



MIAMI MARINE STADIUM AND PARK®

CANDELA HERNANDEZ







Miami Marine Stadium Park and Surrounding Environs

Reshape the most iconic and active piece of Miami's waterfront and recast the future of an internationally acclaimed work of monumental architectural sculpture. This unique and powerful place, Miami Marine Stadium and Park, is set on Virginia Key, an island strung along the causeways and bridges between Miami and Key Biscayne which acts as the hinge between Biscayne Bay National Park and Aquatic Preserve. The site's privileged position is foreground to the metropolitan Miami skyline and entry point to the pristine waters of Biscayne Bay. Synonymous with the image, energy and future of the city, the Stadium is urbane, natural and cool.

The result of a community wide planning process, the Marine Stadium and Park, featuring marinas, dry stack boat storage, water taxi stops, a public water front, restaurants and cafés, a maritime center, the Miami Rowing Club, parking etc., is anchored by the historic Marine Stadium. The Stadium, shuttered for the last twenty years, was designed in 1962 by Cuban born master, Hilario Candela, and is a National Treasure of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The water basin, an eight-foot deep still water pool carved into Biscayne Bay, is the size and expanse of the Washington Mall. Each element of the plan is carefully crafted and detailed into one beautiful water front setting. The Park Green, the Marine Stadium and the Maritime Center are described individually in the following material.

Due to the sustained work of Friends of Miami Marine Stadium, the nonprofit master developer of the site, the Marine Stadium has been saved and positioned to be the catalyst and center pin of this signature waterfront destination. Rowing and sailing regattas, triathlons, speed boat races, long distance swimming, classical, pop, country, latin and rock music concerts, luxury boat unveilings, sunrise services, all forms of water sports, festivals, floating art installations, and water-athletic events yet to be imagined will lend a unique character to the re-imagined Miami Marine Stadium and Park.



















Miami Marine Stadium and Park

The Miami Marine Stadium and Park is the principal feature of the Virginia Key Master Plan unanimously approved by the City of Miami Commission on July 22, 2010. The plan was the result of a public planning process which engaged citizens and over 30 community organizations: Dade Heritage Trust, The Villagers, The Urban Environment League, the Urban Land Institute, the Sierra Club, The Tropical Audubon Society, The Miami Rowing Club, Virginia Key Beach Trust, Miami Neighborhoods United, the Urban Paradise Guild and others. Friends of Miami Marine Stadium and Candela Hernandez Architects working with the City, the University of Miami School of Architecture and the Urban Environment League, led the consensus planning process that resulted in this plan. Once adopted, it became the first official City Master Plan arrived at by public planning consensus. This effort was a pro bono initiative of the participating organizations for the benefit of the community.

With Friend's leadership, a view corridor conservation easement across public lands on either side of Rickenbacker Causeway is being developed between the County and City. This will protect vistas from the beaches



to the Stadium and will ensure that the Marine Stadium will be visually connected, in perpetuity, from water to water.

The Miami Marine Stadium and Park portion of the plan includes the swath of lands from the marinas west of the Rusty Pelican Restaurant to the Miami Rowing Club on the east end of the plan and the water basin as well.

The entire area, 56 acres of uplands, is fitted together to feature existing and new uses and structures creating a unique, active, public purpose waterfront destination for Miami. The first phase of this plan, 24 acres of uplands, includes the Marine Stadium building, its forecourt, the Marine Stadium Park Green, a maritime center, a portion of the dry stack storage and canal system with a water taxi stop, and the Great Water Basin. The elements of this first phase of the plan are interconnected and interdependent for programmatic and economic sustainability of the Marine Stadium in compliance with the original 1963 Deed of Conveyance. Each element of this first phase of the plan is described in the following pages.





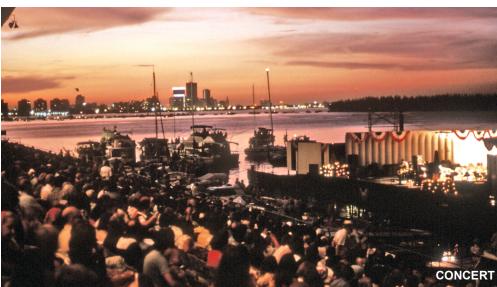




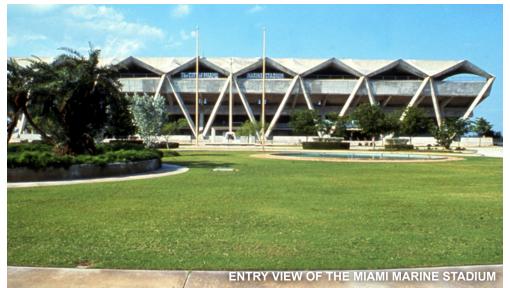


































Miami Marine Stadium

A National Treasure of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Miami Marine Stadium (water basin and structure) is internationally recognized as a unique work of environmental architectural sculpture. A masterpiece of mid twentieth century architectural design, the Stadium, like the Sidney Opera House, amplifies the qualities of its' natural setting. It has become one of the portrait images of Miami.

Originally planned for speed boat races, since opening night December 27, 1963, the Stadium was adopted and adapted by the community to serve as the venue for diverse community celebrations which mirrored the pulse, color and energy of this capital City of the Americas.

Opera, Die Fledermaus, sung from a floating barge, a speed boat regatta, parachuting Navy Seals, water skiing acrobatics and fireworks was the opening night's program. Easter Sunrise services, concerts of all types of musical genres, flotillas of the "Virgen de la Caridad", the first Black Miss America Pageant, rowing, sailing and speed boat regattas, triathlons, long distance swimming, political rallies, community festivals and all sorts of diverse events took place here. The Stadium links water to shore and to the imagination where anything that could be envisioned as taking place in this unique setting did and will.



Designed by Hilario Candela in 1962, the Stadium structure hovers partially over the waters of the great basin which is the size of the Washington Mall. This building, the crown jewel of the entire environment, is the size of a football field and is built of structurally reinforced exposed concrete. Eight diamond shaped columns support the eight bays of the cantilevered concrete roof. Seemingly unaffected by gravity, the entire composition produces a concrete parasol over the gathered and echoes nearby clouds, waves and sails with the "hyperbolic paraboloid" roof shapes of this overture in geometry. One adapted use of the Stadium, that of a music venue, is not surprising given the architectural parallels to the harmony of music cast into the sculptural architecture.

Six years of sustained work by Friends of Miami Marine Stadium with the lead partnership of the National Trust, has created a network of leading global and national organizations and community minded corporations and groups to position this resource for long sustained success. The World Monument Fund, American Express, The Heat Group, Skanska International, The Knight Foundation, The Miami Herald, The Antique Boat Museum, American Power Boat Association (APBA), Audemars Piguet, Art Basel, The Coral Gables Museum, History Miami, University of Miami, Princeton University, Florida International University, University of Florida, DOCOMOMO, R. Kirk Landon Foundation, Dade Heritage Trust, The Villagers, Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce, etc., have joined the network of support.











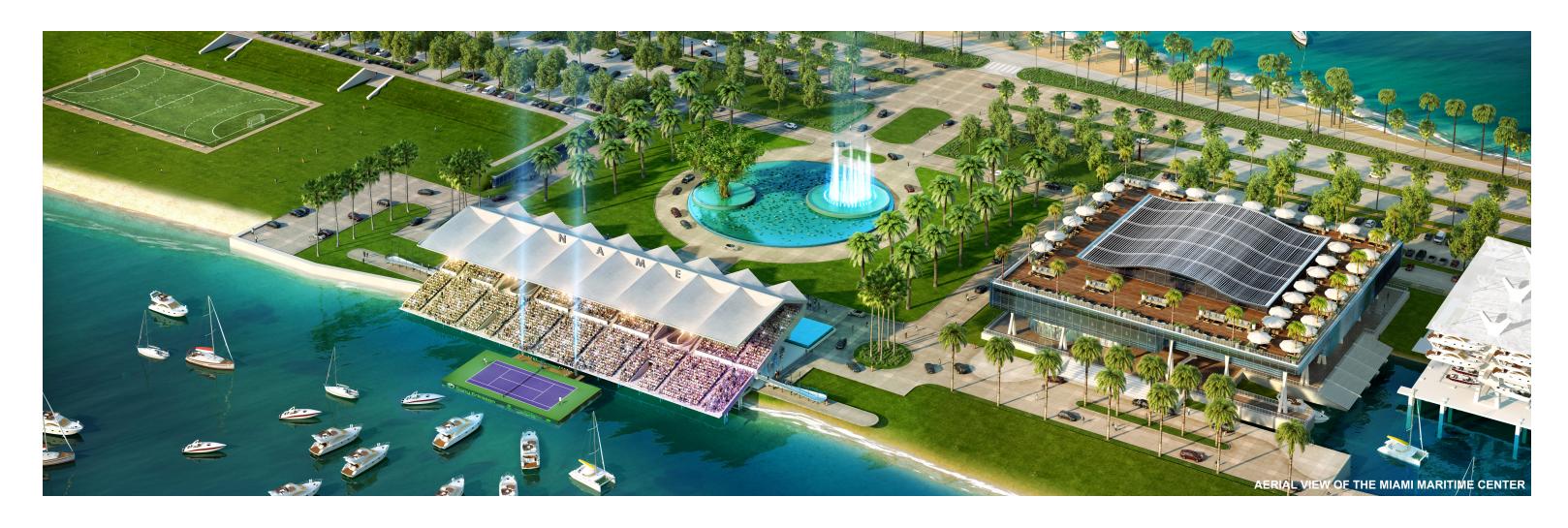
The Marine Stadium Park Green

The Marine Stadium Park Green is an open field fronting the water. This twelve acre open space is crucial to the operation of the Marine Stadium. It serves as the staging area, overflow parking and flexible space for scheduled Marine Stadium events. All other times, the Park Green is open space intended for vigorous public use. Structured and casual sporting activities, community festivals, informal gatherings and the general uses associated with green spaces bring life to the Stadium waterfront and provide broad access to the Marine Stadium water basin.

The Park Green is gently bermed on three sides to create the shape of a natural amphitheater. The area underneath the berm is utilized for bath rooms and storage which will be hidden from view. A heavily planted alley of trees serves as a shaded parking area adjacent to the causeway which can also be used as parking for nearby beaches.













The Miami Maritime Center

The Miami Maritime Center, designed by Candela Hernandez Architects, is positioned to the west of the Marine Stadium. It is a building which will draw daily visitors to the site and bring new life and activities to the Marine Stadium and Park. The Center houses a mix of diverse uses complimentary to the active maritime character of this place.

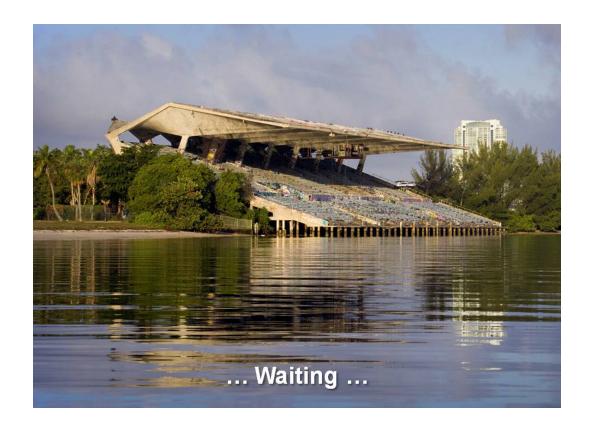
A Virginia Key Island orientation center, cafés, restaurants, a cycling center, displays of vintage and antique boats, Biscayne Bay educational center, sales boutiques for the presentation and display of boating and marine industry trends and innovations, and other maritime uses will be featured in the building's 125,000 net square feet of commercial space.

The Maritime Center, designed to complement the tropical modernism of the Marine Stadium features an open shaded space called "The Great Porch". This space is an elevated and covered public plaza with open vistas of the Park Green, the Stadium and the water. The elevated Great Porch will include a water taxi stop, restaurants, cafés, casual meeting places and entrances for the commercial and public purpose spaces housed throughout the building. The top of the Maritime Center is crowned by a roof top restaurant that features dramatic panoramic views of Biscayne Bay, Miami, Key Biscayne, South Beach and the beaches.









The Miami Marine Stadium and Park TEAM

FRIENDS OF MIAMI MARINE STADIUM - NON-FOR-PROFIT 501 (C)(3)

- Advocacy and OversightMaster Non-Profit Developer

CANDELA HERNANDEZ ARCHITECTS

· Architecture, Engineering, Planning

SKANSKA USA

Construction

THE HEAT GROUP

Stadium Operators

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

- Funding and Public Relations
- Agents
- Financial

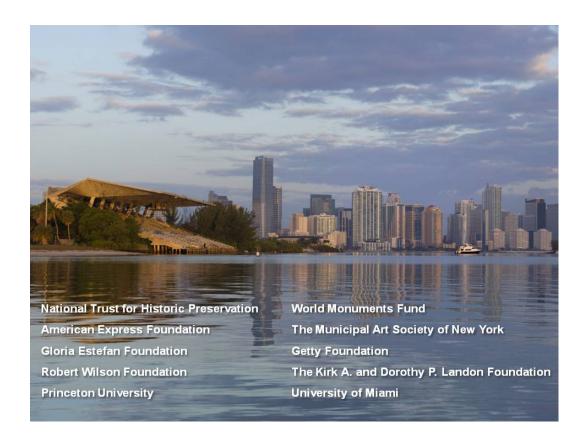




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FMMS | Fundraising Sources Committed to Date

\$19,095,000	Total
\$180,000	The Getty Foundation (secured)
\$210.000	R. Kirk Landon Foundation (secured)
\$500,000	Gloria Estefan Foundation (secured)
\$1,000,000	State of Florida Special Legislative Appropriation 2014 (approved)
\$80,000	American Express (AMEX) Foundation (secured)
\$75,000	National Trust for Historic Preservation Grant (secured)
\$6,000,000	National Grass Roots Adopt-A-Seat Campaign – spear headed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation (pending City of Miami approval of project)
\$5,000,000	Sale of Historic Tax Credits by the National Trust Community Investment Corporation (pending City of Miami approval of project)
\$3,000,000	Florida Navigation District Grants (\$175,000 secured) – a revolving grant cycle source over multiple years
\$3,000,000	Miami-Dade County General Obligation Bond in place for Historic Preservation (approved by County Commission)
\$50,000	Dade Heritage Trust, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Villagers, and World Monument Fund for structural testing of the Miami Marine Stadium by Simpson, Gumpertz, & Heger (secured)



Miami Marine Stadium, A Stewardship Journey

- **1962**: Hilario Candela designed the Miami Marine Stadium.
- December 27, 1963: Opening Night.
- February, 2008: Friends of Miami Marine Stadium is formed.
- October, 2008: The City of Miami Historic and Environmental Preservation Board approves the historic designation of the Miami Marine Stadium and Basin.
- April, 2009: The Miami Marine Stadium is named to the National Trust for Historic Preservation's "11 Most Endangered Historic Places", (also on the list, Unity Temple, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright in Oak Park, Illinois, 1909).
- October, 2009: The World Monument Fund Names the Marine Stadium to its 2010 Watch List, (also on the list, Machu Picchu, the Historic Center of Buenos Aires, and the Walled City of Old Jerusalem).
- **July, 2010:** Miami City Commission approves Virginia Key Consensus Master Plan.
- March, 2012: The Miami Marine Stadium was declared a National Treasure by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.
- May 15, 2012: Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into between the City of Miami, the Miami Sports and Exhibition Authority (MESA) and Friends of Miami Marine Stadium (FMMS) for the evaluation of renovation and operation options for the Miami Marine Stadium.
- The MOU provides, in pertinent part: "The Steering Committee shall provide a report of its findings to the City Manager and the City Commission. The City Commission shall confirm and approve the area around the Stadium that is needed to generate sufficient revenue for the viable operation of the Stadium for the purposes of this MOU, not more than six (6) months following the Effective Date of the MOU".
- December, 2012: The City Manager's Steering
 Committee unanimously approves the Site Plan for the
 Miami Marine Park, as recommended by Friends of
 Miami Marine Stadium.





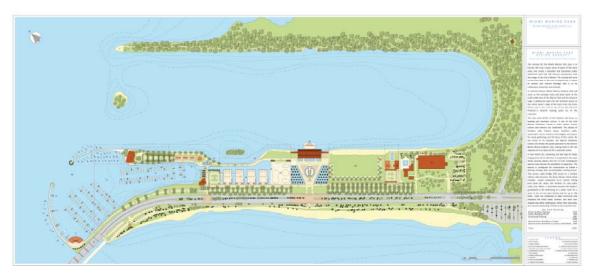


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 May, 2013: Gloria Estefan, Trustee of the National Trust for Historic Preservation is introduced as the "voice" of the Miami Marine Stadium.

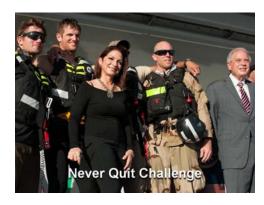


• **July, 2013:** The Miami City Commission approved the recommendation of the Steering Committee and define the site plan of the Miami Marine Stadium and Park.



• **September, 2013:** Never Quit U.S. Veterans organize the Never Quit Challenge which stages its first stop at the Miami Marine Stadium on September 6, on their voyage to the Twin Towers site by September 11.





 October, 2013: "Concrete Paradise" an exhibition on the Miami Marine Stadium at the Coral Gables Museum (opened October 17). The exhibit was awarded a State wide prize for Preservation Education by Florida Trust.



 December, 2013: Art Basel's 2013 lead sponsor, Audemars Piguet, produces "Curiosity" art exhibit at the Miami Marine Stadium.



 January 9, 2014: Gloria Estefan and Jimmy Buffett host a benefit event and concert at the Coral Gables Museum for the Stadium.



 May 30, 2014: Tourism Cares, the national association of tourism professions sponsored a volunteer day at the Miami Marine Stadium and Virginia Key with 450 tourism professionals. Previous selected sites Coney Island, Ellis Island | Louis Armstrong Park, New Orleans, LA.

Tourism Cares is a not-for-profit organization funded by the travel industry.



 June 28, 2014: National Trust for Historic Preservation and Friends of Miami Marine Stadium – Day of Art at Miami Marine Stadium. Gloria Estefan announces a \$500,000 gift for the restoration of the Miami Marine Stadium.

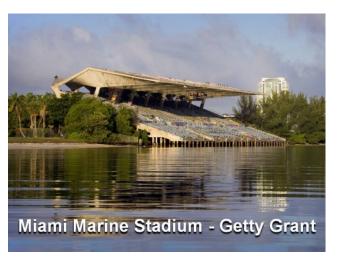


Gloria Estefan Donates Half a Million Dollars Toward Marine Stadium Restoration



 September 18, 2014: The Getty Foundation awarded \$180,000 to the Miami Marine Stadium as an inauguration of an international funding program "Keeping It Modern". The foundation also awarded the Sydney Opera House, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, California, Frank Lloyd Wright's Prairiestyle Robie House and Le Corbusier's apartment and studio in Paris, France.

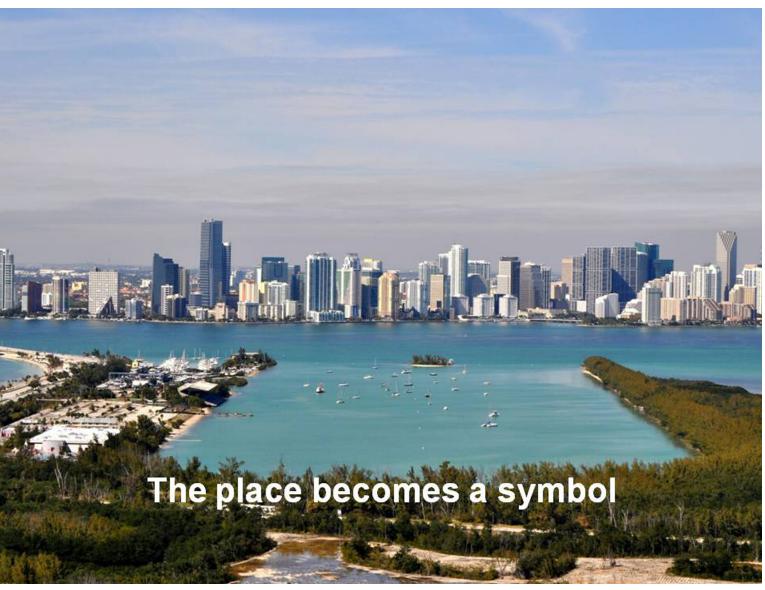
The Getty Foundation selected ten projects to launch this program as models of Global Modern Heritage.





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Friends of Miami Marine Stadium invites you to realize this vision. We are now in a capital campaign to return a revitalized Stadium and Park to full public purpose. Meaningful levels of giving have been structured at various scales to allow broad support and community involvement in the restoration of the Miami Marine Stadium and Park.

