

WELCOME

Meeting 5–7 PM

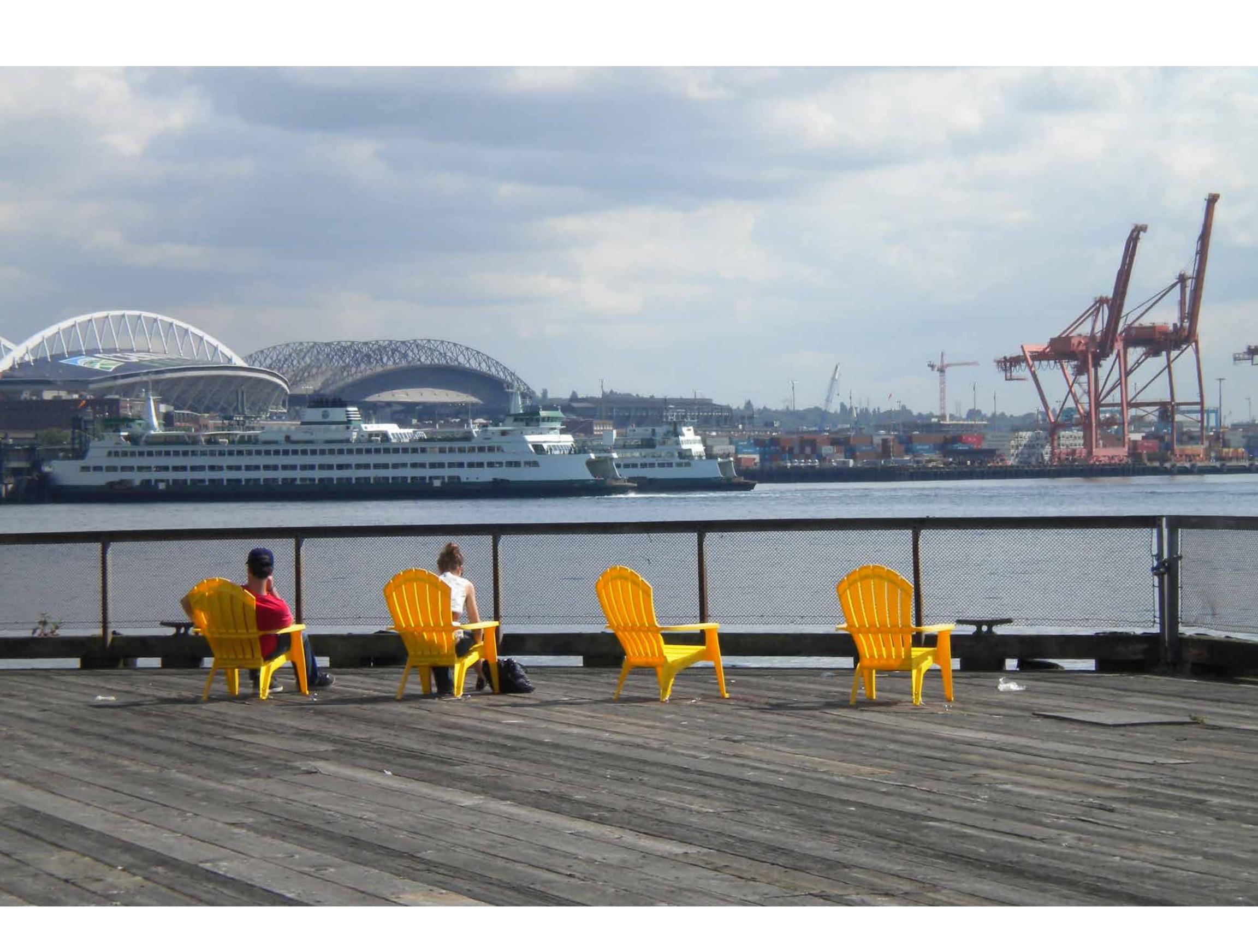
Thanks for joining us to learn more about:

- 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

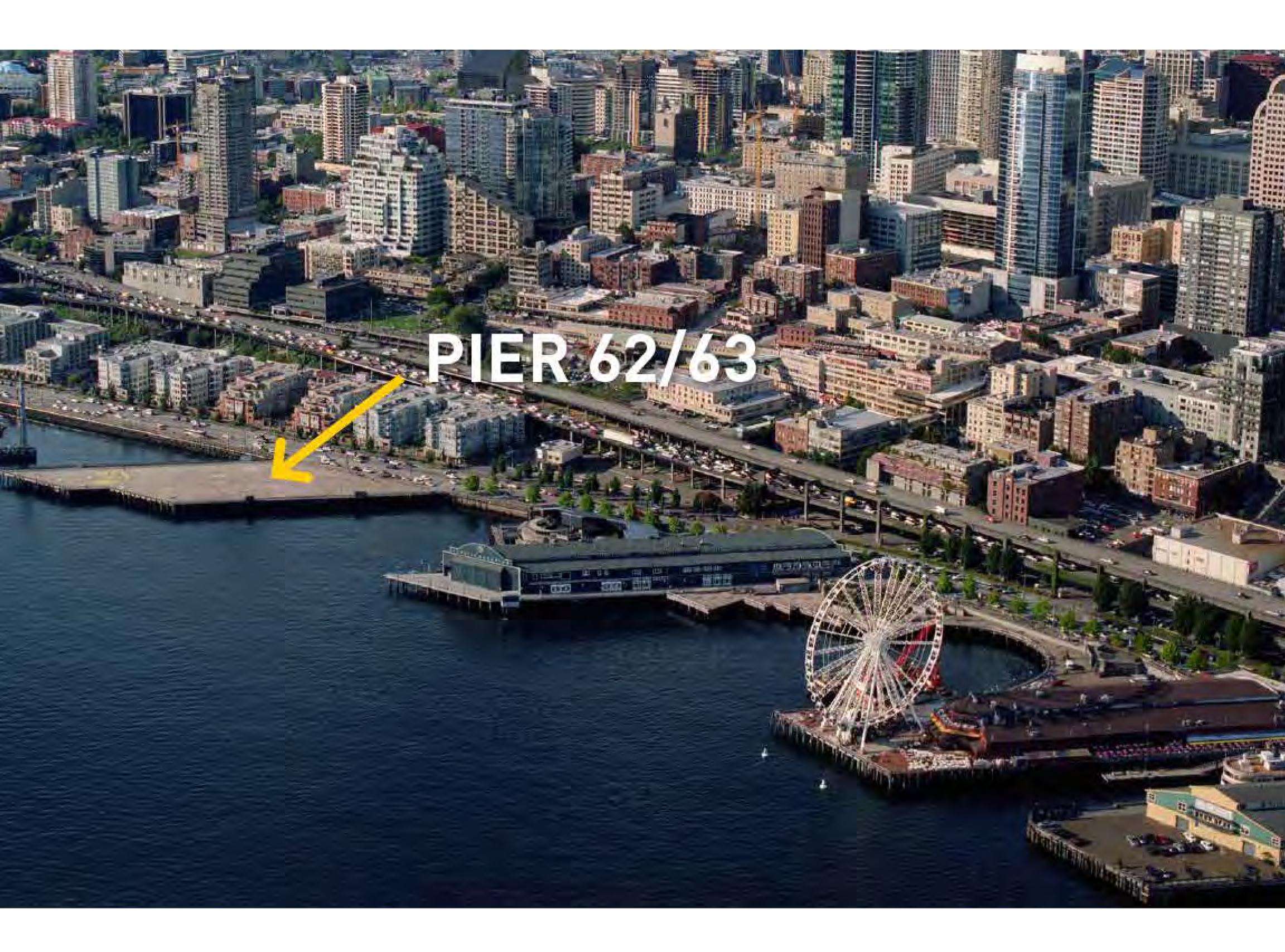
- Built in the early 1900s
- Acquired by Seattle Parks and Recreation in 1989
- Home to the "Summer Nights at the Pier" concert series from 1991-2004
- Currently limited to casual use due to deteriorating structure





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

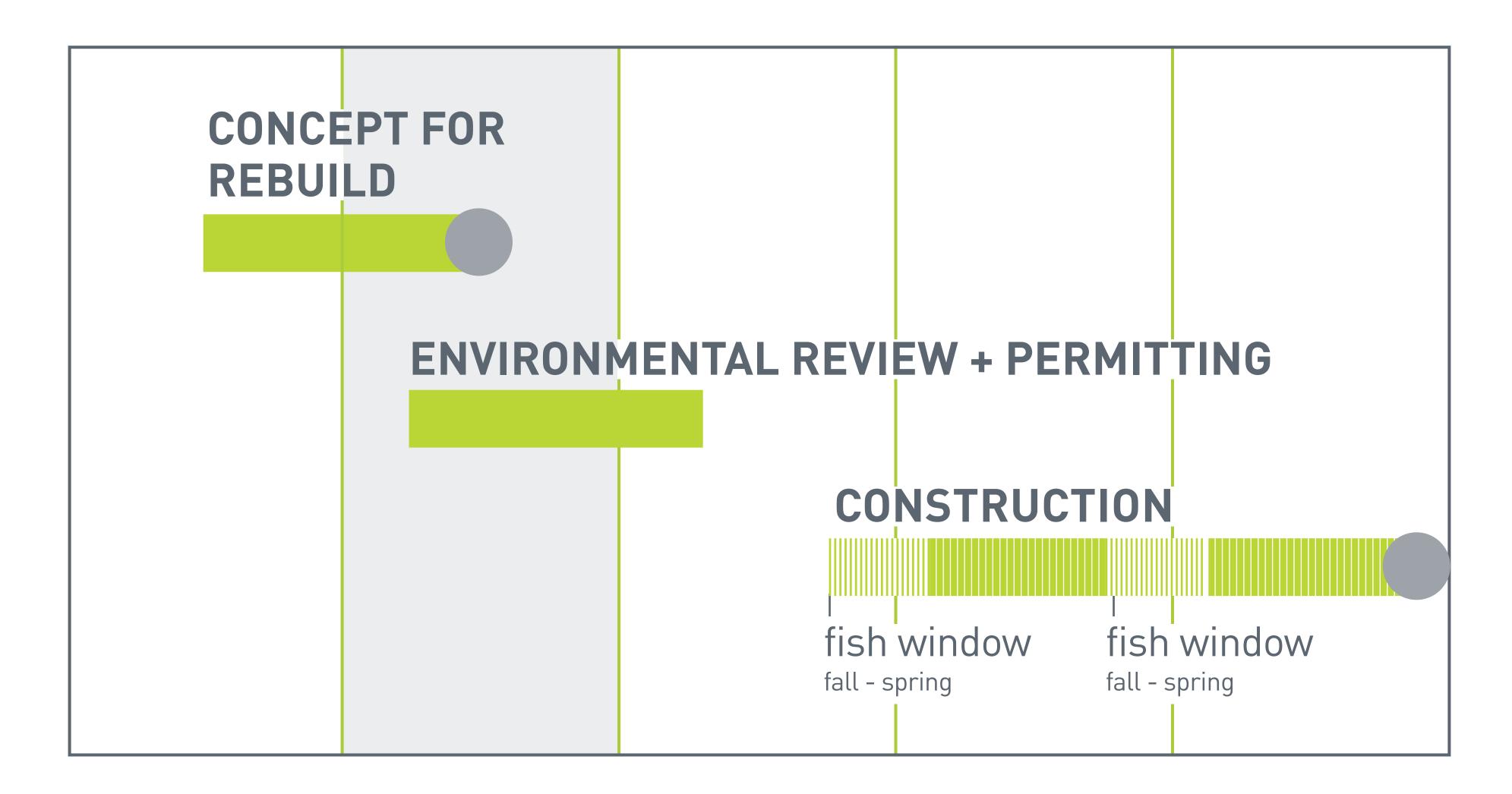




PIER 62/63 SCHEDULE

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.

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019



WE'RE ON THE FISH'S SCHEDULE!

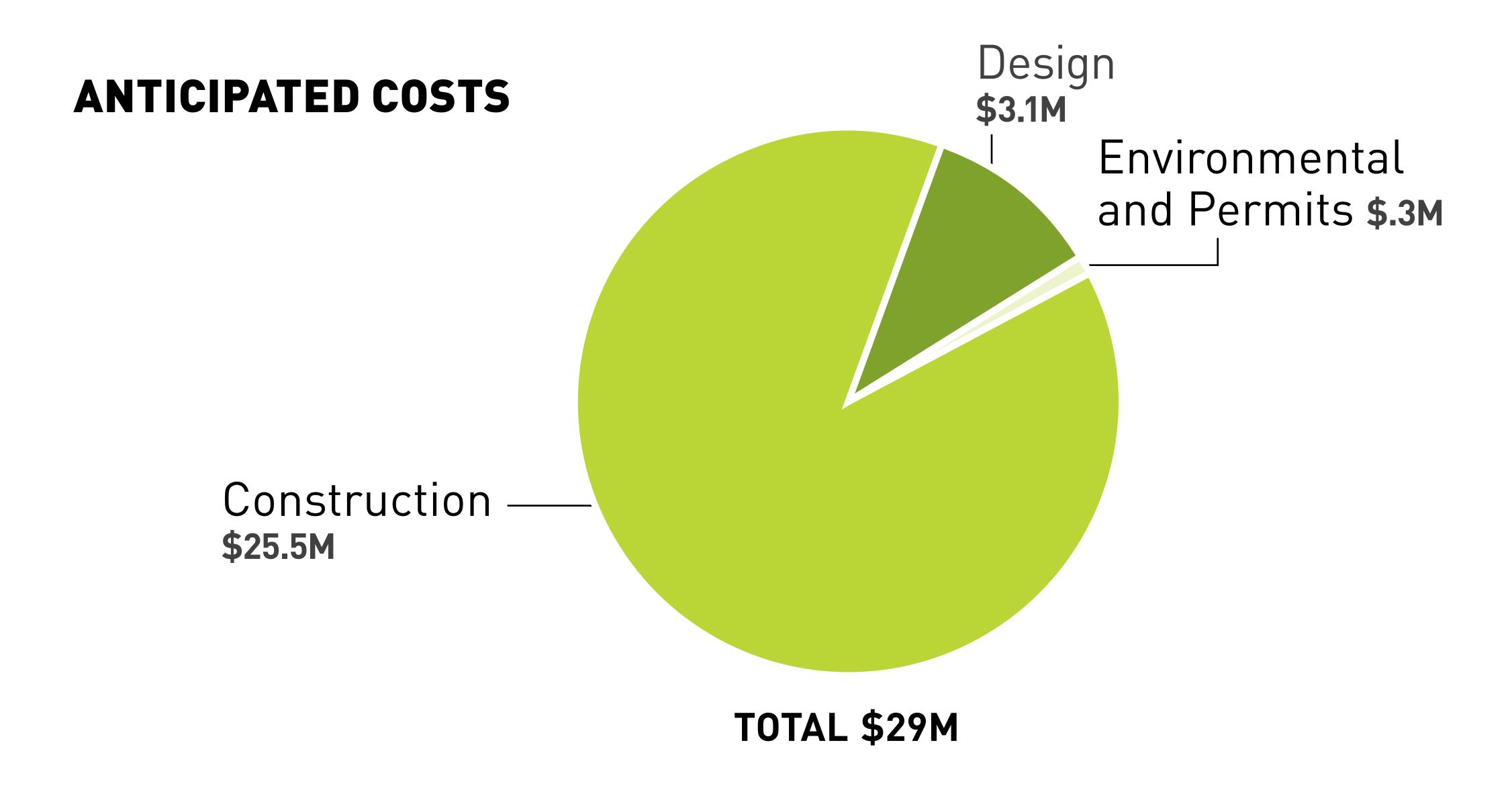
Construction will be timed to minimize disruption to our underwater neighbors. All in-water work will take place within the annual "fish window" to avoid spawning and migration periods.

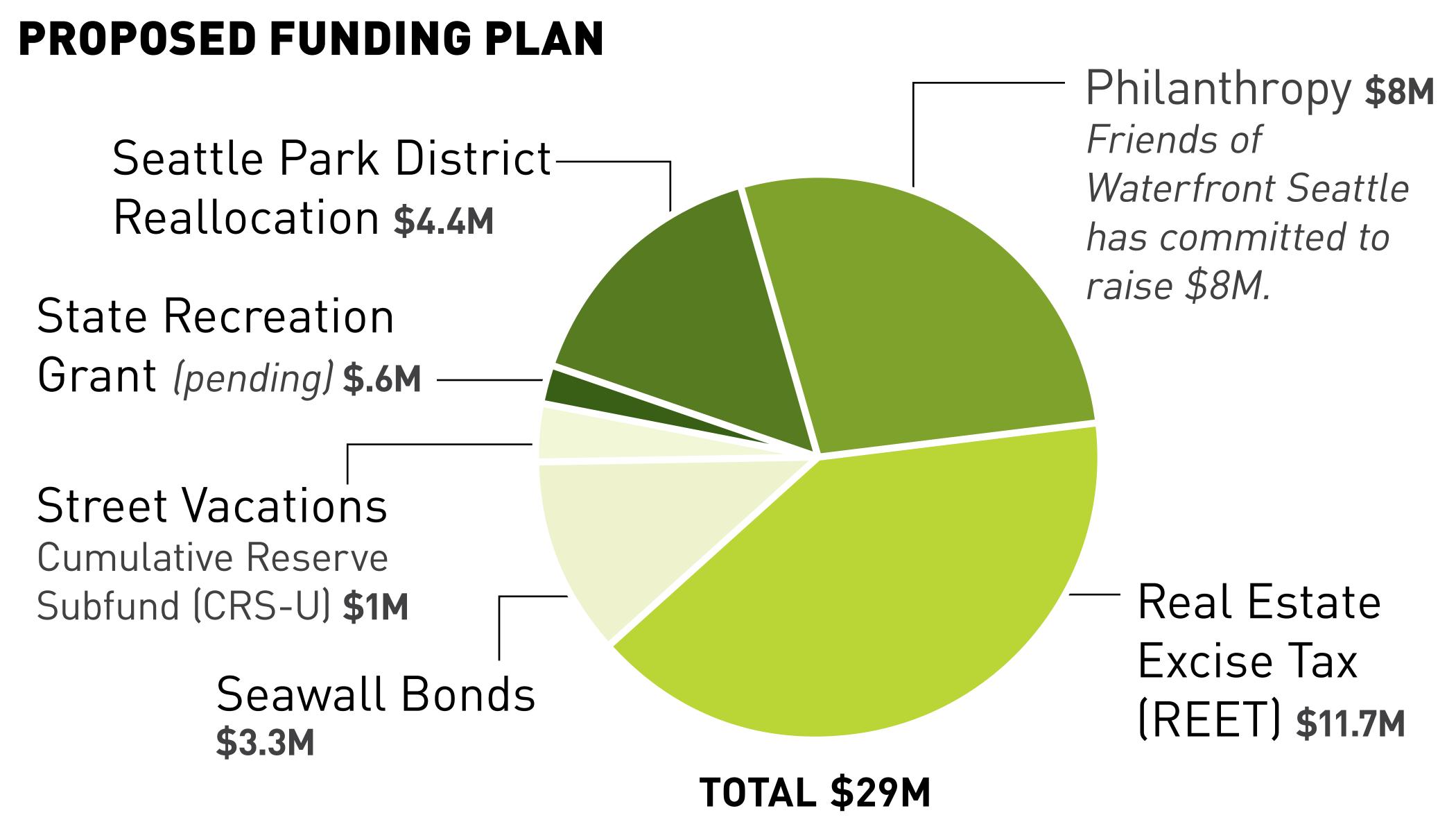




BUDGET+FUNDING

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.







SEATTLE PARK DISTRICT FUNDING

A portion of the total cost for the rebuild would come from the reallocation of Seattle Park District funds dedicated to Waterfront Seattle operations and maintenance. If approved, this reallocation would also help fund the development of new neighborhood parks throughout Seattle.

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

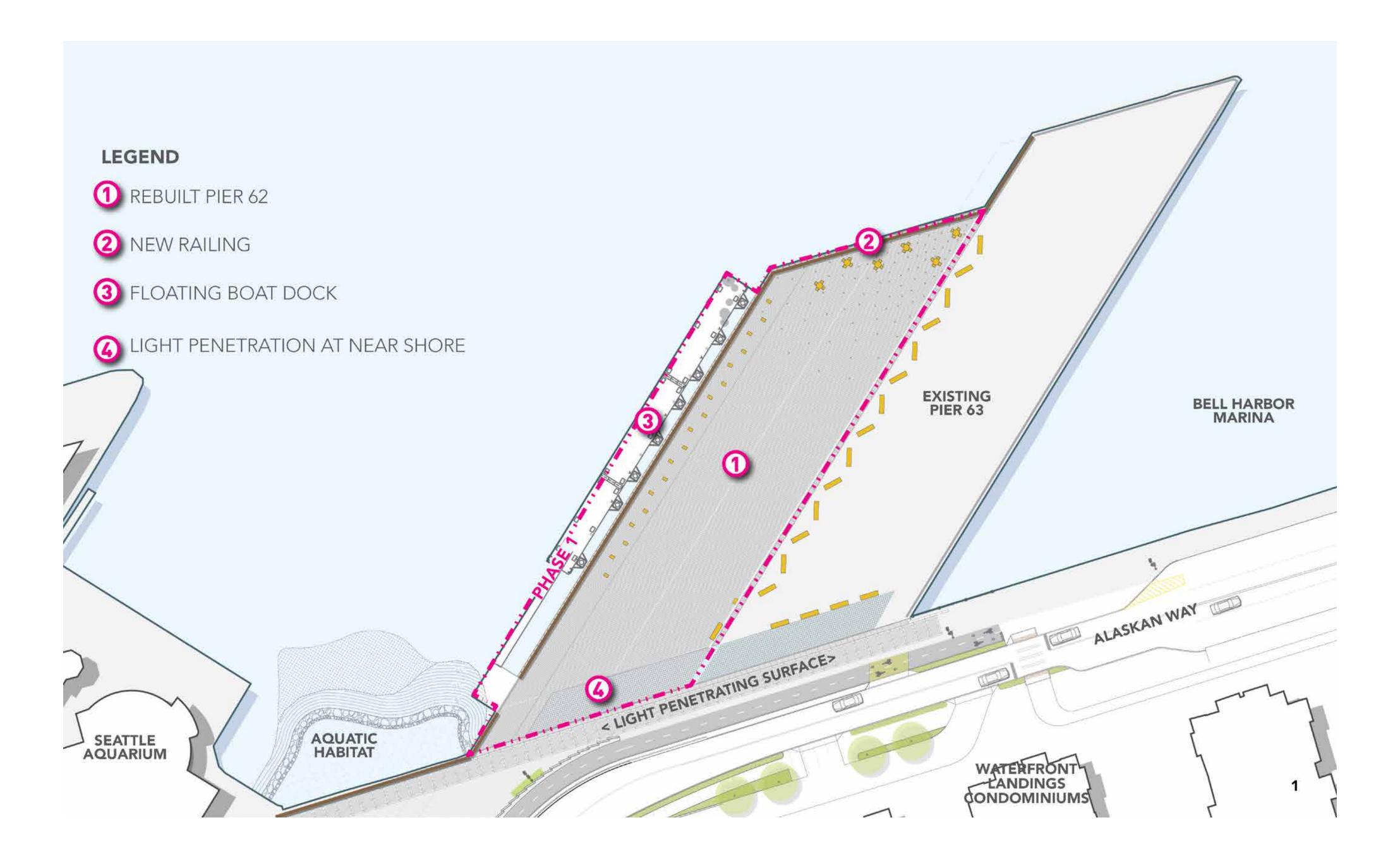
- 1. The Seattle Park District Board, which is made up of all Seattle City Council members, votes on a resolution to revise the Seattle Park District's 2015-2020 Financial Plan
- 2. City Council's Parks, Seattle Center, Libraries & Waterfront Committee votes on an ordinance to approve the revised budget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

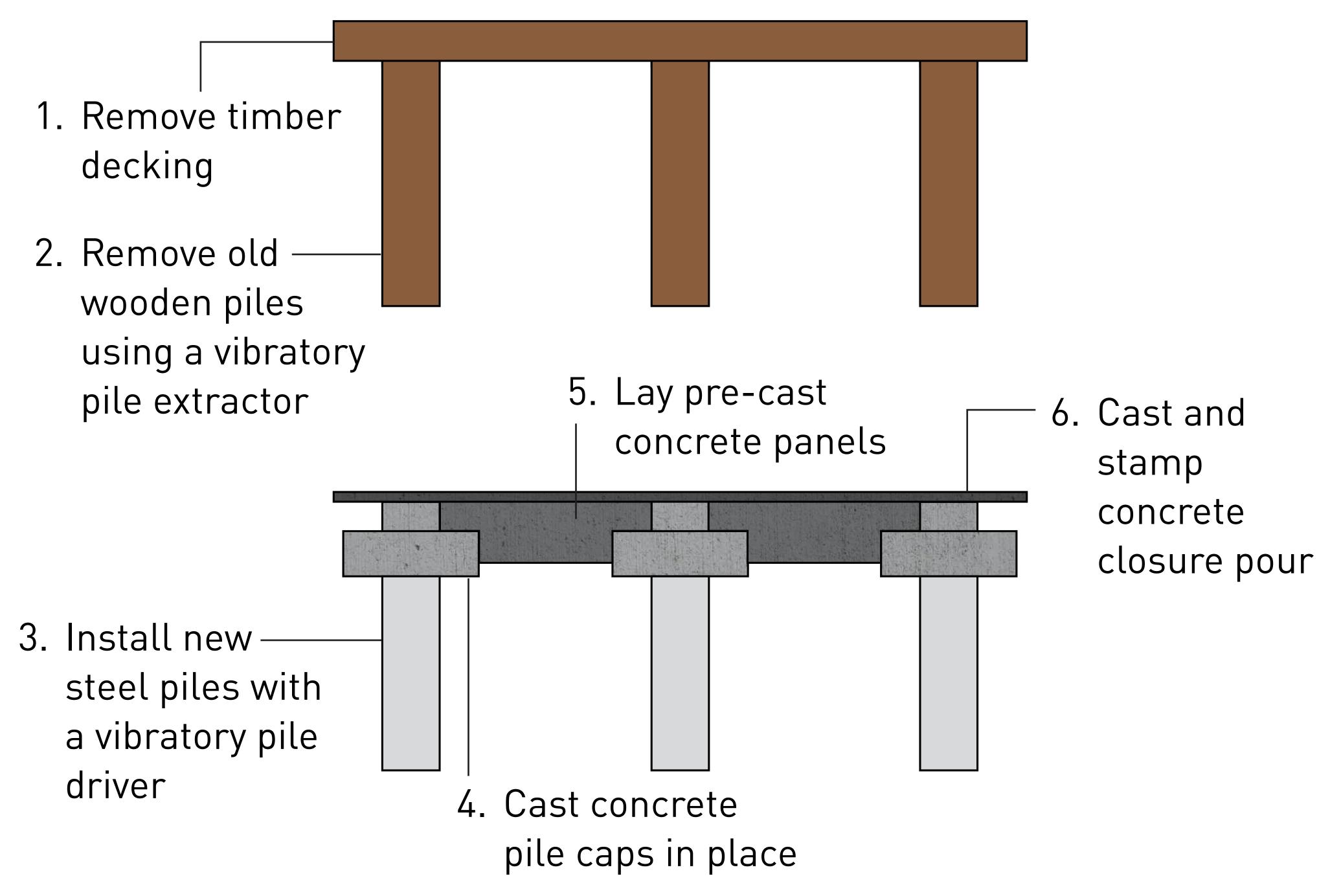
- Replace aging wood piles with steel piles
- Replace timber deck with textured concrete deck
- Rebuild the railing
- Embed solar-powered lighting in deck
- Add utilities to support events
- Provide a floating dock for public water access
- Add light penetrating grating near the shore to improve the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







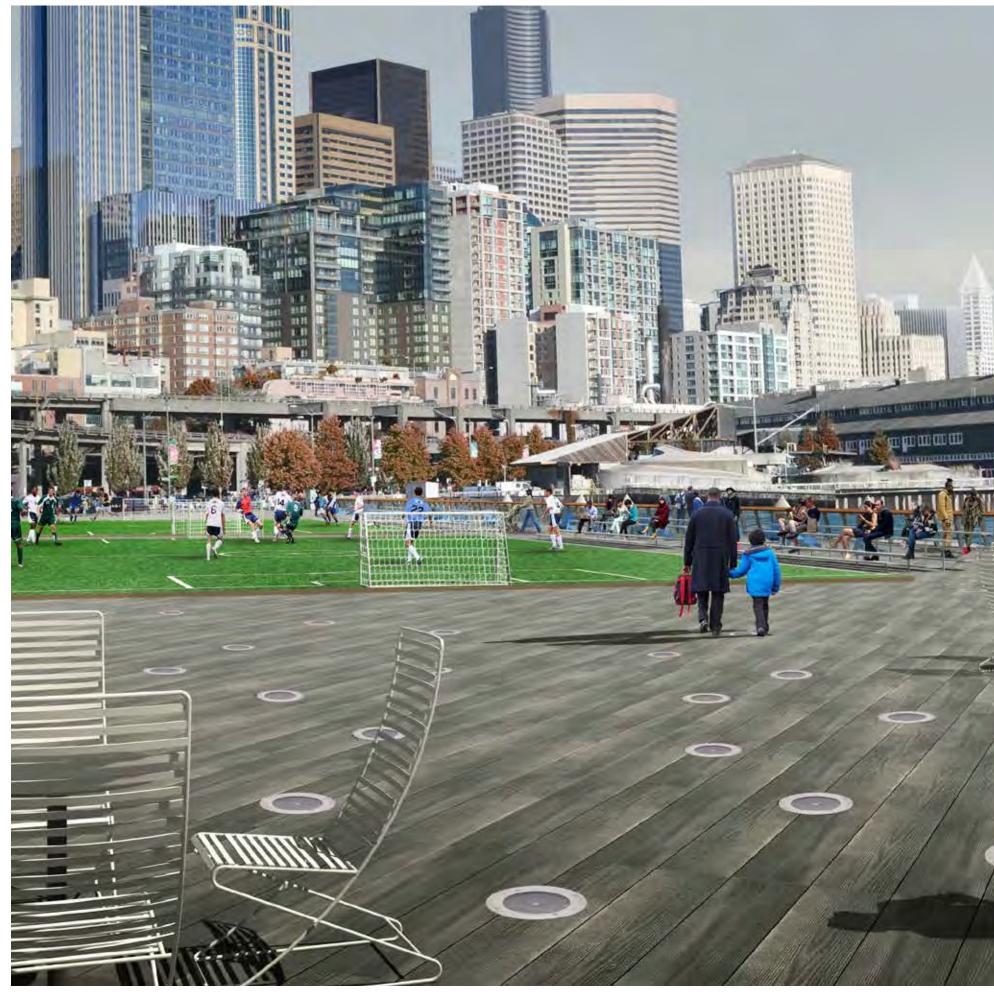
The 2005 rebuild of Pier 59 used similar construction methods. This photo was taken after the new steel piles were installed.

FLEXIBLE PUBLIC SPACE

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.

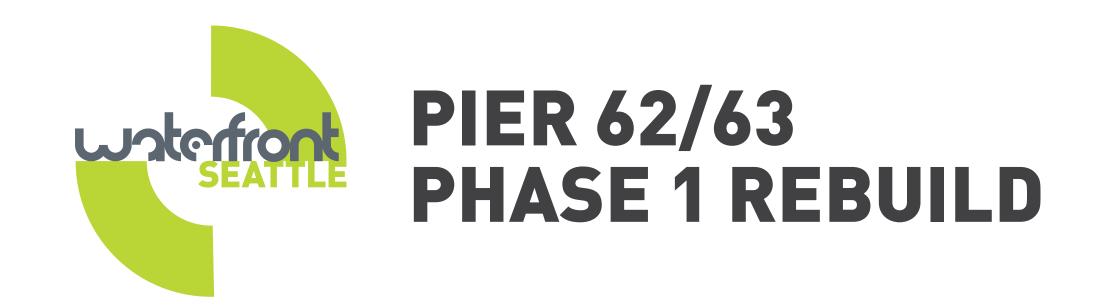






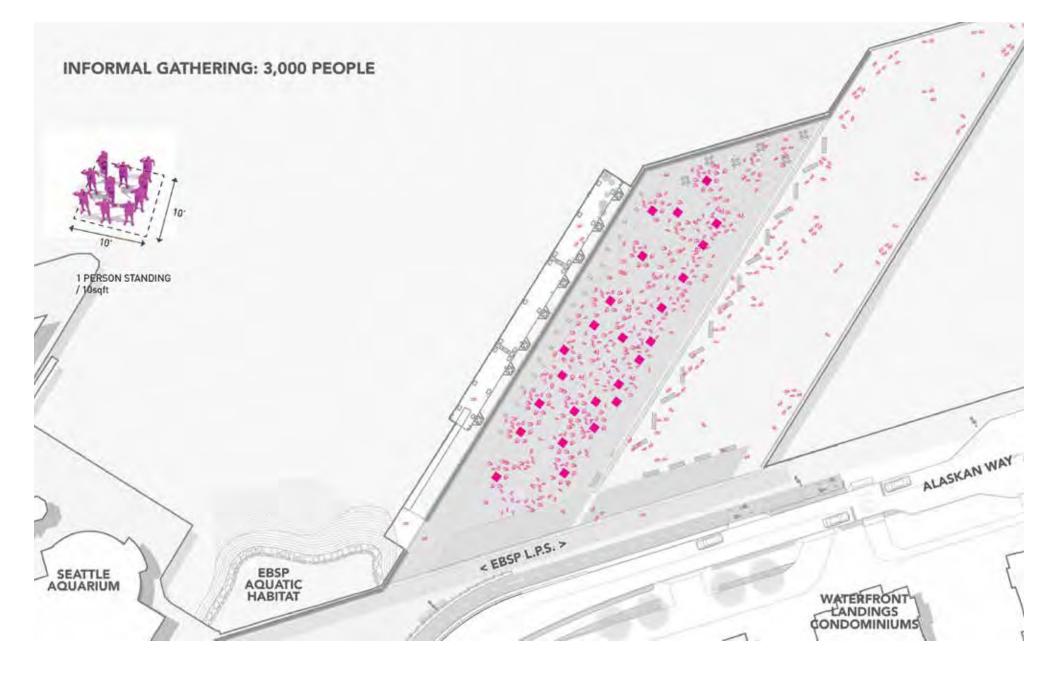


Concept designs of rebuilt pier

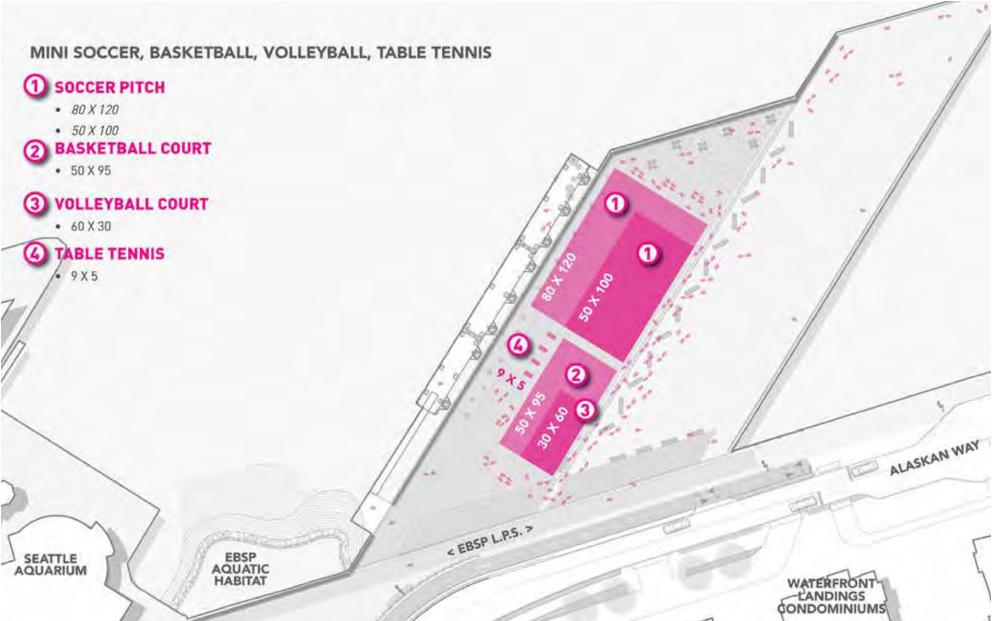


FLEXIBLE PUBLIC SPACE

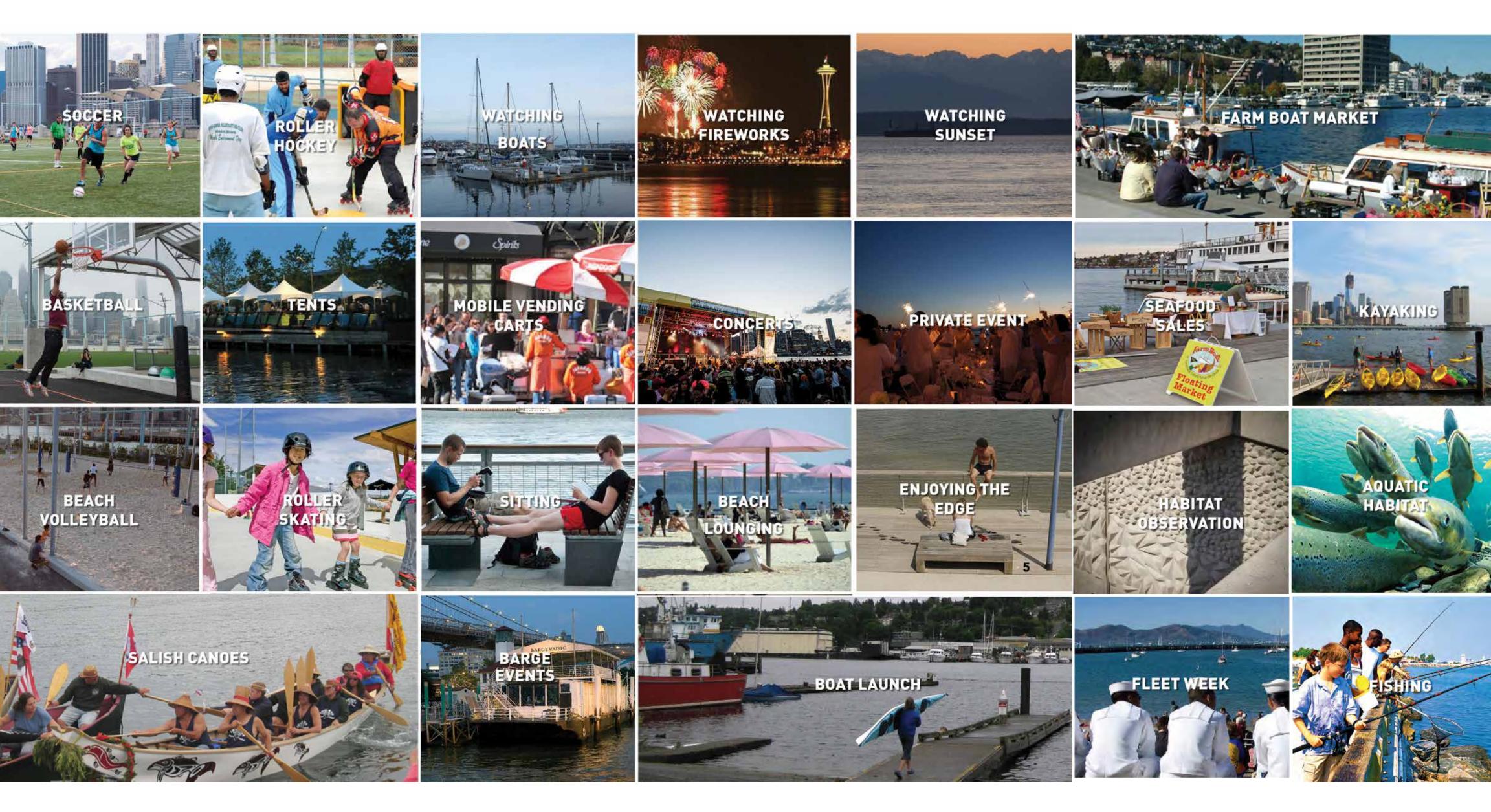
With its highly flexible design, the rebuilt pier can accommodate different sizes and types of events – from playing soccer to watching the sunset.

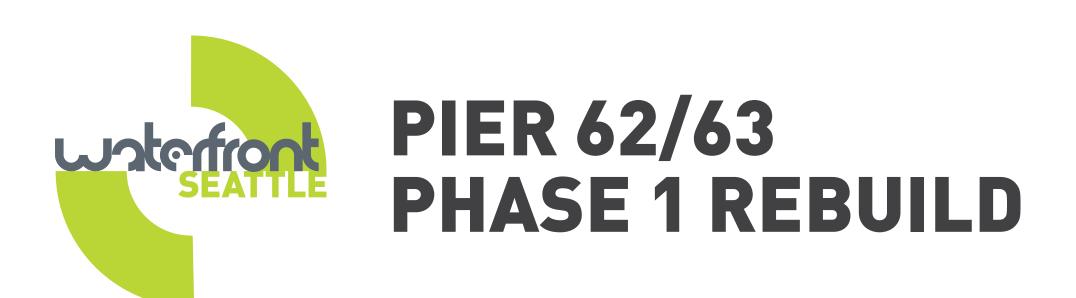


Conceptual diagram of an informal gathering including small tents or canopies.



Conceptual diagram of how various recreation uses could be placed on the rebuilt pier.

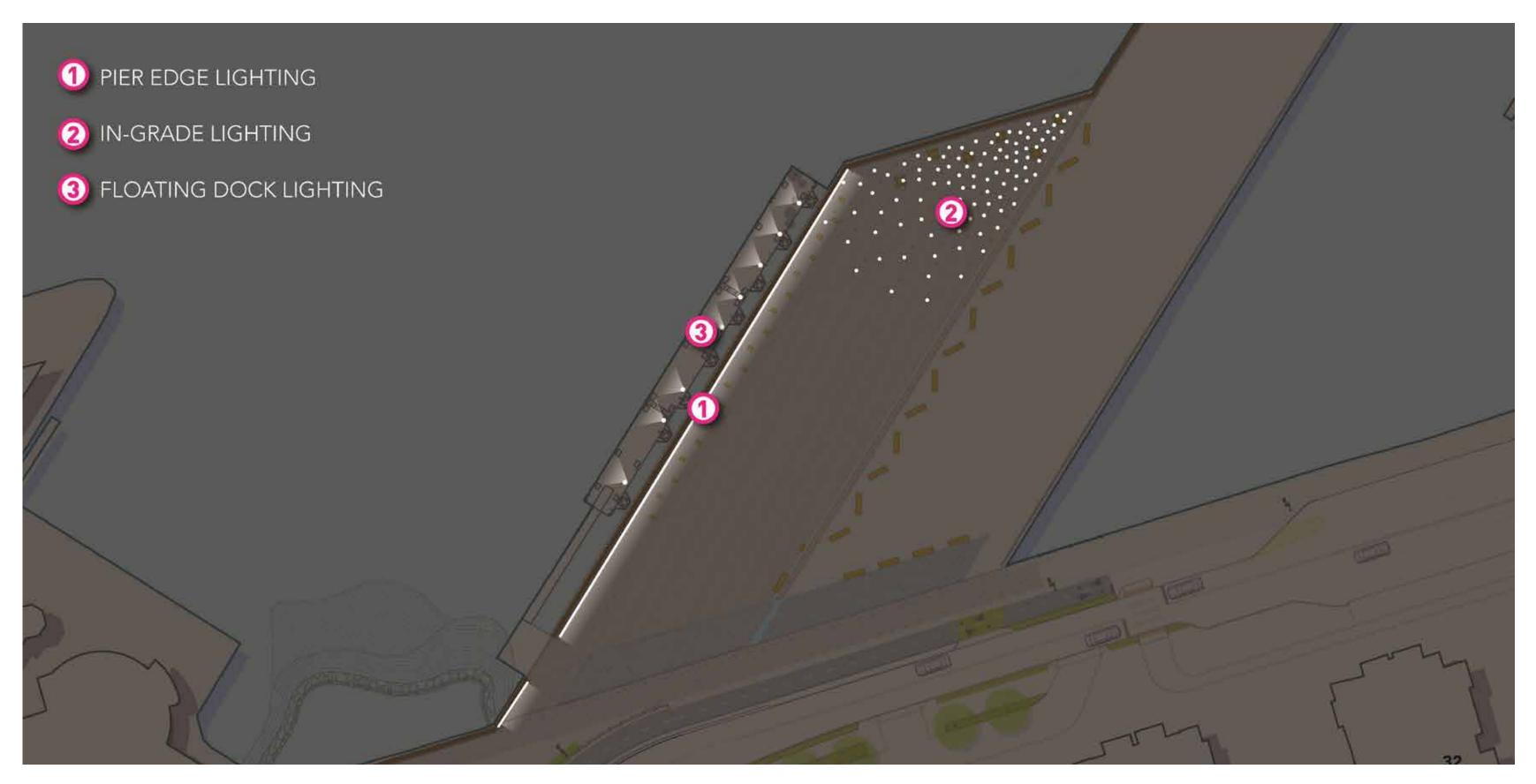




Some of the many activities the rebuilt pier could accommodate

LIGHTING + MATERIALS

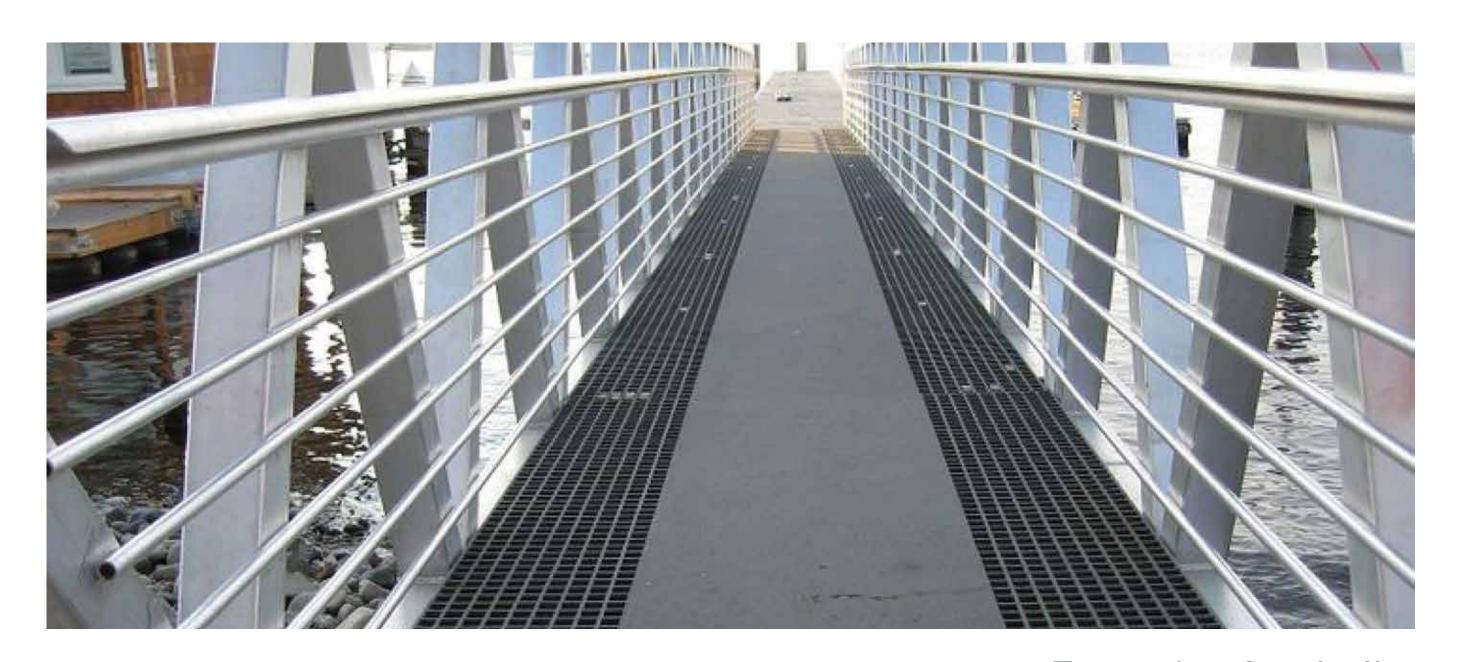
The proposed lighting design and materials for the rebuild will be durable, support flexible uses and return the maritime character of the pier.



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.



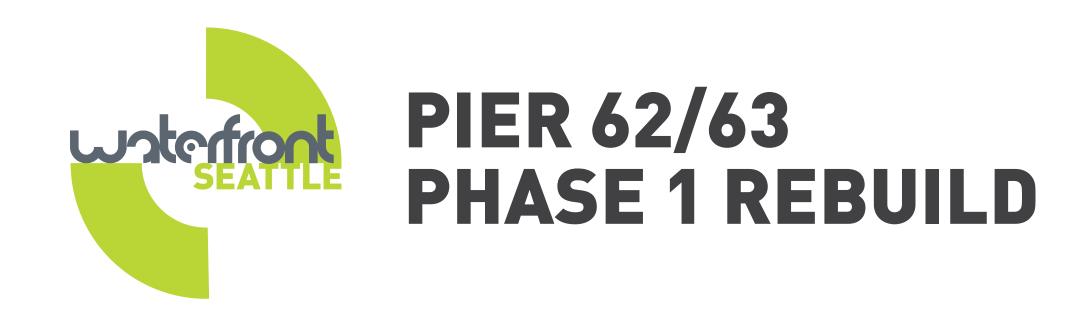
PIER 62/63 PHASE 1 REBUILD

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

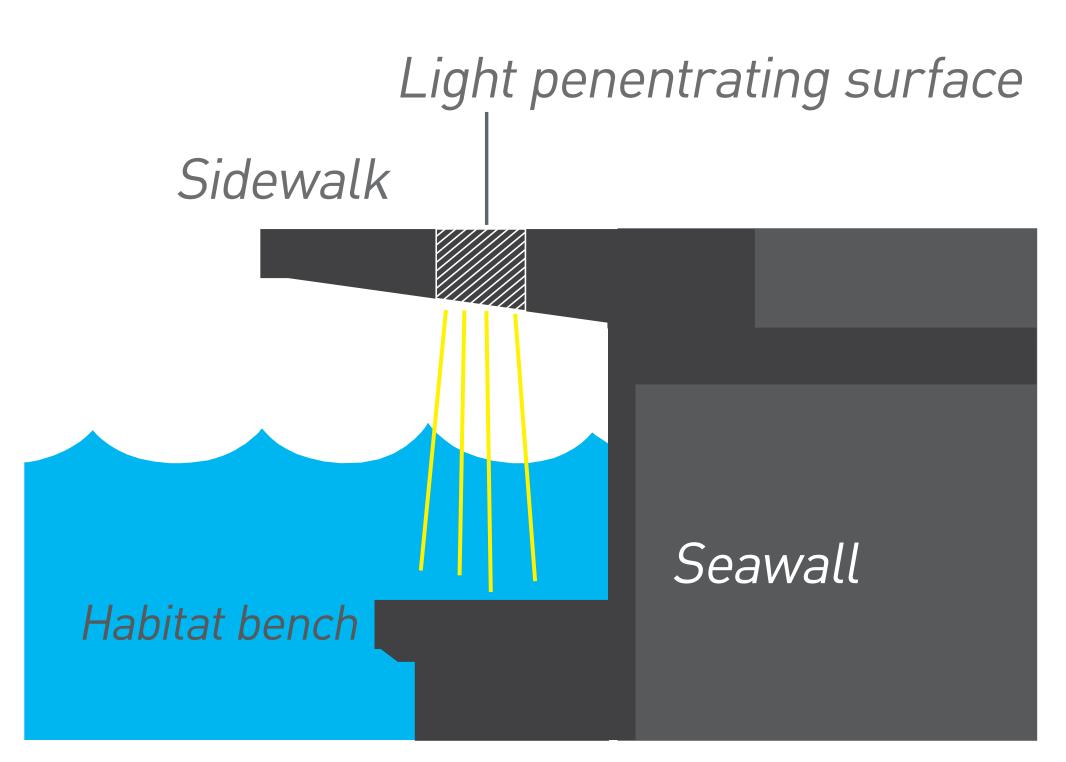
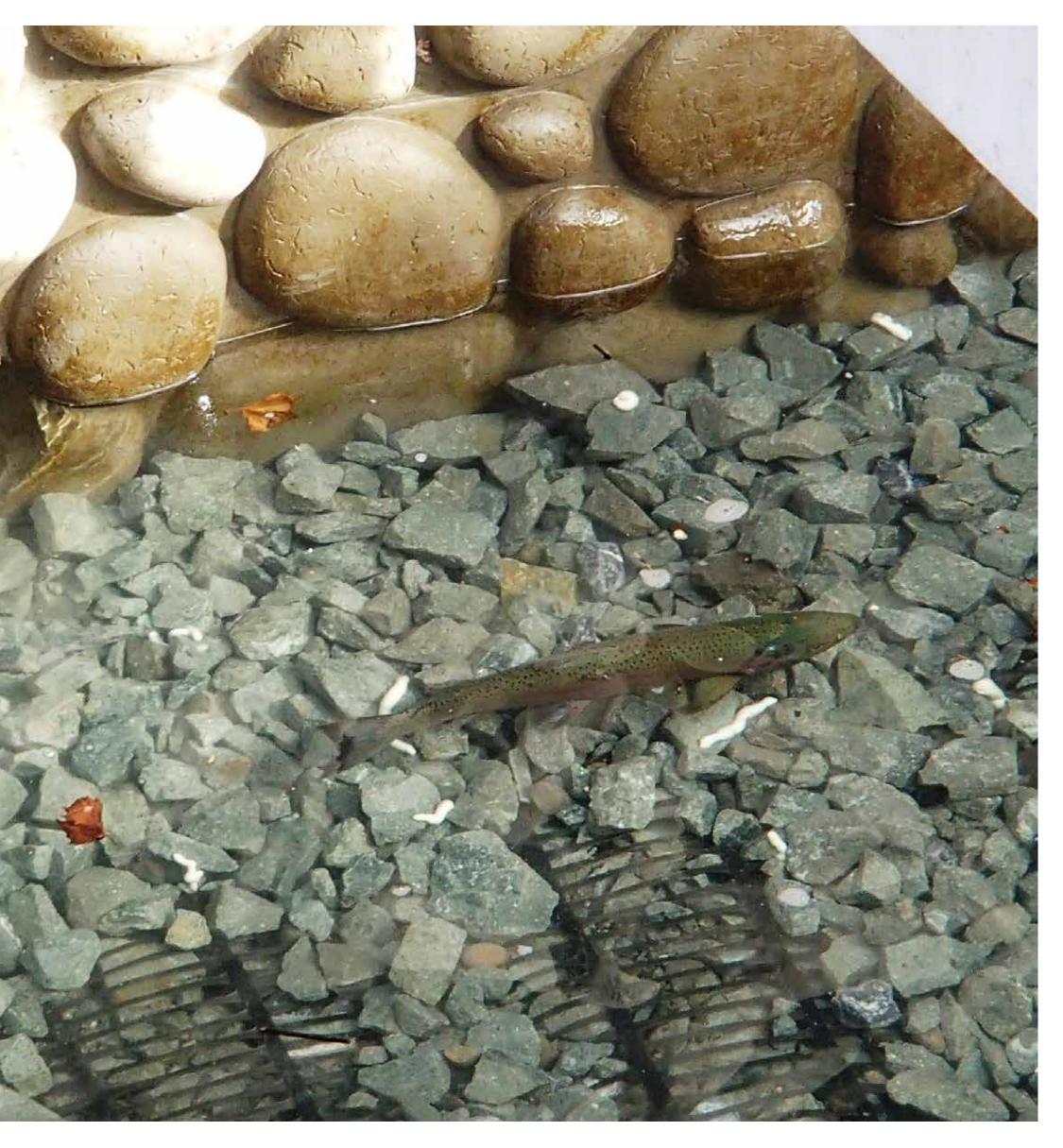


Diagram of the seawall fish migratory corridor.



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



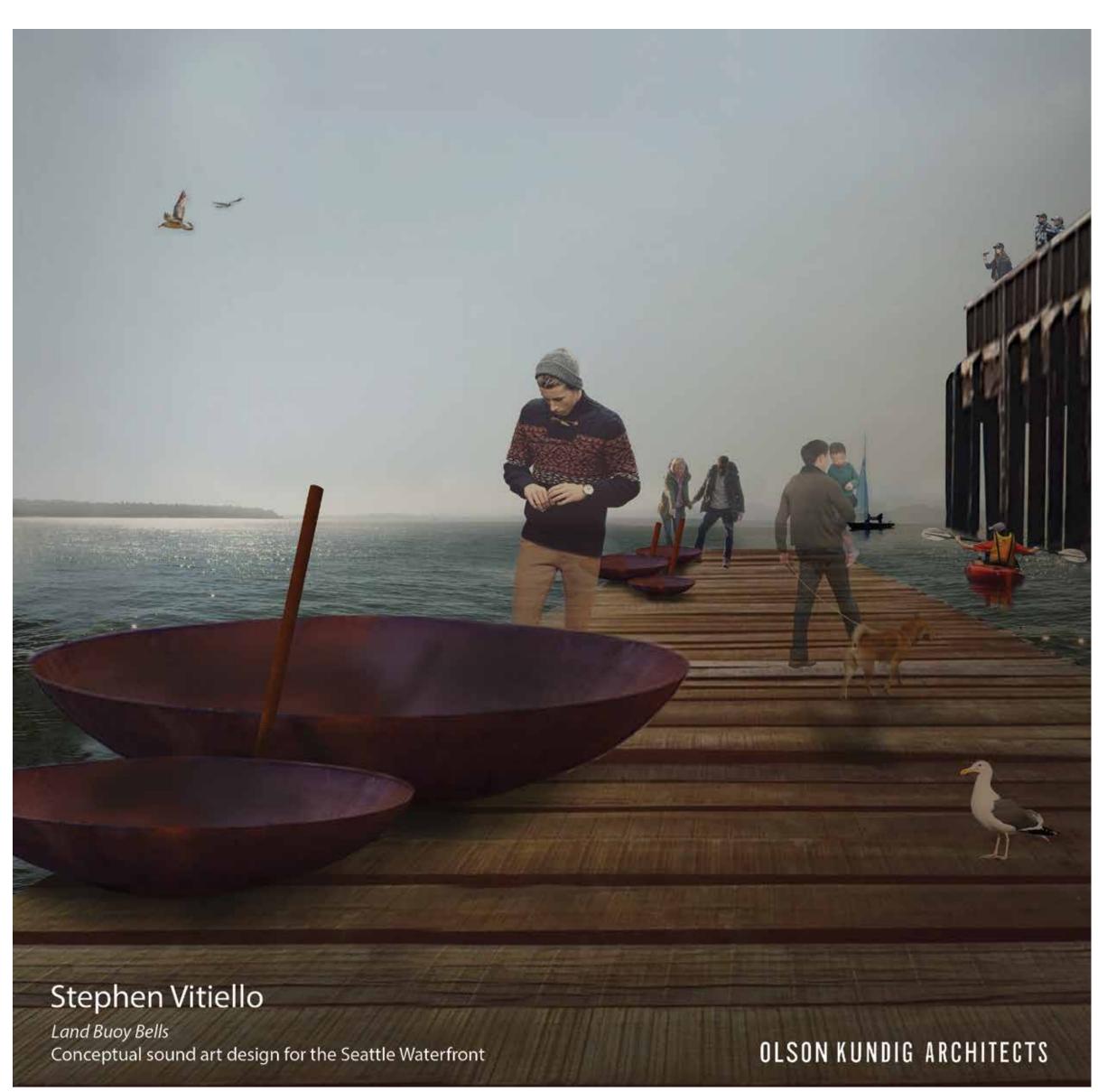
Ann Hamilton

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*.



Conceptual image of Buoy Bells by artist

- 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