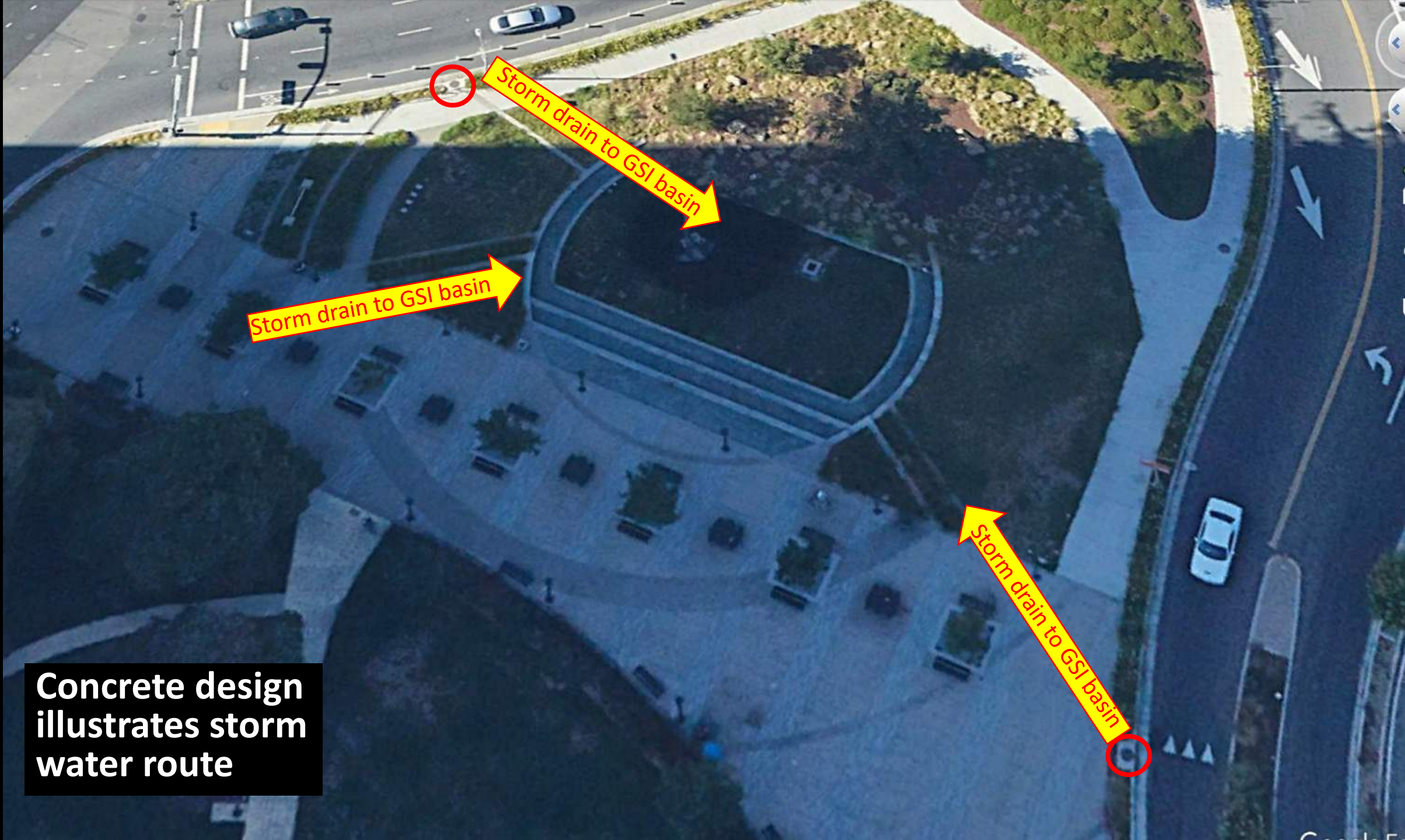


Snow Park/Lakeside Green Street Project





**Concrete design
illustrates storm
water route**

Rain garden





Overflow

6' ON CENTER. KEEP PLANTS 5' BP FROM EDGE OF WALKWAYS
 MULCH ONLY
 BIOFILTRATION
 SOD ENTIRE RAINGARDEN.
 GRASS MEADOW FIELD
 PLACED

Cht= *Elegia tectorum*

ID= *Iris douglasiana*

CHT 60 CHT 60

ID 69

CO 1

LL 8
 5 GAL

HARRISON STREET

MATCHLINE SEE SHEET LP-2

CA 64
 LL 22
 5 GAL

FG 118

165 AP TO BE RE IN GRASS MEAD

NO BIOFILTRA SOD UNDER CH REPLACE WITH MULCH

CA 60
 8

LAKESIDE DRIVE

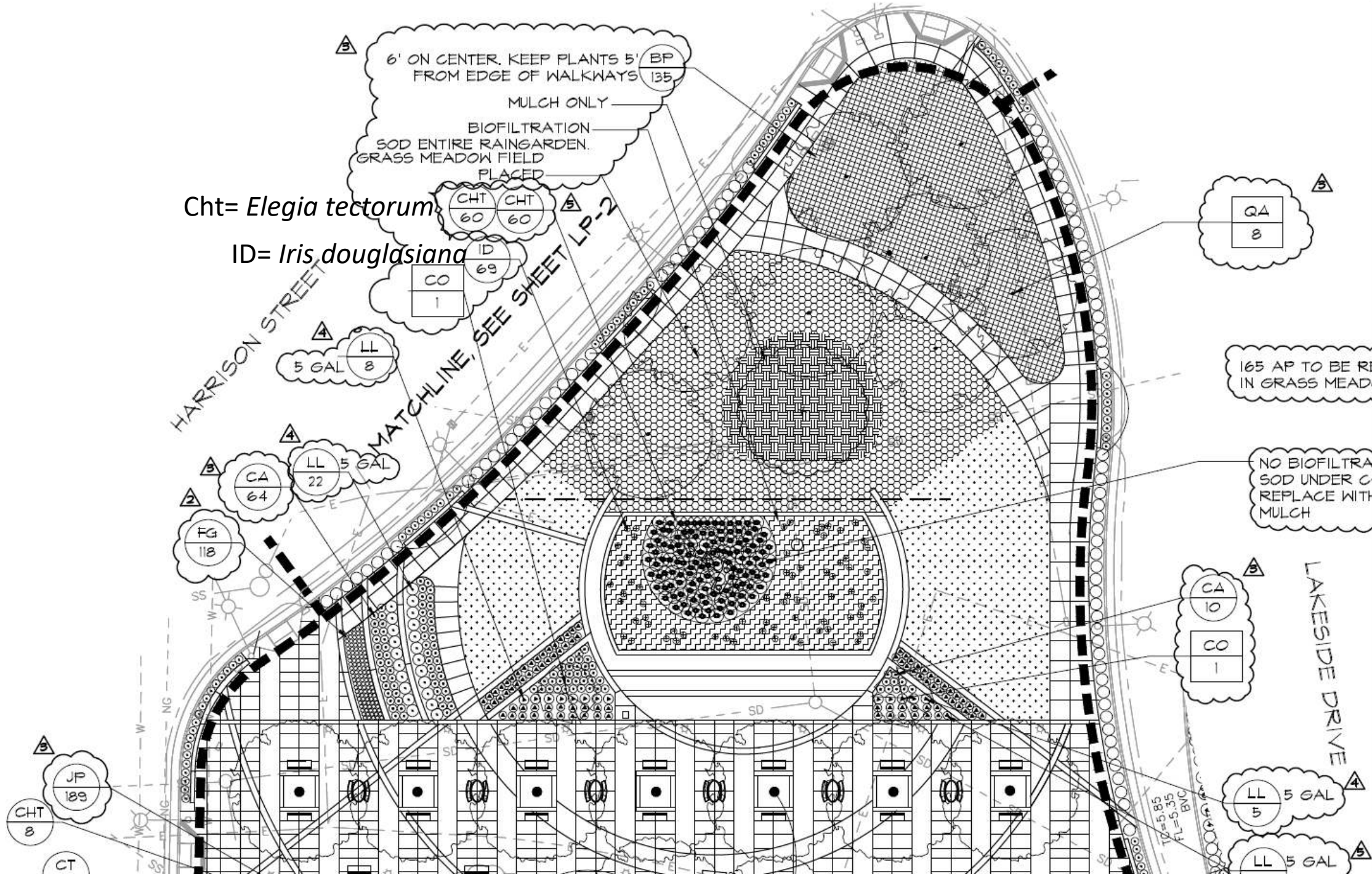
LL 5 GAL
 5

LL 5 GAL

JP 129
 CHT 8

CT

TV=5.85
 FL=5.35
 BVC



Elegia tectorum

Cape thatching reed





Retractable trash screen
at storm drain inlet

Makkeweks (*the Oakness Monster*)

Lake Merritt formed naturally as a tidal lagoon with a 600' inlet to the bay, surrounded by thousands of acres of wetland. Since the Ohlone inhabited its shores, the lagoon has been home to a huge variety of sea creatures, including seals and sea lions, otters, leopard sharks and bat rays. Sightings of these animals gave rise to stories of sea monsters and mermaids, originating with the Ohlone and persisting into the mid-19th century, when the lagoon became too polluted with sewage to support much life. '*Makkeweks*' is the Ohlone/Rumsen word for 'sea monster'.

The Makkeweks sculpture is an homage to Lake Merritt's restoration and a harkening of the return of native fauna. Borrowing traits from the bat ray, leopard shark, pipe fish and goby, Makkeweks is a sea monster, perhaps as imagined by the Ohlone or by early European settlers, or by future generations upon glimpsing a mysterious fin or hump rising from the estuary.

The Makkeweks will be an unexpected discovery to pedestrians, attracting viewers from all directions on paths connecting to the Lake, the Promenade and the lower part of Snow Park.

The sculpture also makes subtle reference to the history of Snow Park as the site of the original Oakland Zoo, where naturalist Henry Snow displayed the exotic trophies from his hunting expeditions in the 1920s.



Interpretive signage

Keeping Waterways Clean Raingardens Protect Water Quality

The City of Oakland built raingardens to improve the water quality and habitat in Lake Merritt. A raingarden is a sunken, planted area that captures stormwater runoff from paved streets, sidewalks, and parking lots. Stormwater runoff picks up pollution on the street such as litter, plastics, oil, chemicals, fertilizers, and pet waste and carries these pollutants into storm drains that lead directly to Lake Merritt. By directing stormwater to raingardens, many pollutants can be filtered out before the water reaches the lake, helping to protect water quality and the wildlife that lives there.



Mantener limpias las vías fluviales Los jardines de lluvia protegen la calidad del agua

La Ciudad de Oakland ha construido jardines de lluvia cerca de Lake Merritt para mejorar la calidad del agua y el hábitat. Un jardín de lluvia es una zona hundida y con vegetación que capta la escorrentía de las aguas pluviales de las calles pavimentadas, las aceras y los estacionamientos. La escorrentía de las aguas pluviales recoge la contaminación de las calles, como la basura, los plásticos, el aceite, los productos químicos, los fertilizantes y los desechos de las mascotas, y los transporta a los desagües pluviales que desembocan directamente en Lake Merritt. Al dirigir las aguas pluviales a los jardines de lluvia, se pueden filtrar muchos contaminantes antes de que el agua llegue al lago, lo que ayuda a proteger la calidad del agua y la vida silvestre que vive en él.



You Can Help Prevent Water Pollution and Keep Lake Merritt Clean and Healthy!

- Pick up litter, especially plastics that can sicken, harm, or kill wildlife.
- Use reusable cups and bags.
- Sweep instead of hosing off your sidewalk or driveway.
- Use compost and natural fertilizers.

Usted puede ayudar a prevenir la contaminación del agua y a mantener Lake Merritt limpio y en buen estado!

- Recoja la basura, especialmente los plásticos que pueden enfermar, perjudicar o matar a la vida silvestre.
- Use vasos y bolsas reutilizables.
- Barra en lugar de limpiar con la manguera la acera o la entrada a la cochera.
- Use abono y fertilizantes naturales.

你可協助防止水污染，維護美麗湖的潔淨與健康!

- 撿拾垃圾，尤其撿拾塑膠，這些可能會造成野生動物生病、受傷或死亡。
- 使用可重複使用的杯子和袋子。
- 用掃把清潔人行道或車道，不要用水沖洗。
- 使用堆肥和天然肥料。

保持水道清潔 雨水花園能保護水質

厘希 (奧克蘭) 市政府在美麗湖附近建造了多座雨水花園，以改善水質和棲息地狀況。雨水花園是一塊栽種植物的凹地，能承接來自路面、人行道和停車場的雨水逕流。雨水逕流會夾帶街道上的污染物，如垃圾、塑膠、油、化學用品、殺蟲劑和寵物排泄物，將這些污染物帶進雨水渠，並直接流入美麗湖中。若將雨水導入雨水花園，許多污染物可在流入美麗湖以前被過濾掉，有助於保護水質和住在湖邊的野生動物。



Can you find raingardens and other features that capture and filter stormwater around the Lake?

Look for:

- Pavement or curb cuts that let water sink in.
- Raftop gardens.
- Trees that slow runoff by catching raindrops and with roots that help water enter the ground.
- Paved areas that slope toward a sunken planted area.

你可以找到美麗湖四周的雨水花園和其他可承接並過濾雨水的設施嗎？

請仔細觀察：

- 鋪面水往下流的鋪面邊緣或路邊斜坡。
- 懸挑花園。
- 能承接雨水並讓水從根即進入地下，以減緩逕流速度的樹木。
- 向凹陷的植栽區域傾斜的鋪面區域。

¿Puede encontrar jardines de lluvia y otros elementos que recogen y filtran las aguas pluviales en los alrededores del lago?

Observe lo siguiente:

- Adornos o recortes en la acera que permitan que el agua sea absorbida.
- Jardines en la acera.
- Árboles que ralentizan la escorrentía atrapando las gotas de lluvia y ayudando a que el agua penetre en el suelo a través de sus raíces.
- Zonas pavimentadas que se inclinan hacia una zona hundida con vegetación.



Visit the Rotary Nature Center and OaklandCreeks.org for more information.
Visite el Rotary Nature Center y OaklandCreeks.org para obtener más información.
請造訪扶輪自然生態中心 (Rotary Nature Center) 和 OaklandCreeks.org，了解更多資訊。



Lake Merritt Wildlife Refuge



Volunteer Sea voluntario 義工招募 www.OaklandCreeks.org





Bioretention, note curb cuts

Standard landscaping



Vegetation maintenance

Hordeum brachyantherum

Meadow barley

(native, found in wet meadows)

