Learn About:

- Green Infrastructure and the Sewer System Improvement Program
- The Visitacion Valley Green Nodes projects

You are welcome to attend anytime during this timeframe and stay for as long as you wish. The planning team will be available to you for the duration of the Open House. Invite your friends!
Explore the Sunnydale Watershed

A natural watershed is the land area that drains to a single body of water such as a stream, lake, wetland, or estuary, while an urban watershed replaces natural tributaries with storm and sewer systems.

**FUN FACTS**

- **1.4** square miles
- **20,500** population
- **15,500** daily water users
- **50%** covered in impervious surfaces
- **19%** covered with rooftops
- **18%** covered by streets
- **30%** made up of parks and lakes

*Please note these numbers are approximate.*
Project Overview

The Visitacion Valley Green Nodes project identifies three locations for stormwater management and other community improvements. These areas are located along key corridors to strengthen their function and character in the neighborhood.

Development Timeline

<table>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Planning</th>
<th>Design</th>
<th>Construction</th>
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Project Areas

Based on existing site conditions and opportunities for capture of stormwater, three sites have been selected for further planning:

- **Node 1:** Leland Ave Rain Garden and Potential Play Street Extension
  Terminus of Leland Ave at McLaren Park Community Garden.

- **Node 2:** Teddy Ave Greenway Crossing
  The continuation of the Visitacion Valley Greenway across Teddy Avenue is offset with limited markings.

- **Node 3:** Sunnydale Ave Mini-Plaza
  Terminus of Rutland at Sunnydale creates opportunity for streetscape improvements.
Node 1: Leland Ave Rain Garden and Potential Play St.

Leland Ave terminates before connecting to Visitacion Ave. The open area created by this dead end street is currently partially occupied by the McLaren Park Community Garden. This space also creates the opportunity to capture large amounts of stormwater from the adjacent hillside and reinforce pedestrian connections to McLaren Park. Due to the existing gardens, community center, and proximity to McLaren Park, this block can potentially provide further educational and recreational amenities.

Site Conditions:
- Terminus of Leland Avenue at McLaren Park Community Garden
- Deteriorating roadway and sidewalk
- Existing community uses nearby
- Existing open space undeveloped with no pedestrian connections

Stormwater Management Opportunities:
- Capture large amounts of stormwater with potential re-use of treated water for community garden irrigation
- Replace eroding impervious surface with permeable materials
What is a Rain Garden?

A rain garden captures stormwater runoff from streets, roofs, and parking lots. Plants and soil absorb that water, reducing the amount of runoff overwhelming the sewer system.

RAIN GARDEN WITH NATURALIZED EDGE CONDITION

Rain gardens feature vegetation that can tolerate periodic saturation and contain soils with high organic content. If designed properly, they can be an aesthetic and habitat amenity as well as a stormwater management facility.

PROJECT EXAMPLES

Mint Plaza, San Francisco, CA

Bioretention planter at Glencoe Elementary School in Portland, OR
Node 1: Leland Ave Rain Garden

The open space at the end of Leland Ave could play an important role in the stormwater management, pedestrian connectivity, and ecology of this area. No formal pedestrian facilities exist within this non-programmed area of McLaren Park despite its proximity to the community garden, schools, and senior center. Through the creation of a terraced rain garden, the stormwater management, pedestrian circulation, and site ecology could be improved simultaneously.

How Do You Think This Rain Garden Should “Look and Feel?”

Using your questionnaire, select images that you consider the MOST and LEAST APPROPRIATE “LOOK & FEEL.”
Node 1 Potential Extension: Play Street Option A

- Least impact on existing roadway
- Proposed mini-plaza near community garden
- Traffic calmed using raised crossing at Hahn St
- Proposed rain garden bulbout to collect stormwater

**OPTION A VIEWS BEFORE AND AFTER**

![Leland Avenue: Current View](image1)

![Leland Avenue: Conceptual Rendering](image2)

**Character Images**
Node 1 Potential Extension: Play Street Option B

- Resurface roadway with colored asphalt and play zone striping
- Proposed play zone near community garden
- Traffic calmed using raised crossing at Hahn St
- Proposed rain garden bulbout to collect stormwater

**PLAN VIEW**

**OPTION B VIEWS BEFORE AND AFTER**

**Character Images**
Node 1 Potential Extension:
Play Street Option C

- Rebuild roadway and sidewalk to be a flush shared street to make most pedestrian friendly
- Proposed grass play zone near community garden
- Traffic calmed using raised entry at Hahn St
- Proposed linear planters and permeable pavers collect stormwater

**PLAN VIEW**

**OPTION C VIEWS BEFORE AND AFTER**

Leland Avenue: Current View

Leland Avenue: Conceptual Rendering

**Character Images**
Node 2: Teddy Ave Greenway Crossing

Site Conditions:
- Impervious sidewalk and roadway drain into combined sewer system
- Adjacent to existing chain of parks
- Lack of markings indicating pedestrian crossing
- Identified as one of San Francisco’s “Green Connections”

Stormwater Management Opportunities:
- Capture stormwater runoff between Rutland and Alpha Streets
- Lack of driveways create opportunity to retain large amounts of stormwater in unique bioretention facility
- Large vegetated area can create habitat
- Greenway link is strengthened with a new safer pedestrian link

Option One Views Before and After

Character Images

Using your questionnaire, select the images you consider the MOST and LEAST APPROPRIATE “LOOK & FEEL.”
Node 3: Sunnydale Ave Mini-Plaza

Site Conditions:
- “T” intersection and large setback of Church of Visitacion create large amount of impervious area
- Lack of vegetation and other amenities in the public realm
- Focal point for activity in the community
- High pedestrian and vehicular traffic

Stormwater Management Opportunities:
- Potential to capture stormwater from two adjacent blocks
- “T” intersection creates opportunity for larger bioretention facilities
- Traffic calming bulbout makes safer pedestrian crossing
- Creates a new public green space with seating
- Beautifies the neighborhood

Using your questionnaire, select images that you consider the MOST and LEAST APPROPRIATE “LOOK & FEEL.”
What are the Goals and Objectives?

The Visitacion Valley Green Nodes project is an innovative stormwater management project that intends to manage runoff by implementing green infrastructure technology in key areas in the Sunnydale watershed.

What are Your Priorities?

The six (6) categories illustrated below summarize the additional components that this project can bring to the neighborhood. Select the top three additional components that you consider MOST IMPORTANT.

- **Nature Habitat Spaces**: Enhance planting to provide natural spaces that support local habitat and the community can enjoy.

- **Community Spaces**: Create areas along the streets for small gathering nodes, seating, and public art.

- **Environmental Education**: Provide opportunities to learn about our natural environment and connect to nature.

- **Pedestrian Improvements**: Provide facilities to increase pedestrian safety and convenience in areas adjacent to the project area.

- **Traffic Calming**: Increase safety in the public realm to allow for a more family oriented neighborhood.

- **On-Street Parking**: Maintain existing on-street parking.