Green Connections are special streets and paths that connect people and wildlife to parks and open spaces. These streets provide opportunities for greening and landscaping, enhancing wildlife habitat; managing stormwater; and calming traffic.

The network includes 24 routes that will be improved over time. Every household is within 1/2 mile of a route, and most households are within 1/4 mile. The name for each route includes a geographic start and end point and a target species associated with the route.

The streets identified as part of the network build on ideas generated through the community planning process as well as existing city plans related to street typologies, open space and sustainability.

The following street qualities that were taken into consideration in developing the Green Connections network:

**Building on Opportunities**

- Streets that currently exhibit characteristics of Green Connections require fewer trade-offs and lower investment to realize the project goals.
  - Streets with slow moving traffic.
  - Streets with low traffic volumes.
  - Residential Streets (as defined by the Better Streets Plan).
  - Streets near schools.
  - Streets with space to gather and play.
  - Streets that are part of the existing bike network.
  - Streets that create an opportunity for stormwater management.
  - Streets that overlap with historic creeks.

**Avoiding Conflicts**

Generally, streets that serve heavy volumes of cars, transit vehicles, and trucks provide fewer opportunities for extensive pedestrian and bicycle amenities. In developing the Green Connections network, streets with the following features were typically avoided; however, other city programs will continue to invest important pedestrian and cyclist safety measures on these streets.

- Truck routes.
- High volume streets.
- Streets with fast moving traffic.
- Overlap with the MUNI Rapid Network.

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**Legend**

**Routes**

- Presidio to Bay: Mirador
- China Beach to Bay: Pygmy Redshank
- Market to Beach: Anna’s Hummingbird
- Bay to Beach: Cedar Waxwing
- Kirkland, Suites to Beach: Crayfish Bush
- Mission to Pacific: Arrowhead
- Orange, 14th St to Beach: Coastal Prairie
- Res Valley to Central Waterfront: American Bunting
- Vicente, 20th to Beach: Coastal Downy Squirrel
- Yosemite Creek: Red-winged Blackbird
- Ingleside: Coast Live Oak / California Rattlesnake
- Lake Merced to Coleman: Western Fence Lizard
- Lincoln Park to Zoo: American Dace Greens
- Presidio to Park: Western Coast Buckhead
- West of Twin Peaks: Green Hairstreak
- Marina Green to Delores Park: West Coast Painted Lady
- Excursion: CRF Seacliff
- Tenderloin to Potrero: Western Tiger Swallowtail
- Downtown to Mission Bay: Western Gull
- Folsom, Mission Creek to McLaren: Painted Ladies
- Bayview to Bay Trail: Black-tailed Jackrabbit
- Ridge Trail:小说White-crowned Sparrow
- Crossroads Trail: Coyote
- Shoreline: Western Snowy Plover and Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse

**Notes:**

Some portions of routes may not be ideal for birds due to conditions such as steep topography, cliffs or trails.

The proposed network falls mostly on public right of way, but occasionally穿越s some public properties such as parks lands.
Green Connections are special streets and paths that connect people and wildlife to parks and open spaces. These streets provide opportunities for greening and landscaping; enhancing wildlife habitat; managing stormwater; and calming traffic.

During the planning process, the Green Connections network was tested against different city systems to ensure that the selected routes also achieved project goals.

The maps to the right illustrate how the Green Connections network fits within larger city systems related to transportation, land use and urban ecology.

Green Connections routes often align with parks and open spaces. This map highlights how the Green Connections network complements the existing Muni transportation network, shares in existing parks and the existing City bicycle network, shown in blue.

Green Connections routes often align with parks and open spaces. This map illustrates how the Green Connections network relates to the existing regional trail network. Route 4K, the longest route in the network, spans the length of the City’s shoreline, and includes the Bay Trail, Blue Greenway, and the Coastal Trail from the Golden Gate Bridge to Fort Funston. A preliminary alignment for the cross-town trail, Route 4K, has been identified through this project. Route 4K follows the alignment of the Ridge Trail.

http://greenconnections.sfplanning.org
Even in San Francisco’s more densely urbanized neighborhoods, there are reminders of nature all around: modest front yard gardens provide refuge for bees and butterflies, street trees host flocks of birds, and many streets offer scenic vistas of the bay, ocean, and nearby hills and green spaces.

Green Connections seeks to connect people with nature—not only by making it easier for people to visit parks and open spaces, but also by encouraging street designs that enhance urban ecology with elements such as native landscaping, stormwater plantings, and street trees. In addition to providing ecological benefits, these features can cultivate ecocitizenship by providing visitors an opportunity to interact with local habitat and species, which can be augmented through educational signage, artwork, and programming.

In support of this goal, a key product of the Green Connections project includes Ecology Guides, which provide information on local flora, fauna, and habitat that could be enhanced as part of the network. Each of the 24 routes is named after a Key Species or Key Habitat that serves an important ecological function and is particularly suited to that area. Routes can create a wildlife corridor, and in some cases correspond with flight, mobility, and nesting patterns. The Coastal Prairie Route (X7), for instance, suggests native plants that designers and residents could use to support this endemic habitat type.

The Ecology Guides are a tool for visitors who want to learn about nature along the routes and surrounding neighborhoods, as well as for neighbors, designers and gardeners who want to help support a vibrant urban ecosystem.

Each guide includes the following information:

- **A description of the route’s key species or key habitat, and the important role it plays as part of the larger urban ecosystem.**
- **Design and habitat considerations**—what the key species or key habitat needs to thrive, including non-native plants.
- **Resident of Migrant**
- **Specific location**
- **Associated Plants & Animals**
- **Additional Habitat Plants**
- **Important Notes**

These species and habitats were selected in consultation with project partners (Nature in the City, San Francisco Parks Alliance, and Walk San Francisco), and with input from community members and experts in local ecology.

[Map of Green Connections Network]