



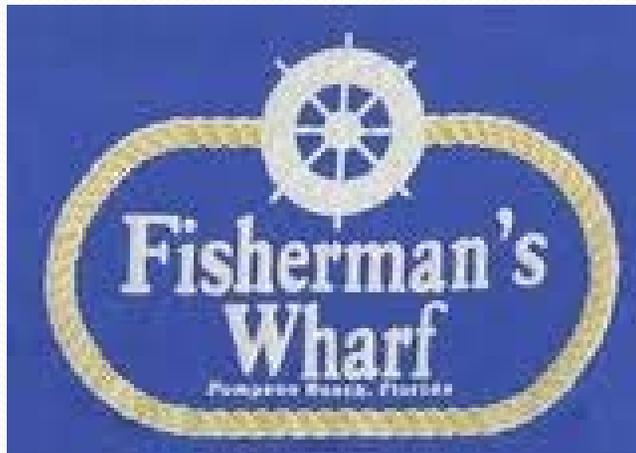
## Reconstruction and Enhancement Project



# Background Information

- Pier is used by +/-36,000 individuals (per 2007 data).
- Pier was built in the early 1960s.
  - Typical life span +/- 50 years
- Pier is approximately 865' long and 18' wide (+/- 16,000 Sq. Ft.).
- Concrete and timber deck supported by a cast-in-place concrete pile cap.
- Amenities include low level bollard lighting, benches, wash stations, bait wells and a light duty shelter.
- Other features include bait/souvenir shop (manned by City personnel).

# The Past



# Meeting with FDEP

- Staff met with FDEP to discuss basis for rebuilding existing Pier (May 19, 2011).
  - FDEP is willing to award a new 25-year lease.
  - Possible lease (fee) waiver if any municipal fees are used for pier maintenance.
  - There is no history of FDEP demand to remove a pier except for derelict structures.
    - Current structure might be unsafe due to age by 2016.
  - Pier eviction would only occur due to non-payment of fees, unauthorized activities.

# Points to Ponder

## To Re-build or not To Re-Build

- Based on 2005 report (Volkert & Assoc.), pier replacement was recommended within 10 years (on/or about 2015).
- Pier is old and a severe storm may damage it beyond repair.
  - Hurricane Sandy caused damages that require immediate attention (i.e., replace railings, end deck, etc.).
- Should the City decide not to renew the lease with FDEP, then FDEP may require the City to remove the pier.
  - The renewal for pier lease expires April 1, 2016 (assumes the State executes the lease just approved at December 11, 2012 City Commission meeting)
- New FDOT design criteria must meet 75-year design life.

## Points to Ponder (cont'd)

- City Staff will be seeking approval from the City Commission (January 8, 2013) to execute a proposal for a pier Structural Assessment to be conducted by Lakdas/Yohalem. If approved, the assessment should take 5 weeks to accomplish.

### **Scope of work will include:**

- Review available documentation for pier (construction documents, previous condition surveys, maintenance records)
- On site structural condition survey of
  - Pier concrete deck
  - Pier wood deck
  - Bent beams
  - Supporting piles (below water survey, 4' – 6' depth)
- Compile detailed report document with findings, comments, and recommendations
- Prepare cost estimates for corrective work
- After the survey is complete the consultant will be able to provide an estimate on the life span of the pier, with recommended structural restoration or without the restoration work.



# Allowed Uses/Permitted Structures

- Pier is primarily a fishing pier.
- Structure to be water dependent.
  - Fishermen related activity to remain as primary objective.
- Fishing competitions (semi-annual or annual fishing tournaments?)
- Overhanging balconies can be built to support water dependent activities and add beauty/special touch.

# Non-allowed Uses

- Serving food or alcohol (permanent structures east of Erosion Control Line).
  - Vendor Carts (non-permanent structures) – If allowed, a 6% lease fee would be charged to the City based on gross revenue.
  - May require Governor and Cabinet (G & C) level approval.
- Bathrooms over sovereign water.

# Chronology of Recent Repairs and Structural Evaluations

- Handrails replaced prior to 1997.
- Repair work in 2001.
  - Concrete restoration.
  - Handrail and timber decking repair.
- Structural evaluation in August 2005
  - Spalled (missing/chipped concrete due to corrosion) or cracked concrete with and without exposed reinforcing steel.
  - Delamination (concrete that has separated from the main structure/wide cracks) due to overstress.
  - Corrosion bleed out (stains on concrete due to corrosion from underlying reinforcing).

# Existing Conditions



# Chronology of Recent Repairs and Structural Evaluations (cont'd)

- Structural repairs in 2007 (initial award was \$300K including design fees, but City spent \$663K due to additional repairs to shops/change orders/engineering services).
  - Scope of work included:
    - Repairs to spalled (missing/chipped corrosion from underlying reinforcing).
- Regular maintenance (replace damaged railings and deck, deck and railing/staining, etc.) (yearly expenses \$15K-\$20K).

# Structural and Usability Issues

- Concrete structure at the end of life expectancy (50 years).
- Railings do not meet current code (inadequate spacing).
- Limited room for pedestrians when fishermen line up on both sides.
- Lights in the center aisle further impede pedestrian traffic.

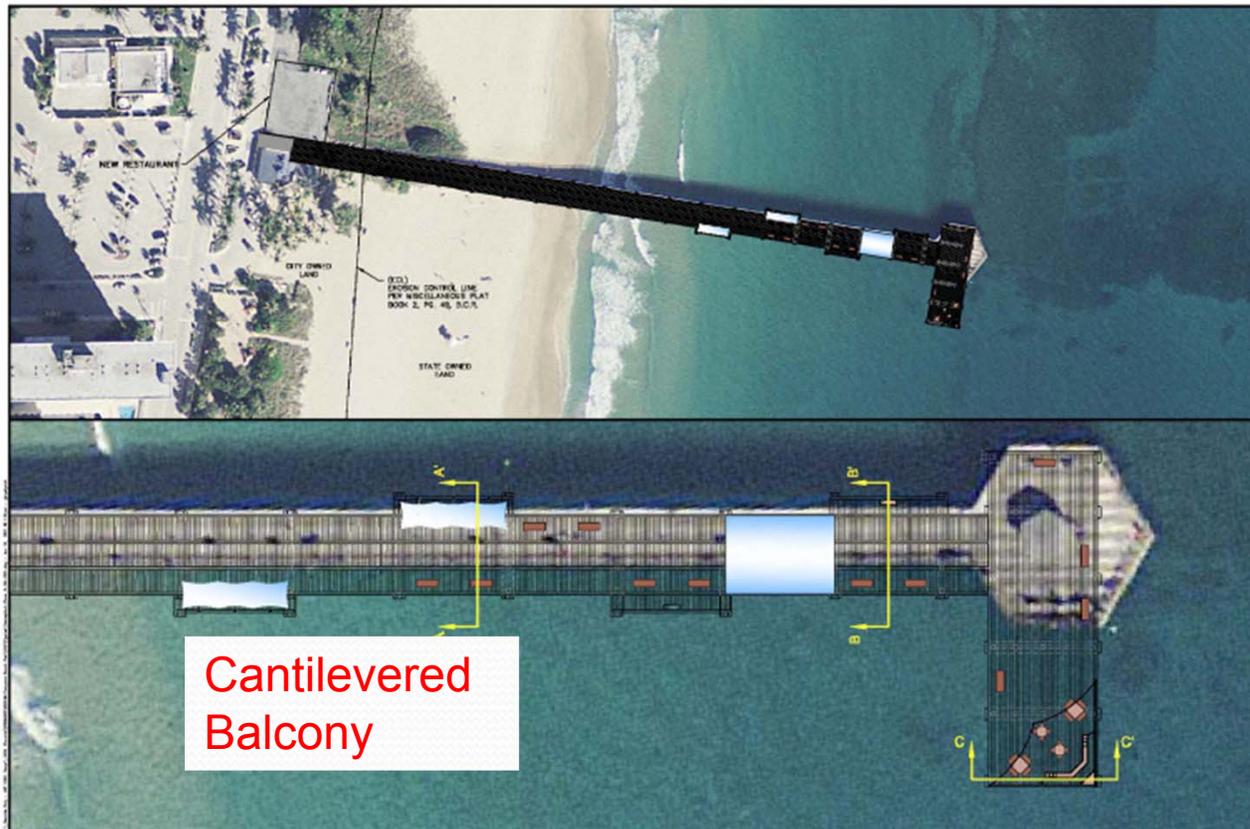
# The Present



# Proposed Design Considerations

- Re-build pier at or above 100-year storm event elevation (17.4' NGVD or 17.4' above sea level) (current pier is at 16.5' NGVD good for 20-year event).
  - Storm events are related to the rainfall amount and severity that can affect wave energy impact on pier.
    - A 100-year event “occurs” once every 100 years.
- Increase pier width to 30 feet.
  - Increases functionality and use (fishermen occupy 5' in width with their roads).
  - Widening pier would provide more room for fishermen, pedestrians, and vendor carts (if allowed).
- Construct cantilevered sections (balconies) to further widen and beautify pier (with umbrellas/awnings).

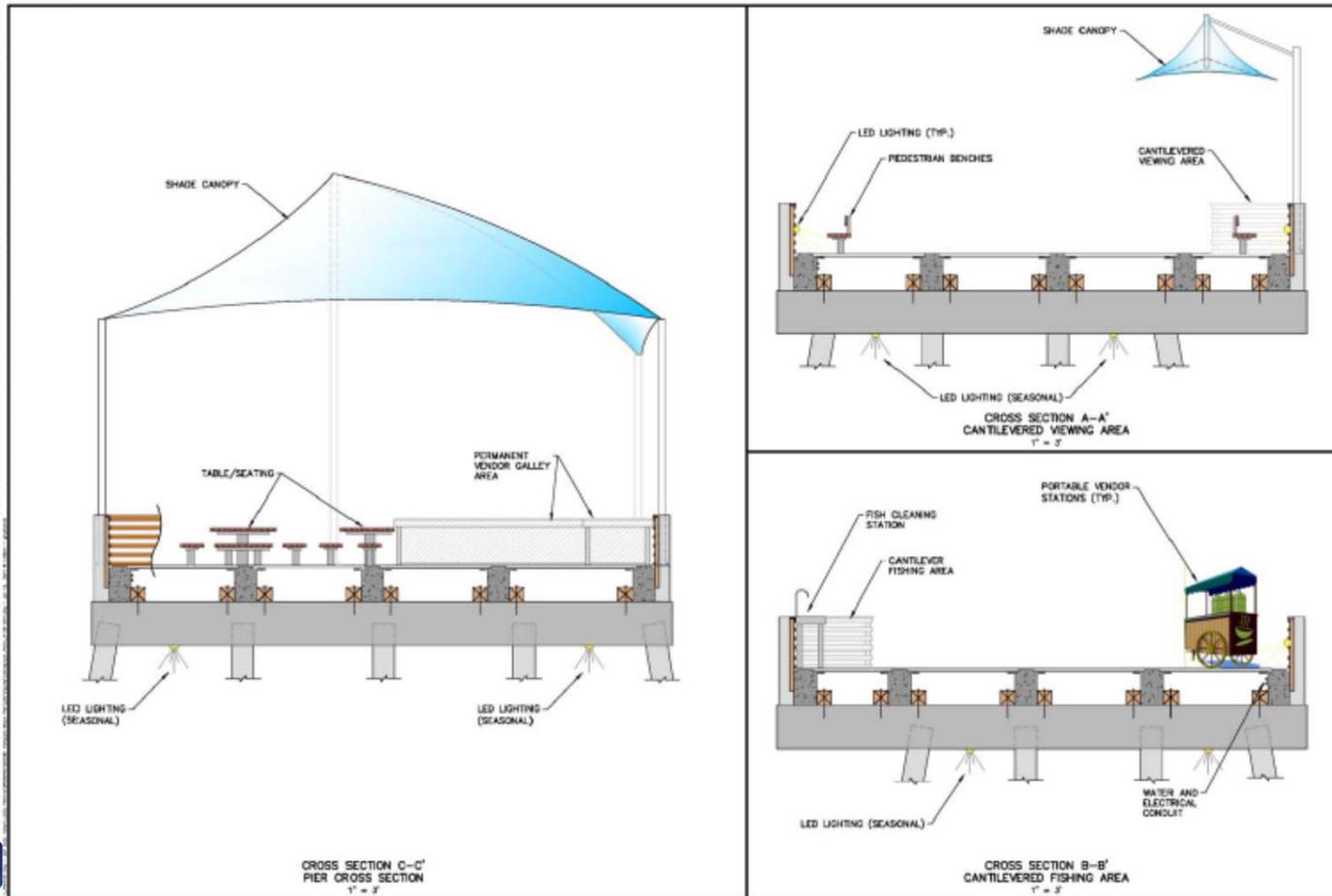
# Proposed Design Considerations (cont'd)



Cantilevered  
Balcony

Atrium/Gathering Area

# Proposed Design Considerations (cont'd)



## Proposed Design Considerations (cont'd)

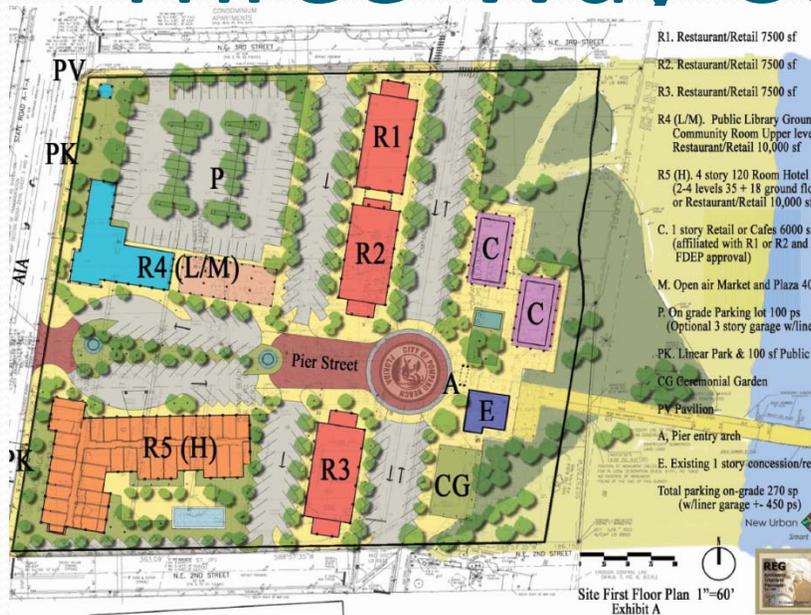
- Add/expand multi-purpose kiosk (proposed by Pier Developer – New Urban Communities).
- Permanent sea turtle friendly lighting system.
  - Temporary lights (i.e., 4 of July decoration) are allowed, but must be removed after holiday celebration.
- Install sea turtle compliant lighting along the railings.
- Install Educational signage (Sea Turtle, Marine Wildlife).
- Create connection to Pompano Beach Boulevard Streetscape and Pier Parking Lot.

# Three-Way Connection?

- Pompano Beach Boulevard Improvements are substantially complete



# Three-Way Connection?



- Pier Parking Lot – Development Order Ready for City Commission Approval.



# Three-Way Connection? The Possibilities





## Proposed Design Components (cont'd)

- Install supplemental power sources for special events.
- Install supplemental water sources for special events and/or maintenance needs.
- Install handicap railings to comply with ADA standards.



# Technical Design Considerations

- Pier must be designed to withstand erosion, scour, and hydrodynamic loads (20-year storm event).
- Pier decking and railings may be designed as expendable parts.
- Must consider coral transplantation mitigation.
- Must consider impacts to hardbottom.
- Must consider impact to fishing lines being snagged.



## Technical Design Considerations (cont'd)

- Structural computations are required.
  - Permit package must include a thorough presentation.
  - Describe historical uses showing consistency with approved activities (fishing).
  - No specific wave theory is required for structural calculations.
- Must demonstrate impact caused by shading that may be produced by awnings/umbrellas, etc.

# Required Permits

- Joint Coastal Permit (JCP).
  - Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).
  - US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).
- Additional agencies responsible for review and approval:
  - Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC).
  - National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

# Recent Replacement Costs

- Unit costs based on three recent pier replacements:
  - Navarre, 33,000 Sq. Ft., \$8.4 million (\$255/Sq.Ft.)
  - Titusville, 9,750 Sq. Ft., \$3.5 million (\$359/Sq.Ft.)
  - Panama City Beach/Bay County, 2-25,000 Sq. Ft., \$10.0 million each (\$400/Sq.Ft.) including shopping area.

# Navarre Pier

- Total surface +/- 33,000 Sq. Ft.
- Longest pier in the Gulf (1,545 Feet).
- Octagonal end design (3,800 Sq. Ft.).
- Deck height – 30 feet above water.
- 16 handicap accessible railing locations.

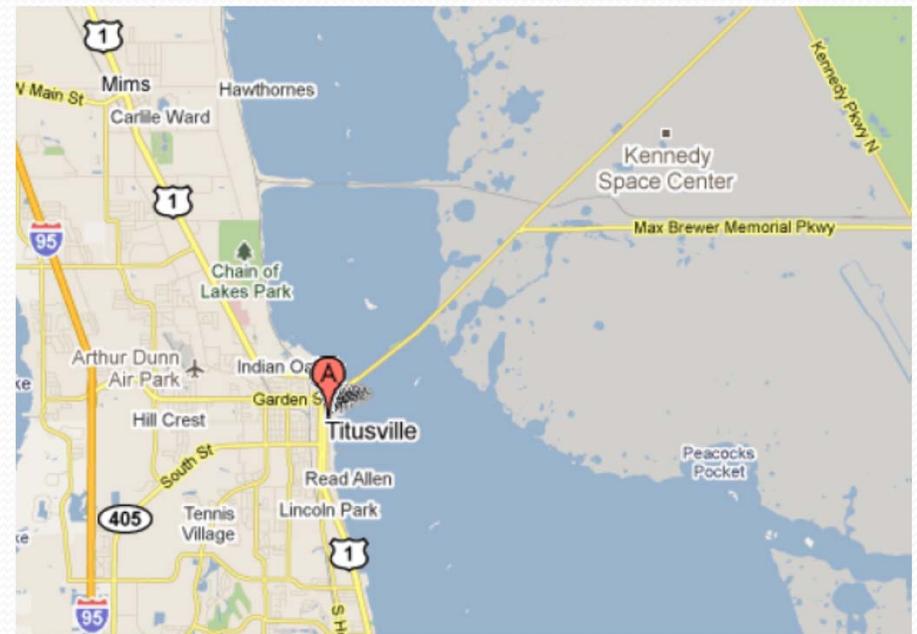


# Navarre Pier Fees

- Sightseeing - \$1 per day
  - \$5 weekly pass, \$60 annual pass .
- Adult Fishing - \$7 per day, \$240 annual pass
  - Youth - \$4 per day, \$200 annual pass
  - Senior - \$6 per day, \$225 annual pass
  - Children under 6 free with adult
  - Disabled veterans free
  - Weekly pass \$45
- Annual visitors - +/- 25,000
- Annual revenues - +/- \$310K

# Titusville Veteran's Memorial Pier

- 310 Feet long.
- 9,750 Sq. Ft.
- Deck height – 6 feet above water.





## Titusville Veteran's Memorial Pier Fees

- Free – no charge for access, use, etc.
- Brevard County owns the pier and manages/funds maintenance and repairs from General Fund (tax-based funding).

# Panama City Beach Russell-Fields Pier

- Completed in October 2010.
- Total surface +/- 25,000 Sq. Ft.
- 26 feet above the ground.
- Pier length 1,500 Feet.
- Rectangular end design with rectangular cantilevered deck midway.
- Open 24 hours.
- Major center of attraction/shops.



# Panama City Beach Pier Fees

- Sightseeing – \$2.00
- Adult Fishing (2 Rods plus 1 bait rod included)
  - Regular (over 6 years of age) \$6.00
  - Disabled (presentation of registration and handicapped sticker) \$3.00
  - Active Military \$3.00
  - Senior (65 years of age and over) \$3.00
- Seasonal/Annual Passes
  - Spectator and Fishing - 3 Rods plus 1 bait rod included
  - 20 Visits \$60.00
  - 3 Months \$60.00
  - Annual \$90.00
  - Disabled, Active Military and Senior Citizens 50% off from the above

# Engineer's Opinion of Cost

- Alternative 1:
  - Replace pier based on existing cross section (865'x18', 16,000 sq. ft. ): \$4.0 to 6.3 million.
- Alternative 2:
  - Replace pier (large expansion, 1000'x30', 30,000 sq. ft.): \$7.7 to 12 million.

# Engineer's Opinion of Cost

- Alternative 3:
  - Replace pier (medium expansion, 1000'x25', 25,000 sq. ft.): \$6.4 to 10 million.
- Alternative 4:
  - Replace pier (350'x18, 500'x30' combined with another 750'x16' extension, 33,300 sq. ft.): \$8.5 to 13.3 million.
- Demolition costs: \$311K to \$467K (\$20.00-\$30.00 Sq. Ft.)

# Pier Maintenance

- Quarterly, semi annual or annual diver cleanup to remove trash and monofilament fishing lines.
  - Approximately \$30,000.00 each cleanup (about \$150.00/hr, 5-man crew, for 5 days)
- Conduct routine maintenance and/or replacement of railings and deck sections.
  - Approximately \$20,000.00/year

# Projected Expenses

- Anticipated costs - \$6 million (Alternative 1) to 13.3 million (Alternative 4).
- Anticipated annual maintenance costs - \$100K
- Annual lease costs - \$20-30K.
- Anticipated debt service - \$278K to \$824K (based on loan durations of 25, 30, 40, and 50 years at 4% interest).
- **Pier life cycle design must be 75 years.**
  - Note: the City has funds allocated to this project sufficient to offset engineering and permit fees.

# Admission Fees

- Deerfield Beach (open 24 hours):
  - Sightseeing \$1.00
  - Adult Fishing \$4.00
  - Annual visitors: 104K
  - Annual revenues: \$179K
- Lauderdale by the Sea (open 24 hours):
  - Sightseeing \$2.00
  - Adult Fishing \$7.00
  - Annual visitors: 82K
  - Annual revenues: \$197K

# Admission Fees

- Dania Beach (open 24 hours):
  - Sightseeing \$1.00
  - Adult Fishing \$3.00
  - Annual visitors: 13K
  - Annual revenues: \$70K
- Juno Beach Pier (open daylight hours during Sea Turtle season, 24 hours the rest of the year, privately operated, pays \$50K yearly to County to manage):
  - Sightseeing \$1.00
  - Adult Fishing \$3.00
  - Annual visitors: 18K
  - Annual revenues: \$110K

# Potential Revenue Sources

- Users (average monthly counts and 2007 fees)
  - 2000 Visitors - \$1.00 = \$2K
  - 1000 Fishermen - \$3.00 = \$3K
  - Total (current) revenue = +/- \$60K/year
- 2 Tournaments/year (revenues projected using Seafood Festival attendance count 20,000 daily)
  - Fees to see competition \$5.00/person (adults only) = \$100K each event
- Combined estimated revenues
  - +/- \$260K  $\approx$  \$290K (75-year lease projection).



# Potential Grant Funding Sources

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- Department of Commerce
- United States Geological Survey (USGS)

# Next Steps

- Retain professional(s) to begin preliminary design work.
- Conduct a feasibility study to determine REAL potential revenues.
  - Project revenues necessary to recover upfront investment, routine maintenance and operation over 25, 50 and 75 years.
  - Identify opportunities for servicing the debt.
  - Identify investment opportunities by private investors.
- Prepare a detailed mapping/survey over resources required for new permit application.
- Conduct a hardbottom evaluation to determine mitigation.
- Meet with fishermen to better understand needs and wants.

# The Future?

