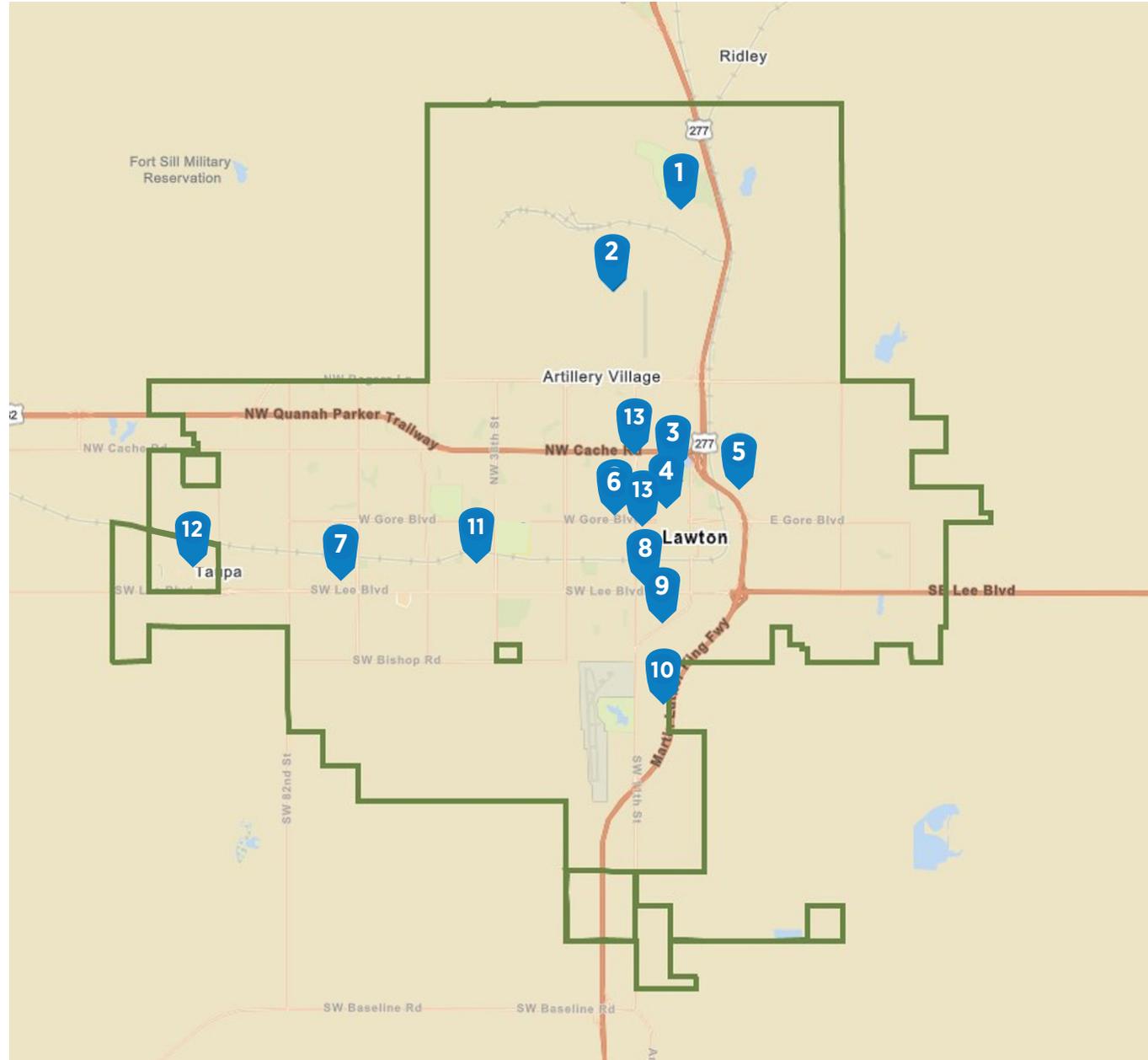
EXISTING LAWTON AQUATIC FACILITIES

- Lawton Municipal Pool
- Mocine Wading Pool
- Harmon Wading Pool
- Thirty-Fifth Division Wading Pool
- Clement Washington Sr. Spray Park
- Elmer Thomas Splash Pad
- Lawton Family YMCA

EXISTING LOCAL AQUATIC FACILITIES

- Rinehart Indoor Pool
- Comanche Nation Waterpark
- Eisenhower Village Pool
- Cameron University Pool
- Goodyear Recreation Association Pool

Figure 4.1 - Municipal Aquatic Facilities Inventory Map



AQUATIC FACILITY LEGEND

- 1 Ft. Sill Quinette Pool
- 2 Ft. Sill Rinehart Indoor Pool
- 3 Elmer Thomas Splash Pad
- 4 Thirty-Fifth Division Wading Pool
- 5 Comanche Nation Waterpark
- 6 Harmon Wading Pool
- 7 Eisenhower Village Pool
- 8 Lawton Municipal Pool
- 9 Mocine Park Wading Pool
- 10 Clement Washington Splash Pad
- 11 Cameron University Pool
- 12 Goodyear Recreation Association Pool
- 13 YMCA Pool



MUNICIPAL POOL

The Municipal Pool is considered old by pool longevity standards. The outdated design requires users to walk through the bathhouse to enter the pool with the toilet and changing area directly off the entry point. The pool is surrounded by a 6' chain link fence with the showers located at the end of the changing area instead of near the entry point. The pool is an "L" shape with a specific area designated for the diving board. There is a small children's pool separate from the main pool but is on the same filtration system as the main pool. Filtration and pumps are located in an outside environment enclosed by a fence and the pool chemical room is adjacent to the pumps. There is no ultraviolet light sanitizing system provided. There is some shade, but the pool would benefit from additional shade structures to increase level of comfort for users. The pool deck is exposed concrete, creating an uncomfortable walking surface in hot weather. Ramp with rails provides access to shallow end of main pool. ADA lift chair missing seat.

The pool fronts onto SW 11th Street and is adjacent to Mattie Beal Park. Single-story commercial buildings are to the North and South of the pool.

FACILITY SNAPSHOT

Opened in 1967

Location: Mattie Beal Park

Size: 18,233 SF

Amenities found at this recreation center include:

- Diving Board
- Benches
- Covered Picnic Area
- Bathhouse with restroom and changing area
- Office/Storage room



Main pool



Pool filtration system



Current conditions of women's bathhouse



Current condition of men's bathhouse



Current condition of exterior building



Current condition of concrete around pool



ELMER THOMAS SPLASH PAD

The splash pad in Elmer Thomas Park is one of two splash pads in the City, the other is located in Clement Washington Park. The Elmer Thomas Park splash pad is a newer addition to Lawton's aquatic amenities and has been very successful. The splash play elements have proved to be very entertaining as evidenced by the high attendance. It is located in Elmer Thomas Park across the street from a major play structure, and the synergies of the two facilities can be leveraged to maximize usage and elevate current park and recreation standards. Ample shade is provided, with benches and picnic table areas. Surrounding fencing is attractive and all water features are very well maintained. Low maintenance vegetation choices give this park a great, well-kept feel.

FACILITY SNAPSHOT

Opened in 2017

Location: Elmer Thomas Park

Size: 6,732 SF

Amenities found at this park include:

- Benches
- Covered Picnic Area
- Open Picnic Area



Splash pad entrance



Splash pad amenities

CLEMENT WASHINGTON SR. SPRAY PARK

The Clement Washington Sr. Spray Park is one of two splash pads in the City and is the oldest in Lawton. The splash play elements have proved to be very simple and outdated. It is located south of all the other aquatics across from George M. Lee Park.

FACILITY SNAPSHOT

Opened in 1967

Location: SW Belmont Ave, Lawton, OK 73501

Size: 4.080 SF

Restroom & Pump Building Construction: Split faced CMU building with wood framed gabled roof with shingles

Use: Restrooms and Pump

Amenities found at this park include:

- Benches
- Covered Picnic Area
- Restrooms
- Storage room



Current conditions of park



35TH DIVISION PARK WADING POOL

This pool opened in 1930. It is apparent that this pool is the oldest of the three wading pools as evident by the size and number of cracks. The supporting buildings need to be upgraded. Public access to the pool is available through one six- foot gate entry point. A second gate is for maintenance. The fence around the pool is uninviting, and out of date. The deck looks to be precast concrete sections that replaced poured in place concrete at different times over the years. Some of the older concrete is still there closer to the surrounding fence but the entire perimeter of the pool is uneven and inconsistent. The pool shell is painted and has what looks like a handhold formed in the wall. There are no rails around the pool to safely grab on to so that the user can stepdown. The pump, filter, and chlorinator look to be operational if the inlets and drains were fully operational. The flow meter was not operational and not located per manufacturer recommendations. Fire extinguisher is not up to date. Telephone line in equipment room is not connected.

FACILITY SNAPSHOT

Opened in 1930

Location: NW Columbia Ave, Lawton, OK 73507

Total Park Size: 144,000 SF;

Wading Pool Gathering Area: 10,000 SF

Restroom Building Construction: Brick building with wood framed hipped roof with shingles.

Pump Building Construction: Wood framed shed with wood siding.

Amenities found at this park include:

- Benches
- Picnic Tables
- Restrooms
- Storage room
- Tennis Court
- Playground

Current condition of 35th Division wading pool



MOCINE PARK WADING POOL

This pool opened in 1985. This pool looks to be in better shape than the other two wading pools. There are no rails around the pool to safely grab on to so that the user can stepdown. This pool has inlets at the lower pool wall are located in various areas. The pool has (2) main drains and covers that were VGBA compliant, but grates were cracked and needed to be replaced. The date of these and all drain grates in the Lawton Aquatic system need to be checked and included in your maintenance log. The deck looks to be in decent shape except for areas near the equipment building. The pump looks to be older and needs to be upgraded to assure proper turnover rate which have changed at least twice since the pool was built. The filter looks to be newer, but we cannot verify that it can be properly backwashed with the level of flow produced by the the current pump, and the flow meter was not operational.

FACILITY SNAPSHOT

Opened in 1985

Location: SW Douglas Ave, Lawton, OK 73501

Total Park Size: 69,000 SF;

Wading Pool Gathering Area: 8,000 SF Size

Restroom Building Construction: Brick building with wood framed double gabled roof with shingles.

Construction: Wood framed shed with T-111 wood siding.

Amenities found at this park include:

- Benches
- Covered Picnic Area
- Restrooms
- Storage room
- Playground



Current condition of Mocine Park wading pool



HARMON PARK WADING POOL

This pool opened in 1985. Public access to the pool is available through one six-foot gate entry point. This pool has inlets at the lower pool wall in various areas. The pool shell is painted and has a poured coping where the deck extends over the pool wall. The pool is not ADA accessible. Wading pools need to have sloped entries into pools for ADA access. There are no noticeable cracks in the shell and the finish on the floor looks worn and in need of painting. Vegetation is growing through cracks in the deck and should be removed. The pool equipment is the same as Mocine Park's wading pool.

FACILITY SNAPSHOT

Opened in 1985

Location: 1316 NW Bell Ave, Lawton, OK 73507

Total Park Size: 114,000 SF;

Wading Pool Gathering Area: 16,900 SF Size

Restroom Building Construction: Split faced CMU building with wood framed gabled roof with shingles.

Pump Building Construction: Wood framed shed with T-111 wood siding.

Amenities found at this park include:

- Benches
- Covered Picnic Area
- Restrooms
- Storage room
- Playground



Current condition of Harmon Wading Pool



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5

TODAY'S AQUATICS

- Pool Types and Trends
- Indoor Aquatics

INTRODUCTION

In terms of aquatics, Lawton has one outdoor pool, two splash pads, and aging wading pools. The outdoor pool has served the community well over time but has begun to age. The wading pools have been a long-standing aquatic amenity that over time have seen a decline in use. One of the splash pads is relatively new and has become a popular amenity for Lawton residents. The poor attendance at the older facilities provides a clear picture that a new approach is needed.



POOL TYPES

NEIGHBORHOOD FAMILY AQUATIC CENTERS

NRPA used to promote the standard of one neighborhood pool for every 20,000 residents. These were yesterday's aquatic centers, before the late 1980's. They had lap lanes and diving which is even popular today if your pool meets the proper diving well configuration.



Permission from the City of Weatherford, TX. Taken in 1946

YESTERDAY'S AQUATIC CENTERS

Almost all cities across the United States have pools built in the 1940's and 50's, many of which are still in operation today. They re-paint, in some cases re-plaster and in all cases spend 4 and 5 times the money they bring in. These pools are represented of our youth, its where we learned to swim, meet and play with our friends, bake in the sun and spend 5 days regretting it. Most had lap lanes, deep water, hard surfaces to walk on and sit, confined by fences, usually topped with barbed wire. Shade was something you would have to exit the pool and go find elsewhere. As a municipality, the one thing you could count on was to heavily subsidize the aquatics program. One at a time these pools are failing and the decision to demolish, renovate, or start new is being reviewed by every city leadership across the nation.



Example of yesterday's pools

TODAY - A NEW DIMENSION IN AQUATICS

For the last 25+ years, outdoor aquatic centers are being designed to be comfortable and fun! They mimic a family lifestyle that encourages family participation. They are fun for all ages, from toddlers to grandparents. Colorful and healthy shade structures extend the time people can participate on a sunny day and make great areas for private and semi-private parties. Interactive features and amenities in comfortable water depths help with what we call at WTI, “the Watertainment” factor. Pools even more than Splash Pads and Spraygrounds offer a place to socialize close to home. It’s not unusual for these aquatic centers with popular amenities to recover 70, 80, and 90% of their overhead even with high lifeguard cost. When it comes to Lifeguards, there is a lot to be said about a place to work where people are having fun.

THE POPULARITY OF WATER PARKS AND RESORT AQUATICS

Indoor and outdoor waterpark popularity has grown as more and more people opt for more of a mini vacation with their families. Usually within a half-days drive, a family or group of friends celebrating a graduation or other event, can choose to spend the night at the venue or use a local hotel where they can enjoy two days of water with a one night commitment. The daily fee can range from \$35 per person plus lodging and meals to \$300 per person all inclusive. It’s always a great experience, but it can be cost prohibitive for many families and individuals.



Example of resort pool with different activities

HOW THESE EXPERIENCES ARE INCORPORATED IN TODAY'S MUNICIPAL AQUATIC CENTERS

Great slides, rides, lazy rivers, lily pad walks, climbing walls or other exciting Waterpark amenities can now be enjoyed in a municipal setting for less admission cost.



Example of lazy river



Example of interactive pool amenities



Example of children's play area



Example of beach entry

INDOOR AQUATICS

Offers many of the outdoor amenities except the public has access to it almost year round. With its waterline tile, air handling systems, heated water, very targeted features for multiple age groups, lighting, sound muffling, attention to pristine water quality, the aquatic square footage is the most expensive square footage in the construction budget. It is also the most attractive space for attracting membership. Technology, design, and correct programming is everything to a successful Indoor operation.



Example of Indoor pool facility



Example of Indoor year-round pool sports



Example of Indoor spas





PARTICIPATION TRENDS

Swimming is one of the most popular sports and leisure activities, meaning that there is a significant market for aquatic pursuits. Approximately 15.2% of the population in the West South Central region of the country participates in aquatic activities. This is a significant segment of the population.

Despite the recent emphasis on recreational swimming, the more traditional aspects of aquatics (including swim teams, instruction and aqua fitness) remain an important part of most aquatic centers. The life safety issues associated with teaching children how to swim is a critical concern in most communities and competitive swim team programs through USA Swimming, high schools, masters, and other community based organizations continue to be important. Aqua fitness, from aqua exercise to lap swimming, has increased during the last ten years with water-based exercise.

A competitive pool allows for a variety of aquatic activities to take place simultaneously and can handle aqua exercise classes, learn to swim programs as well competitive swim training and meets (short course and possibly long course). In communities where there are several competitive swim programs, utilizing a pool with 8 lanes or more is usually important. A competitive pool that is designed for hosting meets will allow a community to build a more regional or even national identity as a site for competitive swimming. However, it should be realized that regional and national swim meets are difficult to obtain on a regular basis, take a considerable amount of time, effort and money to run; can be disruptive to the regular user groups and can be financial losers for the facility itself. On the other side, such events can provide a strong economic stimulus to the overall community.

Without a doubt the hottest trend in aquatics, is the leisure pool concept. This idea of incorporating slides, lazy rivers (or current channels), fountains, zero depth entry and other water features into a pool's design has proved to be extremely popular for the recreational user. Zero depth pools and splash pads also offer amenities to the public without additional lifeguard staffing. The age of the conventional pool in most recreational settings has greatly diminished. Leisure pools appeal to the younger kids (who are the largest segment of the population that swims) and to families. These types of facilities are able to attract and draw larger crowds and people tend to come from a further distance and stay longer to utilize such pools. This all translates into the potential to sell more admissions and increase revenues. It is estimated conservatively that a leisure pool can generate up to 30% more revenue than a comparable conventional pool and the cost of operation while being higher, has been offset through increased revenues. Of note is the fact that patrons seem willing to pay a higher

Table 5.1 - Participation by Age Group

Activity	Largest	Second Largest	Third Largest
Aerobics	35-44	25-34	45-54
Baseball	7-11	12-17	25-34
Basketball	12-17	25-34	18-24
Bicycle Riding	55-64	45-54	12-17
Billiards/Pool	25-34	34-44	45-54
Bowling	25-34	35-44	18-24
Cheerleading	12-17	7-11	18-24
Exercise Walking	55-64	65-74	45-54
Exercise w/ Equipment	25-34	45-54	55-64
Football (flag)	7-11	12-17	25-34
Football (tackle)	12-17	18-24	7-11
Football (touch)	12-17	25-34	7-11
Gymnastics	7-11	12-17	25-34
Lacrosse	12-17	7-11	18-24
Martial Arts MMA	7-11	25-34	12-17
Pickleball	12-17	65-74	18-24
Pilates	25-34	35-44	45-54
Running/Jogging	25-34	35-44	45-54
Skateboarding	12-17	18-24	7-11
Soccer	7-11	12-17	25-34
Softball	12-17	7-11	25-34
Swimming	55-64	12-17	7-11
Tables Tennis	25-34	18-24	12-17
Tennis	25-34	35-44	12-17
Volleyball	12-17	25-34	18-24
Weight Lifting	25-34	45-54	35-44
Workout at Clubs	25-34	35-44	45-54
Wrestling	12-17	25-34	7-11
Yoga	25-34	35-44	45-54
Did Not Participate	45-54	55-64	65-74



6 IMPLEMENTATION

- Conclusions & Recommendations
- 3 Year Action Plan
- 5 Year Action Plan
- 7 Year Action Plan

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the recommendations for each of the multi-year action plan categories. This chapter will also cover recommendations for each existing and proposed aquatic facility, total recommended aquatic facilities for Lawton, and suggested phasing strategies.





CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

On behalf of the consultant team of Halff, WTI and Ballard*King, we thank the Mayor and City Council for allowing us to take a deep dive into the Aquatics offered by the City of Lawton and other local organizations. Conducting a thorough market analysis and sharing specific data in this Master Plan as to the makeup of Lawton residents, not only demographically, but understanding what quality of life amenities are important to them and their families and the future of aquatics. We hope that we have provided pertinent information to help with the decisions on what aquatics should look like for the next two generations. We suggest an intentional effort to secure funding from various sources to provide the Citizens of Lawton with a modern day aquatics program. In the short term we are recommending an outdoor aquatic facility with amenities such as a beach entry, interactive play features for children, geysers and sprays, sundecks for comfortable viewing, along with family activities such as a lazy river, water basketball and water volleyball. There should also be an area for open swim and water exercise, and the site should offer plenty of shade to provide a healthy social space to serve multiple generations and improve the quality of life for Lawton residents for many years to come.

In the long term, as recommended in the Lawton Parks and Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, the City of Lawton should consider a modern day multi-generational Recreation Center with an active older adult wing at a location that is accessible to all citizens. This center should include an indoor lifestyle pool with enough modern amenities that it sustainable for many years to come. Year-round aquatics should be available to citizens in Lawton, and they should participate in the costs to make it happen.

And with the need for indoor recreation as implied by citizen input spelled out in the Needs Assessment Study and the Parks Masterplan document, this would be a wonderful asset to help encourage people to live, work and play in Lawton Oklahoma. These studies are all aligned indicating the residents of Lawton are people who would budget for recreation and whose families would thrive from having access to such a center.

The existing wading pools have exceeded their life span and require significant upgrades to meet code and the community needs. It is recommended that these pools be demolished and replaced with splash pads that are located elsewhere to provide aquatic access within the service area of Lawton.

We understand there are plans for Splash Pads, built economically with flow through water systems and ground spray features. Our market analysis cautions against having too many of these pads. There are maintenance requirements over time and the need to keep the surrounding areas mowed and trimmed along trails and sidewalks that could stretch an already understaffed parks department. The splash pad facilities operated by Lawton should not exceed a total of four. This total includes two existing splash pads and two proposed splash pads.

We recommend a multi-year action plan incorporating some of the ideas listed in this Aquatic Masterplan, Market Analysis, the Needs Assessment completed in 2021, and the Parks and Recreation Masterplan completed and adopted in 2022.

AQUATIC SAFETY GOAL

Resolve code compliance issues at the current outdoor pools and splash pads.

Regarding the existing aquatic facilities, the primary concern is the age of facilities which has resulted in unmet safety standards, particularly ADA accessibility, outdated or absent amenities, equipment and infrastructure, and ability to sufficiently support Lawton’s current and future residents. The City should prioritize resolving issues with accessibility as this largely limits the people who are served by the facilities. Additionally, unaddressed infrastructure issues will lead to more significant problems over time such as closure of facilities.

New splash pads need to be added at Lee West Park and East Side Park and the wading pools should be demolished due to being cost prohibitive to repair and their use has declined significantly. The wading pool at Mocine Park should be replaced with a splash pad while the 35th Division and Harmon Park wading pools should be demolished.



Mocine Park Wading Pool



Lawton Municipal Pool



FACILITY MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

CLEMENT WASHINGTON SR SPRAY PARK

Restroom/Pump Building:

- Pressure wash exterior
- Replace/repair deteriorated fascia
- Replace/repair door hardware
- Repair/replace toilets
- Repair/replace light fixtures
- Install insect screen on vents
- Repaint all painted surfaces
- Repair damaged wood ceilings
- Replace shingles
- Replace damaged soffit vents, paint

35TH DIVISION PARK WADING POOL

Restroom Building:

- Repair loose brick
- Repair window screens
- Pressure wash exterior
- Replace/repair deteriorated fascia, roof framing and decking
- Replace/repair door hardware
- Repaint all painted surfaces
- Replace shingles
- Restore window openings by installing louvers with insect screens

Pump Building:

- Demolish with wading pool

MOCINE PARK WADING POOL

Restroom Building:

- Pressure wash exterior
- Replace/repair deteriorated roof deck, fascia and framing
- Replace/repair door hardware
- Repair/replace toilets
- Repair/replace light fixtures
- Add light fixtures to increase illumination
- Install insect screen on vents
- Repaint all painted surfaces
- Relocate toilet accessories to ADA mounting heights
- Replace shingles

Pump Building:

- Demolish with wading pool



Existing Mocine Park Wading Pool Structure

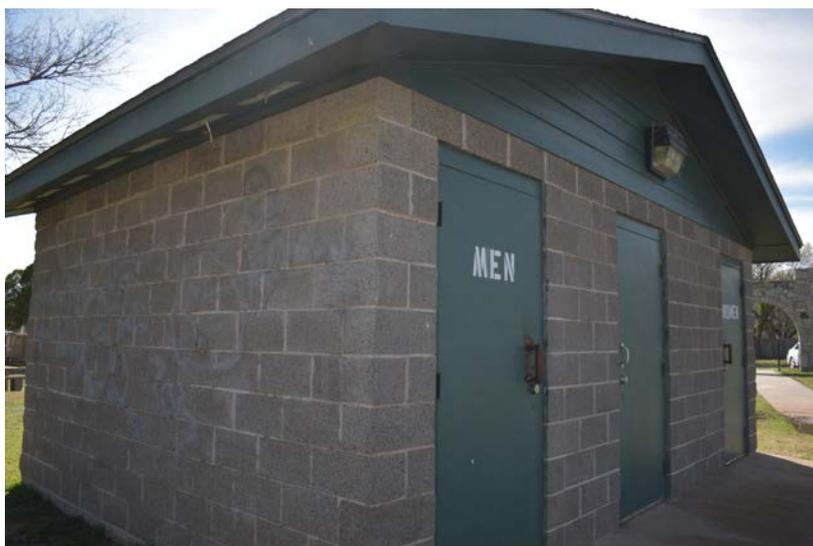
HARMON PARK WADING POOL

Restroom Building:

- Pressure wash exterior
- Replace/repair deteriorated fascia
- Replace/repair door hardware
- Repair/replace toilets
- Repair/replace light fixtures
- Install insect screen on vents
- Repaint all painted surfaces
- Repair damaged wood ceilings
- Replace shingles
- Replace damaged soffit vents, paint

Pump Building:

- Demolish with wading pool



Existing Harmon Park Wading Pool Structure

MUNICIPAL POOL

Restroom/Pump Building:

- Pressure wash all surfaces
- Replace/repair deteriorated roof deck, fascia and framing
- Replace/repair door hardware
- Repair/replace plumbing fixtures
- Repair/replace light fixtures
- Add light fixtures to increase illumination
- Install insect screen on vents
- Repaint all painted surfaces
- Relocate toilet accessories to ADA mounting heights
- Remove plywood from breeze block
- Roofing condition could not be determined
- Pressure wash exterior
- Paint exterior
- Replace wood door and frame with steel door and frame



Existing Municipal Pool Conditions



ACTION PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

THREE YEAR ACTION PLAN FOR AQUATICS

2023:

- Develop programming, concepts, and design development for an Outdoor Family Aquatic Center.
 - Select location, Confirm Architect and Aquatic Designer
 - Understand design and construction timeline for Phase 1 and possibly Phase 2.
 - Set a design schedule when funding source(s) are identified.
 - Understand Current Construction Cost and Operational proforma along with design fees.
 - Consider Naming Rights and potential candidates/ donors*
 - Produce Construction Documents for the proposed Outdoor Family Aquatic Center (both phases)
- Plan for demo of wading pools and replace them with a new amenity such as playground, pavilion, etc.

2024:

- Demo or re-purpose existing municipal pool.
- Complete Construction Documents for the proposed Outdoor Family Aquatic Center (both phases).
 - Conduct bidding process to begin construction on Outdoor Family Aquatic Center Phase 1; for Summer 2025 opening.
 - Follow up on Naming Rights process.
- Involve the public and conduct a wading pool replacement plan for selected sites.
 - Where appropriate, choose designs for Splash Pads and prioritize locations.
 - Seek funding for replacement amenities for Wading Pool
- Demo wading pools/prepare soils for replacement features using geotechnical recommendations.
- Meet with the YMCA to understand their desire to grow and develop a partnership in the future. They are wanting to grow into an additional site.

2025:

- Prepare for Opening of Family Aquatic Center; Phase I
- Using momentum from the success of the Family Aquatic Center, develop a Recreation Center Exploratory Committee (RCEC), and begin with touring successful multi-generational centers with indoor aquatics.
- Complete wading pool replacement and closure plan.

FIVE YEAR ACTION PLAN FOR AQUATICS

2026:

- Continue the work of the Recreation Center Exploratory Committee (RCEC).
 - Consider hiring consultants to put together a process incorporating public input and ideas from the RCEC design concepts for proposed Multi-generational Recreation Center with Indoor Aquatics.
 - Create Pro forma, including proposed fees and charges.
 - Secure funding through a variety of options

2027:

- Construct Phase II of the Family Aquatic Center
- Develop Plans for a New Lawton Multi-Generational Center
- Review and update Parks and Recreation, Trails and Open Space Masterplan for accomplishments and new goal setting.

SEVEN YEAR ACTION PLAN FOR AQUATICS

2028:

- When funding is in place, begin construction of the multi-generational Recreation Center with indoor aquatics.



ELMER THOMAS POOL

The proposed Elmer Thomas pool located in Elmer Thomas Park is intended to be the new premier outdoor municipal pool facility that helps to support other aquatics within the community. The cost for the pool and associated improvements in phase one are approximately \$8-\$10 million.

Phase one for Elmer Thomas pool provides a basic service to the community in a centrally located park. While phase two of the pool could be done simultaneously with phase one, it can also be done separately if budget requires. Phase two provides more amenities and some additional “wow factor” to the facility.

ELMER THOMAS AQUATIC PHASE 1

- Conservative approach
- Industry standards and best practices along with experience
- Other providers will remain the same
- No internal charge backs required
- First year of operation will be 2024 or later

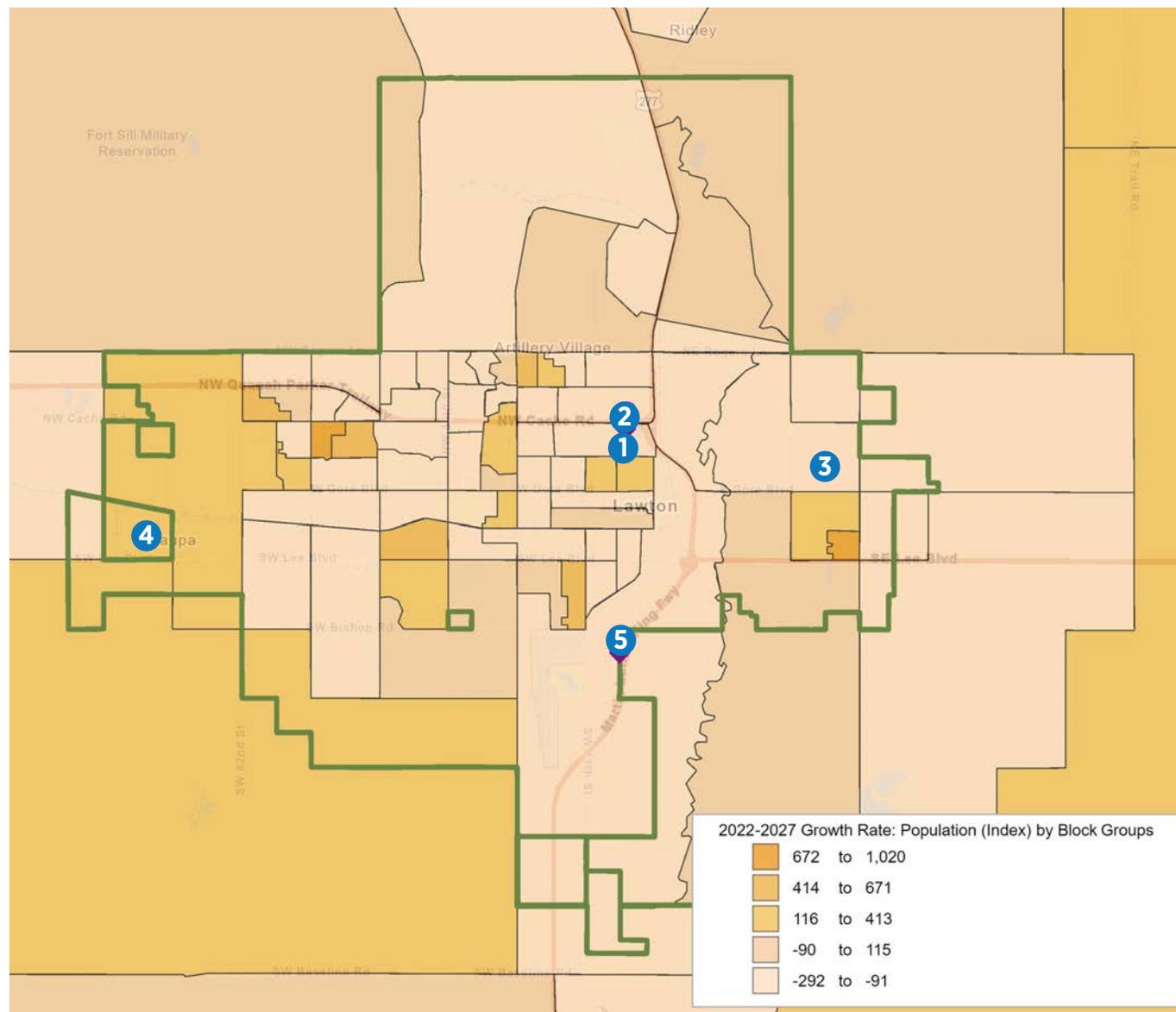
ELMER THOMAS AQUATIC PHASE 2

- Can be completed as phase 2 or completed all in one project
- Added water slides and plunge pool for added fun and capacity
- Added revenue with minimal staffing increase
- Lockers, shade structures, and additional site amenities can be done in this phase as budget requires and to show continued improvements.

RECOMMENDATIONS SUMMARY

- The current wading pools are in disrepair and should be removed from service. Current wading pool locations do not provide sufficient access to all residents, and new splash pad locations are recommended. All recommended Municipal aquatic facilities for both existing and proposed are shown in figure 6.1. With the current and projected size of Lawton, the number of splash pads should not exceed a total of four including current splash pads.
- The current municipal pool has significant issues, and even with recent repairs the pool should be demolished after a new pool is constructed, and located in a more central and accessible area of town. The current needs of Lawton indicate the total number of outdoor pools should not exceed a total of one.
- The City should not invest in an indoor pool facility until after 7 years as of this report or as needed determined by special committee.
- Perform minimal maintenance, repair, or demo of aquatic building structures or supporting park structures.
- Both existing splash pads are relatively new and do not need any immediate maintenance or repairs and serve the community as intended.

TOTAL PROPOSED AQUATIC FACILITIES



- LAWTON AQUATIC FACILITY LEGEND**
- 1** Elmer Thomas (splash pad)
 - 2** Elmer Thomas (municipal outdoor pool)
 - 3** East Side Park (splash pad)
 - 4** Lee West Park (splash pad)
 - 5** Clement Washington Sr. (splash pad)



Figure 6.1 - Proposed Aquatic Facilities Map

Table 6.1 -Implementation Action Plan - Aquatic Facilities & Programs



GOAL 1: AQUATIC FACILITIES					
Goal Statement: Improve aquatic and indoor recreation facilities to provide quality programs and amenities that cater to varying ages, abilities, and community interests.					
ACTION	ACTION TYPE	TIMEFRAME	HIGH PRIORITY	PARTNERS	COSTS
Objective : Implement improvements to existing recreation and aquatic facilities to improve quality and encourage use.					
Address deferred maintenance projects and improve facility conditions	Investment	Short-term		maintenance staff	Varies
Expand hours of operation to allow for varied user groups access to facilities.	Investment. Policy	Short-term		Parks and Recreation Commission	N/A
Provide additional shade structures and replace or repair broken site furnishings	Investment	Short-term	✓		\$15-\$25K per shade structure
Develop unique programming for future municipal pool such as movie nights, party rentals, senior hour, etc to engage	Policy	Medium-term		User groups	N/A
Convert existing splash pads to push button operation to reduce staffing and operations load.	Investment	Medium-term		Design Community	Varies
Objective : Aquatic facilities and programs that keep up with demand.					
Demolish outdoor wading pools and provide a maximum of 4 splash pads located throughout Lawton.	Investment	Short-term	✓	Parks and Recreation Commission, Engineering	\$15-\$25K per splash pad
Demolish existing municipal pool and relocate centrally within Lawton to provide a maximum of 1 outdoor municipal pool.	Investment	Short-term	✓	Parks and Recreation Commission, Engineering	\$8-10M
Explore the feasibility of a multi-generational recreation center that could include indoor aquatics and a senior component.	Study	Medium-term		Recreation center leagues and users	\$40K
Objective : Aquatic facilities and programs.					
Explore partnership opportunities with Cameron University and the YMCA for public use of indoor pool during specified times.	Partnership	Short-term		User groups	N/A
Objective : Aquatic facilities and programs.					
Hire an aquatics manager to provide more oversight and guidance on operations and management of aquatic facilities and staff.	Operations	Medium-term		Parks and Recreation Commission, city manager	N/A
Source a digital POS system to track and collect revenue sources, manage staff, and maintain better records.	Operations	Medium-term		Parks and Recreation Commission, city manager	N/A

Table 6.2 - Summary of High Priority Action Items

ACTION	ACTION TYPE	TIMEFRAME	HIGH PRIORITY	PARTNERS	COSTS
Objective : Implement improvements to existing recreation and aquatic facilities to improve quality and encourage use.					
Provide additional shade structures and replace or repair broken site furnishings	Investment	Short-term	✓	User groups	\$15-\$25K per shade structure
Objective : Aquatic facilities and programs that keep up with demand.					
Demolish and convert select outdoor wading pools and provide a maximum of 4 splash pads with some relocated to other locations.	Investment	Short-term	✓	Parks and Recreation Commission, Engineering	\$15-\$25K per splash pad
Demolish and relocate to provide a maximum of 1 outdoor municipal pool.	Investment	Short-term	✓	Parks and Recreation Commission, Engineering	\$8-10M



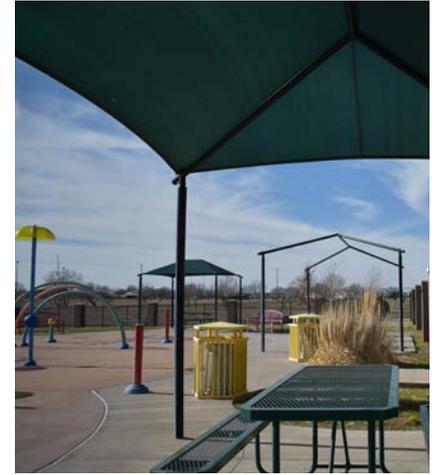
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APPENDIX

- Elmer Thomas Aquatic Master Plan
- Lee West Master Plan
- Eastside Park Splash Pad Concept

INTRODUCTION

The following pages include the future vision for new aquatic facilities that complement the implementation goals.



ELMER THOMAS MASTER PLAN

LEGEND

- ① Beach Entry
- ② Bathhouse
- ③ Entry
- ④ Lazy River
- ⑤ Parking
- ⑥ Pool
- ⑦ Pavilions
- ⑧ Slide
- ⑨ Storage
- ⑩ Enhanced Splashpad



0 100 200 400 Feet

Lee West Park Master Plan | September 2021

Legend

- 1 Inclusive Playground
- 2 Splash Pad
- 3 Rain Garden and Boardwalk
- 4 Multipurpose Courts (Pickleball and Yalp Sutu)
- 5 Existing Basketball Court
- 6 Proposed Basketball Court With Shelter
- 7 Open Lawn / Performe Seating
- 8 Dog Park
- 9 Multipurpose Fields
- 10 Swing Pavillion
- 11 Fishing Pond
- 12 Overflow Pools
- 13 Restrooms / Plaza
- 14 Performance Pavillion
- 15 Seating Area
- 16 Group/Classroom Pavillion
- 17 Disc Golf Course
- 18 Perimeter Walk
- 19 Permeable Parking (59 Spaces)
- 20 Parallel Parking (27 Spaces)
- 21 New Entrance and Exit With Crosswalks





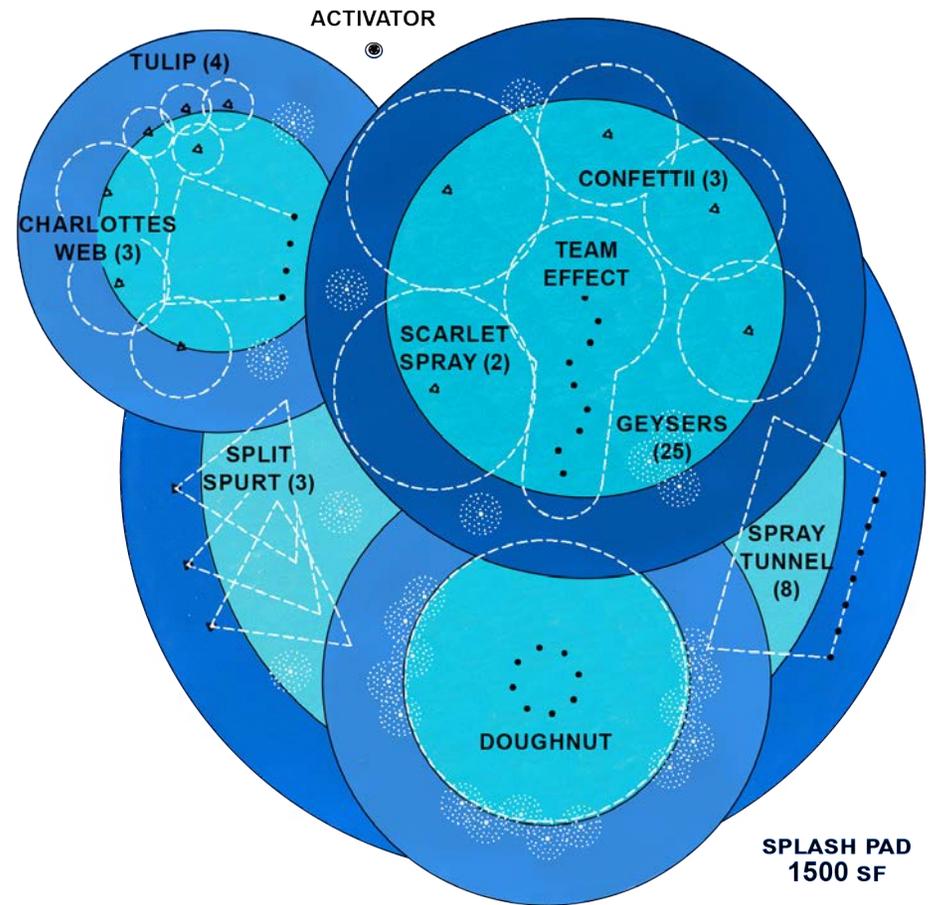
EAST SIDE PARK SPLASH PAD CONCEPT



East Side Park aerial



The proposed East Side Park Splash Pad area is 1500 sf. Will be placed south of the sports complex, between the entry road and the existing playground.



SPLASH PAD 1500 SF





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City of
Lawton

AQUATICS MASTER PLAN

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& ASSOCIATES LTD

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