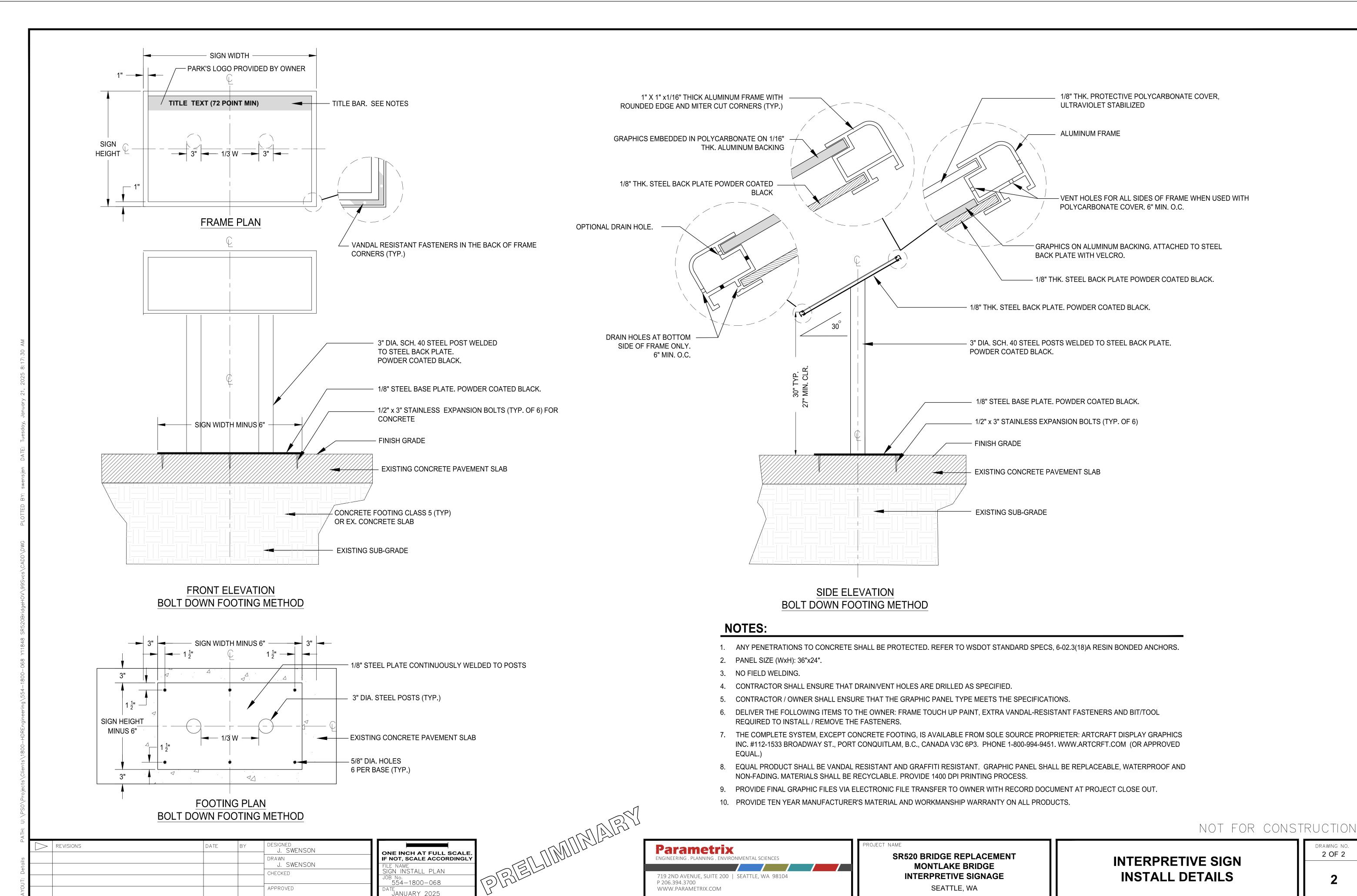
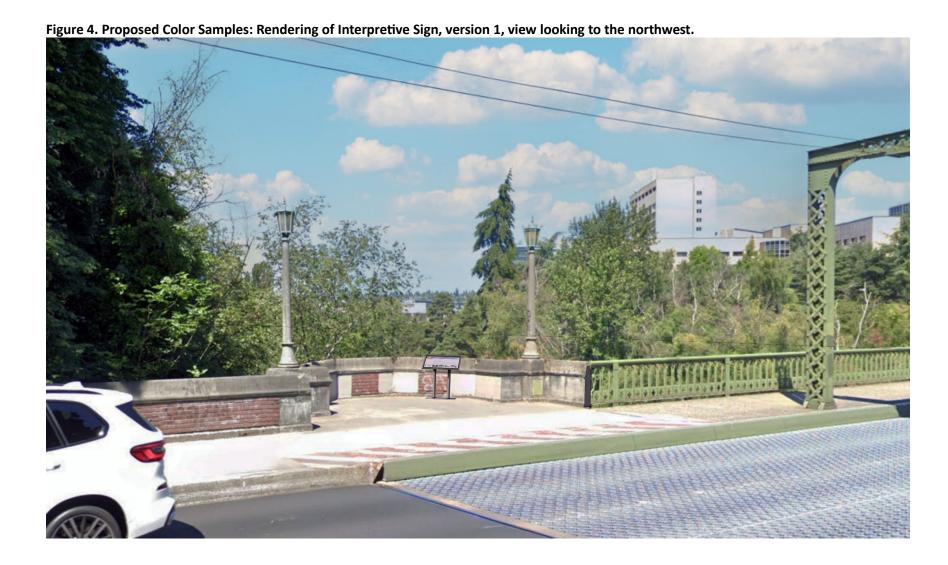
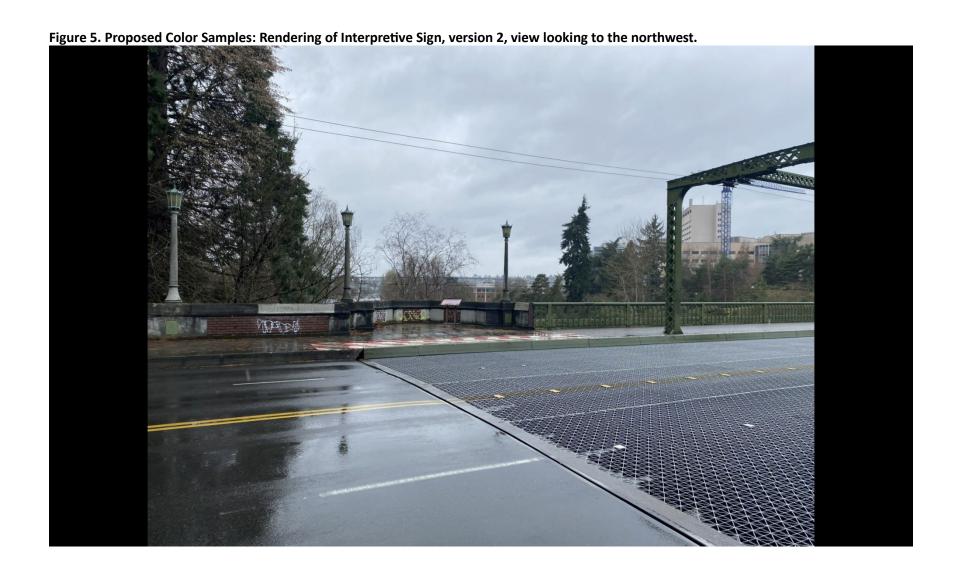


Figure 3. Sign Design Plan - Interpretive Sign Install Details. Scaled drawing shows installation, including bolt down footing details and existing concrete conditions. (<i>Plans follow on next page</i>)



DRAWING NO. 2 OF 2





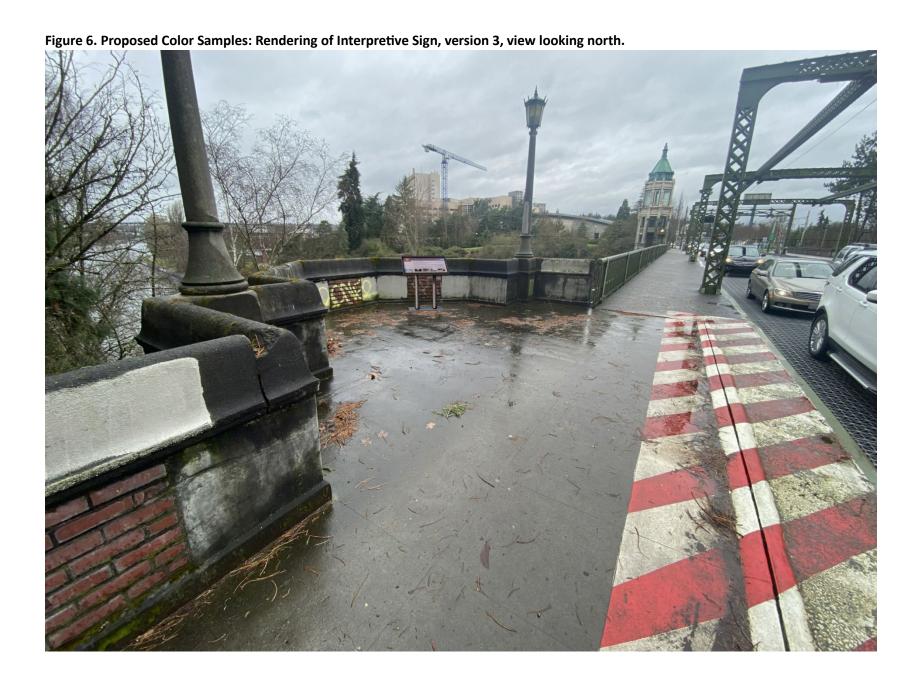


Figure 7. Proposed Color Samples: Interpretive sign graphic design.



A Prosperous Portage

HISTORIC DISTRICT

THE MONTLAKE BRIDGE

The first automobile passed over the Montlake Bridge in 1925. Designed by Seattle Engineering Department, with consultation from Seattle architects Edgar Blair, Harland Thomas, and A. H. Albertson. The bridge was constructed by the City of Seattle at a cost of \$670,000. Together, the Montlake Bridge and Montlake Cut are a City of Seattle Landmark.

EVOLUTION OF THE MONTLAKE CUT

The land between Lake Washington and Lake Union has always been a transportation hub. Native Peoples used trails and local waterways as their highways and called this location sxWátSadweehL ("carry a canoe") as it was an important connection between the two bodies of water.

The Lake Washington Ship Canal, a navigable waterway for commercial vessels to transport goods and materials from inland to the Puget Sound, was proposed as early 1854. In 1883, the Lake Washington Improvement Company hired Chinese immigrants from the Wa Chong Company to hand dig a canal between Union Bay and Portage Bay, known as the Montlake Ditch. The ditch followed a diagonal route in roughly the same location as SR 520, south of where the Montlake Cut is located today.

As industry flourished along Lake Union, traffic demands soon overwhelmed the small portage canal. Construction of the Montlake Cut began in 1909 and was completed in 1916. Use of the canal has become diversified over time. Since 1920, the waterway has been the venue of the annual Seattle Yacht Club parade and crew races on Opening Day in May.



The Montlake Ditch had a lock located at its eastern end. This 1911 picture shows the structure, which was used to control the flow of water in the canal.



Montlake Cut was built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. While the Montlake Ditch was excavated by hand, this 1914 nicture shows hudraulic machinery used for construction of the Montlake Cut.



This photo shows the bridge under construction in April 1925. It was completed in less than a year and is owned and operated by the Washington State Department of



On June 23, 1946, the Seattle Yacht Club Opening Day parade through Montlake Cut included more than 30 sels. The event remains an important celebration for the

