

Until about 1920 this portion of the Boulevard, west of Washington Park (Blvd.), had been known as "University Boulevard". The present University Boulevard, just north of Roanoke St., was created later in replatting property.

(Whimsically -) the flow of Freeway traffic runs east and west along the first route chosen for the Ship Canal prior to 1900. Freeway built 1963.

Sheet "A"  
LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD.

Continued on sheet

To Evergreen Pt. Floating Bridge

012969



Boulevard areas in front of residences usually maintained by residents; improvements other than plantings are done by Revokable Permit from the Park Dept.

Boulevard repairs south from Madison St. to Superior St. (Sh. 4), maintained by Engr. Dept. (1942)

No lights along boulevard except in Washington Park or at street intersections, or as noted.

Av. 23' wide pavement.

(Blvd. from Washington Pk. to Leschi Pk. was originally named "Blaine Blvd.")

204.0 Acres total blvd. (incl. 117.6 Ac. water)  
+ 32 Acres Sewer Dept.

9.20 Miles long  
Seward Pk. to Montlake Blvd.

4.2 Miles of waterfront

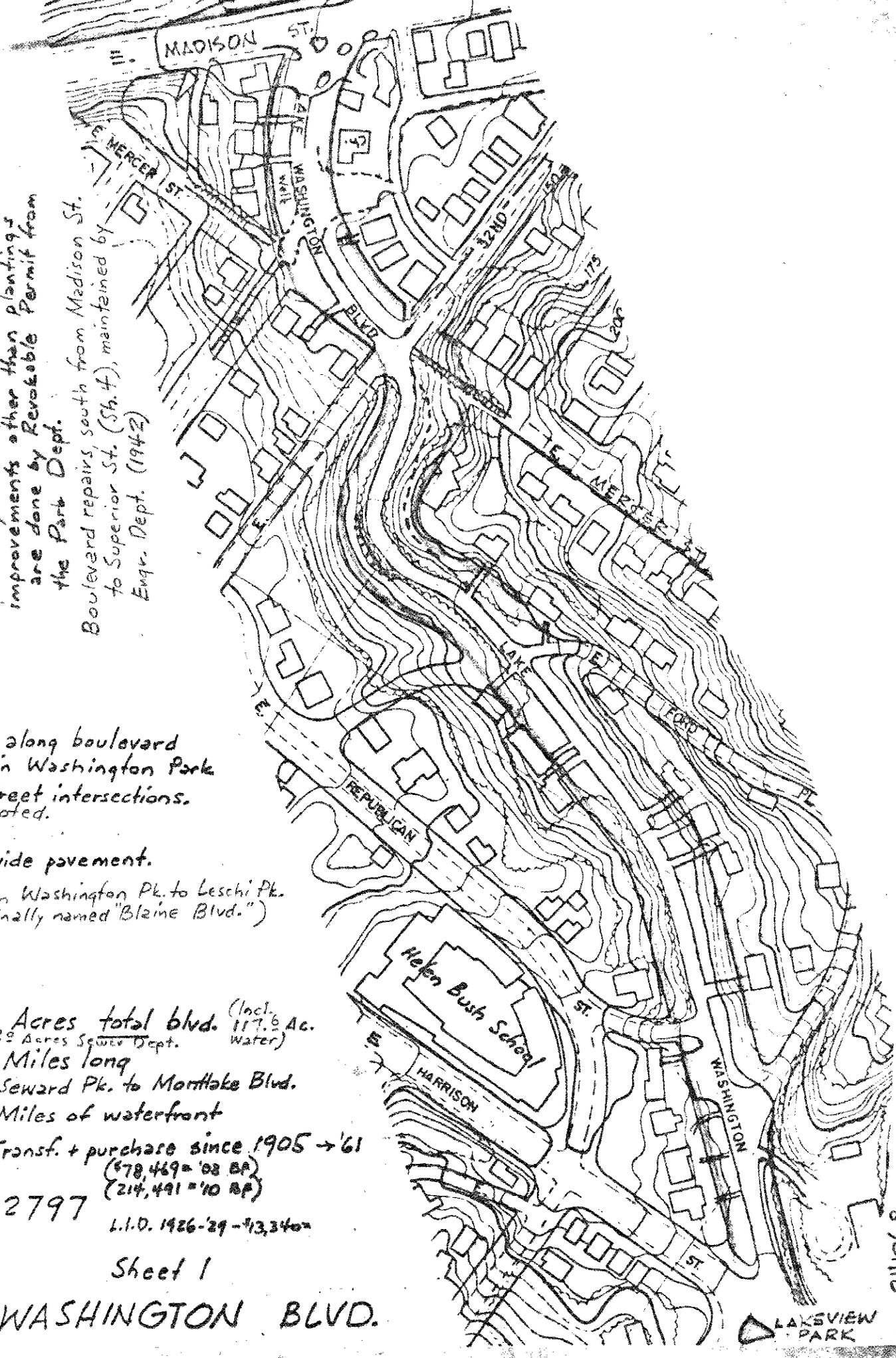
Transf. + purchase since 1905 - '61  
(\$78,469 = '02 BP)  
(214,491 = '10 BP)

U 3-2797

L.I.D. 1426-29 - 13,340

Sheet 1

# LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD.



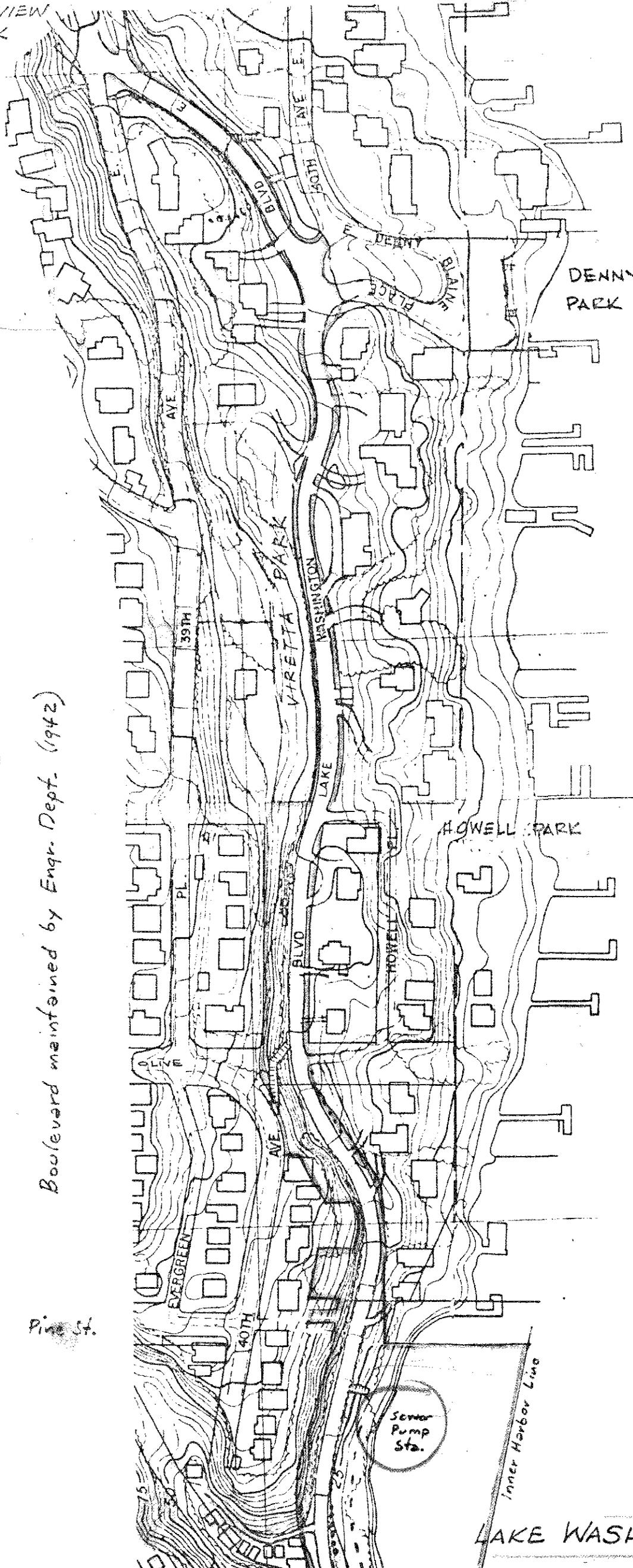
89040

LAKEVIEW PARK

LAKEVIEW PARK

Boulevard maintained by Engr. Dept. (1942)

Pine St.



# Lake Washington

Indians had called Lake "Hwas chuck" (Big Lake), also "Devians" (22, 128 to.) [Lake Chelan larger; 33, 104 4.]  
 Wilkes map of 1847 called it "Dwamish Lake."  
 Isaac Eby in 1850 proposed the name "Lake Geneva" ("many colored")

Prior to the opening of the Ship Canal in 1917, Lake Washington was 9 feet higher & had drained through the Black River at Renton, thence southerly & joined by Cedar River, thence to Tukwila joining the Green River to form the Duwamish River; after 1917 the Black River from the junction of the Cedar River to Lake Washington was realigned and dredged to drain into Lake Washington and the remainder of the Black River was abandoned.

JU 3-2797

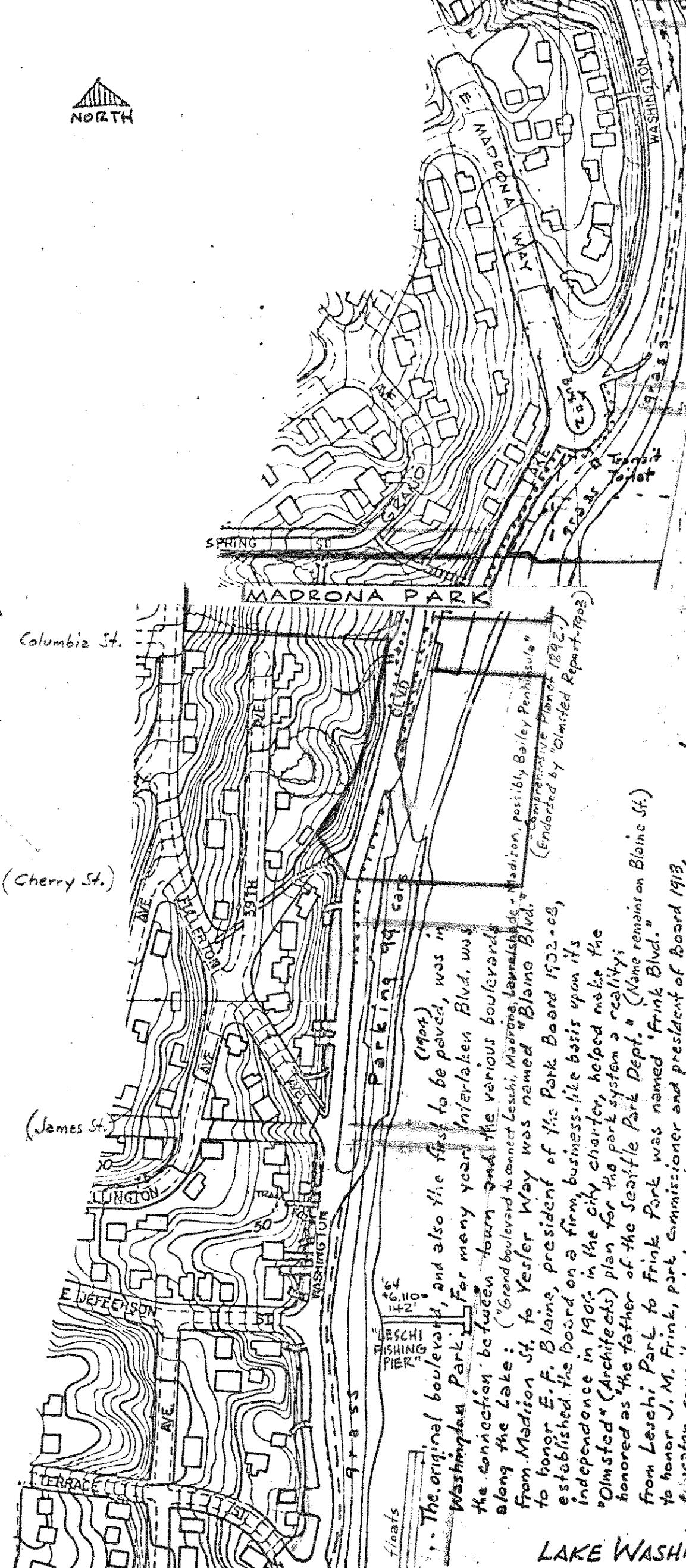
Sheet 2

LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD.

010868

No 3-2797

Boulevard maintained by Engr. Dept. (1942)



Columbia St.

(Cherry St.)

(James St.)

MADRONA PARK

Floats  
FISHING  
FRANK

The original boulevard, and also the first to be paved, was in Washington Park. For many years Interlaken Blvd. was the connection between town and the various boulevards along the Lake: ("Grand boulevard to connect Leschi, Madrona, Lower Leschi to Madison, possibly Bailey Peninsula" - Comprehensive Plan of 1892. Endorsed by "Olmsted Report-1903" to honor E. F. Blaine, president of the Park Board 1902-08, established the board on a firm, business-like basis upon its independence in 1906 in the city charter, helped make the "Olmsted" (Architects) plan for the park system a reality; honored as "the father of the Seattle Park Dept." (Name remains on Blaine St.) from Leschi Park to Frink Park was named "Frink Blvd." to honor J. M. Frink, park commissioner and president of Board 1913, treasurer, councilman, state senator and donor of Frink Park. Scattered portions to the south were called Lake Washington Blvd. and by 1920 all the sections and boulevards had been connected and the whole length given the name of Lake Washington Blvd. The name was taken from the adjacent Lake Washington, named for the State which had been so named by Congress upon admitting the 42nd State in 1889 to honor the 42nd President of the U.S.

Lake Washington

Normally 21' Above Puget Sound (M.S.L.W.) (Lowered for a period during winter)

(Blvd. was Frink Park to Colman Park, ally named "Frink Blvd.")

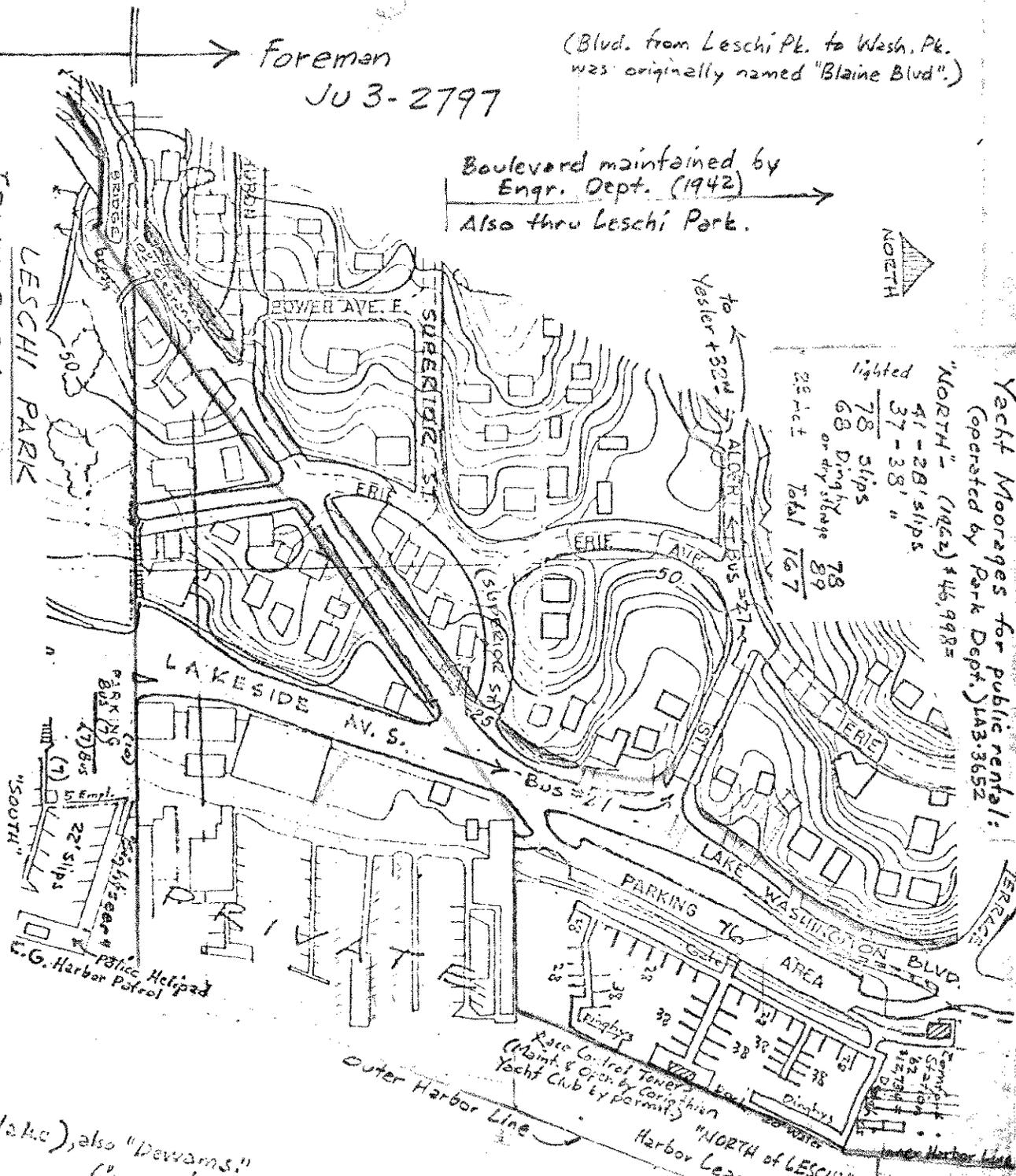
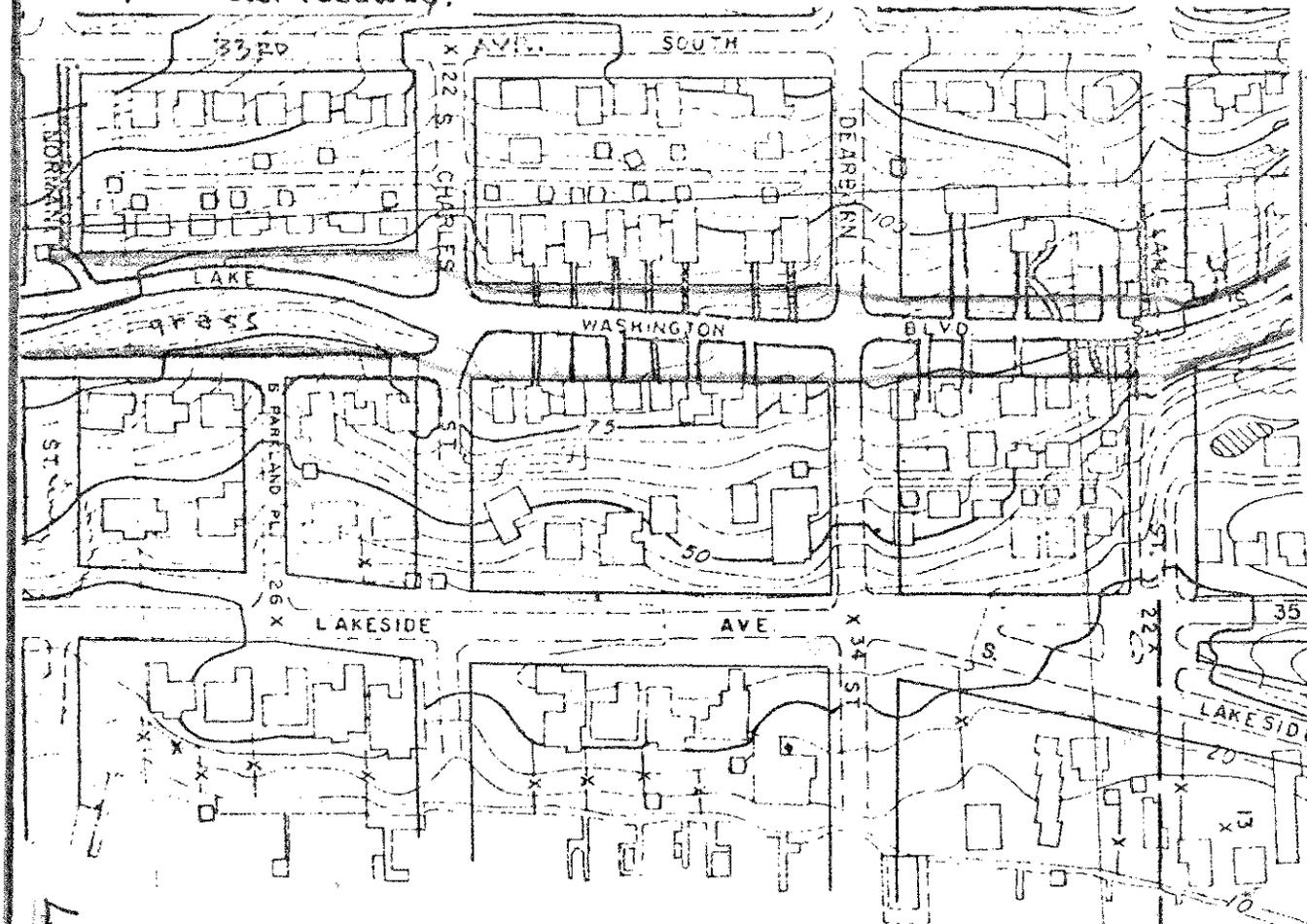
Prior to 1930 there was a wooden bridge between Norman & Charles St.: replaced w/ two level roadway.

Foreman  
PA 5-3204

Foreman  
JU 3-2797

(Blvd. from Leschi Pl. to Wash. Pl. was originally named "Blaine Blvd.")

Boulevard maintained by Engr. Dept. (1942)  
Also thru Leschi Park.



Yacht Moorages for public rental:  
(operated by Park Dept.) LA 3-3652

"NORTH" - (1942) 44,998 =	41 - 28' slips
	37 - 38' "
	78 slips
	68 Dinghy slips
	78 or dry storage
	89
25 net	Total 167

# Lake Washington

Indians had called Lake "Hyes chuck" (Big lake), also "Dewams."  
Wilkes map of 1847 called it "Dwamish Lake."  
Isaac Eby in 1850 proposed the name "Lake C-neva" ("many colored")

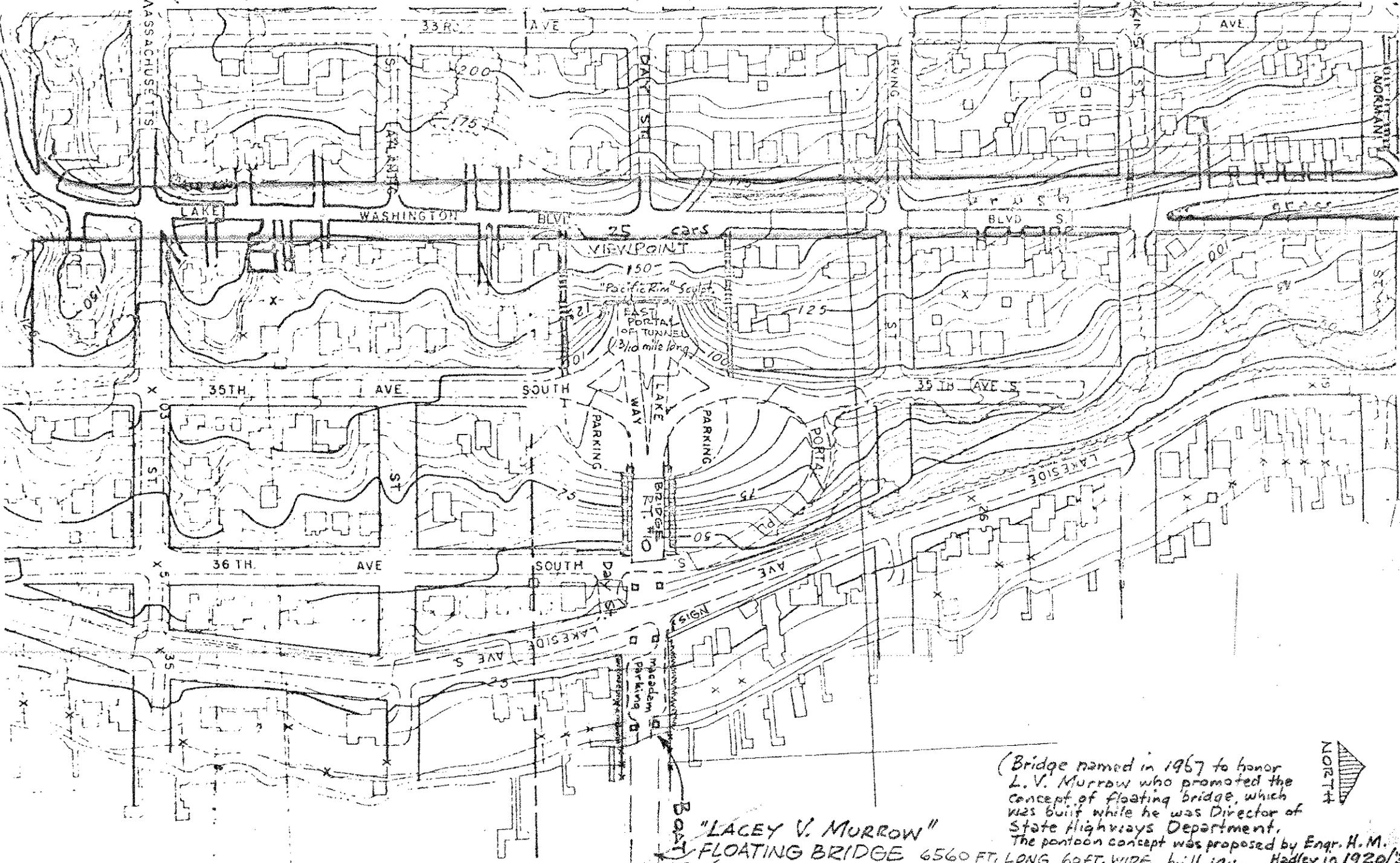
LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD  
Sheet 4  
PA 5-3204  
071267

(Moorage facilities = 20 Ac)  
1962 - 90

(Blud. from Colman Pk. to Frink Park was originally named "Frink Blvd.")

COLMAN PARK

MASSACHUSETTS



PA 5-3204

LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD.

Sheet 5

070767

Inner Harbor Line

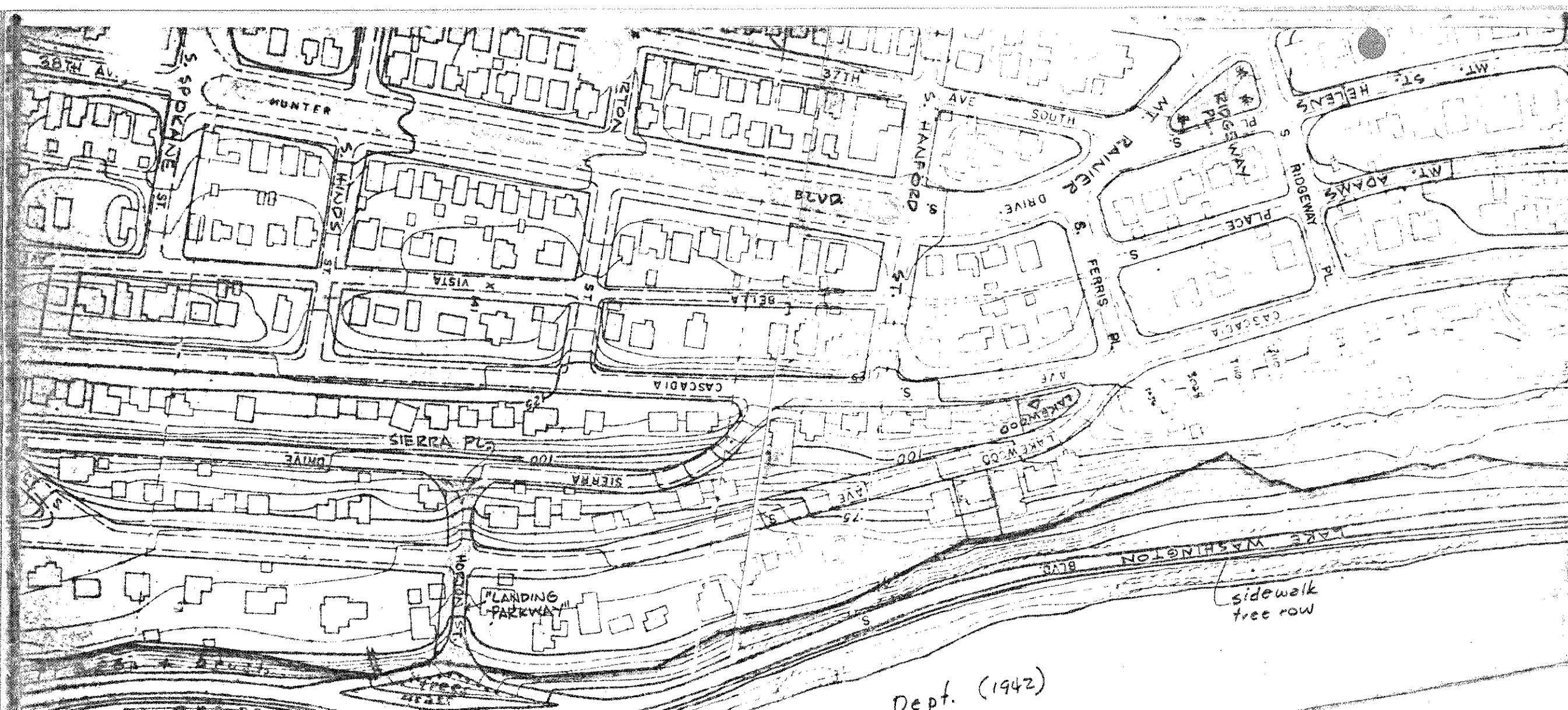
"LACEY V. MURROW"  
FLOATING BRIDGE 6560 FT. LONG 60 FT. WIDE, built 1940

(First known floating bridge built about 330 BC by Alexander the Great.)

(Bridge named in 1967 to honor L. V. Murrow who promoted the concept of floating bridge, which was built while he was Director of State Highways Department. The pontoon concept was proposed by Engr. H. M. Hadley in 1920/'37) to Mercer Island ("Bogue" Report - 1911 - recommended Day St. as







Boulevard maintained by Engr. Dept. (1942)

Inner Harbor Line

# Lake Washington

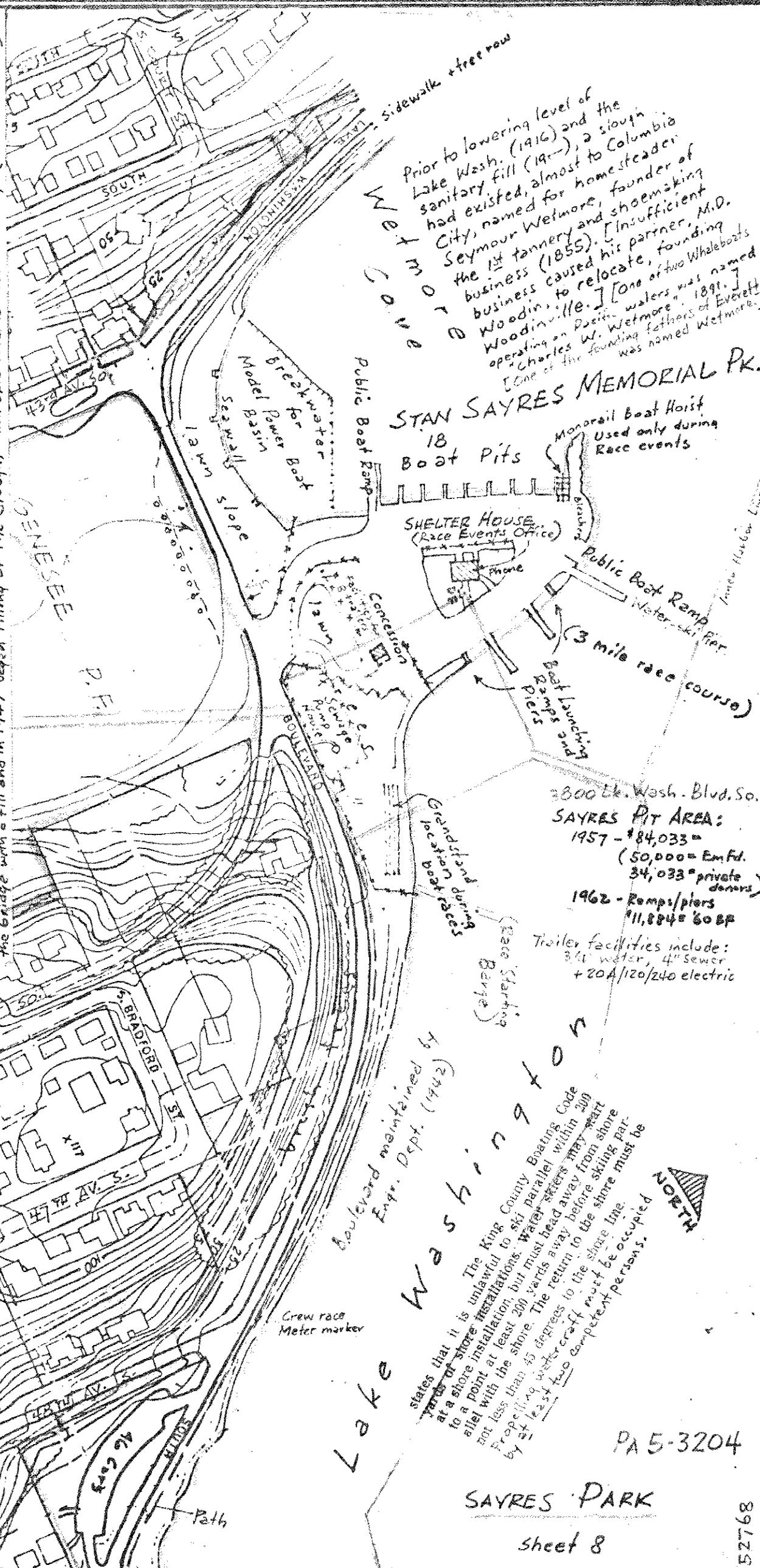
LAKE WASHINGTON  
Sheet 7  
BLVD.

PA 5-3204

092265

**TAN SAYRES MEMORIAL**

The newly developed Hydroplane pits and facilities to honor the memory of Stanley S. Sayres (1896-1956), "the man with the slow smile and fast hydros who brought the Gold Cup to Seattle" and made "rooster tails" a top sports event. After years of trials and tests his "Sto-mo-shun IV + V" won 5 Gold Cups (1950-54) and set a one-mile world record of 178.479 mph in '52; his racing entry at Detroit in '50 broke the existing record with 160.323 mph. The Seattle automobile dealer joined forces with Ted Jones and Anchor Jensen, boat-designer and -builder; his drivers were Jones, Lou Fagol, and Joe Taggart. Sayres' death occurred shortly after his favorite "Sto-mo IV" was wrecked on the Detroit River. In 1937 the Engr. Dept. replaced the wooden bridge with a fill and in 1947 began filling of the Slough, which extended to "Columbia City" (RAINIER P.F.).



Prior to lowering level of Lake Wash. (1916) and the sanitary fill (1917), a slough had existed, almost to Columbia City, named for homesteader Seymour Wetmore, founder of the 1st tannery and shoemaking business (1855). [Insufficient business caused his partner, M.D. Woodin, to relocate, founding Woodinville.] [One of two whaleboats operating on Pacific waters was named Charles W. Wetmore, 1891.] [One of the founding fathers of Everett was named Wetmore.]

**STAN SAYRES MEMORIAL PK.**  
18 Boat Pits

Monorail Boat Hoist  
Used only during Race events

SHELTER HOUSE  
(Race Events Office)

Public Boat Ramp  
Water-ski Pier  
(3 mile race course)

300th Wash. Blvd. So.  
**SAYRES PIT AREA:**  
1957 - \$84,033 =  
(50,000 = Emfd.  
34,033 = private donors)  
1962 - Ramps/piers  
\$11,884 = '60 BP  
Trailer facilities include:  
3/4" water, 4" sewer  
+ 20A/120/240 electric

Boulevard maintained by Engr. Dept. (1942)

**Lake Washington**

The King County Boating Code states that it is unlawful to ski parallel within 200 feet of shore installations. Water skiers may start at a point at least 200 yards away from shore parallel with the shore. The return to the shore must be not less than 45 degrees to the shore line. Properly used watercraft must be occupied by at least two competent persons.



PA 5-3204

**SAYRES PARK**

sheet 8

**LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD.**

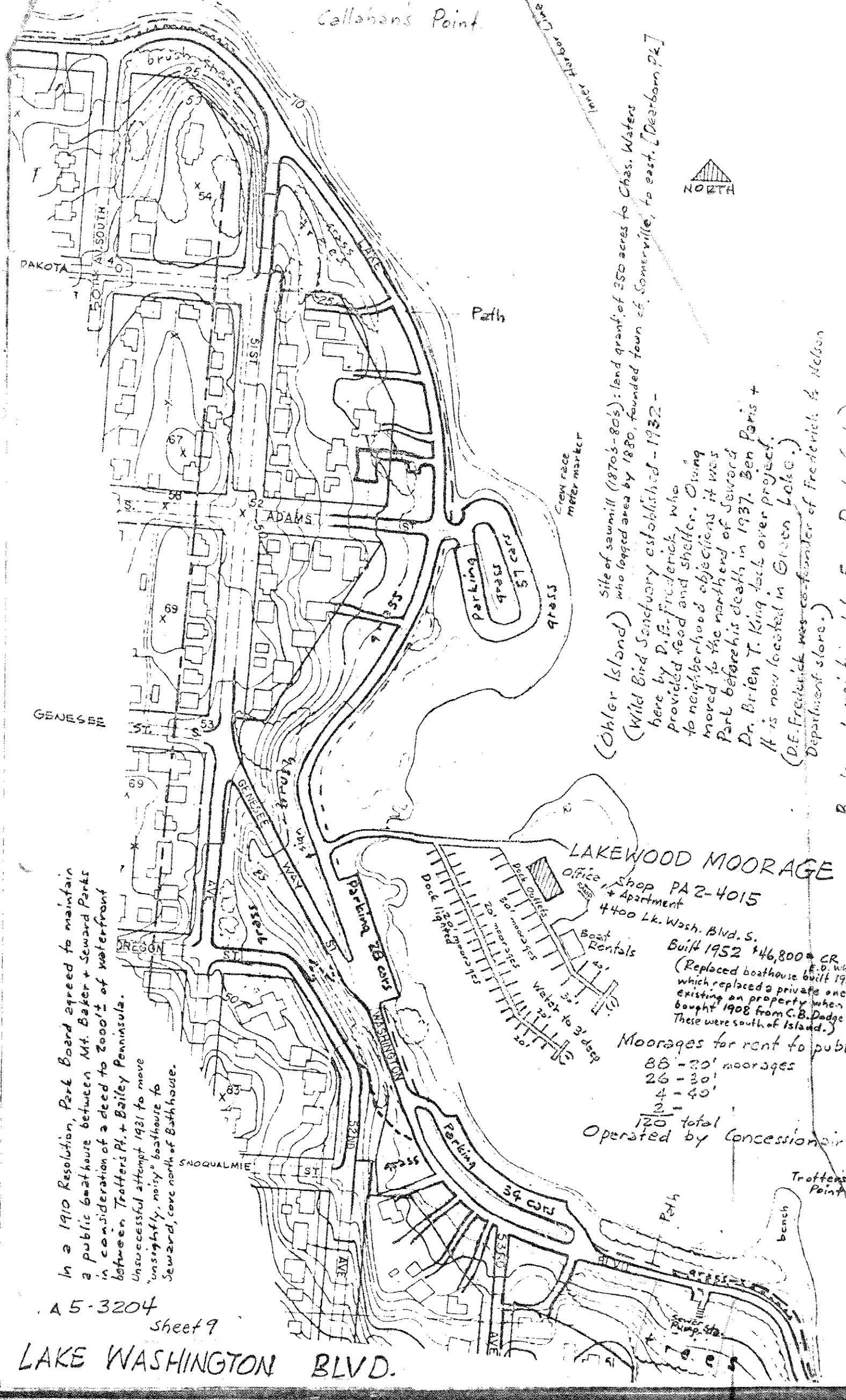
052768



In a 1910 Resolution, Park Board agreed to maintain a public bathhouse between Mt. Baker + Seward Parks in consideration of a deed to 3000' of waterfront between Trotters Pt. + Bailey Peninsula. Unsuccessful attempt 1931 to move "unsightly, noisy" bathhouse to Seward, care north of Bathhouse.

(Oller Island) Site of sawmill (1870's-80's); land grant of 350 acres to Chas. Waters (Wild Bird Sanctuary established - 1932 - here by D.E. Frederick who provided feed and shelter. Owing to neighborhood objections it was moved to the north end of Seward Park before his death in 1937. Ben Paris + Dr. Brien T. King took over project. It is now located in Green Lake.) (D.E. Frederick was co-founder of Frederick & Nelson Department store.)

Boulevard maintained by Engr. Dept. (1912)



A 5-3204

Sheet 9

LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD.

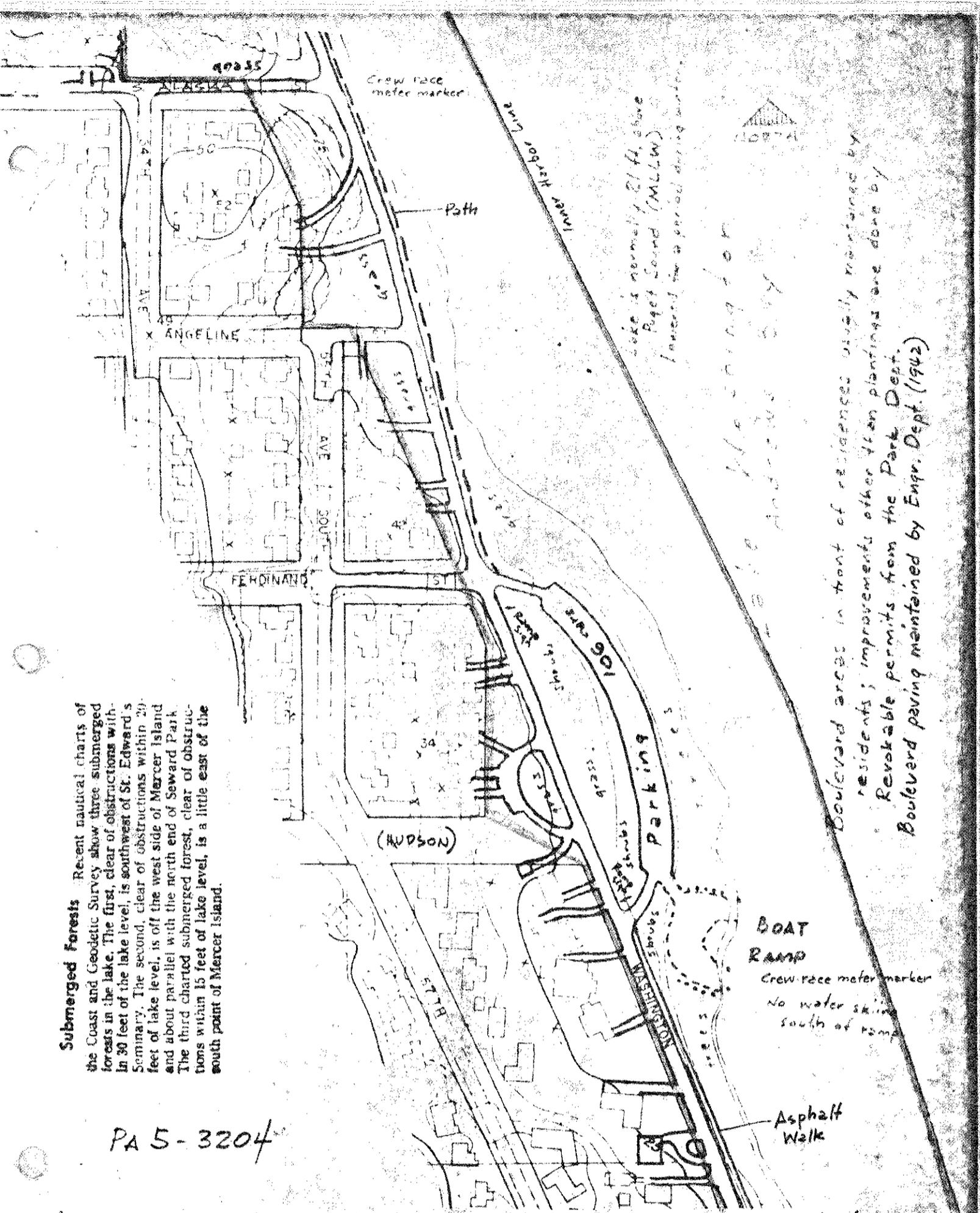
Moorages for rent to public  
88 - 30' moorages  
26 - 30'  
4 - 40'  
120 total  
Operated by Concessionaire

Built 1952 \$46,800 CR  
(Replaced bathhouse built 1913 which replaced a private one existing on property when bought 1908 from C.B. Dodge Co. These were south of Island.)

082164

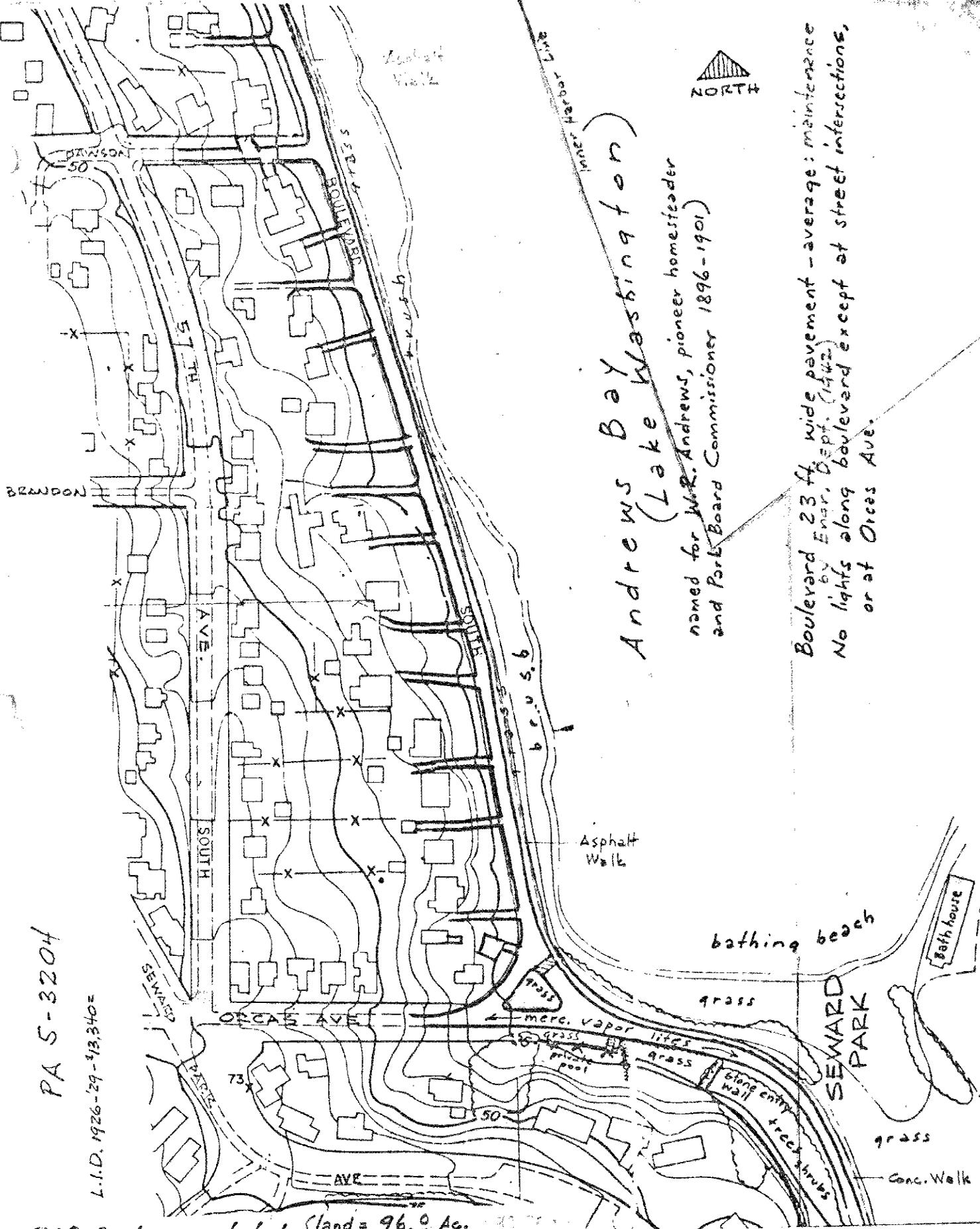
**Submerged Forests** Recent nautical charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey show three submerged forests in the lake. The first, clear of obstructions within 30 feet of the lake level, is southwest of St. Edward's Seminary. The second, clear of obstructions within 20 feet of lake level, is off the west side of Mercer Island and about parallel with the north end of Seward Park. The third charted submerged forest, clear of obstructions within 15 feet of lake level, is a little east of the south point of Mercer Island.

PA 5-3204



LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD.

sheet 10



Andrews Bay  
(Lake Washington)  
named for W.R. Andrews, pioneer homesfeeder  
and Park Board Commissioner 1896-1901

Boulevard 23 ft. wide pavement - average; maintenance  
by Engr. Dept. (1942)  
No lights along boulevard except at street intersections,  
or at Orcas Ave.

PA 5-3204

L.I.D. 1926-29-13,340

218.0 Acres total { land = 96.0 Ac.  
                          { water = 122.0 Ac.  
9.20 Miles of Blvd. from Seward Park to  
Montlake Blvd, just south of Montlake  
Bridge. 4.2 miles of waterfront.  
(478,469 = 108 BF  
214,491 = 10 BF) Condemn., Transf. since 1905-'61

Sheet 11

LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD.