WELCOME!

Meeting 5–7 PM

Thanks for joining us to learn more about:

• HOW THE PIER WOULD BE REBUILT
• VISION FOR FLEXIBLE PUBLIC SPACE
• HABITAT BENEFITS
• PUBLIC ART COMMISSIONS
• SCHEDULE, BUDGET AND FUNDING

Project staff are throughout the room to answer your questions!
ABOUT PIER 62/63

• Built in the early 1900s
• Acquired by Seattle Parks and Recreation in 1989
• Home to the “Summer Nights at the Pier” concert series from 1991-2004
• Currently limited to casual use due to deteriorating structure
PIER 62/63
PHASE 1 REBUILD

• The pier’s aging pilings and deck are in need of repair
• The Office of the Waterfront is proposing to rebuild Pier 62/63 in partnership with Friends of Waterfront Seattle
• The rebuilt Pier 62/63 will be a place to stroll, enjoy views, play and once again host events and concerts
The city is moving ahead with design and permitting, and anticipates beginning construction at the same time as the seawall replacement adjacent to Pier 62/63. Construction is expected to begin in fall 2017 and be completed by 2019, pending action by the city council this summer.

**WE’RE ON THE FISH’S SCHEDULE!**

Construction will be timed to minimize disruption to our underwater neighbors. All in-water work will take place within the annual “fish window” to avoid spawning and migration periods.
The preliminary budget for design and construction of the southern half of the pier is $29 million. City council will review this budget in July 2016.

**ANTICIPATED COSTS**

- Design: $3.1M
- Environmental and Permits: $0.3M
- Construction: $25.5M

**TOTAL**: $29M

**PROPOSED FUNDING PLAN**

- Philanthropy: $8M
  - Friends of Waterfront Seattle has committed to raise $8M.
- Real Estate Excise Tax (REET): $11.7M
- Seawall Bonds: $3.3M
- Street Vacations Cumulative Reserve Subfund (CRS-U): $1M
- State Recreation Grant (pending): $0.6M
- Seattle Park District Reallocation: $4.4M

**TOTAL**: $29M
FUNDING REALLOCATION

- Seattle Park District Financial Plan allocated $7.65M to Waterfront Seattle operations and maintenance in 2019-2020
- Full funding is not needed in 2019-2020, because Waterfront Seattle construction has been postponed due to delays with SR 99 tunnel construction

The Office of the Waterfront and the Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation are asking the Seattle Park District Board to approve reallocating $7.02M of these funds

$4.35M to support the Pier 62/63 rebuild

$2.67M to support the development of 14 land-banked sites into neighborhood parks

APPROVAL PROCESS

1. The Seattle Park District Board, which is made up of all Seattle City Council members, votes on a resolution to revise the Seattle Park District’s 2015-2020 Financial Plan
2. City Council’s Parks, Seattle Center, Libraries & Waterfront Committee votes on an ordinance to approve the revised budget for the Pier 62/63 rebuild
3. Seattle City Council votes on adoption of the ordinance

WHAT IS A LAND-BANKED SITE?

Land-banked sites are undeveloped neighborhood park sites owned by the city. There are 14 sites throughout Seattle. This additional funding expands the possibilities for developing these sites into neighborhood parks.
REBUILD PLAN

OVERVIEW
- Retain existing size and shape
- Rebuild the southern half (Pier 62) to support recreation and cultural events
- Retain Pier 63

DETAILS
- Replace aging wood piles with steel piles
- Replace timber deck with textured concrete deck
- Rebuild the railing
- Embed solar-powered lighting in deck
- Add utilities to support events
- Provide a floating dock for public water access
- Add light penetrating grating near the shore to improve the underwater habitat
CONSTRUCTION

HOW WE PLAN TO REBUILD THE PIER

In-water construction is complex. Here is how we think our future contractor may remove the existing pier and build the new one.

1. Remove timber decking
2. Remove old wooden piles using a vibratory pile extractor
3. Install new steel piles with a vibratory pile driver
4. Cast concrete pile caps in place
5. Lay pre-cast concrete panels
6. Cast and stamp concrete closure pour

The 2005 rebuild of Pier 59 used similar construction methods. This photo was taken after the new steel piles were installed.
The rebuilt Pier 62/63 has been designed with flexibility in mind. It will be a place for strolling and viewing, temporary recreation, and events, including concerts.
FLEXIBLE PUBLIC SPACE

With its highly flexible design, the rebuilt pier can accommodate different sizes and types of events – from playing soccer to watching the sunset.

Some of the many activities the rebuilt pier could accommodate.
LIGHTING + MATERIALS

The proposed lighting design and materials for the rebuild will be durable, support flexible uses and return the maritime character of the pier.

New lighting creates a safe and inviting environment for evening activities.

Railing design, including wood handrails.

Example of a similar pre-fabricated gangway to floating dock.

Metal grating provides additional light to nearshore habitat along the seawall.
FLOATING DOCK

A new floating dock on the southern edge of Pier 62/63 will provide public access to Elliott Bay, as well as:

- Launch, landing and short-stay moorage for small boats
- Gangway that rises and falls with the tide
- Dock location away from nearshore habitat
- Public art commission by acclaimed artist, Stephen Vitiello
HABITAT BENEFITS

- Getting sunlight to the water is important for encouraging habitat growth and lighting the way for migrating salmon.
- The Seawall Project has installed sidewalks with glass blocks that let light pass through to the water below.
- The rebuilt Pier 62/63 will support these improvements with a section of light penetrating grating along the nearshore.

Diagram of the seawall fish migratory corridor.

A juvenile salmon swimming in the reconstructed seawall migratory corridor.

The textured seawall face provides a place for vegetation and invertebrates to grow.
Public Art Commissions

Ann Hamilton
Internationally recognized artist Ann Hamilton, known for large-scale, sensory installations, has been selected for a commission on Pier 62/63. Hamilton is in the early stages of developing her work.

Stephen Vitiello
Working with the sound-filled setting of the Seattle waterfront, Stephen Vitiello will use sound as a major component in a new work, Land Buoy Bells.

- Land Buoy Bells will consist of five kinetic sculptural bell-like instruments fabricated from repurposed metal tanks.
- Each bell will have its own tone that has a pitch relationship with the others.
- As the floating dock rises and falls with the tide and waves, it activates independent mechanisms that strike the bells at random moments.