## **BAKER BEACH GREEN STREET WALKING TOUR: POINTS OF INTEREST**



**SEWER** Grey. Green. Clean.

Services of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission



A traffic calming method that extends the sidewalk, reducing the distance to cross the street. increasing pedestrian visibility and safety. These also include green technologies and rain gardens to capture and treat stormwater.



Rain gardens capture stormwater runoff from streets, roofs, and parking lots. Plants and soil absorb that water, reducing the amount of runoff entering the sewer system. This project has constructed a total of 32 rain gardens covering 6,746 square feet between Lands End Trail Eagle Point and the California Coastal Trail entrance at 25th Ave North.



We are happy to celebrate the completion of our Baker Beach Green Streets Project, anticipated to treat 2.6 million gallons of stormwater per year! As we upgrade our aging combined sewer system, we're integrating a mix of green and grey infrastructure projects to better manage stormwater. Managing stormwater, which may otherwise wash pollutants into our waterways or overwhelm our sewer system, is critical to protecting water quality, wildlife, and public health.

In addition to reducing stormwater's impact on San Francisco's aging sewer system, these green infrastructure features can provide other benefits to the community and environment by improving streets for bicyclists and pedestrians, creating public open spaces, increasing biodiversity, and beautifying neighborhoods. With these and other green infrastructure projects, the SFPUC is moving closer to the City's goals of managing 1 billion gallons of stormwater with green infrastructure citywide by 2050. Take a self-guided walking tour and see these newly constructed project features today!





NATIVE AND DROUGHT TOLERANT PLANTS Native and drought tolerant plants were chosen for their resilience during wet and dry weather. Please do not attend to the plant life yourself! If you see any maintenance needs or issues, please report to 3-1-1.



Permeable paving allows stormwater to soak into the ground in contrast to hard surfaces (concrete or asphalt) where stormwater rapidly flows into the sewer system. This project includes 5,475 square feet of pervious concrete to help divert stormwater.





An underground stormwater storage structure filled with gravel that receives runoff through horizontal pipes below the pavement surface. This project includes over 10,347 square feet of infiltration gallery to helps store stormwater and slowly release it into the groundwater aquifer.