



Shelter House
Built 1965: \$34,911 = '60 BF
Multi. Purp. Rms: 16' x 25'

COMMUNITY CENTER "Fr. Day, F.H."

GO! No. 132 1/2 ST. 363-4152
Joint facility: Park-School
Built 1964: 187,020 = (incl. field developm.) '60 BF
Multi. Purp. Rms: 40' x 80 = 457 persons
Social Rms: 20' x 24'
Game Rm: 15' x 26'
School Gym: 90' x 104' = 1,337 persons
by permit

7.4 Acres (Incl. 0.1 Ac. water)
Purch. 1961 (\$249,702 = '60 BF)
12,295 = Sever Assessm't
"...for park + playground purposes."

Shelter Hse.-13030 N. Park Av. N.

BITTER LAKE P.F.

091676

Bitter Lake is of glacial origin: "Vashon Ice Sheet" (50,000 years ago) formed the melt-off "Lake Russell" of which Bitter, Heller + Green Lakes are a remnant in the Green Lake drainage basin. The lake is presently spring fed.

Bitter Lake may be so named because of the presence of tannic acid following its use as a holding pond for logs by the sawmill located on the west shore. In 1902 the Seattle-Everett Interurban trolley car line was built (now City Lite Transmission R/W - Linden Ave.) with a "Bitter Lake stop" and a spur to the sawmill + carbarn at 127th: built by Fred Sander, terminal first at Ballard then at 8th + Stewart; the last car ran in 1939, ending Seattle's Interurban era (replaced w/ "stink buggies"; buses). Area was platted in 1906 by Washington's 1st Senator, John B. Allen. Boque Report in 1911 recommended acquisition of lake for park; in 1915 Allen's widow filed a petition requesting a playground + changing name to "Allen Lake" claiming existing name a "misnomer." A "playland" was developed privately consisting of amusement rides, in use at time of acquisition in 1961: area filled over "ride" foundations.

A Supreme Court Decision in 1968 ordered a half-built apartment removed from lake area: all water oriented rights (boating, swimming, fishing, etc.) must be shared without interference among all owners of lake: basis for "Chelan Decision" (1969) banning land fills.