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BEFORE THE HEARING EXAMINER
CITY OF SEATTLE

In the Matter of the Appeal of:

**WALLINGFORD COMMUNITY
COUNCIL, ET AL.,**

of the adequacy of the FEIS issued by the
Director, Office of Planning and
Community Development.

Hearing Examiner File

W-17-006 through W-17-014

DECLARATION OF KATHERINE
WILSON IN SUPPORT OF CITY OF
SEATTLE’S RESPONSE TO SCALE’S
MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

I, Katherine Wilson, declare and state as follows:

1. I am over eighteen years of age, have personal knowledge of the matters herein, and am competent to testify regarding all matters set forth herein.
2. I am a professional historian by education and practice and have 14 years of experience in that field. I exceed the Secretary of the Interior’s standards for professional historian. I am currently employed by Environmental Science Associates as a Historian and Senior Museum Specialist. I earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in art history from the University of Washington and a Masters of Arts degree in museology with an archeology focus from the University of Washington. In my work as a historian, I have authored over 100 technical reports on archaeological, cultural and historic resources. I regularly analyze and prepare assessments of impacts to historic resources for

1 the environmental review of actions pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act
2 (SEPA) or the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In my work under SEPA, I
3 have helped prepare and review environmental checklists and have authored or reviewed
4 historic resource impact analyses that are included in environmental impact statements
5 (EISs). Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of my resume that
6 includes a description of projects on which I have worked that are representative of my
7 experience.
8

9 3. In my professional capacity as a historian, I worked on the environmental
10 review for the Citywide Implementation of Mandatory Housing Affordability (MHA),
11 which culminated in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) that is the subject
12 of this appeal. I was the principal author of chapter 3.5 of the FEIS which documents our
13 analysis of impacts to historic resources. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true and
14 correct copy of chapter 3.5 of the FEIS.
15

16 4. To prepare the analysis documented in chapter 3.5 of the FEIS, we relied
17 on available existing neighborhood-specific historic context statements which are the
18 narrative reports associated with neighborhood-specific inventory projects conducted for
19 the City by consultants at various years. Additionally, we made qualitative judgments
20 about each neighborhood based on its time of annexation. We also reviewed the
21 Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data
22 (WISAARD) which is maintained by the Washington State Department of Archaeology
23 and Historic Preservation in order to identify historic resources that are listed or have been
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1 determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).
2 All properties that are listed in the NRHP are automatically listed in the Washington State
3 Historic Register. This data was reviewed to inform our understanding of the fully-
4 evaluated historic properties in the study area. Collectively, this informed our analysis of
5 the baseline of historic resources in each neighborhood and provided an adequate
6 indication of which urban villages have a higher likelihood to contain the oldest historic
7 resources. Our discussion in the FEIS of the baseline of historic resources included
8 narrative text, maps and tables that depicted the differences between various urban
9 villages.
10

11 5. In my expert opinion, reliance on properties listed or eligible for listing in
12 the NRHP is appropriate and reasonable because these properties have been fully-
13 evaluated by decision-makers for their significance against established criteria. Moreover,
14 that information is available in all neighborhoods at issue in the MHA FEIS and therefore
15 allowed us to assess the impacts to each of the neighborhoods at a comparable level of
16 detail.
17

18 6. We then assessed the potential impact on historic resources for each of the
19 alternatives and identified and discussed mitigation measures. Our analysis and
20 discussion of impacts is documented in section 3.5.2 of the FEIS, but includes discussion
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- Differences in impacts based on variable rates of growth among the alternatives and differing potential for scale increases among the zoning tiers;
- The location of zoning changes in relation to the eight designated Seattle historic districts and seven National Register historic districts and the nature of those impacts;
- The nature of the impacts due to redevelopment adjacent to designated landmarks and properties that could be eligible for designation as a landmark;
- The nature of potential impacts to historic and cultural resources that are significant to racial and ethnic minority populations; and
- Impacts of each of the alternatives and comparison of each of the alternatives.

7. In my expert opinion, our approach and level of detail in chapter 3.5, including the discussion of the impacts, the baseline condition of historic resources in the neighborhoods, and the discussion of mitigation is reasonable for purposes of assessing potential impacts of this non-project action.

8. I am familiar with the City of Seattle’s “surveys” of neighborhoods to which Ms. Eugenia Woo refers in in her Declaration dated May 3, 2018, and filed in this matter on May 9, 2018, in support of SCALE’s Motion for Summary Judgment. I understand Ms. Woo to be referring to surveys undertaken as part of the City’s Historic

1 Resources Survey, which the City began in 2000 as a systemic effort to survey and
2 inventory historic resources in the City on a neighborhood by neighborhood basis. These
3 surveys were carried out by professionals with volunteer help and include properties that
4 met age thresholds at the time of inventory. These inventory projects followed
5 neighborhood boundaries, which do not match the urban village boundaries studied for the
6 EIS. These inventories have not been conducted for the entire City. The data from these
7 inventories are entered into the Seattle Historical Sites database maintained by the City;
8 this database includes properties that have not been fully evaluated by decision-makers for
9 their historical significance. The entries are not displayed geospatially and are instead
10 available in tabular format, with limited filter options. The City has also completed some
11 thematic surveys (“City-owned Buildings”, “Neighborhood Commercial Districts”, and
12 “Early Neighborhood Historic Resources Survey [pre-1906 buildings]”. Our analysis in
13 chapter 3.5 of the FEIS acknowledges those surveys. Exhibit 3.5-3 in chapter 3.5 of the
14 FEIS identifies the 11 specific Urban Villages that are within the boundaries of a survey
15 (this number includes the West Seattle Junction, which was surveyed independently by the
16 West Seattle Junction Historical Survey Group, not the City). Most of the Urban Villages
17 in the FEIS study area have not been surveyed pursuant to the effort the City began in
18 2000. The City has 21 historic context statements available on its website that we
19 incorporated into our analysis as described above; these were conducted in different years.
20 Attached hereto as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of a chart I prepared showing the
21 dates when those various documents were completed.
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1 9. I am also familiar with the City of Seattle’s “database of historic
2 structures” to which Ms. Woo refers in in her Declaration dated May 3, 2018. I
3 understand Ms. Woo to be referring to the Seattle Historical Sites database. The database
4 includes information obtained from the City’s historic resource surveys.

5
6 10. We chose not to rely on the various neighborhood surveys or information
7 included in the City’s database described above because the limited and incomplete data
8 set would not allow comparison between neighborhoods for which surveys had been
9 completed and those that had no inventory. The lack of comparable information for each
10 of the neighborhoods would skew the impact analysis and prevent us from presenting
11 neighborhood data at a similar level of detail.

12 11. Additionally, in my opinion, the age of some of the surveys makes them
13 less reliable. Some of the surveys were conducted over 15 years ago in some cases. Older
14 surveys are less likely to accurately depict the nature of the resource, given the changes
15 that have likely occurred in those neighborhoods since surveyed. It is best practices to
16 update historic property inventories every 10 years as stated in DAHP’s Washington State
17 Standards for Cultural Resources Reporting (last updated January 4, 2018). This is to
18 account for any changes in condition since last inventoried that may impact the property’s
19 potential eligibility for listing a historic register.

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22 12. In my opinion, the information in the City’s database could be prone to
23 overstating, and therefore potentially misrepresenting, the extent of potentially significant
24 historic resources in the neighborhoods. The surveys include the surveyor’s judgment
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1 about which properties might be eligible for listing and warrant further consideration,
2 those that (in the opinion of the surveyor) do not warrant further consideration, and those
3 for which the surveyor did not render an opinion. All three categories of properties are
4 included in the database. Therefore the number of properties included in the database
5 does not accurately depict the number of potentially significant historic resources because
6 it would tend to overstate the number of resources and includes those that are not
7 potentially significant.
8

9 13. I have reviewed the Motion for Summary Judgment filed by SCALE on
10 May 9, 2018. I categorically reject as false SCALE's suggestion on page 29 of its motion
11 that I or anyone from our team drafted chapter 3.5 with an intent to "keep the City Council
12 blind to the existing and location of historic resources." To the contrary, our work to
13 assess those impacts and our decision to not utilize the database are reasonable.
14

15 14. In my expert opinion, it would be unreasonable for the City to have to
16 complete surveys of the remaining neighborhoods as a precursor to completion and
17 publication of the MHA FEIS. While surveys gather important information and represent
18 important work, each neighborhood survey represents a significant undertaking in time
19 and cost. If the City were required to complete those surveys before advancing the MHA
20 FEIS it would significantly increase the cost of the FEIS and the time to complete it.
21 Instead, in my expert opinion, it is reasonable to identify completion of additional surveys
22 in the mitigation, as those additional surveys could be used in the future, including during
23 review of specific redevelopment projects.
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I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington
that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED in Seattle, Washington, this 22 day of May, 2018.


Katherine Wilson, Declarant

EXHIBIT A



Katherine Wilson, MA

Historian/Senior Museum Specialist

EDUCATION

M.A., Museology,
University of Washington

B.A., Art History (with
distinction), University of
Washington

14 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Pacific Northwest
Historians Guild

Katie has fourteen years of professional experience working with cultural resources in Washington; she brings significant expertise in historical research of the Puget Sound region. She is skilled at conducting archival research at the region's main repositories and excels in identifying supplemental archival documents that improve ESA's knowledge and understanding of relevant, project-specific cultural resource issues. Katie has authored over 100 technical reports, including intensive research for several archaeological data recovery projects in the greater Seattle area. As a professional museum specialist, Katie provides expertise in archaeological collections management including preparing collections for permanent curation at designated repositories. She has prepared numerous collections for curation at the Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture and is familiar with their published curation guidelines. Katie has a Master's degree in Museology and exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Professional Historian.

Relevant Experience

New Long Beach Civic Center Project, Long Beach, CA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* ESA is providing the City of Long with technical expertise and inventory of City-owned historic items that will be impacted by construction of a new civic center. Work is phased by building construction schedules. Katie has provided project management services for digitization of the Public Library's nitrate negatives and drafted specifications to be used by contracted movers handling the historic items. Additional tasks have included coordinating cost estimates for conservation of the Public Library's Works Progress Administration-funded murals.

Park Street Roundabout, North Bend, WA. *Historian.* This project proposes a new roundabout on North Bend's Park Street. Katie served as cultural resources task lead and historian for an assessment of potential impacts. The project is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Cheasty Trail Mountain Bike and Pedestrian Trail Pilot Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a brief historical review for a proposed trail within Seattle's Cheasty Natural Area. She prepared content for relevant sections of the project's SEPA checklist.

Mercer Island Center for the Arts Project, Mercer Island, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a brief historical review for proposed construction within Mercerdale Park on Mercer Island. She prepared content for relevant sections of the project's SEPA checklist.

Tollgate Farm Trail Extension, North Bend, WA. *Historian.* This project proposed new trail construction within the boundaries of Tollgate Farm, a late

1800s farmstead and recorded archaeological site. Katie reviewed a series of past archaeological investigations to develop expectations specific to the trail location.

Georgetown Wet Weather Treatment Station, Georgetown, WA. *Historian.*

Katie provided research for a complex area along the Duwamish River. The project required an understanding of the former river modifications, dredging and fill activities, and development of an early King County Poor Farm.

Duwamish Gardens Habitat Restoration, Tukwila, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided supplemental research for a phased project along the Duwamish River adjacent to a known Precontact-era archaeological site (45-KI-703).

Cedar River Corridor Literature Review, King County, WA. *Historian.* Katie prepared a high-level summary of the Native American use of the Cedar River during the precontact and ethnographic eras.

Brown's Point Lighthouse, Tacoma, WA. *Historian.* For this cultural resources survey, Katie researched and summarized the historic context of Brown's Point, which has featured a lighthouse since the 1880s. Her research included reviewing the logs of the lighthouse keeper for discussion of property improvements and existing structures on the property before the lighthouse was established.

Chehalis Basin Strategy Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided research for the historic and cultural resources element of this programmatic EIS. Her work included summarizing the Native American and historic use of the Upper Chehalis River.

Seattle Mandatory Affordable Housing Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie served as lead author for the historic and cultural resources element of this proposed policy change project. Her work included summarizing the City-wide affected environment and analyzing potential impacts to historic and cultural resources.

Fort Steilacoom Park, Lakewood, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research for this project within the Fort Steilacoom Historic District. The project was located on a 19th century fort that later became Western State Hospital. The project was conducted to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act.

Kenyan Community International Church, Kent, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research for this project along State Route 509. The project required a permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers and was conducted to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act. The project identified one historic-era archaeological site. The site was recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

S 216th Street Segment 3 Improvements, Des Moines, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research for this project in Des Moines. The project was conducted to meet the requirements of Washington Governor's Executive Order 05-05.

7118 Beacon Avenue, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research for proposed development in Seattle's Beacon Hill neighborhood. The project involved researching and assessing an existing building from the 1950s used for as

a grocery and neighborhood shopping center. The project was documented for review by the Seattle Landmarks Board, who designated the property a landmark.

1903 5th Avenue, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research for this proposed development project in downtown Seattle. The project was conducted to meet the requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

Interstate 90 Peak Use, Issaquah, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research for this project along Interstate 90, west of Issaquah. The project was conducted to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act.

East Orchard Dive, Bellingham, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research for this project along Squilicum Creek east of Interstate 5. The project involves phased trail development; this project assessed an off-site wetland mitigation area on former farmland. Katie served as historic and cultural resources task lead.

Y-9 Levee, Yakima, WA. *Historian.* Under an on-call with Yakima County, Katie provided supplemental historical research for improvements along the Yakima River.

Clallam County Shoreline Master Plan Update, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a brief description of cultural resources affected environment for inclusion in a shoreline master plan update.

Seattle Center Arena Environmental Impact Statement, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided the historic and cultural resources affected environment and potential impacts analysis for a proposed new arena at Seattle Center. The project would involve direct impacts to designated Seattle Landmarks. Katie served as historic and cultural resources task lead.

Turner Creek Diversion Pipe, Hillsboro, OR. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research for this project along an old oxbow of Turner Creek. The project was located near a 20th century cemetery.

Springwater Corridor Bridge Replacement, Portland, OR. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research for a bridge replacement project along Johnson Creek, east of Portland.

Bend Interceptor Rehabilitation, Bend, OR. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research for improvements to 13,000 linear feet of a historic irrigation canal east of Bend, Oregon. The North Unit Main Canal was constructed in 1938-1946 by the Works Progress Administration.

NE Kane Drive at Kelly Creek, Gresham, OR. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research for a culvert replacement project near Mt Hood Community College. The project was funded through the Oregon Department of Transportation. No cultural resources were encountered. Katie served as cultural resources task lead.

Roseburg Airport Master Plan, OR. *Historian.* Katie provided historical research of this mid-20th century regional airport in Roseburg, Oregon. The project was located along on old Native American trail and immigrant wagon road. The project was conducted to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act.

Pendleton Airport Runway, OR. Historian. Katie provided historical research of this mid-20th century regional airport. The project was located along on old immigrant wagon road. The project was conducted to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act.

7118-7144 Beacon Avenue S Historic Property Review, Seattle, WA. Historian. Proposed development at this property required Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board review of an existing 1957/1958 grocery store. ESA prepared an eligibility referral to evaluate the building per Landmarks register criteria. Katie provided the historical context for this mid-century grocery within Seattle's Beacon Hill neighborhood. The building was recommended Not Eligible.

South Treatment Plant Biogas and Heat Systems Improvements Project, King County, WA. Historian. Katie provided a cultural resources literature review for the planned expansion of an existing wastewater treatment facility. The plant is located at the former confluence of the Black and Green Rivers near the sound end of Lake Washington, which was high-use area during the ethnographic period.

East Fork Irrigation District Highline Ditch, Hood River, OR. Historian. Katie provided historical research of this late 19th century earthen irrigation ditch. The resource was recorded as historic property and recommended Not Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Spring Hill Natural Area Enhancement Project, Washington County, OR. Historian. Katie prepared a literature review for this proposed enhancement project. The project was located near Scoggins Creek and the Tualatin River in an area considered to have a high sensitivity for cultural resources. The report was submitted to Clean Water Services under an on-call contract.

Lander Street Grade Separation Project, Seattle, WA. Historian. For this project in Seattle's industrial SODO neighborhood, ESA inventoried 18 historic-aged properties within the project Area of Potential Effects, including a railroad segment. Katie researched and summarized the historic context of the study area and provided tenant histories for the recorded properties. One property was recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places however, ESA recommended the project would have No Effect.

SDOT Madison Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Design, Seattle, WA. Historian. In support of a proposed 2.3-mile Bus Rapid Transit project through downtown Seattle, ESA prepared a cultural resources assessment to address potential impacts to historic properties within the project area. The corridor is one block northwest of the Pioneer Square Skid Road Historic District. The assessment included background research of the project area and an intensive inventory of 83 historic properties. Katie reviewed and summarized the historical context of the properties and overall project area.

City of Snoqualmie Riverwalk Design & Engineering Services, WA. Historian. ESA is assisting the City with its design of a trail along the Snoqualmie River. The project is phased with different funding sources and cultural resources regulations. For the first phase, Katie assessed the comprehensive history of the proposed area, including a 1850s fort, 1880s hop farm, and development of the town of Snoqualmie as it pertains to historic resources in the study area. For the second phase, ESA inventoried over 20 properties in the study area. Currently, ESA is planning the subsurface archaeological testing of the proposed alignment.

Energize Eastside Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Bellevue, WA.

Historian. For this Puget Sound Energy project, Katie summarized hundreds of potential aboveground historic resources within multiple transmission line alternatives. Alternatives spanned from Redmond to Renton. Her work included summarizing potential impacts to resources listed and eligible for listing in National and local historic registers.

SPU Ship Canal Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* A cultural resources assessment was done in preparation for construction of an underground storage tunnel in Seattle. Katie prepared historic context statements for the proposed alternatives.

North Bend City Sewer Treatment Facility, North Bend, WA. *Historian.* Katie conducted historical research and prepared a technical memo for proposed improvements to the existing sewer treatment facility.

Terminal 115 / W Michigan Combined Sewer Overflow, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie performed literature reviews for two large project areas in Seattle's South Park and Highland Park neighborhoods. Research topics included modifications to the historic Duwamish River channel, park development, and industrial sites.

Anderson Road Shop Access Project, Ellensburg, WA. *Historian.* For this cultural resources assessment, Katie performed historical research and prepared the historic context statement for this subject property, located along Wilson Creek.

Coal Creek Trunk Upgrade Project, Bellevue, WA. *Historian.* For this cultural resources assessment, Katie performed historical research and prepared the historic context statement for this subject property, located along Coal Creek.

Mt. Si High School Cultural Resources Assessment, North Bend, WA. *Historian.* Katie prepared a supplemental historical research for an archaeological survey of the Mt. Si High School athletic fields in advance of proposed demolition. Research was conducted as a supplement to a previous literature review.

Mt. Si High School Cultural Resources Literature Review, North Bend, WA. *Historian.* Katie prepared a cultural resources literature review of the Mt. Si High School and athletic fields in advance of proposed demolition. Research topics included the Snoqualmie Hop Ranch, Fort Alden, early transportation routes, and development of the town of North Bend.

1405 Dexter Avenue N, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie performed historical research of the subject property, located within Seattle's West Lake neighborhood. The property was constructed in 1920 and was recommended Not Eligible for listing the National Register of Historic Properties or as a Seattle Landmark.

Arboretum Waterfront Trail Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie prepared a cultural resources literature review of a proposed waterfront trail along the northern boundary of the Washington Park Arboretum. Research topics included historical dredging activities, trail and island development, and recreational use.

Redmond Municipal Airport / Roberts Field Project, Redmond, OR. *Historian.*

For this master plan project, Katie prepared a brief summary of known cultural resources recorded within the airport boundaries and areas of sensitivity for unrecorded resources.

Mercer Island Treehouse Cultural Resources Assessment Project, Mercer Island, WA. *Historian.* Katie conducted a literature review of a proposed private development project on Mercer Island.

Pike Place Waterfront Construction, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie performed intensive research of archaeological site 45-KI-1161, buried 40 feet below current street grade in downtown Seattle. She identified former 1880s squatters and later a temporary railroad camp occupied during construction of the Great Northern Tunnel beneath the City. She reviewed assorted primary sources ranging from census records, city directories, obituaries, newspapers, city ordinances and resolutions, photographs, maps, engineering records, and railroad archives.

Arboretum Loop Trail Cultural Resources Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* This project studied a 1.2 mile long trail proposed by Seattle Parks within the Washington Park Arboretum. In order to assess the level of effort needed within this historically-significant park, Katie prepared a comprehensive historical review of known cultural resources, synthesizing the extensive existing background information for the project area. The projects area included a historic landfill, areas sensitive to multiple Tribes, and landscape features associated with the park design.

Port of Friday Harbor Airport Improvements Project, Friday Harbor, WA. *Historian.* This project assessed multiple improvements proposed at the Friday Harbor Airport over a 5-year period. Katie conducted historical research of the airport property in order to assess potential impacts to resources from the proposed projects.

City of Anacortes Guemes Channel Trail, WA. *Historian.* This project assessed a segment of a phased shoreline trail at Ship Harbor. Katie conducted historical research of the study area in order to assess potential impacts to a former fish cannery located within the study area.

Birch Bay Drive & Pedestrian Facility & Beach Nourishment, Whatcom County, WA. *Historian.* ESA is designing a sustainable 1.6-mile soft shore protection berm along Birch Bay to reduce storm/flood damage, improve pedestrian safety, enhance shore access, improve stormwater drainage, and protect water quality while improving natural coastal geologic and ecological processes. Katie researched and presented the complex history of the study area which presents multiple Precontact and historic-era cultural resource concerns.

Lower Russell Road Levee Setback, Kent, WA. *Historian.* For this levee improvement project along the Green River, Katie researched the potential cultural resource impacts from three proposed alternatives. Research findings indicate the area has a high potential for both Precontact and historic-era cultural

resource concerns, ranging from former village sites, townsites, ferry landings, and homestead/farmsteads.

Judd Creek Habitat Enhancement Cultural Resources, Vashon Island, WA. *Historian.* This project proposed to improve habitat at the mouth of Judd Creek in Quartermaster Harbor. Katie researched the study area and identified a high potential for both Precontact and historic-era cultural resources within the project area, ranging from former village sites, fish weirs, bridges, homesteads, and lumber mills.

Maury Island Natural Area Fill Removal Archeological Services, Vashon Island, WA. *Historian.* This project is located on the shoreline of Maury Island within an area used for gravel mining since at least 1910. The project proposed to remove existing pilings and ruins of a dock, which were recorded as an archaeological site.

Lewis Creek Cultural Resource Assessment, Issaquah, WA. *Historian.* This project is located on the south end of Lake Sammamish along Lewis Creek. Katie researched the history of land use for the study area; her results identified a former sawmill within the project area. This information assisted with developing field methodology and interpreting results.

Klapp Property Habitat Enhancement Cultural Resources Risk Assessment, Redmond, WA. *Historian.* This project was located at the confluence of Bear Creek and Mackey Creek in Redmond. Katie researched the project area's history, including summarizing the 1906 Robstad farmstead which stood on the property until its demolition in 2013.

Sound Transit East Link Archaeological Pre-Construction Testing, Bellevue, WA. *Historian/Project Manager.* In support of Sound Transit's light rail construction connecting Seattle with Bellevue, Katie coordinated obtaining rights-of-entry for over 20 individual parcels requiring archaeological testing. She oversaw the scheduling of each location, ensuring compliance with property-specific requirements such as parking, permit notifications, and investigation methods. She prepared regular status updates to the client and facilitated completion of all fieldwork within an accelerated schedule.

South Magnolia Combined Sewer Overflow Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Work at this Smith Cove site identified a historic-era low-income residential site within former tideflats. Katie performed intensive supplemental historical research documenting the history of this former sandspit area. She reviewed assorted primary sources ranging from census records, city directories, obituaries, newspapers, city ordinances and resolutions, photographs, maps, and engineering records. Research included visits to the Washington State Archives' Puget Sound Regional Branch, Seattle Department of Planning and Development Microfilm Library, Seattle Public Library Special Collections, Seattle Municipal Archives, Seattle City Clerk's Office, and the King County Roads Map Vault.

Magnolia Combined Sewer Overflow Archaeological Resources Monitoring Plan, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a preliminary historical review of proposed construction on the Magnolia Hill side of Smith Cove. Her archival work

identified the former presence of historic and precontact resources within the project area, allowing the Archaeological Resources Monitoring Plan to address and plan for encountering specific archaeological resources.

Licton Springs Park Flood Reduction Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* This project is located within an Olmsted Brothers recommended park that is also known for its importance to local tribes, its association with the David T. Denny family, and as the location of a private 1930s health spa. Katie's research included the Seattle Municipal Archives, Olmsted Brothers project correspondence files at the Library of Congress, and drawings on file at the Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site's Olmsted Archives.

Denny Substation Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Seattle, WA. *Historian.* For this project within downtown Seattle, Katie summarized hundreds of potential aboveground historic resources within multiple study areas for four different substation alternatives and three different transmission line alternatives. The resulting study areas include the Olmsted Brothers recommended Cascade Playground, two National Register Historic Districts, and two Seattle Historic Districts. Her work included summarizing the National and local historic register status of study area resources and evaluating for potential impacts to these by the proposed alternatives.

Seattle to Walla Walla Wagon Road Research Project, WA. *Historian.* For this Transportation Enhancement grant-funded project Katie conducted intensive historical map and narrative research of a major 19th century wagon road connecting Walla Walla and Seattle. The road spanned five counties, necessitating research at multiple state, county, and municipal repositories in order to gather historical maps, photographs, and narrative descriptions of the route. Her work was digitized by additional team members to produce a GIS-based map used to relocate and document remaining segments of the wagon road. The final product was disseminated by HistoryLink and available to the public through their Wagon Roads mobile application.

Old Pine Street Archaeological Data Recovery Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* As part of Sound Transit's University Link Light Rail project, Katie performed intensive historical research documenting an archaeological site identified in Seattle's Central Business District. She reviewed assorted primary sources ranging from historical building permit history cards, side sewer cards, real property record cards, census records, city directories, obituaries, newspapers, city ordinances and resolutions, photographs, maps, and engineering records. Research included visits to the Washington State Archives' Puget Sound Regional Branch, Seattle Department of Planning and Development Microfilm Library, Seattle Public Library Special Collections, Seattle Municipal Archives, Seattle City Clerk's Office, and the King County Roads Map Vault.

Union Bay Natural Area Assessment, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* As part of the Washington State Department of Transportation's mitigation requirements for its State Route 520 project, Katie investigated one of Seattle's oldest and largest landfills located in today's Union Bay Natural Area. She reviewed records at the

King County Archives, University of Washington Archives, and Seattle Municipal Archives in order to evaluate the landfill's National Register eligibility.

King Street Station Archaeological Collection Curation, Seattle, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* ESA Paragon provided archaeological monitoring of this complex multi-phase construction project to rehabilitate a 1906 train station in downtown Seattle. Katie managed the resulting archaeological items collected during the project and coordinated the artifact analysis. She prepared the collection and associated records for curation at a local repository.

Fairview Avenue Bridges Assessment, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Located along the southeast shoreline of Lake Union, this project involved researching and evaluating potential impacts to multiple historic properties and recording an archaeological site within the study area. The bridges are immediately adjacent to the Lake Union Steam Plant, a designated Seattle Landmark, and surrounded by numerous other historic-aged buildings of varying historic register evaluation status. Katie prepared a summary of the area's historical development for inclusion in the technical report.

Mercer West Corridor, WA. *Historian.* For this street improvement project, Katie recorded 57 historic-aged buildings within the project's study area and provided recommendations for their potential National Register eligibility. Her work included field assessments and preparing Historic Property Inventory Forms.

CSO Long Term Control Plan, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* For this programmatic planning document, ESA analyzed multiple proposed alternatives for long-term improvements throughout Seattle's CSO facilities. Alternatives ranged from improvements to existing facilities, construction of new storage facilities, and construction of new conveyance systems. Katie provided a limited literature review and analysis of potential impacts to aboveground cultural resources from the proposed alternatives.

North Creek Interceptor Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* This project spanned over three miles along North Creek in Snohomish and King County. Katie researched the area and presented findings by project area segment, discussing the historical context of each segment including several large-scale former dairy farms and recorded archaeological sites.

Paterson Irrigation Project Preliminary Cultural Resources Review, Paterson, WA. *Historian.* Proposed irrigation infrastructure improvements for this project along the north bank of the Columbia River involved analyzing recorded archaeological sites and historic resources across an approximately 3,000 acre project area. Findings were summarized by project alternative in order to evaluate and compare the potential for impacts to known cultural resources.

Wilson-Pacific Elementary and Middle School Literature Review, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a cultural resources literature review for proposed demolition and construction at this North Seattle school. Based on the project location's close proximity to documented historic and archaeological resources, a

subsurface cultural resources assessment was recommended prior to ground disturbing activities.

Cedar Park Elementary School, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a brief historical review of this designated Seattle Landmark in North Seattle in anticipation of its proposed reopening. She prepared content for relevant sections of the project's SEPA Environmental Checklist, including evaluating the existing school for its potential inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places or Washington Heritage Register.

Seattle Public Schools, Green Lake Elementary School Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a brief historical review of this Seattle school in anticipation of proposed construction for an addition. She prepared content for relevant sections of the project's SEPA checklist, including evaluating the existing school for its potential eligibility as a Seattle Landmark and inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places or Washington Heritage Register.

Seattle Public Schools, Thornton Creek Elementary School Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a brief historical review of this North Seattle school in anticipation of proposed construction of a new building. She prepared content for relevant sections of the project's SEPA checklist, including evaluating the existing school for its potential eligibility as a Seattle Landmark and potential inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places or Washington Heritage Register.

Seattle Public Schools, New Jane Addams K-8 at Pinehurst School Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a brief historical review of this North Seattle school in anticipation of proposed construction of a new building. She prepared content for relevant sections of the project's SEPA checklist, including evaluating the existing school for its potential eligibility as a Seattle Landmark and potential inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places or Washington Heritage Register.

Seattle Public Schools, Arbor Heights Elementary School Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a brief historical review of this West Seattle school in anticipation of proposed construction of a new building. She prepared content for relevant sections of the project's SEPA checklist, including evaluating the existing school for its potential eligibility as a Seattle Landmark and potential inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places or Washington Heritage Register.

Seattle Public Schools, Fairmount Park Elementary School Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a brief historical review of this West Seattle school in anticipation of its proposed reopening. She prepared content for relevant sections of the project's SEPA checklist.

Seattle Public Schools, Genesee Hill Elementary School Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a brief historical review of this West Seattle school in anticipation of its proposed demolition for a new facility. She prepared content for relevant sections of the project's SEPA checklist, including evaluating the existing school for its potential eligibility as a Seattle Landmark and eligibility for

inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places or Washington Heritage Register.

Seattle Public Schools, Horace Mann School Project, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided a brief historical review of this Seattle school in anticipation of proposed renovation and expansion. She prepared content for relevant sections of the project's SEPA checklist and recommended the school eligible for Seattle Landmarks designation.

Building for Excellence Program IV, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* For this Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement regarding proposed capital improvements to Seattle Public Schools infrastructure, Katie analyzed buildings proposed for improvements to identify their current listing status on local, state, and national historical registers. On a programmatic level, she reviewed proposed alternatives for their potential to adversely affect cultural resources and outlined the process for mitigation measures as required under local, state, and national laws and regulations.

Alaskan Way Viaduct Unanticipated Discovery Emergency Research, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* In response to an unanticipated discovery during construction monitoring at the Washington State Department of Transportation's North Portal Tunnel site, Katie conducted emergency research to identify and date extensive historic features exposed during construction. Research included reviewing documents at the Seattle Public Utilities' Engineering Vault, Seattle Municipal Archives' historic photograph collection, historic maps, and other preexisting studies of the area. Within two days, Katie was able to identify the feature as a retaining wall likely associated with 1902-1912 regrade improvements of Harrison Street and built in front of preexisting residences; other features were considered to be associated with the elevated sidewalks and/or platforms built to provide access to the pre-regrade homes. WSDOT and the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation concurred with her findings and determined the discovery was not significant under the terms of the project's Memorandum of Agreement.

Padden Creek Estuary Enhancement Project, Bellingham, WA. *Historian.* Katie prepared a literature review of proposed habitat restoration work at this estuary located on Harris Bay in Bellingham's historic Fairhaven neighborhood. The literature review identified precontact and historic resources of concern within the project area, including shell midden deposits and remnants of a former lumber mill.

Pump Station 33, Federal Way, WA. *Historian.* Lakehaven Utility District proposed building a new pump station and conveyance near West Hylebos Creek in south King County. Katie prepared a literature review of the proposed project area including conveyance routes and identified the potential for several historic agricultural resources within the proposed project area.

Lower Dosewallips River Restoration Phase IV, Brinnon, WA. *Historian.* Building on earlier phases of restoration work along the Lower Dosewallips River in the town of Brinnon, Katie provided tailored historical research of an additional

phase of the restoration project in anticipation of a required federal permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers. Her research guided the survey methodology used for this dynamic river delta on Hood Canal.

Pump Station 3, Redmond, WA. *Historian.* Katie prepared a literature review of a proposed new pump station along the northwest shore of Lake Sammamish at Idylwood Park. The literature review identified historic resources of concern within the project area, however field survey did not encounter any significant artifacts within the project area.

Union Hill Road Improvements Project, Redmond, WA. *Historian.* For this road improvement project near the confluence of Evans and Bear Creek, Katie prepared a literature review of the study area. The project was subject to Washington State Governor's Executive Order 05-05 compliance. She identified precontact and historic resources of concern within the project area, including portions of the 1913 Yellow Brick Road.

Eagle Harbor Beach Main Replacement Project, Bainbridge Island, WA. *Historian.* Katie prepared a preliminary literature review of a proposed sewer main replacement project on this Puget Sound beach near Wing Point on Bainbridge Island. The literature review identified a high potential for cultural resources within portions of the project area and facilitated targeted monitoring of geotechnical work in advance of a full cultural resources survey.

Hollywood Garage Assessment, Woodinville, WA. *Historian.* This project proposed modifying the Hollywood Tavern into a distillery and restaurant. Originally built in 1923 as one of the area's first gas stations, it later operated as a tavern for approximately 70 years. Katie conducted intensive archival research of the property and its role within the former town of Hollywood. She recommended the building as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and reviewed proposed designs to evaluate the potential for adverse effects to the property.

Kelso Airport Runway Extension, Kelso, WA. *Historian.* ESA provided phased environmental assistance for proposed improvements to the West Side Hangar Development Project for the City of Kelso airport. Katie provided basic project area research and assistance with the recordation and evaluation of multiple existing historic-aged structures within the project area.

Confluence Park Project, Issaquah, WA. *Historian.* This City project proposed converting historic 1880s farmsteads into a 16.5 acre community park along the East Fork Issaquah Creek. Katie prepared archival research of the location's former land use, focusing on the Native American history to supplement a simultaneous study of the property's historic-era land use.

Issaquah Cemetery Transfer Site Improvements Project, Issaquah, WA. *Historian.* This Governor's Executive Order 05-05 project proposed improvements to a historic logging road immediately adjacent to Issaquah's historic pioneer cemetery. Katie focused her historical research on the cemetery's development

and history of logging in Issaquah. The roadway was recorded as a history property.

Lower Columbia River Submerged Cultural Resources Study, OR and WA.

Historian. In support of Bonneville Power Administration's on-going Section 106 compliance needs for cultural resources on lands under its management, Katie conducted intensive research of a 150-mile stretch of the Lower Columbia River in order to identify high probability areas for unrecorded submerged cultural resources. Under an accelerated schedule, she visited historical societies and museums to review collections, prepare detailed finding aids of each collection, map high probability areas, and co-author a summary report of findings with recommendations for future work.

15th Avenue NE at 105th Street Bridge Assessment, Seattle, WA. *Historian.* This Seattle Department of Transportation project involved rehabilitating a bridge designed by noted engineer Homer M. Hadley. Katie conducted archival research of the area to supplement bridge-specific design review by other team members. The bridge was recommended as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Marymoor Connector Trail Projects, Redmond, WA. *Historian.* In advance of constructing a trail through this high-probability park at the north end of Lake Sammamish, Katie prepared intensive archival review allowing a tailored survey and construction monitoring plan to reduce costs of subsequent testing and monitoring work.

Ivar's Mukilteo Landing, Emergency Improvements Monitoring Plan, Mukilteo, WA. *Historian.* Damage to the Mukilteo Landing bulkhead from severe storms required emergency repairs, however because the bulkhead is within close proximity to a National Register-eligible Precontact archaeological site, cultural resource review was required. Katie conducted archival research to evaluate the likelihood that the site's deposits extend into the proposed bulkhead repair area. Findings supported the need for cultural resources monitoring during the repairs.

U.S. Customs and Border Patrol, O Street Facility Project, Port Angeles, WA. *Historian.* U.S. Customs and Border Patrol in Port Angeles proposed renovating an existing building. Katie conducted historical research of the proposed location, including evaluating the existing buildings on the parcel.

Hayward Hill Wells Project, Ellensburg, WA. *Historian.* This project proposed installing wells on Hayward Hill, west of Ellensburg. Katie researched the significance of several adjacent cultural resources including the former Kittitas County poor farm, historic irrigation canals, and existing historic reservoir features. Her research also identified anecdotal descriptions of a Native American cemetery within the project boundaries. The results were utilized to develop an inadvertent discovery plan for construction monitoring.

2nd Street / Lincoln Avenue Intersection Improvements, Snohomish, WA.

Historian. This project was proposed by the City to accommodate the alignment of the Centennial Trail Project through Snohomish County. Katie oversaw the

research and recordation of a segment of the historic Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway remaining within the project area.

Des Moines Marina Improvements Project, Des Moines, WA. *Historian.* This multi-phase City of Des Moines project proposed improvements to the existing marina, located along a portion of Puget Sound shoreline with a high potential for cultural resources. Katie's archival research informed the development of an archaeological monitoring plan carried out during construction.

Interurban Trail and Park Project, Edgewood, WA. *Historian.* Katie conducted simultaneous tailored archival research for the two distinct areas of this project, augmenting preexisting research documents with additional historical maps, land records, and ethnographic information.

6th Street Extension Literature Review, Bellevue, WA. *Historian.* Katie oversaw and contributed to a literature review for proposed transportation improvements in downtown Bellevue. She identified known cultural resources issues in the project vicinity to assist with future design phases.

Hagelstein Well Project, Port Angeles, WA. *Historian.* Clallam County Public Utility District proposed installing drinking water wells east of Port Angeles. Katie conducted research of the project area to identify any previously unrecorded cultural resources. To reduce project costs, she augmented findings from a recent nearby project when preparing the technical report.

Cle Elum Dam Fish Reintroduction Environmental Impact Statement, Kittitas County, WA. *Historian.* Proposed reintroduction of fish into Lake Cle Elum necessitated an Environmental Impact Statement. Katie compiled information on existing cultural resources and historical use of the project's study area for use during impact analysis for archaeological and historical resources.

USS Triton Submarine Memorial Park Assessment, North Richland, WA. *Historian.* This Port of Benton project to develop a public park for displaying the sail of the USS Triton submarine involved several cultural resources issues. Katie's research identified the proposed park was within the former footprint of the 1930s North Richland Construction Camp where thousands of workers and their families lived while building the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. She researched the Camp to evaluate the significance of foundation features still present within the project area. The features were recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Adverse effects were mitigated through preserving similar features on other Port of Benton properties.

Transload Facility Project, North Richland, WA. *Historian.* For this project, Katie conducted historical research of an area proposed for development of a storage facility by the Port of Benton. Research identified early 1900s irrigation canals, agricultural, and industrial use related to the Hanford Nuclear Reservation occupation during the 1930s.

Port of Friday Harbor, Friday Harbor Airport Assessment, Friday Harbor, WA. *Historian.* This project proposed modifications to the Port of Friday Harbor's

airport on San Juan Island. Katie conducted historical research focused on the historic settlements and Native American land use of the project area.

Bellevue Influent Trunk Parallel Assessment, Bellevue, WA. *Historian.* Katie conducted archival research for proposed improvements to a pipeline near Meydenbauer Bay on Lake Washington. Based on Katie's research the area was considered to have a moderate to high probability for Precontact and historic cultural resources.

Lake Forest Park Water District Supply Assessment, Lake Forest Park, WA. *Historian.* Katie provided archival research services for proposed improvements to the Lake Forest Park Water District at the north end of Lake Washington. Research indicated a low probability for precontact and historic cultural resources.

Brightwater Reclaimed Water Pipeline Project, King County, WA. *Historian.* For this pipeline project, Katie provided archival research of the project corridor along the Sammamish River between Redmond and Woodinville. The research identified close proximity to a former county poor farm, historic modifications to the original channel of the Sammamish River, and former Native American and historic-era use of the Sammamish River Valley. One Precontact archaeological site was identified and determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Katie prepared the small collection of soil samples and associated records for curation a local repository.

Dolder Farm Assessment, Carnation, WA. *Historian.* Proposed improvements to this privately-owned farm along the Snoqualmie River were funded by the King County Agricultural and Drainage Assistance Program, which triggered cultural resources review. Katie conducted background research to determine previous archaeological work near the project area and historical use of project vicinity.

Pearce Farm Assessment, Duvall, WA. *Historian.* Proposed improvements to this privately-owned farm along the Snoqualmie River were funded by the King County Agricultural and Drainage Assistance Program, which triggered cultural resources review. Katie conducted background research to determine previous archaeological work near the project area and historical use of project vicinity.

Cedar River Flood Facility Emergency Repair Assessments, King County, WA. *Historian.* Katie conducted accelerated research for proposed emergency repairs at four locations along the Cedar River impacted by severe flooding. In support of Section 106 compliance requirements, Katie conducted cultural resources reviews for each location and presented findings in a single combined report to reduce costs.

Mallard Lake Literature Review, King County, WA. *Historian.* As due diligence, King County requested a cultural resources literature review of proposed conversion of Mallard Lake into a stormwater pond. Katie researched the area to evaluate the potential for cultural resources concerns.

Stuck River Drive Revetment Repair Literature Review, King County, WA. *Historian.* For this floodplain improvement project, Katie conducted research to

assess the potential for encountering cultural resources along a 160-acre project area. The assessment was completed for SEPA.

Pautzke Levee Cultural Resources Assessment, King County, WA. *Historian.* As part of a phased cultural resources assessment along the Green River, Katie conducted a literature review of 40-acre proposed floodplain improvement area.

Piner Point / Westlin Cabin Historic Property Documentation, Vashon Island, WA. *Historian.* Prior to demolition by King County to create a shoreline natural area and in support of compliance with Governor's Executive Order 05-05, Katie documented the 1947 Victor B. Westlin Cabin on Vashon Island's Piner Point. Her research included the Westlin family, subsequent occupants, and the architectural origins of the building's vertical log cabin style. She also assisted with field documentation of the cabin and associated outbuildings.

Bass Lake / Ocepek-Wigton Farm Historic Property Documentation, Krain, WA. *Historian.* Katie prepared intensive research and documentation of this 1908 farm in support of proposed demolition by King County to create a natural area and in compliance with Governor's Executive Order 05-05. She focused her research on Austrian immigrants, mining, and agriculture in this region of south King County.

Fenster Levee Assessment, King County, WA. *Historian.* For this Green River levee improvement project, Katie conducted archival research to evaluate the probability for unrecorded cultural resources within the project area. Her efforts focused on the levee's namesake Fenster family to supplement the identification of an archaeological site associated with the family's c.1895 farmstead.

McElhoe Pearson Levee Setback Project, Carnation, WA. *Historian.* For this levee setback project on the Snoqualmie River, Katie conducted archival research to assess the potential for cultural resources in the project area. The project identified and recorded the levee as a historic property.

Lower Newaukum Creek Assessment, King County, WA. *Historian.* Katie prepared archival research for this project, located at the confluence of the Green River and Lower Newaukum Creek. The location was identified as high-probability for unrecorded cultural resources associated with Native American land use. Several culturally modified trees were identified during the survey and recorded as archaeological sites.

Chinook Bend Natural Area Projects, King County, WA. *Historian.* Katie conducted archival review of proposed improvements to this segment of the Snoqualmie River. Her research was utilized for multiple subsequent monitoring projects carried out at the Chinook Bend Natural Area.

Cedar Rapids Levee Assessment, King County, WA. *Historian.* Katie conducted archival review of proposed improvements to this levee on the Cedar River.

Keta Creek Assessment, Auburn, WA. *Historian.* In support of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe's master planning process, Katie provided archival research of a

property containing a Tribally-owned fish hatchery, natural mineral springs, historic buildings, and documented significant Native American land use. Research included review of archaeological studies, historic memoirs, photographs, and maps, county assessor records, and tribal consultation.

Northeast Longhouses Project, Tacoma, WA. *Historian.* Katie conducted a literature review for proposed construction by the Puyallup Tribe on the northeast shore of Commencement Bay. The project was carried out in support of the Tribe's compliance with Section 106.

452 Lynch Creek Road East Pedestrian Trail Project, Eatonville, WA. *Historian.* This trail project converted an abandoned segment of the Tacoma Eastern Railway into a graveled pedestrian trail; the project was subject to Governor's Executive Order 05-05. Katie was able to save project costs by relying on a recent nearby project which recorded other segments of the same historic railroad.

Bud Blancher Memorial Trail Project, Eatonville, WA. *Historian.* Katie researched this proposed rails-to-trails conversion project encompassing an abandoned segment of the Tacoma Eastern Railway in Eatonville. The project was subject to Section 106 review. Her research resulted in the recordation of the 1903 railroad segment and a 1937 road.

Covington Community Park Project, Covington, WA. *Historian.* For this City of Covington community park development project, Katie conducted a literature review of a 30-acre property to assess the potential for encountering previously unknown cultural resources. The project was subject to compliance with Governor's Executive Order 05-05.

North Twin Bridge Improvement Project, Des Moines, WA. *Historian.* Katie conducted archival research of proposed improvements to this bridge in south King County; the bridge was designed by notable engineer Homer M. Hadley. She worked in tandem with other team members to document the historic bridge according to Washington State Department of Transportation specifications.

Des Moines Creek Park Flood Mitigation Project, Des Moines, WA. *Historian.* Following flood events in Des Moines Creek, ESA conducted a cultural resources survey to identify any impacts to cultural resources or historic buildings within the Des Moines Creek Park. Katie researched this project area and presented findings in a technical report.

Environmental Park Birding Tower, Auburn, WA. *Historian.* This project involved construction of a bird observation tower and environmental park in Auburn. Katie conducted research on the location's former use to identify any unrecorded cultural resources which may be encountered during the project.

Street NW Expansion Project, Auburn, WA. *Historian.* This project proposed expanding a road in Auburn. Katie conducted research on the project's former industrial use and the history, including evaluating an off-site wetland mitigation area. As the project progressed, the City selected additional potential off-site

wetland mitigation areas; Katie conducted supplemental research to document histories of the additional mitigation areas as needed.

Wynoochee-Wishkah Road Realignment Project, Montesano, WA. *Historian.* Proposed realignment and widening of the Wynoochee-Wishkah Road by Grays Harbor County required compliance with Section 106. Katie conducted archival research of areas proposed for impacts.

Brooklyn Road Bridge Replacement Survey, Oakville, WA. *Historian.* Katie prepared archival research for proposed work at the historic Brooklyn Bridge in the Garrard Creek valley. She focused her research on the history of the settlement of the valley and Native American land use.

Bridge Assessment Projects, Grays Harbor County, WA. *Historian.* Katie conducted simultaneous historic research on six bridges throughout the County selected for improvements by the Public Works Department.

Weber Siphon Complex Project, Grant County, WA. *Historian.* Katie conducted research for this US Bureau of Reclamation/Washington State Department of Ecology project in Eastern Washington, located within the Columbia River Basin Irrigation Project. The project area encompassed portions of several historic railroad corridors and historic irrigation features; these resources were recorded as historic properties.

Frenchman Hills Wasteway Project, Grant County, WA. *Historian.* For this US Bureau of Reclamation project located in the Columbia Basin Irrigation Project, Katie researched historic land use, irrigation canals, and agricultural history of the project area to identify any previously unrecorded cultural resources.

McNary and Lower Granite Reservoir Site Fill / Disturbance Mapping, WA. *Historian.* For the Walla Walla District, US Army Corps of Engineers, Katie led a team of two to review 200+ archival District holdings for information on previous land disturbance activities within the McNary and Lower Granite Dam Reservoirs. Documents reviewed included historic aerial photographs, contract specifications, and construction drawings. Selected documents were digitized and cataloged in an Access database for use by other team members in creating a GIS sensitivity map.

History of Avocational Archaeology Societies on the Columbia River, WA. *Historian.* For this Walla Walla District, US Army Corps of Engineers project, Katie conducted research on multiple avocational archaeology societies active on the Columbia and Snake Rivers during the 1950s-1970s. She reviewed and synthesized a large volume of varied documents including society publications, newspapers, personal papers, journals, photographs, site forms, collections assessments, and archaeological studies. Additional tasks included transcribing interviews, preparing project records for curation, and report preparation.

Chestnut Beach Assessment, Clarkston, WA. *Historian.* In preparation of proposed improvements to this US Army Corps of Engineers-managed Snake River shoreline park in Asotin County, Katie conducted archival research of the

park. She focused on the historic park's Works Progress Administration construction and the potential for Native American use of the project area.

Cable Wake Park Project Literature Review, Redmond, WA. *Historian.* This project was a risk assessment literature review for proposed construction of a 20-acre recreational water park in Redmond's Marymoor Park. Katie prepared archival research focusing on the past agricultural use of the area and evaluating the probability of nearby recorded cultural resources extending into the proposed project area.

Balls O'Fire Short Plat Assessment, Ellensburg, WA. *Historian.* In response to proposed short platting at the confluence of two streams west of Ellensburg, Katie conducted archival research to identify previous land use and unrecorded cultural resources.

Interwest Corporate Headquarters Assessment, Buckley, WA. *Historian.* Katie prepared archival research for proposed development of an area that was subject to SEPA review. She interpreted nearby unrecorded historic properties and Native American land use to evaluate the potential for unrecorded cultural resources within the project area.

Metropolitan Development Council, Parcel Re-zone, Tacoma, WA. *Historian.* For this proposed re-zoning of a parcel in Northeast Tacoma, Katie conducted archival research to identify the history of the parcel, former structures located within the project area, and the potential significance of the former residents.

Nordlund Boat Company, Seawall Project, Tacoma, WA. *Historian.* For this project, located at the mouth of the channelized Hylebos Creek in Tacoma's Commencement Bay, Katie researched the area in order to identify any unrecorded cultural resources that may be impacted by proposed improvements to a seawall.

[Curation/Museum Projects]

Panama Hotel Collections Inventory, Seattle, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist and Project Manager.* Katie led a team of four to inventory the contents of this designated National Treasure in Seattle's Japantown. The basement of this building was used as a repository for the personal belongings of interned Japanese Americans, who were forcibly removed in 1942. The project was funded by a grant from the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Project goals included identifying former owners to support future public outreach. The team cataloged over 7,000 items and identified 83 different individuals. Items were photographed, tagged, and recorded in a database before returning them to their original locations. The database and photographs will be used during future phases of intensive object research and management planning.

Issaquah History Museum Collections Needs and Feasibility Study, Issaquah, WA. *Museum Specialist.* ESA was contracted by Issaquah History Museums to study collections storage needs and propose options to accommodate those needs. Katie served as project manager and individual contributor for sorting and

documenting the contents of the Museum's Auto Freight Building, which houses oversized items and those lacking clear provenance. Working alongside staff, Katie sorted objects into categories based on the need to retain or dispose of accessioned and un-accessioned objects and other items that relate to the active use of the facility for repairs to the Museum's vehicle and locomotive collection.

Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum, Puyallup, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Since 2007 Katie has assisted this school district-operated museum with its Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act compliance efforts. After preparing an initial status report, Katie trained volunteers and staff to inventory and catalog collections within PastPerfect Museum software. She renewed consultation efforts and coordinated multiple repatriations. She continues to provide on-going research, consultation, and repatriation assistance. Prior to renovations and rebranding of the facility, Katie led a team of four to de-install exhibits and pack select items for off-site storage; she is also assisting with a phased effort to transfer paper-based museum collections records into PastPerfect.

Museum Inventory and Cataloging Project, Diablo and Newhalem, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Following closure of Seattle City Light's Glee Davis Museum to the public, Katie led a team of two in inventorying and cataloging the exhibit's 200+ items related to the development of City Light and the Upper Skagit hydroelectric projects. She assigned catalog numbers, photographed, and entered items into PastPerfect museum software. Results were summarized in a technical memo with recommendations for packing and moving the collections.

Glee Davis Museum De-installation and Packing Project, Diablo, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Katie led a team of three to de-install the museum prior to scheduled demolition of the building. She oversaw all aspects of the project including location updates within the PastPerfect museum software, artifact handling, packing methods, moving, and preparation of a technical memo.

Duwamish Gardens Archaeological Collection Curation, Tukwila, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Archaeological testing for proposed salmon habitat restoration work along the Duwamish River resulted in the identification of additional archaeological materials related to an adjacent National Register-eligible Precontact archaeological site (45-KI-703). Katie prepared the collection and associated records for curation at a local repository.

Tollgate Farm Archaeological Collection Curation, North Bend, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Testing at this site was carried out to delineate boundaries of the historic Tollgate Farm site (45-KI-455) and evaluate proposed impacts to the site by park development. Katie prepared the small archaeological collection and associated records generated during testing for curation at a local repository.

Draft Statewide Curation Policy, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* At the request of the Washington State Department of Transportation, Katie co-authored a draft policy to guide WSDOT's management of archaeological collections generated during construction projects. She also prepared a summary report and draft

procedures for the agency to consider following when preparing collections for curation at facilities without published procedures.

Terracotta Warriors of the First Emperor Condition Monitoring, Pacific Science Center, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Katie served as project manager and individual contributor for three contracts related to this traveling exhibit of world-famous Qin Dynasty (2,200 years ago) artifacts. She oversaw and conducted registrar services for the installation and deinstallation. This required artifact handling, documentation, and monitoring during the duration of the exhibit.

The International Exhibition of Sherlock Holmes Condition Monitoring, Pacific Science Center, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Katie prepared incoming and outgoing condition assessments for original objects on display as part of this exhibit. Work included monthly on-site condition monitoring of select objects. Items ranged included first editions, manuscript pages, illustrations, medical specimens, and newspapers. She performed object stabilization and adjusted mounts as needed.

The Art of the Brick Condition Monitoring, Pacific Science Center, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* For this three-month exhibit, Katie oversaw object monitoring services for over 100 art pieces constructed of LEGOs.

Pompeii: The Exhibition Condition Monitoring, Pacific Science Center, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* For this four-month exhibit, Katie provided artifact monitoring services twice a month for a wide assortment of archaeological items from the 79 AD archaeological site of Pompeii while on display. Items included mosaics, frescoes, and items of metal, stone, and glass.

Spy: The Secret World of Espionage Exhibit Condition Monitoring, Pacific Science Center, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* For this six-month exhibit, Katie provided monthly artifact monitoring services for a diverse range of items on display including electronic devices, paper-based records, and textiles.

Tutankhamun: The Golden King and the Great Pharaohs Exhibit Condition Monitoring and Cleaning, Pacific Science Center, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* For this exhibit of Egyptian archaeological items, Katie provided artifact monitoring and cleaning services over an eight-month period for statuary items displayed in open air.

Harry Potter: The Exhibition Exhibit Condition Monitoring and Cleaning, Pacific Science Center, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Katie conducted monthly on-site condition monitoring of artifacts on display from the Harry Potter movie series. She performed selective cleaning of artifacts, including the animatronic hippogriff Buckbeak.

Star Wars: Where Science Meets Imagination Monitoring, Pacific Science Center, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* For this exhibit of Star Wars movie series artifacts, Katie provided monthly on-site condition monitoring, prepared monthly reports, and assessed object condition upon installation and de-installation of the exhibition.

Museum Facility Assessment, Vashon, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* In support of this grant-funded project, Katie conducted a facility assessment of the Vashon-Maury Island Heritage Association that focused on reviewing existing environmental and collections storage conditions. She prepared a report for the organization outlining recommended priorities for improvements. The VMIHA used this report to secure subsequent grant funding for phased improvements.

King Street Station Archaeological Collection Curation, Seattle, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* ESA Paragon provided archaeological monitoring of this complex multi-phase construction project to rehabilitate a 1906 train station in downtown Seattle. Katie managed the resulting archaeological items collected during the project and coordinated the artifact analysis. She prepared the collection and associated records for curation at a local repository.

Duwamish River Bend Archaeological Collection Curation, Tukwila, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* During construction of Sound Transit's Central Link Light Rail to SeaTac International Airport a precontact archaeological site was identified within the project boundaries; the site was mitigated with data recovery. In tandem with other ESA Paragon staff, Katie oversaw and managed the collection of archaeological material generated during data recovery and prepared it for curation at a local repository.

Archaeological Collections Inventory, Cataloging, and Exhibit Development Project, Anacortes, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* For this Institute of Museum and Library Services grant-funded project, Katie worked with Samish Indian Nation staff to inventory, rehabilitate, catalog, and prepare an exhibit of Tribally-owned and administered archaeological collections. She managed a supporting staff of one museum technician throughout the project and coordinated the schedule and budget.

Cedar River Watershed Educational Center Miscellaneous Curation Tasks, North Bend, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Katie provided general curation assistance to complete unfinished tasks for an archaeological collection managed by Seattle Public Utilities and housed at the Cedar River Watershed Educational Center repository.

Slater Museum Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Assistance, Tacoma, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Katie provided NAGPRA research services for five cases involving human remains including two culturally unidentifiable individuals. She provided client advice, prepared draft letters initiating consultation, and drafted notices for submission to National NAGPRA and publication within the *Federal Register*.

Archaeological Collections Research, Snohomish County, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Katie assisted with additional research to locate missing portions of an archaeological collection generated in the 1970s. She was able to relocate these items and facilitate their transfer to a local repository for curation.

Preliminary Archaeological Collection Preparation, Carnation, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Katie supervised all aspects of work by a supporting museum technician to prepare the archaeological collection from 45-KI-724 for curation at the designated local repository. She provided quality assurance for inventories, cataloging, and preparation of the associated archival records.

Eagles Landing Hotel Basketry Exhibit, Chehalis, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Katie assisted staff of the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation with preparing condition reports and installing 12 Tribally-owned baskets selected for exhibit within the hotel lobby. Additional tasks included creating custom mounts and writing exhibit labels.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Recommendations Project, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* Katie led a team of two in conducting intensive research on 69 archaeological museum collections under the jurisdiction of the Walla Walla District of the US Army Corps of Engineers. The project featured a complex task breakdown and was on an accelerated deliverable schedule. Katie worked closely with District archives, published ethnographies, and archaeological reports to prepare over 300 pages of analysis to assist the District with its repatriation efforts.

Status Report for Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Compliance Project, WA. *Senior Museum Specialist.* For the Walla Walla District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, Katie conducted an intensive literature review to determine the NAGPRA status of existing archaeological collections from over 1,000 sites managed by the District. Documents reviewed included museum collections assessments, archaeological survey reports, archaeological site forms, Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation records, University of Idaho Laboratory of Anthropology library holdings, and holdings at the University of Washington Libraries. Additional tasks included preparing associated project records for curation.

Relevant Experience Prior to Joining ESA

Historic Properties Inventory, Grant County, WA. *Archaeological Field Technician.* This Grant County Public Utilities District project was required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in order for the District to renew its operation of the Priest Rapids and Wanapum Dams on the Columbia River. Over a six month period Katie conducted field survey, testing, GPS mapping, and site recordation within the dam's two reservoirs.

Employment History

2012 – Present

Historian/Sr. Museum Specialist, Environmental Science Associates, Seattle.

2004 – 2012

Sr. Researcher/Sr. Museum Specialist, Paragon Research Associates, LLC, Seattle.

2007

Project Manager, Online Collections Database Project, Archaeology Department, Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture, Seattle.

2007

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Assistant, Archaeology Department, Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture, Seattle.

2006

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Assistant, Registration Department, Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture, Seattle.

2005 – 2006

Collections Intern, Museum of History and Industry, Seattle.

2005

Project Manager, Departmental Library Database Project, Museology Graduate Program, University of Washington, Seattle.

2004 – 2006

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Assistant, Archaeology Department, Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture, Seattle.

2003

Archaeological Field Technician, Western Shore Heritage Services, Inc., Bainbridge Island, WA.

2002 – 2003

Archaeological Field Technician, Earth Imaging Associates, Inc., Ellensburg, WA.

Education

2006

M.A., Museology, University of Washington, Seattle.

2002

Archaeological Field School at the Saddle Mountains, WA, Central Washington University, Ellensburg.

2002

B.A., with distinction, Art History, University of Washington, Seattle.

EXHIBIT B



HOLA



CITY OF SEATTLE
Office of Planning & Community Development

CITYWIDE IMPLEMENTATION OF MANDATORY HOUSING AFFORDABILITY (MHA)

Final Environmental Impact Statement

November 9, 2017



What's changed since the DEIS?

New information and other corrections and revisions since issuance of the DEIS are described in cross-out (for deleted text) and underline (for new text) format. Entirely new sections or exhibits may be identified by a sidebar callout instead of underline.

3.5



HISTORIC RESOURCES.

This chapter provides analysis of potential impacts to historic resources and cultural resources in the study area. Historic and cultural resources exist belowground and aboveground and can be archaeological sites, buildings, structures, or objects. Historic and cultural resources can be designated/ listed, recommended eligible for listing, or determined eligible for listing on federal or local historic registers. Historic and cultural resources that are not listed or lack eligibility recommendation and determination can be qualified for consideration of their potential historic significance due to their age. In the City of Seattle, the minimum age threshold for a property to be considered historic is 25 years.

3.5.1 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

This section provides an overview of the study area's historic resources. Although it is recognized that each neighborhood in the study area has its own unique history and associated historic resources, it is not possible to provide a detailed history of each neighborhood within the citywide study area in a programmatic EIS of this scale. In addition to the fact that a more general level of detail is appropriate for a programmatic EIS, much of the information that would be required to provide a site-specific analysis is not available. The history of the study area provided here relies upon existing neighborhood-specific historic context statements, as available. The City has not conducted historic surveys or prepared historic context statements for all neighborhoods within the study area.

As a result, this section presents a broad discussion of the study area, focusing on the historic pattern of growth within Seattle as a whole, in order to provide indications of which urban villages have a higher likelihood to contain the oldest historic resources. While all urban villages contain resources that meet the minimum age threshold for consideration as a local landmark (25 years) or for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (50 years), older historic resources are more frequently eligible for listing on a

historic register due to rarity or associations with early Seattle residents and development. Beyond age, all of the urban villages likely contain resources that are associated with marginalized or under-represented immigrant communities, or racial and ethnic minority populations. These associations often contribute to a resource's historic eligibility. Some urban villages in the study area have a higher likelihood for containing these types of resources, for example the 23rd & Union-Jackson and Columbia City areas. Other areas, such as Licton Springs, have associations with the Duwamish people. Additionally, subsurface archaeological resources associated with Native American tribes and the history of Seattle exist throughout the study area and it is likely that additional archaeological resources exist that have not yet been identified.

Since first incorporated in 1869, Seattle has expanded over time through charter amendments and annexation (City of Seattle, 1986; Phelps, 1978). The historic pattern of development within the study area has generally been outward from the Central Business District, with the earliest neighborhoods developing in chartered expansion areas. These areas contain today's First Hill-Capitol Hill, 23rd & Union-Jackson, Eastlake, and Madison-Miller urban villages, which were added between 1869 and 1886.

By the 1890s, numerous small neighborhoods had formed outside of downtown, located along transportation routes and near commercial sites such as lumber mills (US Geological Survey, 1895). Following the establishment of a street car system, areas once considered remote became accessible and were soon platted for residential development. The City's first annexation occurred in 1891 when seven of today's designated urban villages were incorporated into city limits: Greenwood-Phinney Ridge, Fremont, Green Lake, Roosevelt, Upper Queen Anne, Wallingford, and University Community. In 1907 eleven more urban villages in the study area were annexed: Ballard, Ravenna, Columbia City, North Beacon Hill, North Rainier, Rainier Beach, South Park, and all of West Seattle (now the Admiral, Morgan Junction, and Westwood-Highland Park urban villages). Later annexations occurred in 1910, the 1940s, the 1950s, 1978, and 1986. The most recently annexed urban villages in the study area are Aurora-Licton Springs, Bitter Lake Village, Crown Hill, Northgate, and Lake City, all of which were annexed in the 1950s.

Some of Seattle's historic building fabric has been preserved through creation of historic districts. The City of Seattle's Historic Preservation Program manages eight designated Seattle historic districts: Ballard Avenue, Columbia City, Fort Lawton, Harvard-Belmont, International District, Pike Place Market, Pioneer Square, and Sand Point. These

districts overlap with the study area urban villages of Ballard, Columbia City, and First Hill-Capitol Hill. Proposed expansion areas are abutting the boundaries of Ballard Avenue, Columbia City, Harvard-Belmont, and Sand Point historic districts. The study area also contains individual historic properties that are designated Seattle Landmarks. These are located throughout the study area. However, not all properties within the study area have been systematically inventoried for their potential eligibility. Therefore, it is likely that the study area contains additional properties that could meet the criteria for designation as a Seattle Landmark.

There are seven National Register historic districts within the Urban Villages or proposed expansions areas. These are Ballard Avenue Historic District, Naval Air Station (Sand Point), Chittenden Locks and Lake Washington Ship Canal, Montlake Historic District, Lake Washington Boulevard, Harvard-Belmont District, and the Columbia City Historic District. There are additional National Register historic districts abutting the study area. The study area also contains historic properties that are listed in, and that have been determined eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). ~~There are 111 properties that have been determined eligible; are show below in Exhibit 3.5-1 provides counts of these by urban village and Exhibit 3.5-2. These properties are located throughout the study area but occur mostly in the Low Displacement/ High Access and High Displacement/High Access urban villages, specifically Eastlake, First Hill-Capitol Hill, and Roosevelt. Some urban villages do not contain any determined eligible properties.~~ It is important to note that not all properties within the study area have been systematically inventoried for their potential eligibility. Therefore, it is likely that the study area contains additional properties that meet the criteria for being determined eligible for listing in the NRHP, but which have not yet been inventoried. ~~Alternative 2 and 3 contain nearly the same amount of total determined eligible properties, however the distribution of these among the urban village categories and proposed rezoning tiers differ by alternative.~~

The City had, until recently, an ongoing effort to conduct historic resource surveys by neighborhood and class of building and results are available in a City-managed database. Survey efforts began in the 1970s but were not systematically conducted until the 2000s. Currently, 11 neighborhoods in the study area have been systematically inventoried. In addition, a systematic survey has been completed of neighborhood commercial districts (Sheridan, 2002), residential properties built before 1906 (Lange and Veith, 2009), and City-owned properties (Wickwire, 2001) in the study area. These surveys added buildings to the database

Exhibit 3.5–1 NHRP Determined Eligible Historic Properties by Typology and Urban Village

New to the FEIS

FEIS Exhibit 3.5–1 combines DEIS Exhibits 3.5–1 and 3.5–2, and is new since issuance of the DEIS

Urban Village	Number of Resources Determined Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places
High Displacement Risk & Low Access to Opportunity	
Bitter Lake Village	2
Othello	0
Rainier Beach	0
South Park	1
Westwood-Highland Park	0
	Subtotal: 3
Low Displacement Risk & High Access to Opportunity	
Admiral	0
Ballard	2
Crown Hill	0
Eastlake	18
Fremont	0
Green Lake	1
Greenwood- Phinney Ridge	2
Madison-Miller	2
Ravenna	0
Roosevelt	23
Upper Queen Anne	2
Wallingford	0
West Seattle Junction	0
	Subtotal: 50
High Displacement Risk & High Access to Opportunity	
23rd & Union-Jackson	3
Columbia City	4
First Hill-Capitol Hill	45
Lake City	0
North Beacon Hill	0
North Rainier	2
Northgate	1
	Subtotal: 55
Low Displacement Risk & Low Access to Opportunity	
Aurora-Licton Springs	0
Morgan Junction	3
	Subtotal: 3

Source: ESA, 2017.

from all of the urban villages in the study area with the exception of Lake City. While nearly all urban villages have properties listed in the database, 17 of the neighborhoods have yet to be systematically inventoried (Exhibit 3.5–4).

All of the study area urban villages and proposed expansion areas have been subject to redevelopment since their initial establishment. Some neighborhoods have changed more than others, such as First Hill which was composed of exclusive single-family residences during the 19th century and now features a mix of multi-family residences and commercial buildings (Nyberg and Steinbrueck, 1975). Other neighborhoods still retain aspects of their historic fabric such as Wallingford, which was noted to contain one of the City's best examples of the early twentieth century Craftsman bungalow neighborhoods (Sheridan, 2002). The completeness of the historic fabric for many of the urban village neighborhoods is discussed in the survey of neighborhood commercial buildings (Sheridan, 2002).

- NRHP Determined Eligible Property
- Urban Centers/Villages**
- ▨ In MHA Study Area
 - Outside MHA Study Area
- Potential Expansion Areas**
- ▭ Alternative 2
 - ▭ Alternative 3

Note: Ravenna is the area in the University Community Urban Center that is inside the study area.

The Preferred Alternative has urban village boundaries that are similar to Alternative 2. See Chapter 2.

Source: DAHP, 2017; ESA, 2017.

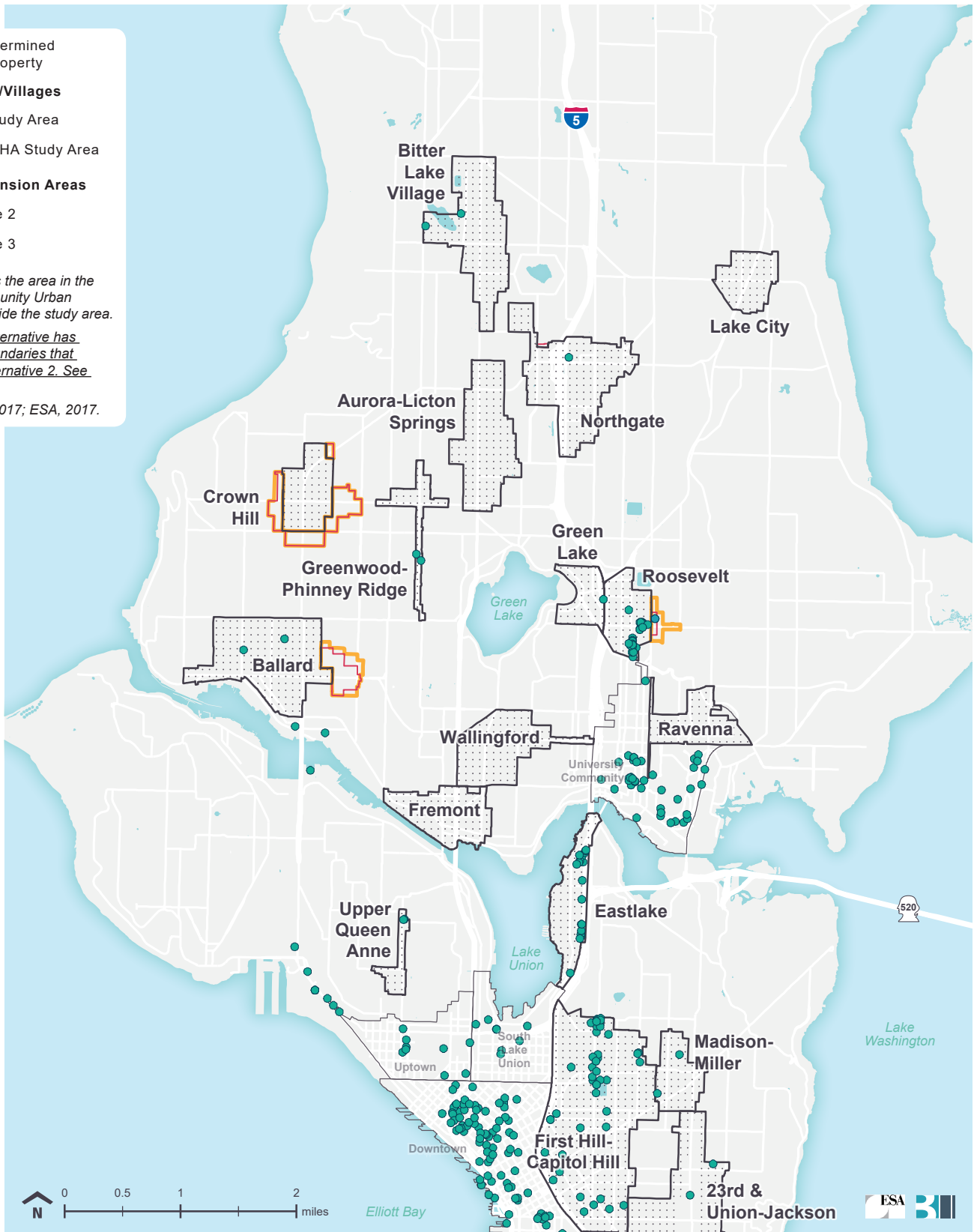


Exhibit 3.5-2 NRHP Determined Eligible Properties—North

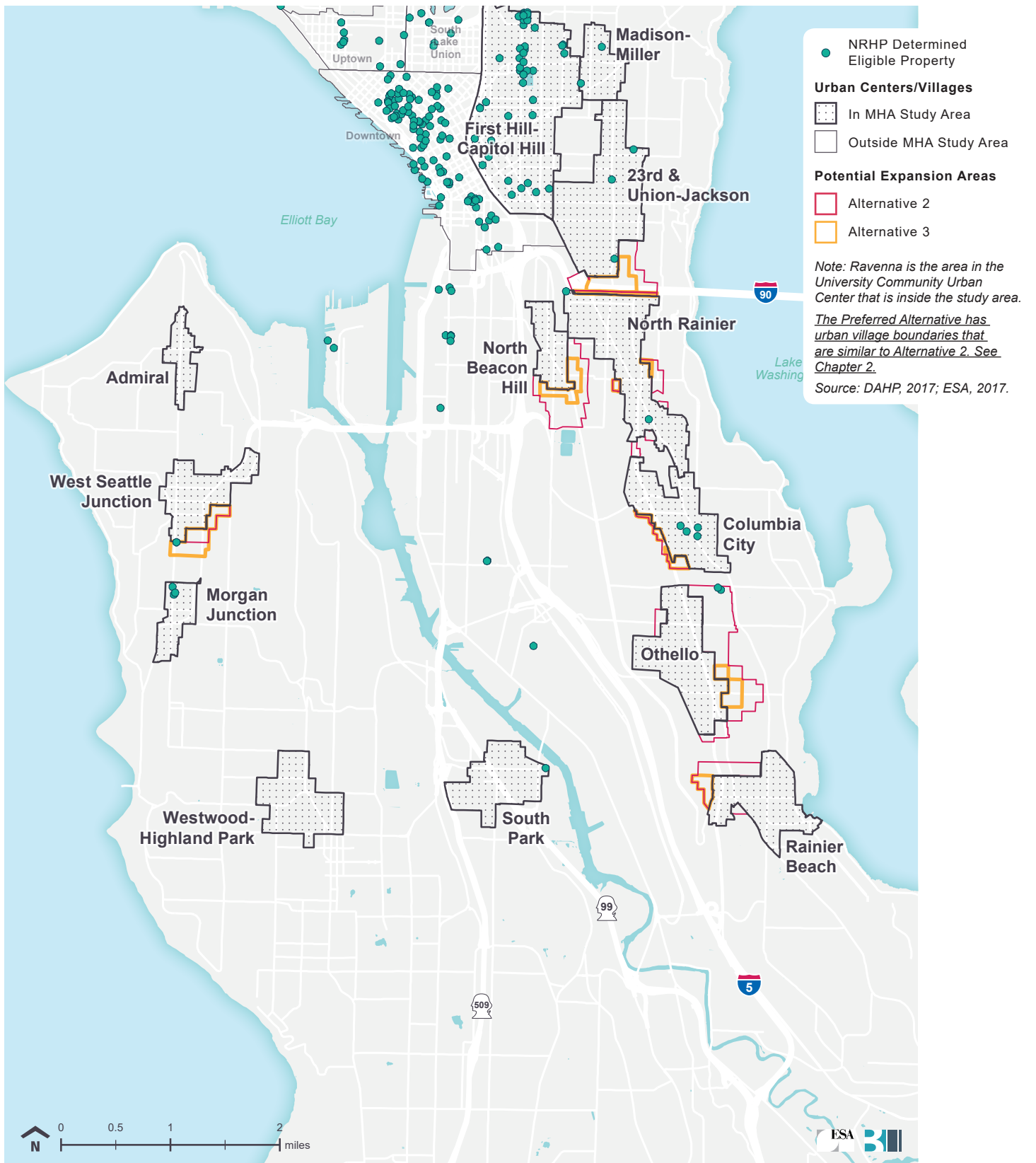


Exhibit 3.5-3 NRHP Determined Eligible Properties—South

Exhibit 3.5-4 Historic Resources Survey Status

Urban Village	Properties Listed in City Historic Resources Survey Database	Systematic Inventory Conducted	Historic Context Statement Prepared
23rd & Union-Jackson	X	X <i>(part of Central Area Survey)</i>	X
Admiral	X	—	
Aurora-Licton Springs	X	—	
Ballard	X	—	
Bitter Lake Village	X	—	
Columbia City	X	X	X
Crown Hill	X	—	
Eastlake	X	—	
First Hill-Capitol Hill	X	—	
Fremont	X	X	X
Green Lake	X	—	
Greenwood-Phinney Ridge	X	—	
Lake City	—	—	
Madison-Miller	X	X <i>(part of Central Area Survey)</i>	
Morgan Junction	X	—	
North Beacon Hill	X	X	
North Rainier	X	X	X
Northgate	X	—	
Othello/MLK @ Holly Street	X	—	
Rainier Beach	X	—	
Ravenna	X	—	
Roosevelt	X	—	
South Park	X	X	X
University Community	X	X	
Upper Queen Anne	X	X	X
Wallingford	X	X	X
West Seattle Junction*	X	X	X
Westwood-Highland Park	X	—	—

**Independent survey undertaken by West Seattle Junction Historical Survey Group.
Source: ESA, 2017.*

UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDINGS

All urban villages and proposed expansion areas contain Unreinforced Masonry buildings (URM). This is a common citywide building type, most often represented by a one-story brick-clad building with storefronts (Sheridan 2002). These buildings are often eligible for listing in a historic register and contribute to the historic character of neighborhoods. To date, seismic upgrades are required for URMs only when owners undertake large remodel projects. The City is considering a new policy regarding URMs; recommendations for the policy have been developed by City-sponsored URM Policy Committee. The policy would mandate seismic retrofitting over an extended time period. Objectives include preservation of historic landmarks, neighborhood character, and minimizing vacant or demolished buildings.

The Policy Committee submitted its final recommendations to the City on August 3, 2017. To date, the policy has not been adopted. The Policy Committee recommends excluding the retrofitting requirement for buildings that have brick veneer, concrete masonry, and are single-family and two-unit residences.

BELOWGROUND CULTURAL RESOURCES

The entire study area has varying sensitivity for containing intact belowground cultural resources. These resources can be associated with either the precontact era or historic era, or in some cases both. The Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation maintains a Statewide Archaeological Predictive Model which can be used a starting point to assess risk for buried, intact cultural resources (DAHP, 2010). It is based upon several factors including proximity to water, other known archaeological resources, and slope. The model is limited to only precontact-era cultural resources.

The model classifies the study area as a range of risk levels, from Low to Very High. Generally, the urban villages nearest to the Puget Sound shorelines, streams, or lakes have a higher risk classification. While belowground historic-era cultural resources are not addressed by the Statewide Predictive Model, the urban setting of the study area is an indicator of a high sensitivity for containing these types of cultural resources.

3.5.2 IMPACTS

The MHA program would not directly impact any historic or cultural resources, but development allowed by the MHA program could impact these resources indirectly by affecting decisions to demolish or redevelop historic-aged properties or construct new properties on land that may contain belowground cultural resources. The estimated growth rates under the Alternatives are indicators of potential impacts to historic and cultural resources. Areas with a higher growth rate have the potential for more redevelopment than areas with lower projected growth rates. Potential growth rates under Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 could result in the same average potential rate of 39 percent, however the potential growth rate for each urban village differs under the Alternatives. For this analysis, potential significant impacts will be defined as potential growth rates of 50 percent or greater than the potential growth rates under the No Action Alternative (see Chapter 2, Exhibit 2–8). While potential growth rates less than 50 percent could still result in impacts to historic-aged properties and belowground cultural resources, the amount of growth within each urban village could potentially result in less impact to the overall historic fabric of an urban village.

In addition to growth rates, proposed rezoning changes have the potential to impact historic-aged resources and belowground cultural resources through increasing the allowable capacity within rezoned areas, which could introduce changes in the scale of the urban villages. Redevelopment and demolition of historic-aged resources could occur within M, M1, and M2 rezoning tiers, if projects are undertaken in these areas and projects involve historic-aged resources. Areas rezoned M have the potential for scale increases; however, these increases would allow less of a change than within areas rezoned M1 and M2. Areas rezoned M1 would allow increases into the next highest zone category, which would mean greater increases in allowable scale, and areas rezoned M2 would allow capacity increases of two or more zone categories, which would be the greatest possible increase in scale.

IMPACTS COMMON TO ALL ALTERNATIVES

Redevelopment, demolition, and new construction projects could occur in the study area as a result of all Alternatives; these projects could impact historic resources or result in ground disturbance. Any ground disturbance could impact belowground cultural resources, if present. However, existing policies and regulations regarding review of historic and cultural resources would not change under any Alternative. For

development projects within the study area that would be subject to SEPA, potential impacts to historic and cultural resources would still be considered during project-level SEPA review. Potential impacts to historic and cultural resources would still be considered for projects subject to Washington State Executive Order 05-05 and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

None of the Alternatives propose zoning changes within the boundaries of the eight designated Seattle historic districts or within the seven National Register historic districts that are located within and are abutting the study area. Zoning changes are proposed in areas abutting several historic districts, as listed above. These changes may have indirect impacts on historic districts if buildings are demolished or redeveloped adjacent to, or across the street from, these boundaries. For projects subject to SEPA, demolition or substantial modifications to buildings over 50 years in age that are adjacent or across the street from designated Seattle Landmarks are subject to review for their potential adverse impacts on the designated landmark (SMC 25.05.675H). Potential future impacts to newly-created historic districts would be considered at an individual basis at the time of designation.

Potential impacts to historic resources could occur from demolition, redevelopment that impacts the character of a historic property, or development adjacent to a designated landmark if the development alters the setting of the landmark and the setting is a contributing element of that landmark's eligibility. Redevelopment could result in a significant adverse impact for properties that have the potential to be landmarks if the regulatory process governing the development does not require consideration of that property's potential eligibility as a Seattle Landmark, such as projects exempt from review under SEPA. For example, projects with fewer than 20 residential units, or that have less than 12,000 square feet of commercial space, are exempt from SEPA review.

Typical SEPA-exempt projects that could occur under the project would be redevelopment or replacement of single-family residences and small buildings with slightly larger residences and buildings. Alternatives 2, and 3, and the Preferred Alternative propose increased development capacity through standard increases; a standard increase is defined in Chapter 2 as increases to the maximum height limit, typically the addition of one story, and increases to the Floor Area Ration (FAR). In some locations other standards such as maximum density or minimum lot size would be adjusted to allow for additional capacity. These increases have the potential to result in changes to the historic scale of neighborhoods.

Potential decreases to the historic fabric of a neighborhood are likely to occur if historic buildings are redeveloped or demolished and new buildings are constructed that are not architecturally sympathetic to the existing historic characteristics of a neighborhood. As a neighborhood's historic fabric decreases, it is less likely to meet local and federal eligibility criteria for consideration as a historic district. For projects subject to SEPA, demolition or substantial modifications to buildings over 50 years in age that are adjacent or across the street from designated Seattle Landmarks are subject to review for their potential adverse impacts on the designated landmark (SMC 25.05.675H). When reviewing the project, the Landmarks preservation Board uses the Secretary of Interior Standards as guidelines. If adverse impacts are identified, mitigation measures may be required. Measures could include sympathetic façade, street, or design treatment or reconfiguring the project and/or location of the project.

It is possible that historic and cultural resources that are significant to racial and ethnic minority populations and immigrant communities could be impacted. Communities with marginalized and/or immigrant populations may have lower participation in government processes, such as SEPA review or formation of neighborhood design guidelines. Therefore, existing protections for cultural and historic resources that are of particular importance to racial and ethnic minority populations and immigrant communities may not be as effective as they are for historic and cultural resources of particular importance to other populations and communities.

It is possible that some historic structures, including commercial or residential structures, contain relatively affordable spaces. Older housing or commercial spaces that do not conform to contemporary preferences for configurations or amenities may command lower rents relative to newly constructed buildings. Therefore preservation of historic structures can in some instances provide affordability benefit.

All Alternatives anticipate residential and commercial growth in all urban villages and proposed expansion areas. The average projected growth rate under Alternatives 2 and 3 is the same across the study area (39 percent) however anticipated growth rates for individual urban villages differ. The average projected growth rate under the Preferred Alternative is slightly less (38 percent); however anticipated growth rates for individual urban villages differ among all EIS alternatives. For the proposed expansion areas outside of urban villages, the same estimated growth rate is anticipated under Alternatives 2, ~~and 3,~~ and the Preferred Alternative (24 percent).

Two urban villages are projected to have housing growth rates above 50 percent under the Preferred Alternative and both Alternative 2 and Alternative 3: Morgan Junction and Crown Hill. Both neighborhoods contain historic-aged buildings and URMs. The Preferred Alternative projects a higher growth rate than Alternative 2 but a lower growth rate than Alternative 3.

Under the Preferred Alternative, the housing growth rate in Crown Hill is estimated to increase by 108 percent versus 61 percent under Alternative 2 and 155 percent under Alternative 3.

Alternative 2 projects the lowest housing growth rate for both urban villages. Under Alternative 2, the housing growth rate in Crown Hill is estimated to increase by 61 percent versus 155 percent under Alternative 3. For Morgan Junction, the Preferred Alternative estimates the housing growth rate will increase by 112 percent versus 87 percent under Alternative 2 and 172% under Alternative 3. 2 estimates the housing growth rate will increase by 87 percent versus 172 percent under Alternative 3.

Under all Alternatives, current City regulations for renovations to URMs require seismic upgrades for large renovation projects. Seismic retrofitting could result in an adverse impact to a historic resource through changes to the exterior façade, however the result would likely improve the resource's longevity and structural stability. A new policy that would mandate seismic retrofitting over an extended time period is currently being considered, and could possibly influence whether some affected properties redevelop. Requirements for seismic retrofitting would be a cost to owners of URM structures. MHA implementation on the site of a URM structure would also be a cost to owners when the structure is expanded or when more housing units are added within the structure. When an existing amount of commercial square footage or housing is maintained within the retrofit of a structure there would be no additional cost due to MHA. In cases where MHA applies to renovation of a URM structure it is possible that the combination of URM retrofit costs and MHA affordable housing requirements and costs could affect the financial decision by property owners about whether to renovate or modify URM structures. However, the positive revenue potential due to allowance for an additional story or additional floor area in a URM structure due to MHA implementation could also spur a property owner decision to renovate and prolong the life of a URM structure. Implementation of MHA on URM sites along with other sites would provide parity in MHA requirements, which would avoid the creation of an indirect and unintentional incentive encouraging redevelopment of URM sites.

IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE 1 NO ACTION

Alternative 1 would not implement the MHA program and there would be no increase in development capacity, but would include the same growth estimate, resulting in an addition of 70,000 households based on the Seattle 2035 Comprehensive Plan growth boundaries. Under Alternative 1, redevelopment, demolition, and new construction projects could occur in the study area. These projects may be exempt from project-level SEPA review, which could result in impacts to historic and cultural resources, if present and no other regulation requiring consideration of impacts to historic and cultural resources applies to the project.

IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE 2

Alternative 2 estimates 10 urban villages will have a housing growth rate of over 50 percent more than could under Alternative 1 (Exhibit 3.5–5). The growth rates for these 10 urban villages range between 51 percent and 87 percent with an average of 63.6 percent estimated housing growth rate. The 10 urban villages are 23rd & Union-Jackson, Columbia City, Crown Hill, First Hill-Capitol Hill, Morgan Junction, North Beacon Hill, Northgate, Othello, South Park, and Westwood-Highland Park. Of

Exhibit 3.5–5 Urban Villages with 50% or Greater Estimated Housing Growth Under Alternatives 1 and 2

Urban Village	Estimated Housing Growth Under Alternative 1*	Estimated Housing Growth Under Alternative 2	Systematic Inventory Conducted
23rd & Union-Jackson	1,600	2,668 (67%)	Yes <i>(part of Central Area Survey)</i>
Columbia City	800	1,205 (51%)	Yes
Crown Hill	700	1,128 (61%)	No
First Hill-Capitol Hill	6,000	10,283 (71%)	No
Morgan Junction	400	746 (87%)	No
North Beacon Hill	400	712 (78%)	Yes
Northgate	3,000	4,526 (51%)	No
Othello/MLK @ Holly Street	900	1,361 (51%)	No
South Park	400	646 (62%)	Yes
Westwood-Highland Park	600	939 (57%)	No

*Presented in housing units estimated under the Comprehensive Plan.

Source: Chapter 2, Exhibit 2–7 and Exhibit 2–8.

these, the oldest urban villages are 23rd & Union-Jackson and First Hill-Capitol Hill. These are likely to contain the oldest buildings, however all of the urban villages contain buildings 25 years or older, which qualify for consideration as potential historic resources. Systematic inventories have been conducted for four of the 10 urban villages.

IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE 3

Alternative 3 estimates eight urban villages will have a housing growth rate of over 50 percent greater than could under Alternative 1 (Exhibit 3.5–6). The growth rate for these eight urban villages ranges between 56 percent and 172 percent with an average of 102.75 percent estimated housing growth rate. Four of those have estimated growth rates over 100 percent. The urban villages over 50 percent are: Admiral, Crown Hill, Eastlake, Fremont, Green Lake, Madison-Miller, Morgan Junction, and Wallingford. Of these, the oldest urban villages are Eastlake and Madison-Miller. These are likely to contain a higher number of older buildings than the others which were incorporated in 1891 or later. However, all of the urban villages contain buildings 25 years or older, which qualify for consideration as potential historic resources. Systematic inventories have been conducted for three of the eight urban villages.

Exhibit 3.5–6 Urban Villages with 50% or Greater Estimated Housing Growth Under Alternatives 1 and 3

Urban Village	Estimated Housing Growth Under Alternative 1*	Estimated Housing Growth Under Alternative 3	Systematic Inventory Conducted
Admiral	300	467 (56%)	No
Crown Hill	700	1,784 (155%)	No
Eastlake	800	1,482 (85%)	No
Fremont	1,300	2,050 (58%)	Yes
Green Lake	600	1,218 (103%)	No
Madison-Miller	800	1,488 (86%)	Yes <i>(part of Central Area Survey)</i>
Morgan Junction	400	1,086 (172%)	No
Wallingford	1,000	2,066 (107%)	Yes

*Presented in housing units estimated under the Comprehensive Plan.

Source: Chapter 2, Exhibit 2–7 and Exhibit 2–8.

IMPACTS OF THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

New to the FEIS

Impacts of the Preferred Alternative, including Exhibit 3.5–7, is a new section since issuance of the DEIS

The Preferred Alternative estimates seven urban villages will have a housing growth rate of over 50 percent greater than could occur under Alternative 1 (Exhibit 3.5–7). The growth rates for these seven urban villages range between 54 percent and 112 percent with an average of 86.43 percent estimated housing growth rate. Two have estimated growth rates over 100 percent. The urban villages over 50 percent are: Crown Hill, Fremont, Green Lake, Madison-Miller, Morgan Junction, North Beacon Hill, and Wallingford. Of these, the oldest urban village is Madison-Miller, followed by Fremont, Green Lake, and Wallingford. These older urban villages are likely to contain a higher number of older buildings than the others which were incorporated in 1907 or later.

However, all of these urban villages contain buildings 25 years or older, which would qualify for consideration as potential historic resources. Systematic inventories have been conducted for four of the seven urban villages.

Exhibit 3.5–7 Urban Villages with 50% or Greater Estimated Housing Growth Under Alternative 1 and the Preferred Alternative

Urban Village	Estimated Housing Growth Under Alternative 1*	Estimated Housing Growth Under Preferred Alternative	Systematic Inventory Conducted
Crown Hill	700	1,455 (108%)	No
Fremont	1,300	2,003 (54%)	Yes
Green Lake	600	1,087 (81%)	No
Madison-Miller	800	1,533 (92%)	Yes <i>(part of Central Area Survey)</i>
Morgan Junction	400	849 (112%)	No
North Beacon Hill	400	651 (63%)	Yes
Wallingford	1,000	1,947 (95%)	Yes

*Presented in housing units estimated under the Comprehensive Plan.

Source: Chapter 2, Exhibit 2–7 and Exhibit 2–8.

3.5.3 MITIGATION MEASURES

Proposed and existing Mitigation measures that would ~~to~~ reduce potential impacts to historic and cultural resources include:

- Existing Comprehensive Plan policies that promote new development consistent with the historic character of the neighborhood.
- City regulations including the Seattle City Landmark process and archaeological surveys per the Seattle Municipal Code.
- Funding continuation of the City-initiated comprehensive historic survey and inventory work that ~~was begun~~ began in 2000 to prepare neighborhood historic context statements and identify historic-aged buildings and potential historic districts.
- Funding City-led thematic historic context inventories that focus on marginalized or underrepresented immigrant communities and preparing thematic context statements relating to those resources.
- Considering potential impacts to historic resources during development review specifically that are associated with marginalized or underrepresented immigrant communities as part of project level SEPA review, or during the design review process.
- Funding City-initiated proactive landmark nominations for properties and potential historic districts identified in new neighborhood surveys.
- Prioritizing City funding for retrofitting Unreinforced Masonry (URM) buildings to those properties that meet eligibility requirements for designation as a landmark or for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- Establishing new historic districts to preserve the historic fabric a neighborhood.
- Establishing new conservation districts in order to encourage preservation of older structures (referred to in SMC as “character structures”).
- Establishing Transfer of Development Rights (TDR programs within new conservation districts to provide incentives for property owners to keep existing character structures.
- Incorporate development standards in MHA implementation that ensure incentives for preservation in the existing Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District are maintained.

- Adding regulatory authority to identify resource-specific mitigation before demolition occurs.
- Requiring project proponents to nominate buildings for landmark review when demolition of properties that are over 50 years old is proposed, regardless of City permitting requirements, by modifying the SEPA exemptions thresholds in the Seattle Municipal Code at Table A for section 25.05.800, and Table B for section 25.05.800.

~~Other mitigation measures could include conducting additional systematic neighborhood surveys to identify historic-aged buildings and potential historic districts; establishing new historic districts to preserve the historic fabric of a neighborhood; establishing new conservation districts such as the City's Pike/Pine Conservation District in order to limit the size of new development and encourage preservation of older structures (referred to in SMC as "character structures"); establishing Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) programs within new conservation districts to provide incentives for property owners to keep existing character structures; and requiring that any structure over 25 years in age that is subject to demolition, including those undergoing SEPA-exempt development, is assessed for Landmark eligibility, and adding regulatory authority to identify resource-specific mitigation before demolition occurs.~~

UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDINGS

~~If seismic retrofitting is required, Proposed mitigation measures specific to reducing potential impacts to unreinforced masonry buildings include: could be mitigated through~~

- Prioritizing City investments of affordable housing funds, and/or other public capital investments, for retrofitting Unreinforced Masonry (URM) buildings to those properties that meet eligibility requirements for designation as a landmark or for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- Requiring adherence to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties which provides guidance on retaining a building's historic character (Weeks and Grimmer 1995).

3.5.4 SIGNIFICANT UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

Since no changes will occur to existing policies and regulations regarding review of historic and cultural resources under any alternative, projects subject to review under existing policies and regulations would still be reviewed at the project level, if and when redevelopment is proposed. Potential impacts, therefore, are avoidable. Since review at the project level is a basis for mitigating potential impact of the proposal to a non-significant level, implementation of a combination of the mitigation measures listed would be required to fully avoid indirect significant impacts to historic resources. At the general programmatic level of the analysis in this programmatic EIS, no significant unavoidable direct impacts to historic and cultural resources are anticipated under any of the proposed alternatives.



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EXHIBIT C

List of Neighborhood Inventories with Dates

Neighborhood	Year Inventoried	Note	URL
Georgetown	1997		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-georgetown.pdf
Seattle Commercial Districts (identified as "Pike Pine" on website link)	2002		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-neighborhood-commercial-properties.pdf
University District	2002		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-university-district.pdf
Cascade	2003		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-cascade.pdf
North Rainier Valley	2004		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-north-rainier.pdf
Beacon Hill	2004		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-beacon-hill.pdf
Queen Anne	2005		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-queen-anne.pdf
Wallingford	2005		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-wallingford.pdf
Denny Triangle	2006		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-denny-triangle.pdf
Central Waterfront	2006		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-waterfront.pdf
Belltown	2007		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-belltown.pdf
South Park	2009		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-south-park.pdf
Central Area	2009		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-central-area.pdf
Fremont	2010		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-fremont.pdf
Georgetown Update	2014		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/ContextGeorgetown%20HRI%202014%20Survey%20Update%20-%20FINAL%20Report%20Feb%202015.pdf
South Lake Union	2014		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-south-lake-union.pdf
Queen Anne Update (1963-2012)	2015		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/ContextQueen%20Anne%20Historic_1963%20to%20present.pdf
University Park	2015		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/ContextUniversity%20Park%20HRI%202014-15%20Survey%20Update_FINAL.pdf

List of Neighborhood Inventories with Dates

Columbia City	no date	This is an excerpt from a National Register of Historic Places Nomination form	http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-columbia-city.pdf
Downtown Commercial Core	no date		http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-downtown-commercial-core.pdf
Pioneer Square	no date	This is an excerpt from a National Register of Historic Places Nomination form	http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Neighborhoods/HistoricPreservation/HistoricResourcesSurvey/context-pioneer-square.pdf