

City of Lynnwood, Washington

Prepared by: October, 2007



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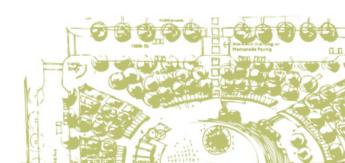
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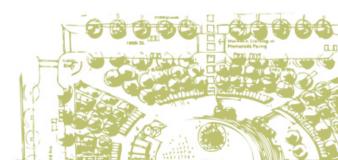
The City Center Parks Master Plan detailed herein represents a critical step in bringing forward Lynnwood's City Center plan as outlined in the Sub Area Plan. The Sub Area Plan identified four parcels for development into parks to meet the recreational needs of the increasing population of Lynnwood's City Center and to act as "Catalyst Projects" to move the City Center Plan forward, attracting private investment and development adjacent to park sites.

This Parks Master Plan generally accepts the Sub Area Plan designated sites with refined limits based on the Streets Master Plan developed concurrent to this process. Based upon the site location, input from the Parks & Recreation Board, the public, Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts Department Staff, and the greater City Center Team, each park has been developed to have a program and character unique to itself, making each a worthy catalyst project.

Beyond the limits of the park sites alone, the Parks Master Plan looks at the non-vehicular connections between the City Center parks and the broader Lynnwood Parks & Recreation System. Connections to the broader system are critical as urban parks typically cannot meet the full range of needs of City Center residents. Urban parks, by nature, tend to be smaller in size due to scarcity and cost of land, offering a more passive escape from the busy city. Important programmed recreational needs, particularly larger field sports, must be met by parks outside of the City Center core.

The connections between park components include a hierarchy of streetscapes, bike lanes, street crossings, mid-block connections, and connections to the Interurban Trail. In a dense, urban environment like the proposed City Center, such a system of connections serves not only to deliver park users to the parks and their recreational experiences, but the connections themselves become a part of the experience. The result not only meets the needs of the City's residents for exercise and escape, but also provides a more livable, walkable city, filled with life and activity.

The Parks Master Plan is intended to be used as a tool to help move the City Center Plan forward, providing decision makers with necessary information to make park phasing and budgeting decisions. The program, character, and Probable Cost of Construction identified for each park is intended to be a starting point, allowing for flexibility regarding how the parks are implemented as well as their specific components and qualities. The total park cost contained in this document is not necessarily the cost that needs to be budgeted to realize each park project. The costs reflect conservative estimates of all Master Plan elements in each park. However, it is possible that not all Master Plan elements are fully completed as proposed or in a single phase. Materials and finishes included in the estimates reflect a hierarchy of materials from utilitarian to finer materials. Also, some elements can have a broad cost range, allowing opportunities for cost reductions as park design is developed further. It is expected that project realities will evolve over time, such as exact size, proportions, and location, and the Parks Master Plan allows that evolution to happen with the designs adapting accordingly.



Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan The City Center Parks System

The City Center parks system includes four parks: Civic Park, Village Green, Billiards Park, and Town Square Park. The parks connect to one another and the greater City as follows:

- Streets Hierarchy: A street hierarchy has been developed concurrent to this parks planning effort. This
 plan addresses streetscapes for three different street types: arterials (44th and 196th), collector streets
 (internal, non-arterials in the City Center), and the Promenade (a collector street with expanded sidewalks
 and public amenities). Additional specifics regarding each of the streetscape types are included in the
 Streetscapes section of this summary report.
- The Promenade: A series of connecting streets that provide an enhanced pedestrian environment connecting the Lynnwood Transit Center through the core of the new City Center, the Convention Center Neighborhood, and up to Alderwood (Alderwood Shopping Mall). The Promenade has two typical profiles, one with symmetrical, wide sidewalks on both sides of the street, and the other with an extra large sidewalk on one side of the street (typically the side with increased solar exposure). Promenades are typically infused with unique character and a diversity of paving materials (including cast-in-place concrete, integral color concrete, stone, or precast pavers). Streetscapes also include street furnishings, regularly spaced art elements, ornamental landscaping, pedestrian lighting, and enhanced street crossings. In addition to pedestrian circulation, the Promenade is considered a key transit link for a bus or street car route which will further connect the Transit Center, City Center, and Alderwood.
- The Interurban Trail: The existing trail, along with proposed trail enhancements currently in the planning stage, will become an important link to the City Center from outlying Lynnwood neighborhoods and beyond. Special care has been given to strategize how pedestrians and bicyclists might be connected with the City Center and, in particular, to the Promenade from the Interurban Trail.
- Bike Lanes: Bike lanes to and through the City Center have been identified, connecting both to the
 Interurban Trail and the City's broader plan for bike lane streets. A bike lane is included as a wide (8'
 typical), exclusive lane, parallel with traffic lanes and flow, and adjacent to sidewalks. Bike lanes are
 differentiated from adjacent drive lanes with a material transition from asphalt to concrete, or by a concrete
 band or curb, with another curb at the sidewalk edge.
- Transit: In addition to the opportunity identified for the Promenade circulator route, the City Center will rely heavily on transit. Exactly where transit will run is not fully determined, however, a transit "super stop" will be located in the core close to the Town Square Park. While proximity of the super stop to Town Square would benefit the park, it is not recommended that the super stop be located immediately adjacent to the park. It is also important to note that transit is not intended to be routed on streets with bike lanes, as the regular stopping of transit is an unsafe mix with bicycle traffic.
- Mid-Blocks: An exciting opportunity to provide further pedestrian linkages within the City Center is the
 establishment of mid-block corridors. Mid-blocks do not reflect public property, but rather an established
 route on the City Center's larger (private) blocks that provide public access in the form of corridors and
 courtyards. Mid-blocks could be implemented through zoning and development incentives.

The concepts above address how City Center Parks and Connections work as a whole. However, the Master Plan and design costs for all of these elements are not included as part of this effort. Notably, no detailed design or costs are included for connections to the Interurban Trail, bike lanes, transit, or mid-block crossings.

Acquisition and development of additional park property adjacent to City Center will be needed to support and meet level of service requirements for the City Center, per page 70 of the Sub Area Plan. Recommendations for acquisition, acquisition costs, development proposals and development costs for such parcels are not included in this Master Plan.





Variables: Promenade Layout

The following issues regarding the Promenade are recognized as unresolved at the completion of the Parks Master Plan and require further consideration as the City Center Project moves forward to the next phases of development.

The Promenade's connection between the core to (and through) the Convention Center Neighborhood remains unresolved. The route on the Sub Area Plan continues to be shown as the preferred Promenade layout, providing optimal access to the Convention Center. There are a number of challenges to this route:

Promenade Layout 'A'

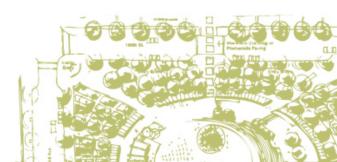
A. The curving transition is private property (currently occupied by Dania and School District property). How a pedestrian corridor with the required design parameters can be successfully completed while on private property seems a challenge. Options appear to be:

- Consider the route as you would other new streets in the City Center and take ownership of the land to develop as public R.O.W. (could be vehicular as well).
- 2. Work with the property owner(s) through zoning, development agreements, and incentives to develop the Promenade (based on a detailed plan for the Promenade design in that area) as private property accessible to the public. Challenges of this proposal are; working with multiple property owners and the realization that the sites may be developed at different times, potentially ending up as a "missing link" in the completion of Promenade at one of its most critical areas.
- B. This route requires crossing 196th where there is currently not a signal. A signal was studied in traffic modeling and proved to be successful initially but could begin to cause traffic issues in the future with increasing traffic loads. If the Promenade is to proceed on this route, our recommendation is a signalized crossing at grade. Pedestrian overpasses and underpasses are traditionally not successful in urban, pedestrian environments and are a costly option.

Promenade Layout 'B'

A. An alternate route is proposed turning north and crossing 196th on 40th where it would run east on the new 194th, along the north edge of the Convention Center neighborhood. While this would not be ideal access to the Convention Center, this route makes use of an existing lighted intersection already planned for improvements and modeled in traffic studies as successful.

Another consideration for the Promenade is whether mass transit, notably a streetcar, might be studied and considered as a catalyst project.





streetscapes & connections





town square



Town Square







Character

As the heart of the City Center, Town Square is a landmark for the re-imagined Downtown Lynnwood. The urban park supports a range of events, festivals, and activities year round, day and night. The design of the park is a juxtaposition of high energy areas balanced by more passive "urban escapes", supporting a range of users from large concert gatherings to individuals reading a paper in a sunny nook. The four seasons canopy that spirals through the park provides lighted shelter and seating for park users year round. The grand stairs, celebration fountain, and performance pavilion all contribute to the identity of the park, while retail kiosks and adjacent businesses enliven the park with energy and activity. The location of Town Square provides direct interaction with the Promenade, connecting the park to other City Center parks, the Interurban Trail, transit hubs, Convention Center, and Alderwood. The iconic nature of the park will draw immediate neighborhood residents, employees of the adjacent businesses and office towers, and downtown visitors as a major destination for the City of Lynnwood.

Design Elements

The majority of park components are self explanatory based on the illustrative plan labeling; however we offer some additional information for selected elements:

- Celebration Fountain: At the heart of Town Square and potentially the most memorable
 element in the park. Celebration fountain is envisioned as an interactive fountain, flush
 to grade with a zero entry on-grade basin. When not in operation all evidence of the
 fountain disappears, allowing for multi-purpose events to take place over the water
 feature area.
- Performance Pavilion: First and foremost this structure acts as an inspiring piece of architecture, providing valuable gathering space sheltered from sun and rain. The pavilion contains necessary infrastructure to also serve as a stage and a band shell for programmed events and performances.
- Four Seasons Canopy: The four seasons canopy is an architectural element that
 complements the performance pavilion, providing sun and weather protection to
 park users. The canopy is dramatically lighted to invite activity in the evening and is
 intended to provide coverage above seating overlooking the activity areas and an allweather protected route of passage.
- Iconic Entries: Iconic entries provide the opportunity for unique architectural and art elements to become highly visible landmarks or beacons, drawing park users from a distance.
- Entry Grove: Primarily a hardscape ground plane area with a bosque of trees that allows for the gathering of groups and individuals and doubles as a market or festival venue.

Variables

A significant variable for Town Square revolves around how it might be phased into existence, if phasing is necessary. A second significant variable for the park is whether it will have parking beneath it (placing the park on top of structural slab). An interim, and less expensive, option to phase park development would be the construction of a simplified park on-grade to provide catalyst project benefits. This interim application would allow for a full build-out at a later time while still providing a usable park.

There may be the ability to adjust the exact shape of the park or shift it slightly to the north or south based upon the realities of adjacent City Center and private developments. However, in noting the possibility of adjusting shape, the park's size should not be decreased as it is already at the designated minimum size. As previously mentioned, siting of the "super stop" transit center near, but not immediately adjacent to, the park would be beneficial and needs further study.





character elements











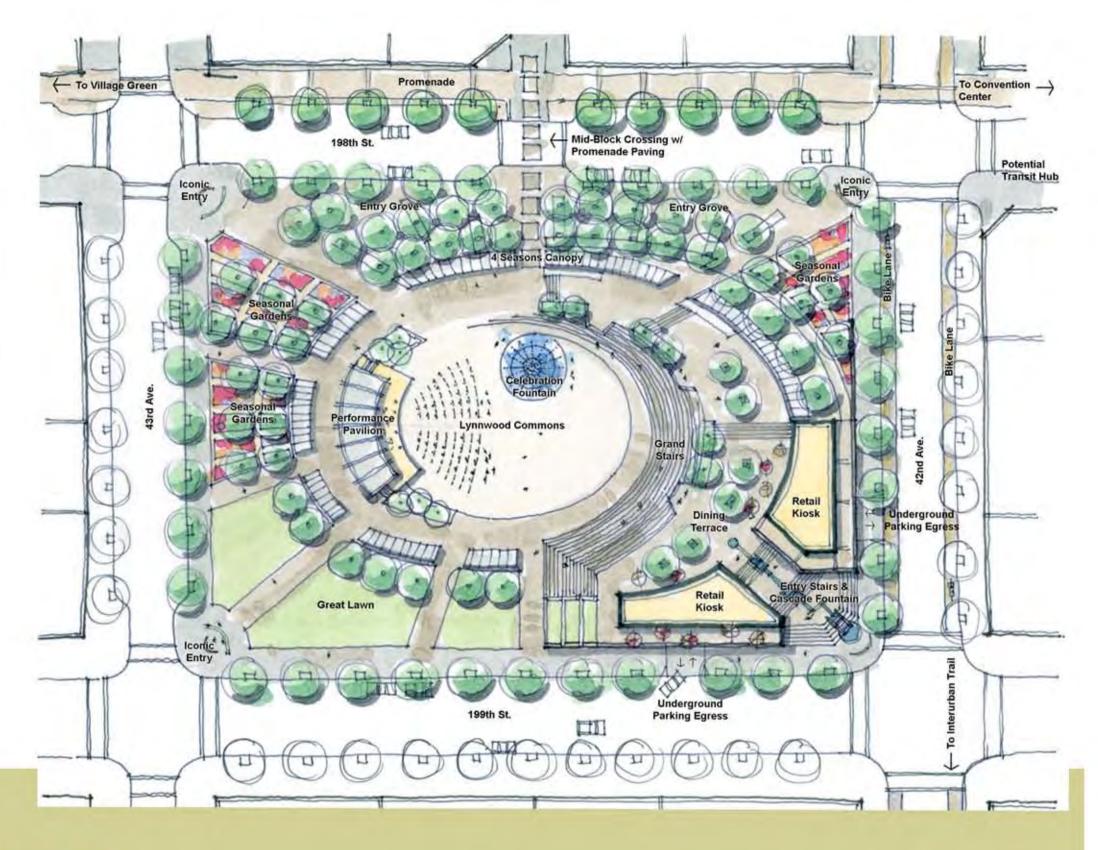








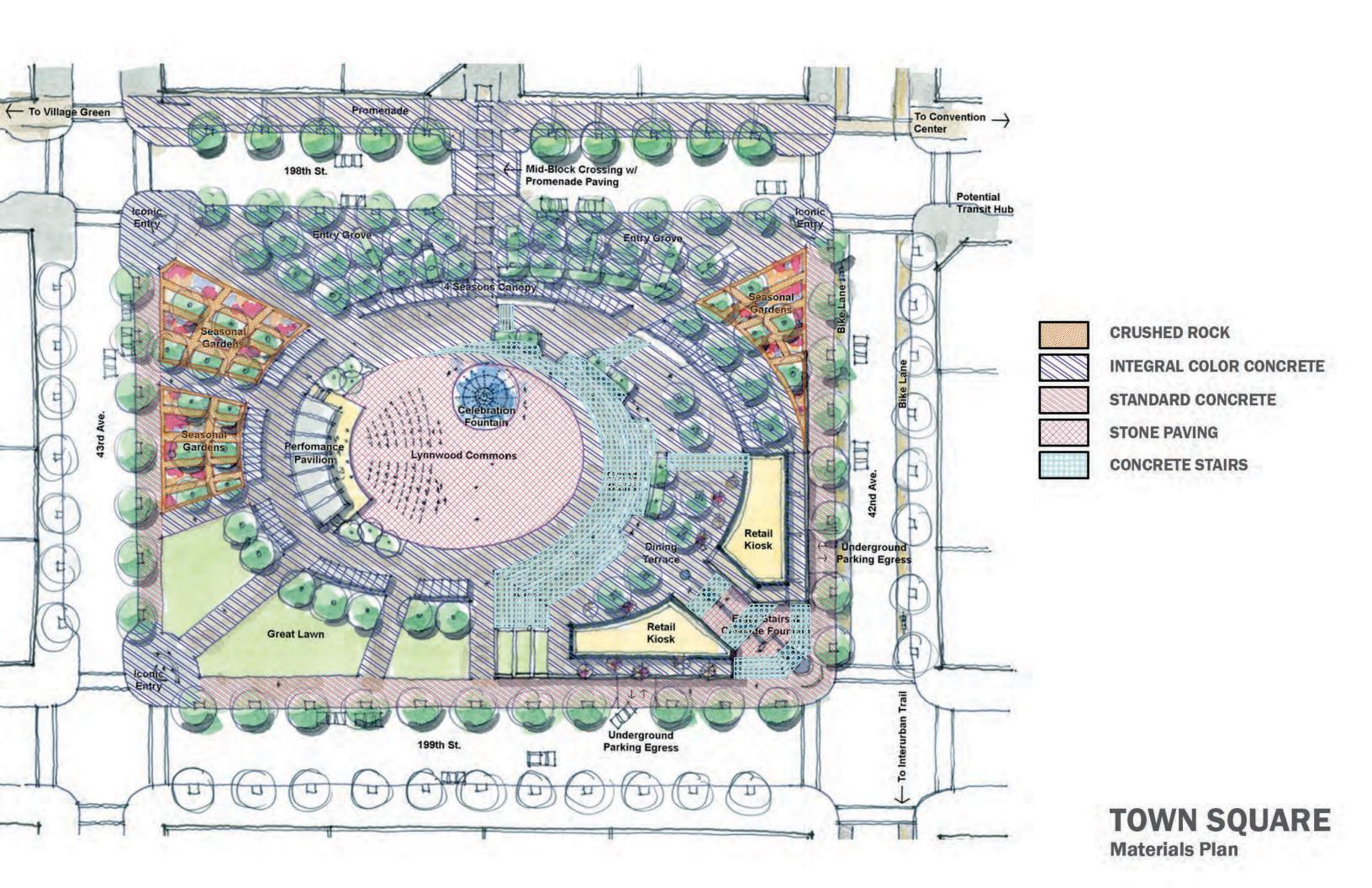




town square







Probable Cost of Construction: Town Square

Probable Cost of Construction

Project: Lynnwood City Center Parks Date: October 2007'

Area Description: Town Square Park			Park Acreage:	2.35
Area Feature Description: Town Square Park	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
Site Preparation				
Demolition & Site Cleaning*1				N.IC.
Grading (Rough & Fine Grading)*1	201,837.16	SF	0.40	80,734,86
Fill Import*2		Allow		80,000.00
Hauling/Dumping*1				N.IC.
T.E.S.C. *1				N.IC.
Subtot	al Town Squar	e Park S	ite Preparation	\$160,734,86
Site Paving				
Stone Paving *3	21,698	SF	40.00	867,926.11
Pre-Cast Concrete Pavers *3	0	SF	20.00	
Cast-In-Place Integral Color Concrete *4	113,721	SF	12.00	1,364,655.00
Cast-In-Place Concrete (Standard) *4	26,155	SF	8.00	209,238.06
Crushed Rock Paving *5	3,642	SF	5.00	18,209,97
Cast-In-Place Concrete Stairs	12,678	1f	25.00	316,953.47
	Subtotal To	wn Squa	re Park Paving	\$2,776,982.60
Site Planting and Irrigation				
Shrubs and Groundcover *8	836	SF	4.50	3,761,72
Seasonal Gardens *9	3,311	SF	5.40	17,878,28
Trees *12	115	EA	250.00	28,750.00
Lawn *10	1.155	SF	2.15	2,483.77
Subtotal Town Sq	uare Park Site	Planting	g and Irrigation	\$52,873.77
Site Walls				
Mortar Set Stone Clad Walls (12" thickness) *13	6.477	FF	50.00	323,850.00
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Subtotal T	own Squ	are Park Walls	\$323,850.00
Site Furnishings				
Benches	54	EA	1200.00	64,800.00
Lighting		Allow	80000.00	80,000,00
Trash Receptacles	30	EA	400.00	12,000.00
Drinking Fountain	4	EA	3000.00	12,000.00
	ubtotal Town S		rk Furnishings	\$168,800.00



Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan Probable Cost of Construction: Town Square

Site Specialty Construction				
Shelters *16	8.268	SF	200.00	1,653,619.44
Stage *18	4,988	SF	100.00	498,768.06
Water Feature (Range \$150,000 - \$1,000,000)		Allow	575000.00	575,000.00
Concessions Building *19 Parking Garage *20	3,737	SF	250,00	934.182.29 NIC
	ubtotal Town	Causes D	ark Specialties	\$3,661,569.79
	ubtotal fown	Square F	ark Specialties	\$3,001,303.79
	Sul	ototal Tov	vn Square Park	\$7,144,811.03
		400,000	o a folian far b	
Escalati	ion (undetern	nined %)		NOT INCLUDED
Desig	n Contingend	y (20%)	1,428,962.21	
		2 11111111	SUBTOTAL	\$1,428,962.21
Ger	neral Condition	ns (8%)	114,316.98	
			SUBTOTAL	1,543,279.18
Cont	ractor Overhe	ad (5%)	77,163.96	
			SUBTOTAL	1,620,443.14
	Contractor Pr	ofit (6%)	97,226.59	
TOTAL	CONSTRUCTION	ON CONTR	RACT AMOUNT	\$11,737,495.55
		PO	ST BID COSTS	
	Sales Tax	(0 8.9%)	1,044,637.10	
Estimaled	Design Fees	(@13%)	1,525,874.42	
Administrative Costs			1,173,749.56	
7.07.111.101.001.55 52.000	To an artist of the state of	The second second	PROJECT COST	\$15,481,756.64

^{*} Refer to Appendix for Cost Estimate Assumptions



village green



Village Green







Character

Village Green is a neighborhood park energized by the adjacent residents, retail, and "woonerf style" street ringing the park with pedestrian activity. The park provides passive recreational spaces balanced with focal points of high energy and structured activities that can support a range of programs and events. With the Promenade integrated into the park's eastern edge and turning onto 198th, the park becomes a prominent hinge on the Promenade, with strong connections to Town Square, the Interurban Trail, and the City Center. Water features positioned in line with the Promenade along 198th provide a dramatic focal feature both within the park and from a distance, while a "pedestrian intersection" extends the park to the east, seamlessly merging into the Promenade.

Design Elements

The majority of park components are self explanatory based on the labeling and illustrative plan; however we offer some additional information for selected elements:

- Woonerf: A pedestrian and vehicular shared street that rings the park and provides minimal clearances for vehicles and textured paving to slow cars to a minimal speed, establishing a pedestrian zone where cars are secondary to people. The woonerf is space taken outside of the designated property lines for the park (with the exception of turning radii at corners) and makes the retail or town homes that ring the park a higher energy zone that further energizes the park.
- Earthen Portal and Berm: Using topography and hardscape elements, The Green is surrounded by a "bowl" that provides opportunities for environmental play and imagination.
- Jetted Water Fountains: Zero entry water features with vertical bubblers as high as 7-9 feet provide a dramatic endpoint to the promenade axis when viewed from the east, and provide an interactive element for park users.
- Reflecting Pools: Juxtaposed to the water jets, raised platforms of still water overflow over stone edges, again providing an interactive element for park users.

Variables

Village Green's program and character are largely based on its location (the end point of the Promenade axis) and its surroundings (mixed-use/residential). In spite of that, there may be the ability to adjust the exact shape of the park or shift it slightly to the north or south, based upon the realities of City Center and private developments. However, in noting the possibility of adjusting shape, the park's size should not be decreased. One opportunity that may benefit both the park and the development is the creation of a car/pedestrian "woonerf" (a living street in which, unlike in most streets, the needs of cars are secondary to pedestrian use and is a place designed to be shared by pedestrians, bicyclists, and low-speed motor vehicles). The woonerf element should be located outside of the park property, with the possible exception of corners required for turning radii.





character elements























village green







VILLAGE GREEN PARK
Materials Plan

Probable Cost of Construction: Village Green

Probable Cost of Construction

Project: Lynnwood City Center Parks Date: October 2007

Area Description; Village Green Park			Park Acreage	2.21
Area Feature Description: Village Green Park	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
Site Preparation				
Demolition & Site Clearing*1				N.IC.
Grading (Rough & Fine Grading)*1	89,901.31	SF	0.40	35,960.53
Fill Import*2		Allow		20,000.00
Hauling/Dumping*1		4.30		N.IC.
T.E.S.C. *1				N.IC.
Subtotal Village	Green Parl	k Site Ar	ea Preparation	\$55,960.53
Site Paving				
Stone Paving *3	12,152	SF	40.00	486,065.56
Pre-Cast Concrete Pavers or Brick Pavers *3	24,857	SF	20.00	497,136.94
Cast-In-Place Integral Color Concrete *4	16,777	SF	12.00	201,321.92
Cast-In-Place Concrete (Standard) *4	3.591	SF	8.00	28,729.28
Crushed Rock Paving *5	8,158	SF	5.00	40.788.13
Cast-In-Place Concrete Stairs	336	LF	25.00	8,394.44
			en Park Paving	\$1,254,041.82
Site Planting and Irrigation				
Seasonal Gardens *9	677	SF	5.40	3,654.49
Trees *12	65	EA	250.00	16,250.00
Lawn *10	6,877	SF	2.15	14,786.22
Subtotal Village				\$34,690.71
Site Walls				
Mortar Set Stone Clad Walls (12" thickness) *13	232	FF	50.00	11,616.67
Cast-In-Place Concrete Walls (8" thickness)	1,494	FF	20.00	29,886.67
331			een Park Walls	\$41,503.33
Site Fencing				
Perimeter Fencing (46" Ht) *14	352	LF	10.00	3,520.00
	ubtotal Villa	ge Gree	n Park Fencing	\$3,520.00
Site Furnishings				
Benches	26	EA	1200.00	31,200.00
Lighting				NIC
Trash Receptacles	12	EA	400.00	4,800.00
Drinking Fountain	2	EA	3000.00	6,000.00
Dog Station	4	EA	1000.00	4,000.00
	tal Village (irk Furnishings	\$46,000.00



Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan Probable Cost of Construction: Village Green

Site Specialty Construction

Picnic Shelters / Gazebo's *15 Play Equipment Resilient Surfacing *17 Water Feature

	1,092	SF	150.00	163,787.50
		Allow	90000.00	90,000.00
	11,545	SF	20.00	230,905.69
	3,840	SF	100.00	384,016.67
Subt	otal Village	Green P	ark Specialties	\$868,709.86

The state of the s	
Subtotal Village Green Park	\$2,304,426,25

100		114000000000000000000000000000000000000
Escalation (undetermined %)		NOT INCLUDED
Design Contingency (20%)	460,885.25	
	SUBTOTAL	460,885.25
General Conditions (8%)	36,870.82	
	SUBTOTAL	497,756.07
Contractor Overhead (5%)	24,887.80	-
	SUBTOTAL	522,643,87
Contractor Profit (6%)	31,358.63	
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTR	ACT AMOUNT	\$3,785,711.44
POS	ST BID COSTS	
Sales Tax (@ 8.9%)	336,928.32	
Estimated Design Fees (@13%)	492,142.49	
Administrative Costs (10% Design Contingency)	378,571.14	
TOTAL P	ROJECT COST	\$4,993,353.39

^{*} Refer to Appendix for Cost Estimate Assumptions



civic park



Civic Park







Character

Viewed as an urban park extension of the forested Civic Campus, Civic Park offers complementary activity, connectivity, and programming. The park provides both active and passive elements including a skate park, seasonal gardens, and open lawn areas. A memorial presents the opportunity to honor the past, Lynnwood's history, and provides a place for remembrance. Diverse activities energize the park and encourage use by the immediate neighborhood and as a destination for the broader community. Connections between the park and the Civic Campus, particularly safe and intuitive pedestrian connections, are proposed to assure the two amenities work together and complement each other.

Design Elements

The majority of park components are self explanatory based on the illustrative plan labeling; however we offer some additional information for selected elements:

Skate Park: The skate park is intended to be a localized draw to serve the downtown and the surrounding community, not a regional destination. As such, it is a relatively small facility that has street course elements but could also include a bowl. Surrounding park paving and elements have been designed to keep boarding in the skate park area and not throughout the park.

Memorial Grove: The Northeast corner of the park is primarily a memorial to complement or replace the existing memorial adjacent to the Library. The Memorial itself consists of a grove of trees, a fountain, and stone walls set into an earthform berm. The berm is positioned to separate the Memorial from the street and buffer traffic noise.

Variables

Civic Park's program and character are largely based on its location adjacent to the Civic Campus. There may be the ability to adjust the exact shape of the park or shift it slightly based upon the realities of City Center and private developments. However, in noting the possibility of adjusting shape, the park's size should not be decreased. A significant discussion point of this park is whether or not a small skate park is appropriate as a program element. This question may be answered in part by reviewing skateboard levels of service from a City-wide perspective. If the skate park is eliminated in the future, we strongly recommend it be replaced by another "magnetic" activity that draws users into the park and infuses energy and activity throughout the day. Examples could include a spray park or interactive water feature, or a rock outcropping that invites play. A more passive use is not an ideal fit as the need for passive, calm activity is met by the Civic Campus immediately to the north.

The evolving future of the Civic Campus will be key in determining the final design for Civic Park, as it is recognized the two parcels may ultimately function as one civic amenity. It is assumed capital improvements will be made to the Recreation Center in the near term, however, long term changes are less easy to predict, and might include a potential new community center and other recreation amenities. As future decisions for the Civic Campus emerge, it may be worth considering a separate master plan effort to fully address the campus in conjunction with the park. From a broader City Center view, integrating Civic Park and the Civic Campus into a singular entity may go a long way in supplementing the additional ten (10) park acres needed adjacent to the City Center to meet the level of service standards identified in the Sub Area Plan.

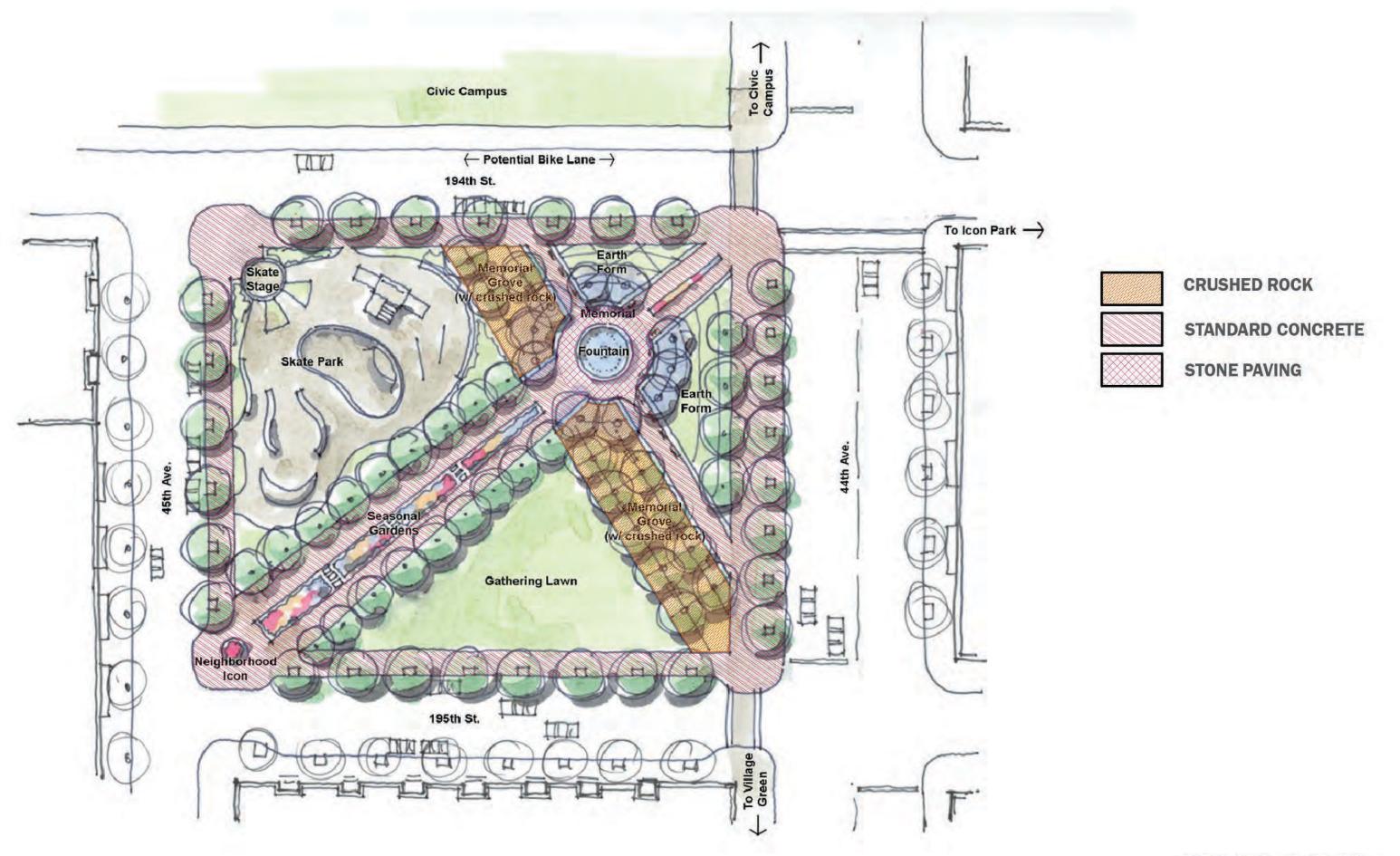


character elements Civic Campus MV ← Potential Bike Lane → To Icon Park ->

civic park







CIVIC PARK Materials Plan

Probable Cost of Construction: Civic Park

Probable Cost of Construction

Project: Lynnwood City Center Parks Date: October 2007

Area Description: Civic Park		- 4	Park Acteage:	1,66
Area Feature Description: Civic Park	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
Site Preparation				
Demolition & Site Clearing*1				N.IC.
Grading (Rough & Fine Grading)	132,052,34	SF	0.40	52,820.94
Cut/Fill*2		Allow		20,000.00
Hauling/Dumping*1				N.IC.
T.E.S.C. *1				N.IC.
Su	btotal Civic Par	k Site Ar	ea Preparation	\$72,820.9
Site Paving				
Pre-Cast Concrete Pavers or Brick Pavers *3	12,000	SF	20.00	239,991.81
Cast-In-Place Concrete (Standard) *4	54,419	SF	13.00	707,449.71
Crushed Rock Paving *5	12,000	SF	5.00	59,997.95
A STATE OF THE STA	Sub	total Civ	ic Park Paving	\$1,007,439.4
Site Planting and Irrigation				
Shrubs and Groundcover *8	3,564	SF	4,40	15,679.55
Seasonal Gardens *9	3,515	SF	5.40	18,979.28
Trees *12	73	EA	250.00	18,250.00
Lawn *10	33,170	SF	2.15	71,316.02
	total Civic Park			\$124,224.8
Site Walls				
Mortar Set Stone Clad Walls (12" thickness) *13	2.796	FF	50.00	139.816.67
		btotal C	ivic Park Walls	\$139,816.6
Site Fencing				
Omamental Steel Fencing (18" Ht.)	649	LF	25.00	16,231,25
,	Subt	otal Civi	Park Fencing	\$16,231.2
Site Furnishings				
Benches	29	EA	1200.00	34,800.00
Lighting	-			NIC
Trash Receptacles	-8	EA	400.00	3,200.00
Drinking Fountain	1	EA	3000.00	3,000.00
Dog Station	1	EA	1000.00	1,000.00
711	Subtotal		rk Furnishings	\$42,000.00



Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan Probable Cost of Construction: Civic Park

Site Specialty Construction				
Skate Park	22,082	SF	35.00	772,865.14
Water Feature (Range of \$40,000 - \$100,000)		Allow	70,000.00	70,000.00
	Subtota	il Civic Pa	rk Specialties	\$842,865.14
		Subto	otal Civic Park	\$2,245,398.31
Escalat	ion (undeterm	ined %)		NOT INCLUDED
Desig	n Contingenc	y (20%)	449,079.66	
			SUBTOTAL	\$449,079.66
Ge	neral Conditio	ns (8%)	35,926.37	
			SUBTOTAL	485,006.03
Cont	ractor Overhe	ad (5%)	24,250.30	
	J. Salting	and the same	SUBTOTAL	509,256.34
	Contractor Pro		30,555.38	2000000000
TOTAL	CONSTRUCTIO			\$3,688,740.34
			ST BID COSTS	
	Sales Tax ((0 8.9%)	328,297.89	
Estimated	Design Fees	(@13%)	479,536.24	
Administrative Costs	(10% Design Con	tingency)	368,874.03	
		TOTAL P	ROJECT COST	\$4,865,448.51

^{*} Refer to Appendix for Cost Estimate Assumptions



billiards park



Billiards Park







Character

Billiards Park contains iconic elements and activities that can be seen from the Promenade and surrounding streets to define the park and create a desirable destination in the transition area between the City Center core and Alderwood. The Park is also close to the original Lynnwood Downtown, providing the opportunity for historic references that recognize Lynnwood's past. The park provides both active and passive elements that serve neighborhood residents and adjacent business employees. Though removed from the other downtown parks, Billiards Park is directly linked to the City Center and parks system by the Promenade integrated along the park's northern edge, providing an important key stop or 'green link' in the northeast area of the city. The integration of the Promenade into the park also provides direct connection to the Interurban Trail and Alderwood.

Design Elements

The majority of park components are self explanatory based on the illustrative plan labeling; however we offer some additional information for selected elements:

Field Billiards: The billiards field itself consists of under drained grass, or potentially synthetic turf, with "pockets" of depressed concrete for players to "bowl" or kick their billiards game with soccer balls. The rules are loose and leave much to the imagination, inviting team play that will engage park users.

Billiards Art/Fountain: The fountain is to be iconic as the primary identification element for the park. The resulting form is one of oversized pool balls in midst of being "racked" for play.

Variables

Of the four proposed parks, Billiards Park is the least "anchored" to its site, shaped more by program and adjacency to 194th Street than the site's character. The precise layout of 194th Street, regarding how far north or south it may run, is currently in discussion. As the design of 194th Street is refined, the park shape can be adjusted to adapt to the new street layout.



character elements













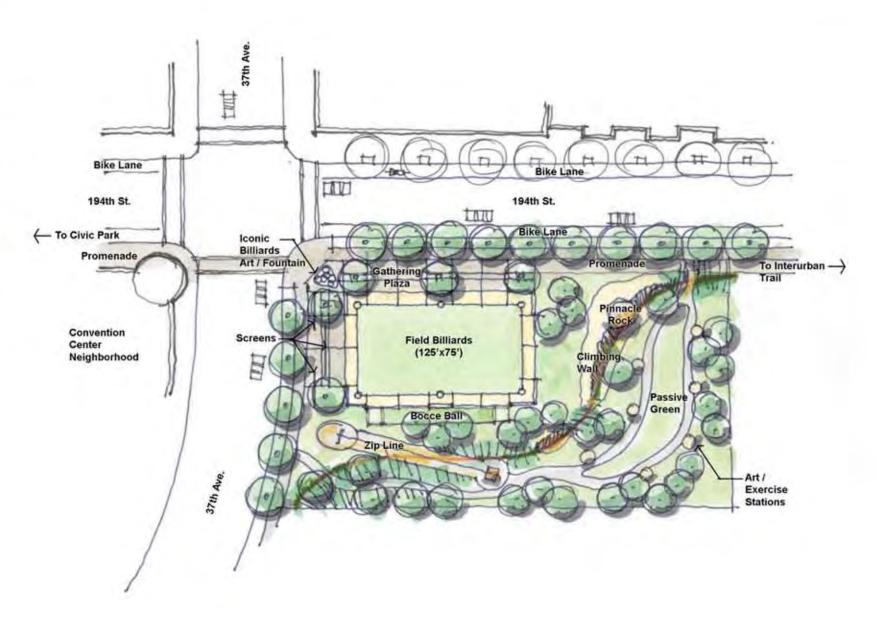






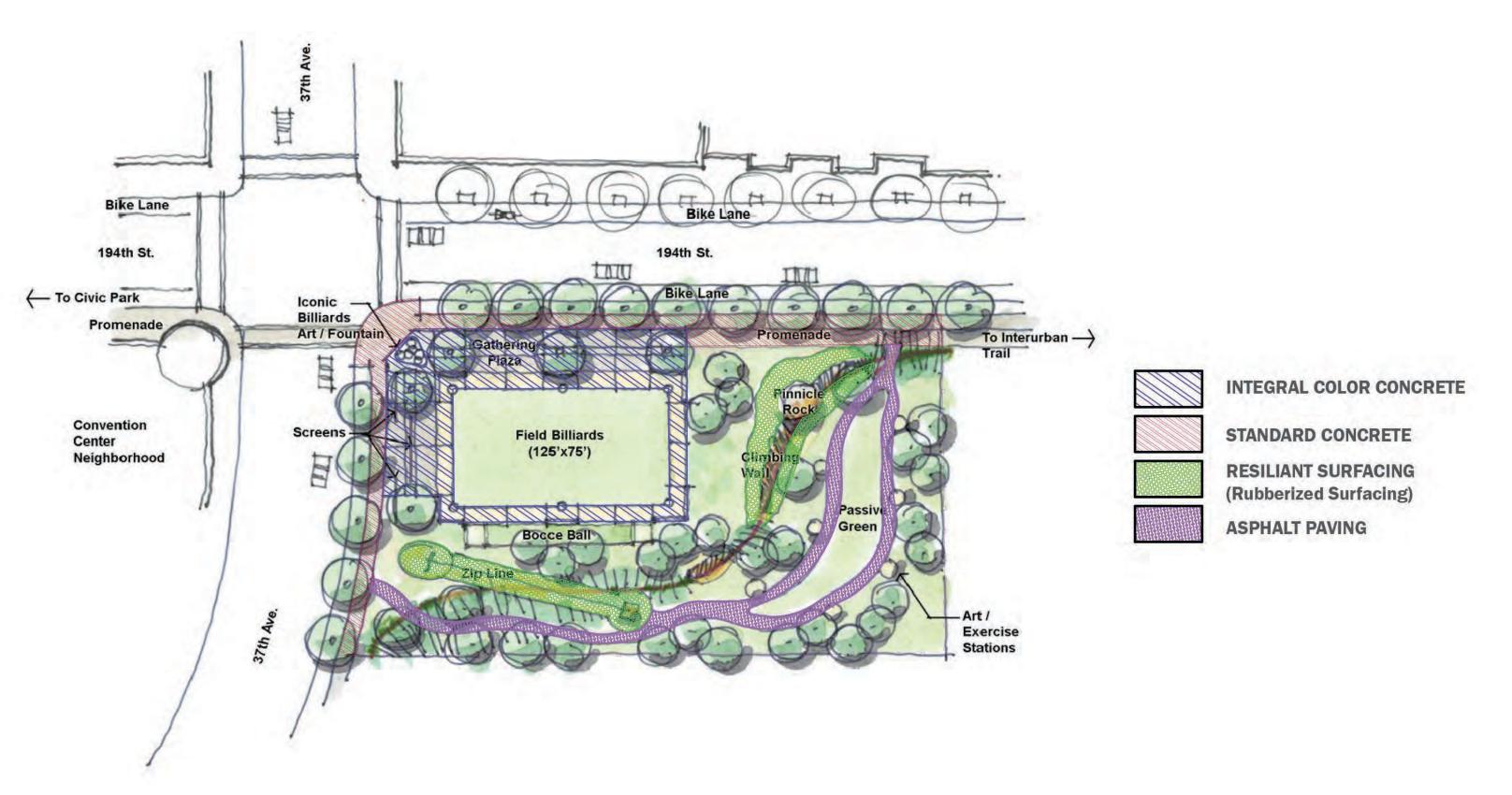






billiards park





BILLIARDS PARK Materials Plan

Probable Cost of Construction: Billiards Park

Probable Cost of Construction

Project: Lynnwood City Center Parks Date: October 2007

Area Description: Billiards Park			Park Acreage:	1.17
Area Feature Description: Billiards Park	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
Site Preparation				
Demolition & Site Clearing*1				N.IC.
Grading (Rough & Fine Grading)*1	105,492.17	SF	0.40	42.196.87
Fill Import*2	100,432.17	Allow	0.40	20,000.00
` Hauling/Dumping*1		7 111011		N.IC.
T.E.S.C. *1				N.IC.
	otal Billiards Par	k Site Ar	ea Preparation	\$62,196.87
Site Paving				
Cast-In-Place Integral Color Concrete *4	31635	SF	12.00	379,616.33
Cast-In-Place Concrete (Standard) *4	7383	SF	8.00	59,060.94
Asphalt Paving *6	12354	SF	4.50	55,595.00
	Subtot	al Billiar	ds Park Paving	\$494,272.28
Site Planting and Irrigation				
Seasonal Gardens *9	1506	SF	4.40	6,625.61
Trees *12	51	EΑ	250.00	12,750.00
Lawn *10	39973	SF	2.15	85,942.97
Sports Lawn *11	9699	SF	10.00	96,988.19
•	tal Billiards Park	Planting	g and Irrigation	\$202,306.77
Site Walls				
Rockery	424	FF	20.00	8,483.33
Site Fencing		. –		
Ornamental Screens (36" Ht.)	410	LF	130.00	53,343.33
Perimeter Fencing (46" Ht) *14	651 Subtota	LF I Rilliard	20.00 s Park Fencing	13,011.67 \$66,355.00
	Justota	. Dilliara	or ark renoing	Ψου,οου.ου
Site Furnishings				
Benches	10	EA	1200.00	12,000.00
Lighting				NIC
Trash Receptacles	6	EA	400.00	2,400.00
Drinking Fountain	1	EA	3000.00	3,000.00
Dog Station	1	EA	1000.00	1,000.00
	Subtotal Bil	liards Pa	ark Furnishings	\$18,400.00



Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan Probable Cost of Construction: Billiards Park

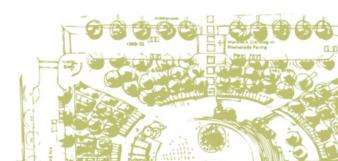
Probable Cost of Construction

Project: Lynnwood City Center Parks Site Specialty Construction			Date: October 2007
Play Equipment (Zip Line)	Allow	8000.00	8,000.00
Resilient Surfacing *17 2,71		20.00	54,210.83
Climbing Wall (Range 15,000-30,000)	Allow	17.000.00	17,000.00
Water Feature (Range \$30,000 - \$80,000) *21	Allow	50,000.00	50,000.00
	11.00-01	ark Specialties	\$129,210.83
3400	tur simurus r	ark openiance	5120,210,00
	Subtota	Billiards Park	\$972,741.74
Escalation (unde	etermined %)		NOT INCLUDED
Design Contin	gency (20%)	194,548.35	
		SUBTOTAL	194,548.35
General Cor	nditions (8%)	15,563.87	
		SUBTOTAL	210,112.22
Contractor Ov	erhead (5%)	10,505.61	
		SUBTOTAL	220,617,83
Contracto	or Profit (6%)	13,237,07	
TOTAL CONSTRI	UCTION CONTR	RACT AMOUNT	\$1,598,020,14
	PO	ST BID COSTS	
Sales	Tax (@ 8.9%)	142,223.79	
Estimated Design	and the second s	207,742.62	
Administrative Costs (10% Design	gn Contingency)	159,802.01	
	TOTAL P	ROJECT COST	\$2,107,788.56

^{*} Refer to Appendix for Cost Estimate Assumptions



streetscapes



Streetscapes







A streetscape hierarchy has been developed as part as this effort to merge with a Street Master Planning effort running concurrent to this Parks Planning effort. This plan addresses streetscapes for three different street types: arterials (44th and 196th), collector streets (internal, non-arterials in the City Center), and the Promenade (a collector street with expanded sidewalks and public amenities).

All streets are designed to provide an enhanced pedestrian environment connecting the Lynnwood City Center. Streetscape design elements include a diversity of paving materials (cast-in-place concrete, integral color concrete, stone, or precast pavers) street furnishings, art elements, ornamental landscaping, pedestrian lighting, and enhanced street crossings. Some streets also include bike lanes connecting to, and through, the City Center and to the City's broader plan for bike lane streets.

The following pages illustrate prototypical designs with options for the above listed streetscape types. It is important to note the prototypical nature of the drawings. As the project moves forward, the streetscapes will need further design development based on the countless variables that will make each block unique.



character elements









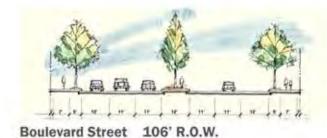


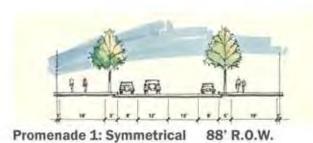


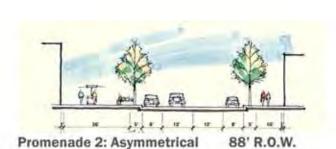


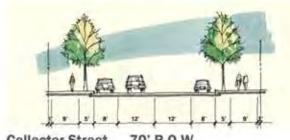










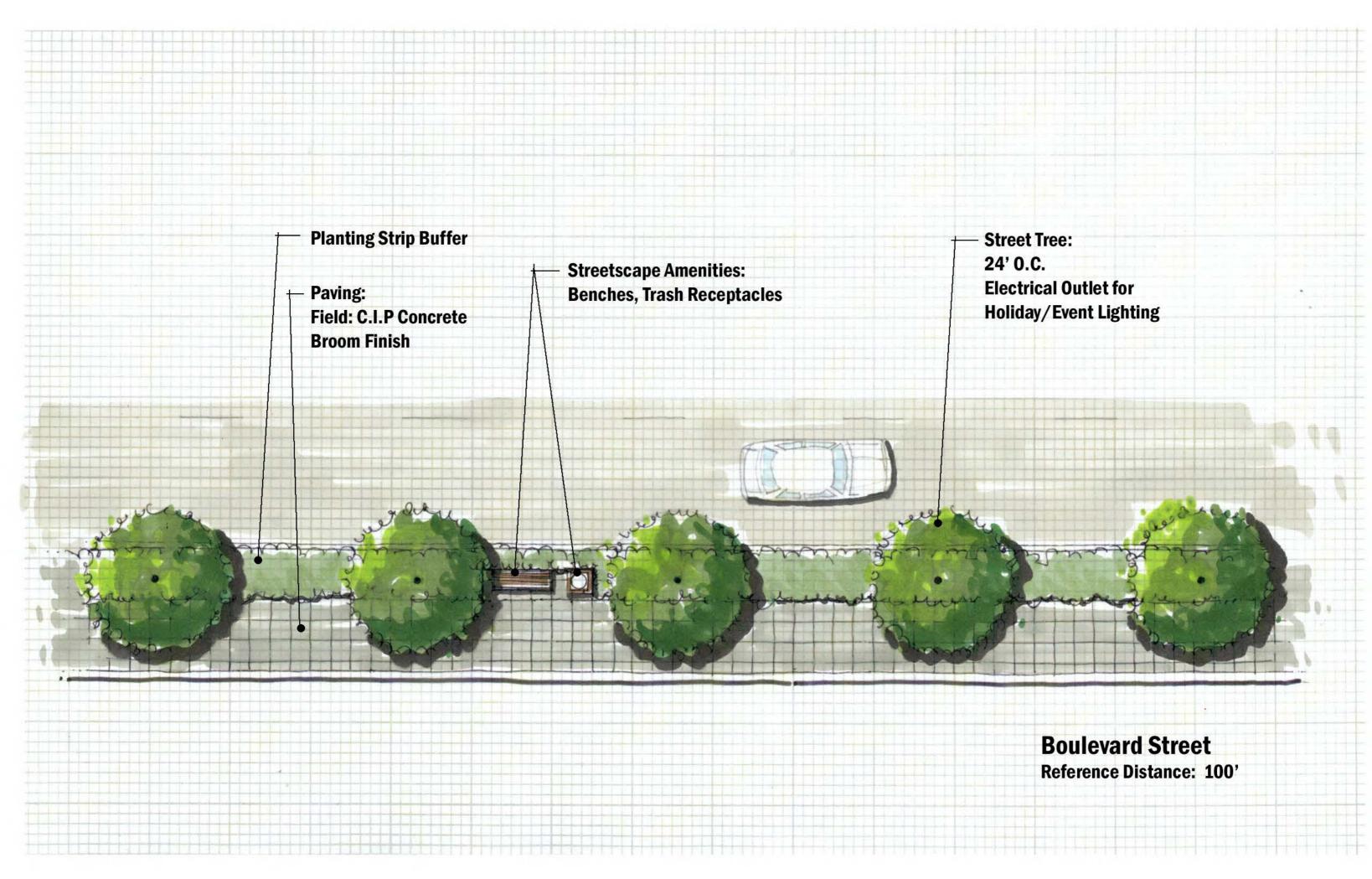


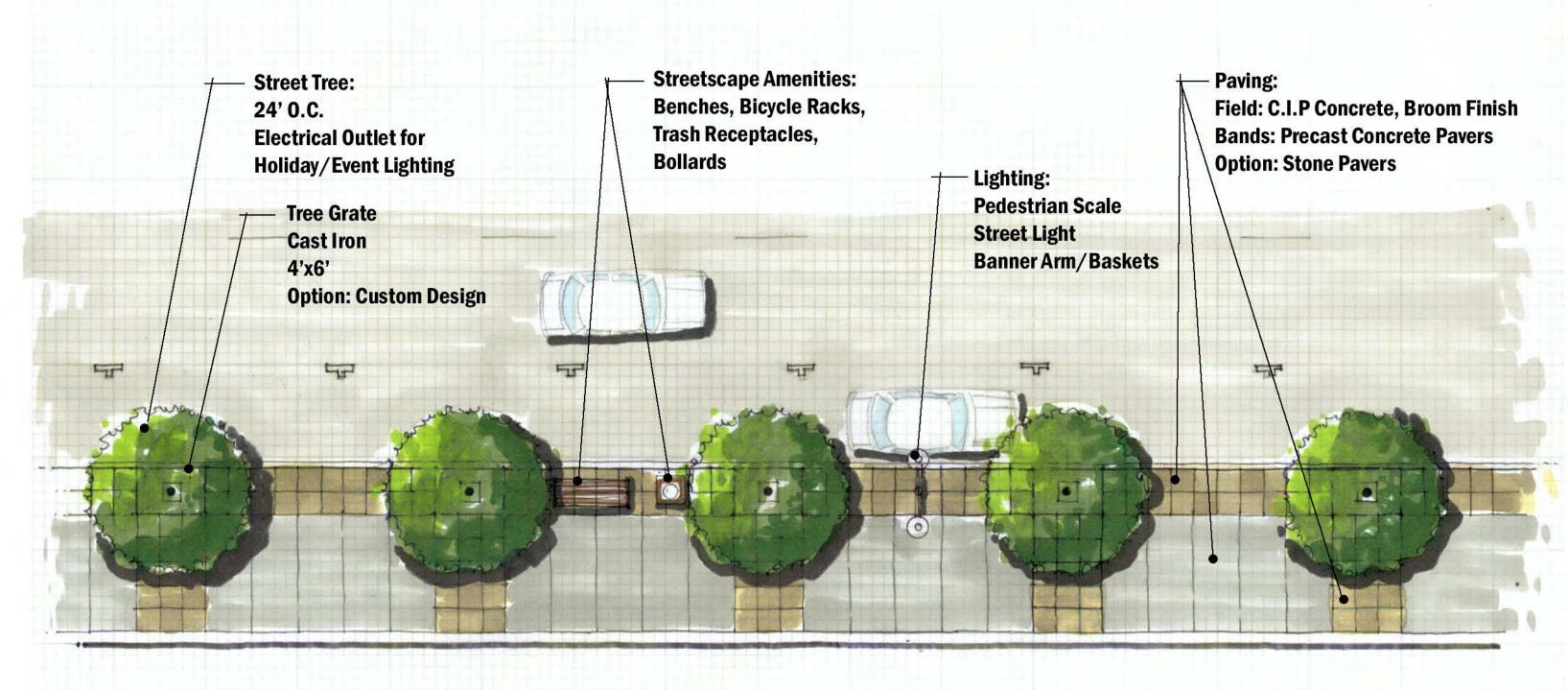
Collector Street 70' R.O.W.



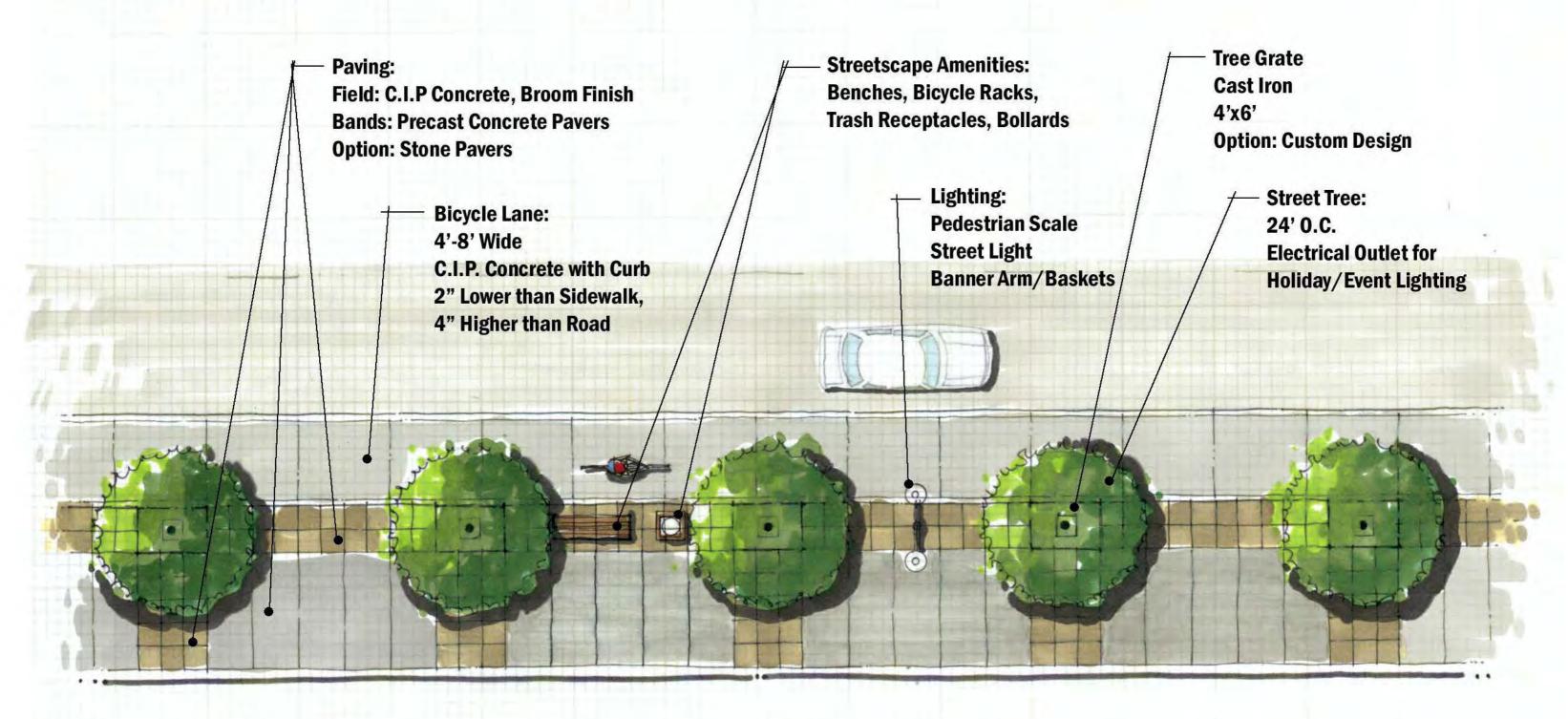
streetscapes





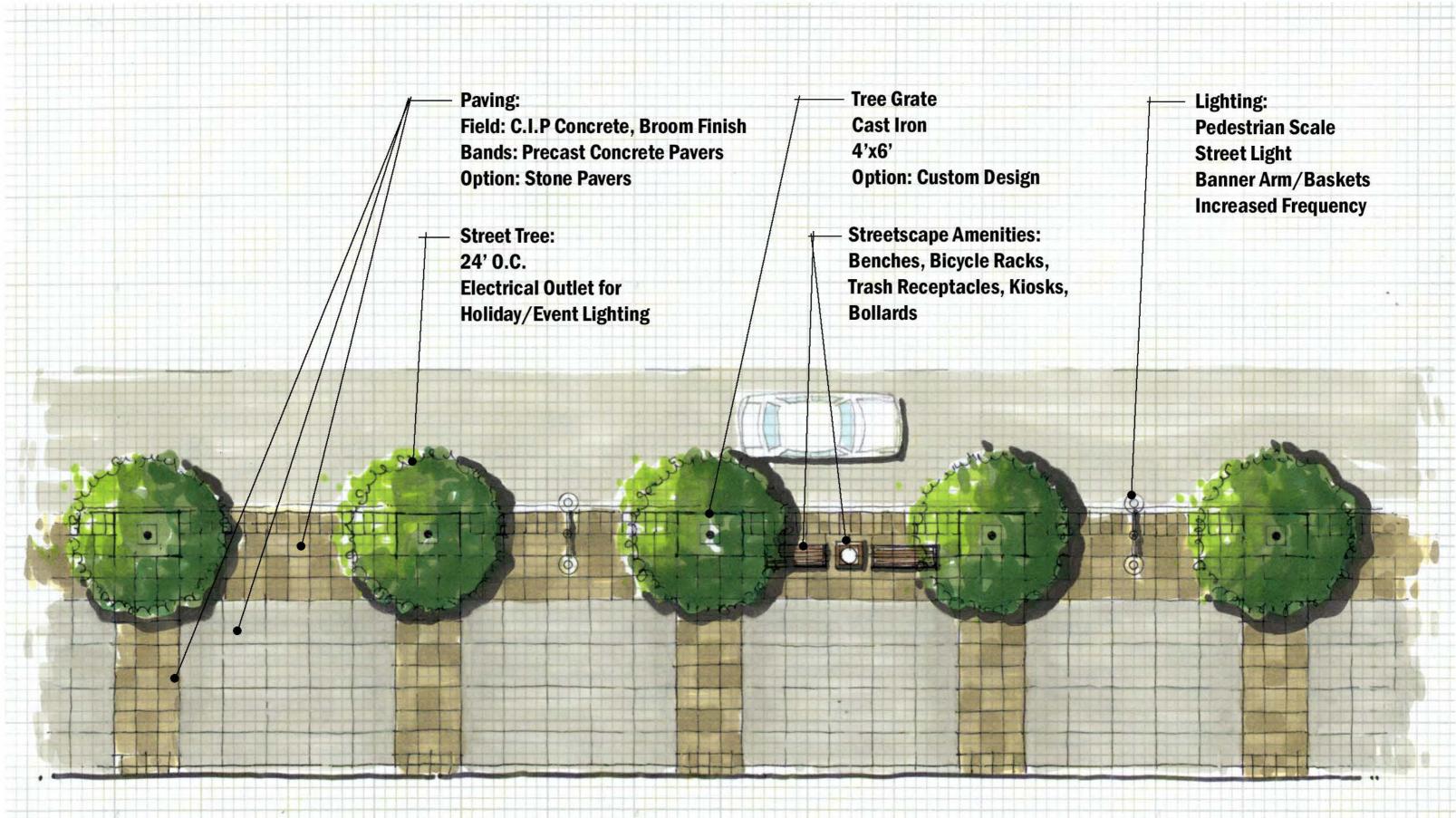


Collector Street
Reference Distance: 100'



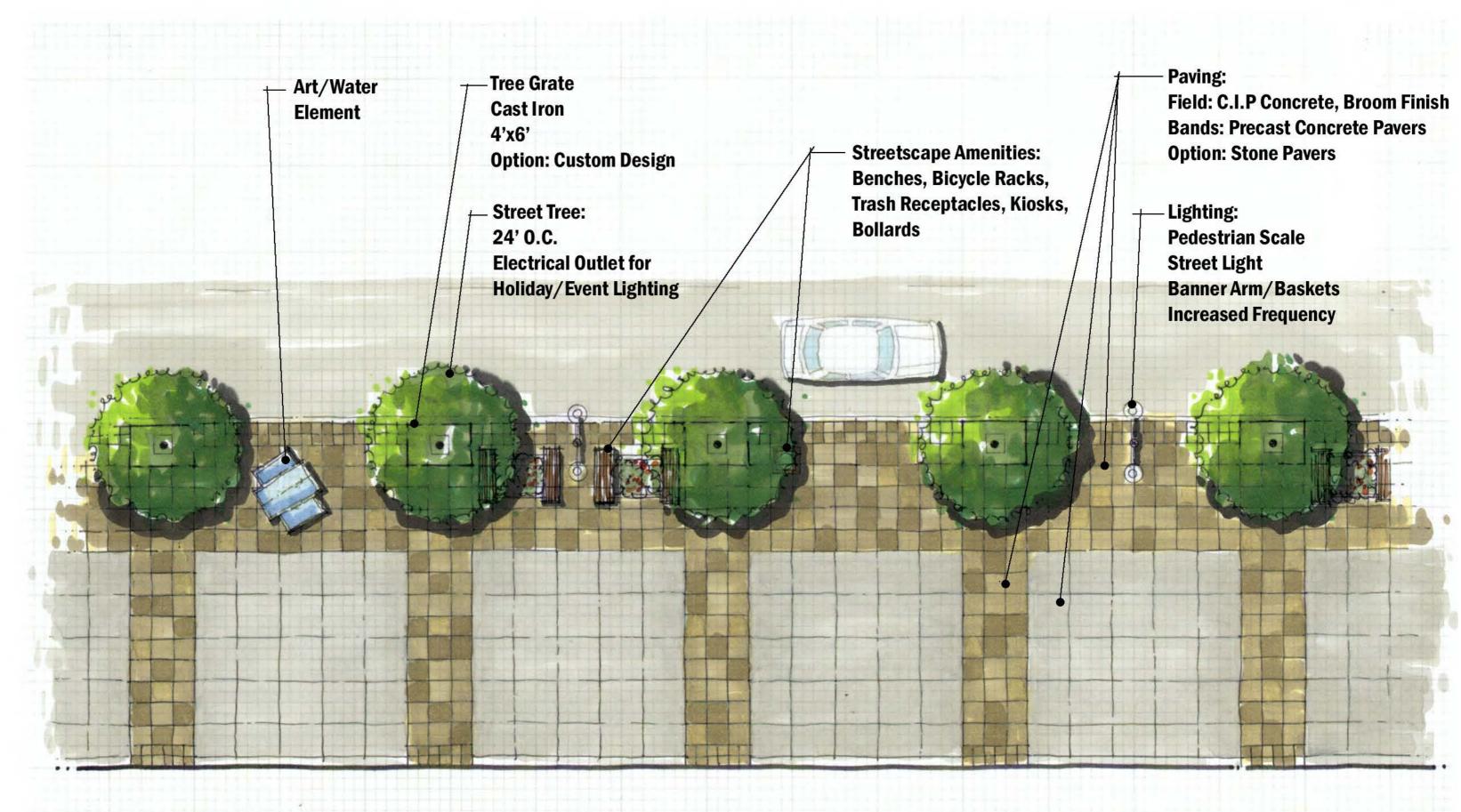
Collector Street with Bike Lane

Reference Distance: 100'



Promenade 1: Symmetrical

Reference Distance: 100'



Promenade 2: Asymmetrical

Reference Distance: 100'

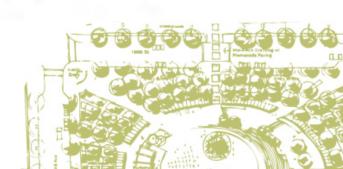
Probable Cost of Construction: Streetscapes - Boulevard

Probable Cost of Construction

Project: Lynnwood City Center Parks Date: October 2007

Area Description: Streets - Boulevard		-	ding based on:	100
Area Feature Description: Boulevard	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
Site Preparation				
Demolition & Site Clearing*1				NIC
Grading (Rough & Fine Grading)*1				N.IC
Fill Import*1				N.IC
Hauling/Dumping*1				N,IC
T.E.S.C. *1				N.IC
	Subtotal Streets - Bou	levard Ar	ea Preparation	\$0.0
20.00				
Paving			1,222	
Stone Paving *3		SF	40.00	
Pre-Cast Concrete Pavers *3		SF	20.00	225
Cast-In-Place Concrete (Standard) *4	800	SF	8.00	6,400.00
	Subtotal S	treet - Bo	ulevard Paving	\$6,400.0
Planting and Irrigation				
Shrubs and Groundcover *8	500	SF	4.40	2,200.00
Trees *12	5	EA	250.00	1,250.00
1,000	otal Street - Boulevar		and Irrigation	\$3,450.00
W. 2. CA14000				
Site Furnishings Benches	1	EA	1200.00	1,200.00
Lighting		-	1200,000	NIC
Trash Receptacles	1	EA	400.00	400.00
Tree Grates (4x6)	5	EA	1800.00	9,000.00
Ties Grates (MAG)	Subtotal Street			\$10,600.0
State Control Control Control				
Site Specialty Construction Art/Element		Allow	5000.00	5.000.00
	Subtotal Street			\$5,000.0
	Sul	ototal Str	eet - Boulevard	\$25,450.0
	Escalation (undeterm	ined %)		NOT ICLUDED
	Design Contingend	y (20%)	5,090.00 SUBTOTAL	5.090.00
	General Condition	ns (8%)	407.20	
	Contractor Overhe	ad (5%)	SUBTOTAL 274.86	5,497.20
	Contractor Pro	Mil (69/)	SUBTOTAL 346.32	5,772.06
			and the second second second second	641 000 0
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION		ST BID COSTS	\$41,809.20
	Sales Tax		3,721.02	
E	stimated Design Fees			
			5.435.20	
Activitiestrativ	vé Cósts (10% Design Con	itinggency)	4,180.93	

^{*} Refer to Appendix for Cost Estimate Assumptions



Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan Probable Cost of Construction: Streetscapes - Collector

Probable Cost of Cor	struction
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Project: Lynnwood City Center Parks	Date: October 2007
-------------------------------------	--------------------

Area Description: Streets - Collector		Pric	ing based on:	100
Area Feature Description: Collector Street	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
Site Preparation				
Demolition & Site Clearing*1				N.IC.
Grading (Rough & Fine Grading)*1				N.IC.
Fill Import*1				N.IC.
Hauling/Dumping*1				N.IC.
T.E.S.C. *1	T-1 20 - 10 - 10 -	7.55		N.IC.
Subt	otal Streets - Col	lector Ar	ea Preparation	\$0.00
Paving				
Stone Paving *3		SF	40.00	
Pre-Cast Concrete Pavers *3	620	SF	20.00	12,400.00
Cast-In-Place Concrete (Standard) #4	1220	SF	8:00	9,760.00
	Subtotal S	Street - Co	ollector Paving	\$22,160.00
and the same				
Planting and Irrigation Shrubs and Groundcover *8		SF	4.40	
Trees *12	5	EA	250.00	1,250.00
	Street - Collector		2000	\$1,250.00
			211111111111111111111111111111111111111	30,000
Site Furnishings			and the same of th	n karalas
Beriches	1	EA	1200.00	1,200.00
Lighting		EX	10000	NIC
Trash Receptacles	- 2	EA EA	400.00	400,00
Tree Grates (4x6)	Subtotal Street			9,000,00
Site Specialty Construction		Alle	2000.00	* ***
Art / Element	Subtotal Stree	Allow t - Collec	5000.00	5.000.00 \$5,000.00
	Subtotal Stree	t - Conce	tor opeciaties	80,000,10
	e	htatal St	reet - Collector	\$39,010,00
	Su	ototai st	reet - Collector	238,010,00
Esca	lation (undeterm	ined %)		NOT INCLUDED
De	sign Contingenc	v (20%)	7,802.00	
	3190 (497) 1179 2174	, ,-,,,,,	SUBTOTAL	7,802.00
	General Conditio	ns (8%)	624.16	
			SUBTOTAL	8,426,16
Cc	ontractor Overhea	ad (5%)	421.31	
		Augustus .	SUBTOTAL	8,847,47
	Contractor Pro		530.85	720,000
TOTA	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AMOUNT			\$64.085.63
			ST BID COSTS	
	Sales Tax (5,703.62	
Estima	ted Design Fees	(((2.13%)	8,331.13	
Administrative Co.	StS (10% Design Con	tingency)	6,408.56	

^{*} Refer to Appendix for Cost Estimate Assumptions





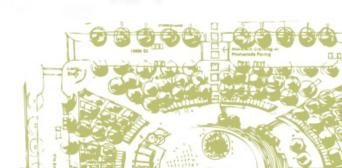
Probable Cost of Construction: Streetscapes - Promenade 1

Probable Cost of Construction

Project: Lynnwood City Center Parks Date: October 2007

Area Description: Streets - Promenade 1		Pricing based on:		1,00′
Area Feature Description: Promenade Symmetr	rical Ouantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
Site Preparation				
Demolition & Site Clearing* T				N.IC.
Grading (Rough & Fine Grading)*1				N.IC.
Fill Import*1				N.IC.
' Hauling/Dumping*1				N.IC.
T.E.S.C. *1			Account to	N.IC.
	Subtotal Streets - Promens	ide 1 Ar	ea Preparation	\$0.00
Paving				
Stone Paving *3		SF	40.00	
Pre-Cast Concrete Pavers *3	920	SF	20.00	18,400.00
Cast-In-Place Concrete (Standard) *4	1540	SF	8.00	12,320.00
	Subtotal Street	- Prome	nade 1 Paving	\$30,720.00
Planting and Irrigation				
Shrubs and Groundcover *8		SF	4.40	
Trees *12	5	EA	250.00	1,250.00
S	Subtotal Street - Promenade 1 Planting and Irrigation			\$1,250.00
Site Furnishings				
Benches	2	EA	1200.00	2,400.00
Lighting	-	-	120000	NIC
Trash Receptacles	1	EA	400.00	400.00
Tree Grates (4x6)	5	EA	1800.00	9,000.00
	Subtotal Street - Pro	menade	1 Furnishings	\$11.800.00
Site Specialty Construction				
Art/Element		Allow	5000.00	5,000.00
	Subtotal Street - Pro	omenad	e 1 Specialties	\$5,000.00
	2,550	5 6		
	Subtota	Street	- Promenade 1	\$48,770.00
	Escalation (undetermin	ned %)		NOT INCLUDED
	Design Contingency	(20%)	9,754.00	
			SUBTOTAL	9,754.00
	General Condition	s (8%)	780.32	
			SUBTOTAL	10,534.32
	Contractor Overhead	d (5%)	526.72	70700707
	(at. 1) - 1 - att	- Vine 1	SUBTOTAL	11,061,04
	Contractor Prof		663.66	
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AMOUNT			\$80,119.36
			ST BID COSTS	
	Sales Tax (iii		7,130.62	
	Estimated Design Fees (10,415.52	
Admir	nistrative Costs (10% Design Comm	ngency)	8.011.94	
		TOTAL P	PROJECT COST	\$105,677.43

^{*} Refer to Appendix for Cost Estimate Assumptions



Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan Probable Cost of Construction: Streetscapes - Promenade 2

		-	2.4
Probable	Cast of	Conetri	Intion
FIUDADIC	CUSE UI	COHSIII	achon.

Project: Lynnwood City Center Parks Date: October 2007

Quantily	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
			N.IC.
			N.IC.
			N.IC.
			NJC.
		4 mm 4 C	N.IC.
al Streets - Promer	ade 2 Ar	ea Preparation	\$0,00
	SE	40.00	
1800			36,000.00
			12.960.00
			\$48.960.00
			16.0/6-0
		11/19	0.414
5			1,250.00
reet - Promenade 2	Planting	and Irrigation	\$1,250.00
2	EA	1200.00	2,400.00
		0,04310,0	NIC
T	EA	400.00	400.00
5	EA	1800.00	9,000.00
Subtotal Street - Pr	omenade	2 Furnishings	\$11,800,00
	Allow	10000.00	10,000.00
Subtotal Street - P	romenad	e 2 Specialties	\$10,000 00
	101	_	#30.040.00
Subtot	ai Street	- Promenade 2	\$72,010.00
Escalation (undetermined %)			NOT ICLUDED
Design Contingenc	y (20%)	14,402.00	
Description of the	(00)		14,402,00
General Conditio	ns (8%)		15,554,16
Contractor Overhea	ad (5%)	777.71	
	de marie	SUBTOTAL	16,331,87
			4775555
			\$118,298.03
Avian			
		10,528.52	
nated Design Fees	(0013%)	15,378.74	
Costs (10% Design Con	ringency)	11,829.80	
	TOTAL P	ROJECT COST	\$156,035.10
	1800 1620 Subtotal Street 5 reet - Promenade 2 2 1 5 Subtotal Street - Pr Subtotal Street - Pr Subtotal Contingence General Condition Contractor Overhead Contractor Pro Stales Tax (mated Design Fees	SF 1800 SF 1620 SF Subtotal Street - Prome SF 5 EA reet - Promenade 2 Planting 2 EA 1 EA 5 EA Subtotal Street - Promenade Allow Subtotal Street - Promenade Subtotal Street Calation (undetermined %) Design Contingency (20%) General Conditions (8%) Contractor Overhead (5%) Contractor Profit (6%) TAL CONSTRUCTION CONTERPO Sales Tax (1/4 8,9%) mated Design Fees (1/4 13%) Costs (1/176 Design Contingency)	1800 SF 26,00 1629 SF 8,00

^{*} Refer to Appendix for Cost Estimate Assumptions





Park Phasing & Prioritization

Most parks lend themselves well to phasing, usually as a means of developing a usable park before all funds for full build-out are in hand. The City Center parks are no exception to this. In addition to phasing based on geographic areas of a park, individual elements can be phased, typically bigger "stand alone" elements, such as fountains, skate parks, or structures (i.e. four season canopy). These "stand alone" elements could be delayed until additional funding is secured and not interfere with the development of the general park.

Beyond the phasing of the individual parks, the four parks will most likely not be built concurrently, but rather constructed over time. In considering which parks could or should be built first, it is important to determine which might have the greatest catalyst effect, and as such, be the park most likely to move the City Center Plan forward.

In considering the greatest catalyst effect, Village Green and Town Square emerge as the best opportunities to spark further economic development and are consistent with the Sub Area Plan, as referenced on page 88, "...A town square in the Core and a public square in the West End should be high priorities." Both are iconic and both will serve to redefine the City of Lynnwood. Of these two, Village Green might be the earliest to proceed with due to the scale of development proposed to surround the park (5-6 story residential) is more economically feasible, and the park and adjacent properties' limited ownership might facilitate redevelopment efforts. Town Square is to be surrounded by larger buildings which may take longer to economically justify. However, commitment to even one catalyst project adjacent to Town Square may make it the preferred park for initial development.

Civic Park is a lesser priority due to its location across the street from the Civic Campus. However, pending and future decisions about the Civic Campus could raise the priority for Civic Park. If a masterplan for the Civic Campus is undertaken, we recommend that Civic Park be included in that masterplan which could change the priority or phasing of the park. Billiards Park seems the least likely to have a catalyst effect, as it is in the portion of the City Center with the least definition and possibly the last to feel the growth momentum created by City Center development.



Appendix: Probable Cost of Construction

Probable Cost of Construction (PCC)

This Master Plan is intended to serve as a decision-making guide for the City. It documents physical improvements that can be undertaken to better meet the program needs of City Center park users and the City. "Decision-making" frequently implies spending money; as a result, this plan includes preliminary cost estimates for specific items in the parks. It is important to note that these costs are intended to be used as budgeting figures and do not reflect a guaranteed construction cost, as the elements are not yet fully designed, to ensure that level of accuracy.

Most park projects lend themselves to phasing as is the case with the Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan. This Probable Cost of Construction (PCC) has been broken down into individual park sections within which specific construction items and tasks have been itemized. The PCC is intended to provide enough detail to allow cost information to be extracted in order to define project scope and establish budgets for possible future phases.

This estimate has been prepared on the assumption that a general contractor will complete the work.

Assumptions

A list of assumptions related to the estimate has been included. Given that the project is at an early level of development, much of the cost work must be based on assumptions of construction type, project scope, and allowances used to estimate quantities. An awareness of these assumptions is critical in using this cost estimate as an effective tool. Though addressed in the Master Plan, costs have not provided for City Center Parks System connections such as connections to the Interurban Trail, bike lanes, transit improvements, and mid-block crossings.

Cost Ranges

Some elements included in the PCC are included as a range of cost in order to identify range of scope/complexity of the respective park element and to allow the City further leeway in establishing a budget. In instances where a range has been listed, a mid-range figure has been included in the cost estimate total. Therefore, total park cost may rise or fall depending on the precise cost identified.

Mark-up Definitions

There are numerous mark-ups that are generally applied to the direct construction costs, and the range of these mark-ups can vary greatly. For this reason, with the exception of a design contingency, we have not included mark-ups on the direct construction cost but are including these possible mark-ups for your consideration in later budgeting.

Mark-ups are generally required to allocate prime contractor costs beyond those that can be quantified under direct costs. Additional post-bid mark-ups may also be included to reflect additional costs to the project beyond those of the general contractor including sales tax, design fees and administrative costs. A typical percentage assigned to each of these mark-ups is noted below and is typical for similar projects but may vary based upon a variety of factors.



Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan Appendix: Probable Cost of Construction

Construction Contract Mark-ups

- Direct Construction Costs: The sum of line item costs in the estimate. These are the direct costs to the prime contractor.
- Design Contingency: Design contingency is a reflection of the level of design on which the PCC is based. This contingency is an allowance to reflect unforeseen or non-quantifiable elements of the project that will be incorporated during subsequent design development work. This contingency is higher in the early phases of design and gets lower as the design approaches completion. This is not a bid contingency or an owner construction contingency. For this project we would recommend a design contingency of 20%.
- General Conditions: Direct field costs to the general contractor which cannot be charged to any particular item of work.
 These items include, but are not limited to: mobilization, job shack, phone and fax, storage shed, temporary work, demobilization, etc. General conditions are generally assumed to be 5-8%.
- Contractor Overhead: Home office costs to the general contractor including, but not limited to: accounting, billing, estimating, project management, etc. Contractor overhead is generally assumed to be 5%.
- Contractor Profit: This fee is a percentage of gross project costs. Contractor profit is generally assumed to be 6%.
- Escalation: Escalation is a provision for inflation increasing the cost of labor, materials and equipment over time. Escalation is typically applied from the date of the estimate projecting to the midpoint of future construction. While a rate of escalation is highly dependent on existing economic conditions, the rate is historically in the "ballpark" of around 3% annually. However, currently and for the last 2-3 years, escalation has been greatly accelerated and construction costs have increased at a very high rate of 12-15% a year or more. For the purposes of this cost estimate, given no firm timeline, no escalation has been included in this cost estimate.

Post-Bid Costs (Soft Costs)

- Sales Tax: This PCC assumes 8.9% sales tax. However, the local sales tax rate at time of construction will ultimately be applied to the costs.
- Estimated Design Fees: Design costs to the consultant team to develop the design, apply for permits, and produce Construction Documents to put the project out to bid. Design fees are generally assumed to be 10-13% of the total cost of construction.
- Administrative Costs: Administrative costs are generally assumed to be 10%, and include budgeting of City department staff time in realizing a project. A 10% design contingency is included for each PCC.

Probable Cost of Construction Qualifications

This Probable Cost of Construction is prepared as a guide only. The Berger Partnership makes no warranty that actual costs will not vary from the amounts indicated and assumes no liability for such variance.

This PCC is based on master plan level design.

Fees such as permits, inspections, and utility connections are not included in this PCC.

No maintenance costs are included in this PCC.





Lynnwood City Center Parks Cost Estimate Assumptions

- *Cost not included, as it is too difficult to estimate at this early stage of design. Furthermore, it is difficult to determine the full extent of work knowing that park construction may run concurrent to construction of adjacent roadways, which will alter the existing conditions on which any estimate would be based.
- 2. *Cut/fill calculations reflect grading work to achieve park subgrades. It is too early to adequately measure cut/fill needs for the project. A "best guess" allowance is included for budgeting purposes, but requires verification as further grading detail for site and adjacent areas is developed.
- 3. *Stone and pre-cast paving is assumed to be mortar set over 4" thick sub-slab (premium installation for intensive vehicular traffic). Sand set over crushed rock (a less intensive installation for reduced vehicular traffic) is an alternate installation method for consideration that would reduce cost.
- 4. *Concrete paving is assumed to be 4" thick with re-bar reinforcement and a 4" depth crushed rock sub-base.
- 5. *Crushed rock paving is assumed to be 4" depth of 5/8" minus sub-base and 1-1/2" 1/4" minus crushed rock toping course.
- 6. *Asphalt paving is assumed to be 2" thick with 4" depth crushed rock sub-base.
- 7. *Stairs are cast-in-place concrete. Handrails are included in cost of stairs.
- 8. *Shrubs and groundcover include 8" of imported topsoil and 2" of mulch.
- 9. *Seasonal gardens include 8" of imported topsoil and edge detailing (ornamental curb).
- 10. *Lawn is hydroseeded with 6" of topsoil.
- 11. *Field Billiards is synthetic turf with under drainage.
- 12. *Trees are pit planted in planting beds or lawns. Tree grates are not included.
- 13. *Stone clad walls are cast-in-place concrete or Mortar Filled CMU with stone veneer.
- 14. *Perimeter fencing is black vinyl-covered chain link fencing.
- 15. *Assumes custom designed and built structure. (Prefabricated shelters could be considered and would present potential savings opportunities.)
- 16. *Assumes custom designed and built structure. (Prefabricated shelters could be considered and would present potential savings opportunities.)
- 17. *Resilient surfacing wood chip based surfacing.
- 18. *Stage has metal roof shell, but does not include theatrical lighting, or audio/video equipment.
- 19. *Concessions Building is year round facility with restrooms, commercial kitchen, and retail space.
- 20. *Parking garage is not included.
- 21. *Water feature cost is a broad range. If developed as an "art feature", cost could rise further.
- 22. Street costs for road construction, road surfacing, bicycle lanes in roadway, curbs, and curb ramp to be provided by others.
- 23. Street costs are prepared for single side only and need to be doubled to include both sides (with the exception of the Asymmetrical Promenade scenario).
- 24. Street tree and amenity layout are subject to clearances and utility setbacks.
- 25. Spacing of 'cobra' style street lights by others.
- 26. Cost estimate for intersections to be provided by others.

