



Lake Forest Park Lakefront Improvements

Design, Engineering, Environmental, and Permitting



Schedule

Phase 2 – Design & Permitting

Completed:

- Early Works Demolition / Design & Construction
- Design Development (50%)
- Construction Documentation (70%)

In progress:

- Permitting – local, state, federal
 - Awaiting – land use permit approval, inc. hearing examiner decision and conditions

Next steps:

- Construction Documentation (100%)
- IFC / Bid Set
- Bidding and award
- Future work:
 - Construction and Construction Administration (Phase 3)

Agenda

Placemaking & Interpretation

Themes

- Review themes
- Integrate PRAB topics

Exhibits

- Review prior draft
- Refine designs, inc. topic integration
- Options for content expansion

Naming

- (Cory)

Next steps:

- Content gathering
- Draft submittal at next design milestone
 - Round of review
 - Fabricator engagement
 - Pre-fabrication mockups
 - Final approval
 - Procurement
- Installation during construction

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS

● This main theme resonates with me the most.

●● These subthemes should be featured strongest in the park's interpretation.

main

INTERPRETIVE THEME:

- Reconciliation work begins by acknowledging past damage done to communities and ecosystems connected to this site.

INTERPRETIVE THEME:

- By better understanding the natural systems connected to this shoreline, people can restore those systems to more self-sufficient conditions.

INTERPRETIVE THEME:

- Throughout history, people have connected with each other and the environment through their presence and activities near the lakeshore.

secondary

SUBTHEMES:

- Indigenous knowledge of this place is critical to the resilience of the watershed.
- Lake lowering and development displaced communities and damaged the environment.
- All people who visit this park can make movements toward peace and restored relationships with each other and with the earth.

SUBTHEME:

- Current restoration strategies are bringing back the wildlife community.

SUBTHEMES:

- Social gathering and leisure activities support personal connections and build community culture.
- Outdoor experiences and nature immersion foster mental and physical wellbeing.
- Contemporary activities can contribute positively to Lake Forest Park's long history as a destination for lakefront leisure and recreation.

tertiary

from public comments

from PRAB

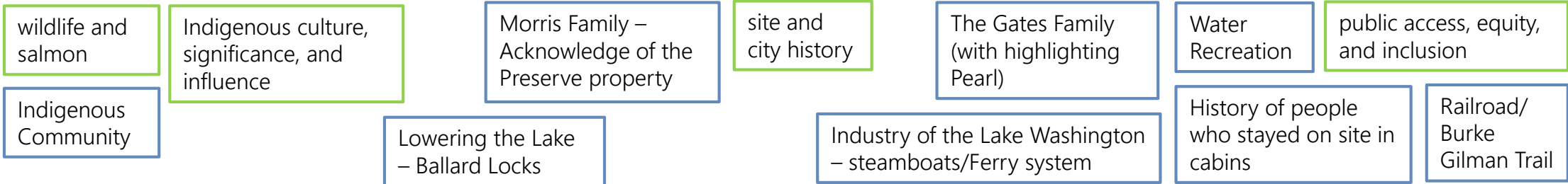


Exhibit 1 Historic Lake Level Markers

INTERPRETIVE THEME:

- Reconciliation work begins by acknowledging past damage done to communities and ecosystems connected to this site.

SUBTHEMES:

- Indigenous knowledge of this place is critical to the resilience of the watershed.
- Lake lowering and development displaced communities and damaged the environment.
- All people who visit this park can make movements toward peace and restored relationships with each other and with the earth.

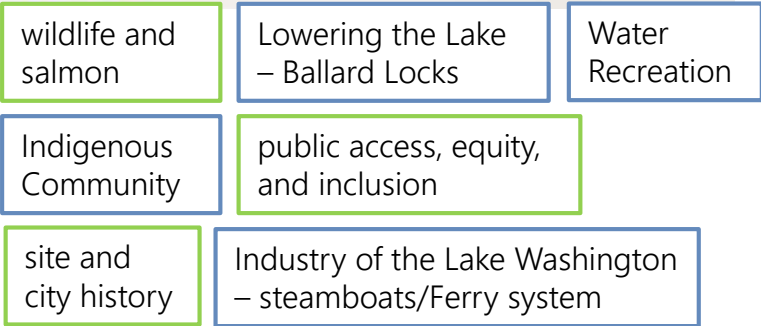


Exhibit 2 Wildlife Scavenger Hunt

INTERPRETIVE THEME:

- By better understanding the natural systems connected to this shoreline, people can restore those systems to more self-sufficient conditions.

SUBTHEME:

- Current restoration strategies are bringing back the wildlife community.
- Indigenous knowledge of this place is critical to the resilience of the watershed.



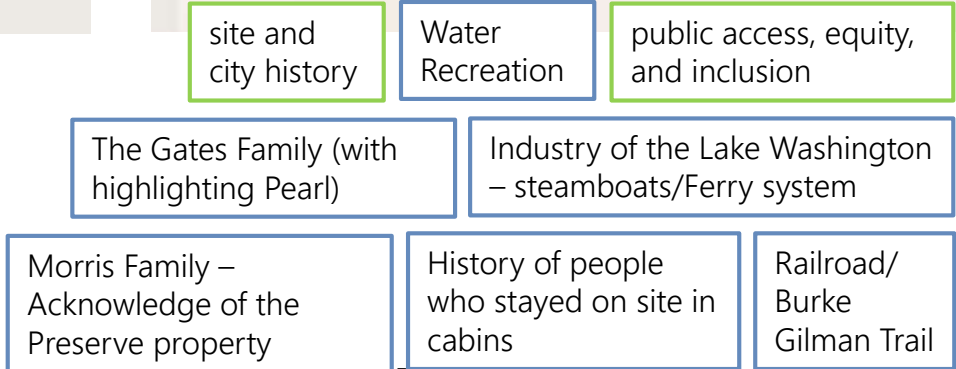
Exhibit 3 Historical Viewpoints

INTERPRETIVE THEME:

- Throughout history, people have connected with each other and the environment through their presence and activities near the lakeshore.

SUBTHEMES:

- Social gathering and leisure activities support personal connections and build community culture.
- Outdoor experiences and nature immersion foster mental and physical wellbeing.
- Contemporary activities can contribute positively to Lake Forest Park's long history as a destination for lakefront leisure and recreation.



30% Concepts

Historic Lake Level Markers

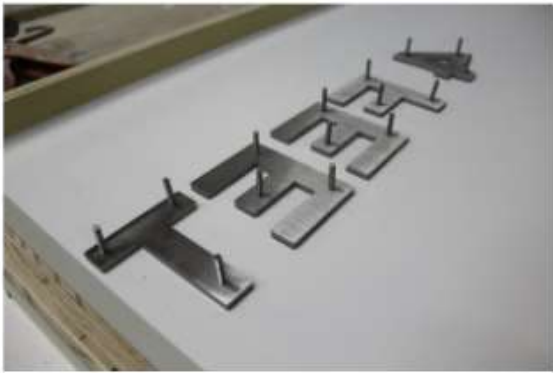
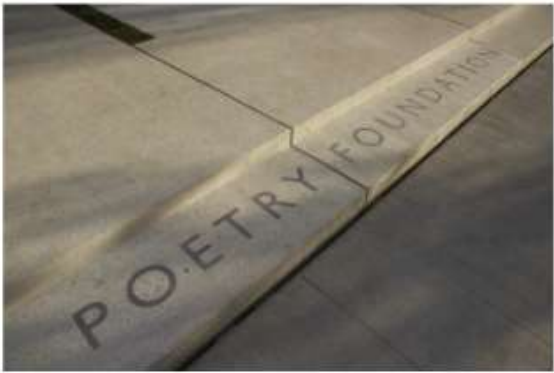
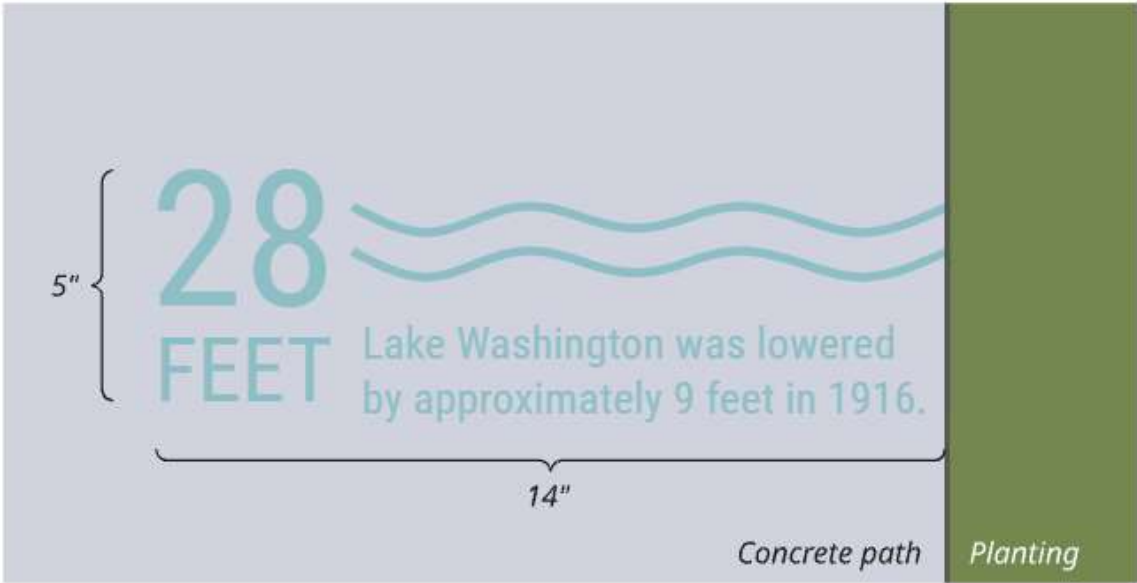
Exhibit 1



Park Identity & Interpretation



70% Concepts



70% Concepts



Corten steel

Raised letters, text, and wavy lines made of blue metal



Dimensions = standard size of a brick

Historic Lake Level Markers

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1 Historic Lake Level Markers

Lowering the Lake – Ballard Locks. The creation of the Hiram M. Chittenden Locks and the lowering of Lake Washington had a major impact on the landscape and ecosystem. The project lowered the lake by nearly 9 feet, dramatically remaking the lakeshore.

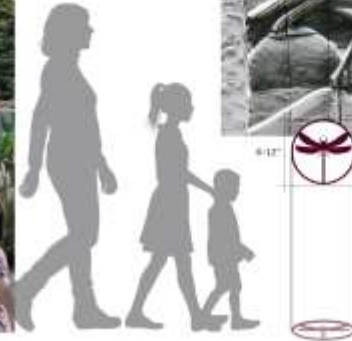
Industry of Lake Washington, steamboats/ferry system. Lake Washington's ferries operated from about 1876 to 1951. Until the 1910s, 'Mosquito Fleets' carried passengers to emerging cities along the lakeshore, including Lake Forest Park. The lowering of the lake in 1916 reshaped the shoreline, altering shipping docks and ferry terminals.

Water Recreation. Lake Washington is a community center, and water recreation at different lake levels is an important aspect of the site's history and future.

Wildlife Scavenger Hunt

30% Concepts

Exhibit 2



 Park Identity & Interpretation



Art Concept



Exhibit 2
Wildlife Scavenger Hunt

Indigenous Community. Indigenous knowledge of this place is critical to the resilience of the watershed. Many plants and animals found on the site have ethnobotanical and cultural significance.

Candidate fauna species:

- Chinook Salmon
- Kokanee Salmon
- Pacific tree frog
- River otter
- Beaver
- Great blue heron

Suggested content:

- Name – original, scientific, common
- Distinguishing characteristic
- Critical habitat needs
- Species interdependencies
- Evidence – song, tracks, scat, nest, seed pod

Candidate flora:

- Western redcedar
- Camas
- Salal
- Salmonberry

Wildlife Scavenger Hunt

Exhibit 2

30% Concepts

Historical Viewpoints

Exhibit 3



 Park Identity & Interpretation



Historical Viewpoints

Exhibit 3

Exhibit 3 Historical Viewpoints

Railroad/Burke Gilman Trail. John Fish's logging railroad was built along Lyon Creek in 1901.

The Gates Family (with highlighting Pearl). The original house was built by Pearl Gates Hagar around 1930.

History of people who stayed on site in cabins. Pearl Gates Hagar rented the five cabins on her property primarily to educators.

Morris Family – Acknowledge of the Preserve property. The Morris family lived on the property from 1944 until they donated it to the City of Lake Forest Park in 1998.

Water Recreation. Lake Washington is a community center, and water recreation at different lake levels is an important aspect of the site's history and future.



1



9"

Leisure on the Lakefront

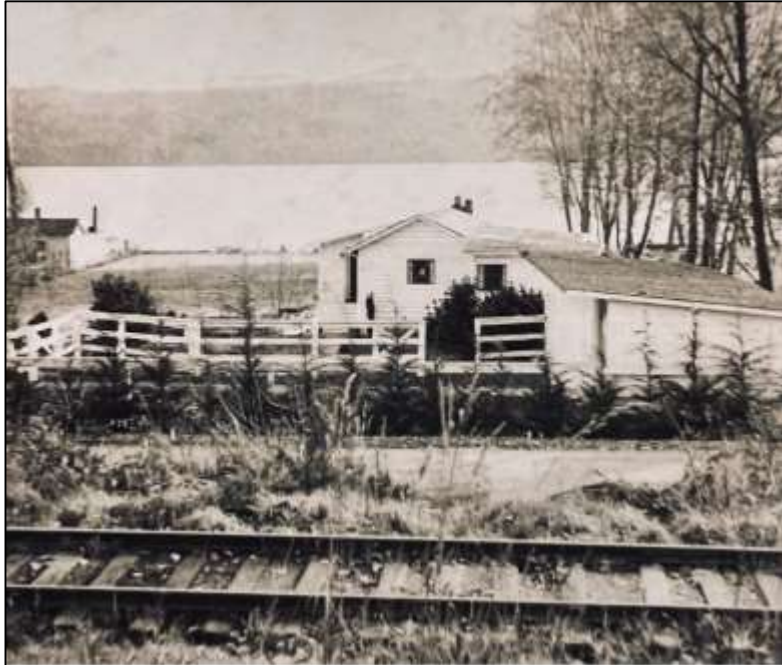
1910



Throughout history, people have connected with the environment through lakefront recreation. This photo was used in a promotional brochure for summer camping.

6"

2



The Logging Railroad

1948



A railroad was built along Lyon Creek to support the region's growing logging industry. The Burke Gilman Trail now runs along these railroad tracks.

3



The Gates Family

1932



This property was originally part of land owned by William Gates Sr. and later developed by his daughter, Pearl Gates Hagar. Pearl built the original house between 1929–1932.

4

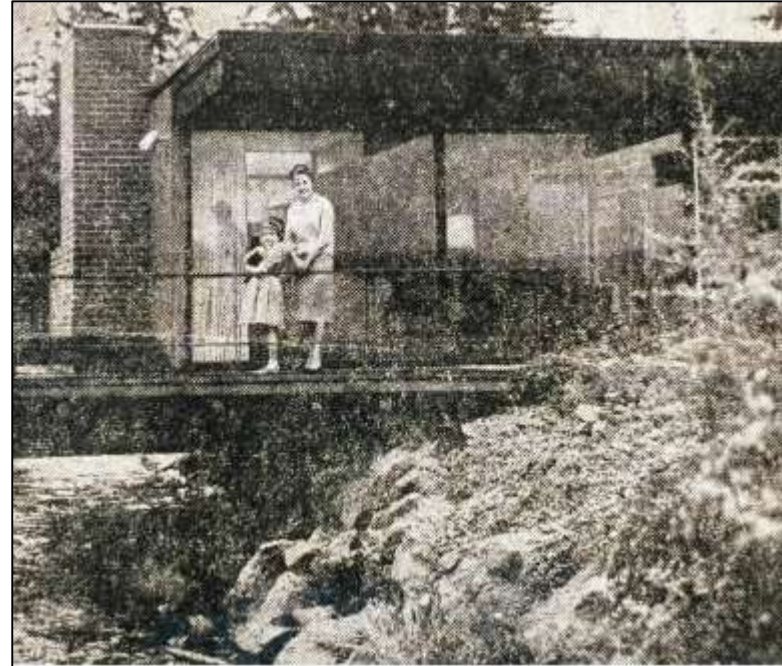


Five Educator Cabins 1932



Five cabins were built on this property between 1929 to 1932, each with a yard and view of the water. Pearl Gates Hagar rented the cabins primarily to schoolteachers.

5



The Morris's Modern Home 1961



Nancy and Marcia Morris view Lyon Creek from the deck of their midcentury modern home. The Morris family donated this property to the City of Lake Forest Park in 1998.

BEACH DRIVE NE

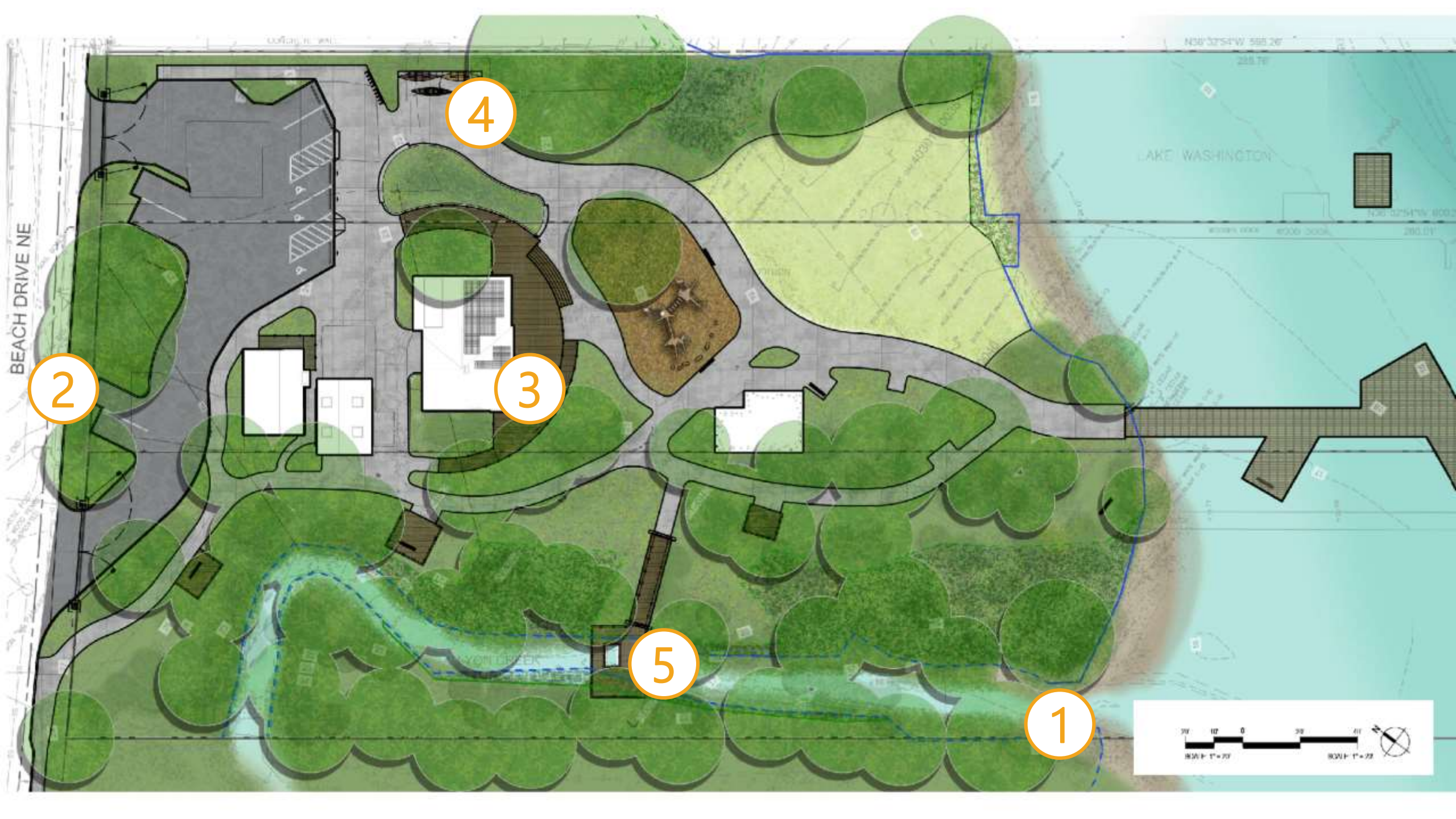
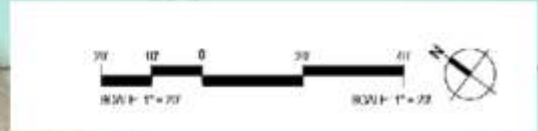
2

4

3

5

1



Agenda

Placemaking & Interpretation

Themes

- Review themes
- Integrate PRAB topics

Exhibits

- Review prior draft
- Refine designs, inc. topic integration
- Options for content expansion

Naming

- (Cory)

Next steps:

- Content gathering
- Draft submittal at next design milestone
 - Round of review
 - Fabricator engagement
 - Pre-fabrication mockups
 - Final approval
 - Procurement
- Installation during construction



Lake Forest Park Lakefront Improvements

Design, Engineering, Environmental, and Permitting

