Overall Site Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for Acknowledgements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Context Plan</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Focus Area</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoning &amp; Circulation Plans</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Streetscape Concept

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NE 66th Street</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Overview</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Analysis Plan</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlargement Plan</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Section A</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section A</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlargement Plan</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Section B</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section B</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlargement Plan</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Section C</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section C</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlargement Plan</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Section D</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section IIR</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NE 65th Street</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Overview</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Analysis Plan</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>NE 66th St - NE 65th St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>NE 65th St - NE 64th St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Section F</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section F1</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section F2</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>NE 64th St - NE 63rd St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>NE 63rd St - NE 62nd St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>NE 62nd St - Mid-block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>Mid-block - NE Ravenna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section G</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B4 Loop</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Overview</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bats</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bees</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterflies</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Future Transportation Review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Overview</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signals</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weedin</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Brooklyn Ave NE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Overview</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Analysis Plan</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>NE 66th St - NE 65th St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>NE 65th St - NE 64th St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Section F</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section F1</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section F2</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>NE 64th St - NE 63rd St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>NE 63rd St - NE 62nd St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>NE 62nd St - Mid-block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Enlargement</td>
<td>Mid-block - NE Ravenna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section G</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14th Ave NE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Overview</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Analysis Plan</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Section E</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section E1</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Section E2</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sustainability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Overview</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenways</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rain Gardens</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Plants for Rain Gardens</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioretention &amp; Biofiltration</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Trees</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential Project Opportunities

General Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Overview</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benches &amp; Trash Receptacles</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paving &amp; Materials</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting/Public Safety</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike Parking</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscape Planting</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidewalk Features</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road Improvements</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signage/Neighborhood Bulletin</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site-specific Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Festival Street</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland at Cowen Park</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Corner Plaza</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Screen</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Tree Program &amp; Brooklyn Ave Stormwater</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4 Loop</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works Cited</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table of Contents
ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT

PROJECT FOCUS BOUNDARY

ARTERIAL STREETS

ARTERIAL INTERSECTIONS
Running just south of Roosevelt High School, NE 66th St is soon to be a neighborhood hub. The future light rail station will be located at the corner of NE 66th and 12th Ave NE, changing the way people access the neighborhood itself, and increasing the use of this street corridor.

Streetscape Concept: NE 66th St
STREETSCAPE GOALS

- Facilitate safe pedestrian movement to/from the light rail station
- Consolidate bus stops to a dedicated bus loading zone on 65th between Roosevelt & 12th while retaining parallel parking
- Allow for connections to neighboring communities
- Maintain views to Olympics and Mt. Rainier
- Introduce two-way car & bike travel and parallel parking into 66th St.

GREENWAY ELEMENTS

- Curb bulbs on street corners to reduce crosswalk length
- Improved intersection crossings at specified locations
- Improved bicycle routes & markings
- Maintain street widths in residential areas to minimize thru-traffic
- Pedestrian signage
- Potential surface material change in specified areas
PROPERTY LINE

TWO-WAY TRAVEL LANES
24'
ROADWAY
ROW
COMMERCIAL
COMMERCIAL

40'

10'
SIDEWALK

10'
SIDEWALK

8'
PARKING

8'
PARKING

WATER MAIN

POWER POLE

COMMERCIAL BUILDING

RAISED PARKING

EXISTING SECTION B

ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT

Streetscape Concept | NE 46th St | 8th Ave NE to 15th Ave NE
January, 2013
DRAFT

Existing Section B

2'
ROW

40'

80'

PROPERTY LINE

COMMERCIAL
Streetscape Concept

ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT

January, 2013
DRAFT
PUBLIC PLAZA
CURB BULBS
CROSSWALKS
PARALLEL PARKING
POTENTIAL SEATING / DINING
TWO WAY TRAFFIC FLOW W/ SHARED BIKE ACCESS

1. PUBLIC PLAZA
2. CURB BULBS
3. CROSSWALKS
4. PARALLEL PARKING
5. POTENTIAL SEATING / DINING
6. TWO WAY TRAFFIC FLOW W/ SHARED BIKE ACCESS

SIDEWALKS
PLANTING BUFFER
LIGHT RAIL PICK UP/DROP OFF
POTENTIAL BIORETENTION
GREEN SCREEN

LIGHT RAIL
LIGHT RAIL
BROOKLYN COURT

ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT

January, 2013
DRAFT

Streetscape Concept | NE 66th St. | 8th Ave NE to 15th Ave NE
Enlargement Plan | 12th Ave NE to Brooklyn Ave NE
1. PUBLIC PLAZA
2. CURB BULBS
3. CROSSWALKS
4. PARALLEL PARKING
5. SEATING / DINING
6. SIDEWALKS
7. TWO WAY TRAFFIC FLOW W/ RESTRICTED ACCESS & SHARED BIKE ACCESS PLANTING
8. BUFFER
9. POTENTIAL FESTIVAL STREET
   (Property owners and neighborhood coordination required) * See pg 58
10. RESTRICTED WESTWARD ACCESS ISLAND
11. POTENTIAL BIORETENTION PLANTER
12. POTENTIAL GREEN SCREEN

ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT
Potential Festival Street Location

A festival street is a portion of a street that may be closed to vehicle traffic at certain times for community events. Special treatment at the roadway surface to accommodate events - such as distinctive materials, lowered curbs, or a curbless street - could be explored. Establishing this or other sections of street in Roosevelt as a festival street and applying special treatment would require further coordination with SDOT.
14th Ave NE lies just south of Roosevelt High School. Planned as a short stretch of mixed-use within a primarily residential area, this street can offer the community a unique character not found on the busier roads.

Streetscape Concept: 14th Ave NE
ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT

1. PUBLIC PLAZA
2. CURB BULBS
3. CROSSWALKS
4. PARALLEL PARKING
5. SEATING / DINING
6. SIDEWALKS
7. BUFFER
8. POTENTIAL BIORETENTION PLANTER

ROOSEVELT NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

Streetscape Concept | 14th Ave. NE | NE 64th St. to NE 65th St.

Site Plan

January, 2013

DRAFT
TWO-WAY TRAVEL LANE
11’ ROADWAY
ROW
RESIDENTIAL
25’
60’
PARKING
7’
PARKING
7’
SIDEWALK
8’
SIDEWALK
8’

AVERAGE BUILDING SETBACK
15’
AVERAGE BUILDING SETBACK
15’

BIO-RETENTION PLANTER
6.5’
BIO-RETENTION PLANTER
6.5’

PROPERTY LINE
PROPERTY LINE

RESIDENTIAL
RESIDENTIAL

ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT
Streetscape Concept: Brooklyn Ave NE

Brooklyn Ave NE is a North-South residential corridor to the West of Cowen Park and intersecting with Roosevelt High School. Its location makes this street a prime site for green stormwater infrastructure as well as an opportunity to reference the historic flow of water into Ravenna Creek.
VIEW UP STAIRS TO HS

ON STREET PARKING STALLS

EXISTING TREES

2 HOUR PARKING

DRY CLEANER

GATEWAY INTERSECTION

NO CROSSWALKS / POTENTIAL PEDESTRIAN ENHANCEMENT

ON STREET BIKE LANE

VIEW UP STAIRS TO HS

ROUNDABOUT

2 HOUR PARKING GATEWAY INTERSECTION

MATCH LINE

2 HOUR PARKING

ROUNDABOUT

MATCH LINE

2 HOUR PARKING

ROUNDABOUT

ON STREET BIKE LANE

COWEN PARK

ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT
STREETSCAPE GOALS

- Enhance greenway character
- Facilitate safe pedestrian movement between Roosevelt High School and Cowen Park
- Calm traffic and discourage thru-traffic
- Allow for connections to neighboring communities
- Share bike access
- Maintain views
- Potential for Green Stormwater Infrastructure to reference historic drainage pattern to Ravenna Creek

GREENWAY ELEMENTS

- Potential pedestrian safety enhancements at specified crossings
- Shared bike access markings
- Maintain street widths in residential areas to minimize through traffic
- Roundabouts
- Potential GSI
- Potential curb bulb-outs

North Brooklyn

South Brooklyn at Cowen Park
1. ROUNDBOUT
2. CURB BULBS
3. POTENTIAL CROSSWALKS
4. PARALLEL PARKING
5. POTENTIAL SPEED TABLES
6. TWO WAY TRAFFIC FLOW W/ SHARED BIKE LANE

- SIDEWALKS
- PLANTING BUFFER
**ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT**

- ROUNDABOUT
- CURB BULBS
- POTENTIAL CROSSWALKS
- PARALLEL PARKING
- POTENTIAL SPEED TABLES
- TWO WAY TRAFFIC FLOW W/ SHARED BIKE LANE
- SIDEWALKS
- PLANTING BUFFER
- ALLEY ACCESS
TWO-WAY TRAVEL LANE 11' ROADWAY
RESIDENTIAL 25' 60'
PARKING 7' BUFFER 11.5' SIDEWALK 6' TYPICAL BUILDING SETBACK 10'
PROPERTY LINE
POTENTIAL GREEN STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE LOCATION TBD BASED ON EXISTING TREE LOCATIONS

PROPERTY LINE
WATER MAIN

TYPICAL BUILDING SETBACK 10'
RESIDENTIAL

SIDEWALK 6'
BUFFER 11.5'
PARKING 7'
TWO-WAY TRAVEL LANE 11'
BUFFER 7'
WATER MAIN

ROADWAY 23'
ROW 60'

ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT
ROUNDABOUT
POTENTIAL CURB BULBS
CROSSWALKS
PARALLEL PARKING
POTENTIAL SPEED TABLES
TWO WAY TRAFFIC FLOW W/ SHARED BIKE LANE
SIDEWALKS
PLANTING BUFFER
ALLEY ACCESS
ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT

- ROUNDABOUT
- POTENTIAL CURB BULBS
- CROSSWALKS
- PARALLEL PARKING
- POTENTIAL SPEED TABLES
- TWO WAY TRAFFIC FLOW W/ SHARED BIKE LANE

- SIDEWALKS
- PLANTING BUFFER
- ALLEY ACCESS

Brooklyn Ave NE
NE 63rd Street

ROOSEVELT NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

Streetscape Concept | Brooklyn Ave NE | NE 66th St. to NE 62nd St.
Enlargement Plan | NE 63rd St. to NE 62nd St.
ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT

- ROUNDABOUT
- CURB BULBS
- CROSSWALKS
- PARALLEL PARKING
- SPEED TABLES
- TWO WAY TRAFFIC FLOW W/ SHARED BIKE LANE
- SIDEWALKS
- PLANTING BUFFER
- ALLEY ACCESS
- POTENTIAL BIOFILTRATION POND
- POTENTIAL GREEN STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE

January, 2013

DRAFT
ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT
ROOSEVELT STREETSCAPE CONCEPT

- ROUNDABOUT
- CURB BULBS
- CROSSWALKS
- PARALLEL PARKING
- SPEED TABLES
- TWO WAY TRAFFIC FLOW W/ SHARED BIKE LANE
- SIDEWALKS
- PLANTING BUFFER
- ALLEY ACCESS

January, 2013

DRAFT

Streetscape Concept | Brooklyn Ave NE | NE 66th St. to NE 62nd St.
Enlargement Plan | Mid-block to NE Ravenna Blvd

Streetscape Concept | Brooklyn Ave NE | NE 66th St. to NE 62nd St.
Enlargement Plan | Mid-block to NE Ravenna Blvd
NE 65th St is a major commercial center and site of a future light rail station entry point. For this reason, efficient vehicular & bus circulation is a primary focus in the planning of this street.
**DISCUSSION:**

Operation of light rail in Roosevelt in year 2020 will change access and connection transit patterns in the neighborhood. SDOT, King County Metro, and Sound Transit will continue to coordinate and study needed improvements. One important topic will be east/west connecting bus transit to the LRT station. A preliminary concept being reviewed is the consolidation of multiple east/west bus stops at the intersections of Roosevelt/65th and 12th/55th into a single bus zone in the block between 12th and Roosevelt. Other transit priority improvements for buses on 65th may also be considered. This graphic is a concept level review of possible transit and vehicle movements to inform potential streetscape conditions on 65th.

**BUSINESS ACCESS AND VISIBILITY:**

It is important that any future changes to transit zones, parking and vehicle movement be designed in collaboration with neighborhood business owners. Maintenance of parking, access to, and visibility of storefronts is critical for businesses.
This section outlines ways in which the streetscape can be more than a human space, but a home to four key animal types: Birds, Bats, Bees and Butterflies. Including habitat for these animals can improve the aesthetic quality the street, increase variety of plant material, and provide educational opportunities for interaction with local animal populations.

Streetscape Concept: B^4 Loop
A SELECTION OF COMMON BIRDS

- American Goldfinch
- Red-winged Blackbird
- Northern Flicker
- Red-breasted Nuthatch
- Downy Woodpecker
- House Sparrow
- Song Sparrow
- American Robin
- Western Bluebird
- House Wren

POTENTIAL PLANT TYPES

The following are recommended nectar plants that attract hummingbirds:

- Coral Bells
- Lavender
- Cardinal Flower
- Honeysuckle
- Lily
- Dogwood
- Crabapple
- Butterfly Bush
- Siberian Peashrub
- Hardy Fuchsia
- Wild Azalea
- Red-flowering Current
- Salmonberry
- Weigela
- Paintbrush

Important features of bird-friendly habitat:

- Water source for drinking and bathing
- Nest boxes (provide shelter for cavity-nesting birds - because different birds prefer unique shapes and sizes, know the species of bird you would like to attract before creating habitat structures)
- Nesting materials
- Food

SHELTERS/FOOD

- Food sources include insects, nuts, seeds, fruit and nectar.
- When placing feeders, choose a location where they can be easily watched, enjoyed and maintained. Look for quiet, undisturbed areas away from noisy traffic, pets, house entrances, and strong winds. A variety of bird feeders will attract the greatest range of bird species.
- Planting a diverse selection of native plants can also provide a low-maintenance year-round supply of bird foods.
To cope with winter conditions, most bats use a hibernation site, called a “hibernaculum.” Hibernation sites include cavities in large trees, caves, mine shafts, tunnels, old wells, and attics.

Place the house in full sun, preferably on its own pole; the next-best location is on the southern side of a building in full sun. The optimal temperature range is between 85 and 104 degrees F. Don’t put it on a tree, as it will be in too much shade and too close to perch sites used by hawks and owls. Keep the area around the entrance clear of obstructions for 20 feet.

No bat house should be less than 2 feet tall, with chambers 14 inches wide and a roughened landing area below the entrance. The bat house also should face south or east to take advantage of the most sunshine.

A roughened or screen-covered landing platform measuring 3 to 6 inches should extend below the house.

A bat house likely will be most successful where there is a natural mixture of vegetation and different types of agriculture. Additionally, daily sunshine of 10 hours or more and internal bat house temperatures between 80 and 100 degrees F are likely to create the most ideal conditions for the summer maternity colonies.

Important features of bat-friendly habitat:

- Shelter - house at least 2 feet tall with landing platform
- Hibernaculum
- Insects for food
- House located in sunny area
- Space for maternity colony
Important features of bee-friendly habitat:

- Plants that supply nectar and pollen throughout the year
- Nesting Blocks within 100-200 meters of food (closer the better)
- Mud (mason bees use to cap cells in their nests)

THE MASON BEE

The mason bee is a Pacific Northwest native that nests singly and has no queen, hive, or honey. This bee is easily encouraged to colonize the landscape to the benefit of the gardener, orchardist, homeowners, and nature lover. It requires a dry site for its nest, some damp soil nearby, and a supply of nectar and pollen.

SHELTERS

- Attach the nesting block to a house or other structure, out of the wind and rain, and preferably in a place that receives morning sunlight. Mud is a necessary building material for mason bee nests and the reason for the name “mason” bees.
- Bumblebees may use a nest one year and not the next. Place the box on the ground upon a flat rock or a couple of bricks to keep it off the damp earth. Put it in a shaded place on the north side of a building or behind shrubbery.
A Quick Guide to Animal Habitat

SHELTERS/FOOD

- Invite butterflies by offering plants that they and their larvae (otherwise known as caterpillars) use as food sources. Butterfly gardens often also attract moths and hummingbirds.
- Because butterflies rely on solar heat to warm them enough to fly well, locate gardens in areas with sunlight throughout most of the day.
- Brightly colored, fragrant nectar plants are especially attractive to adult butterflies. To keep the landscape from looking bleak during winter, use evergreen foliage such as lavender and hyssop.
- To attract butterflies, it is important to provide not only nectar plants but also plants eaten by the caterpillars of the butterflies.

A SELECTION OF COMMON BUTTERFLIES

- Anise Swallowtail
- Western Tiger Swallowtail
- Purple Copper
- Spring Azure
- Red Admiral
- Painted Lady
- Mourning Cloak
- Milbert’s Tortoiseshell
- Silvery Blue
- Woodland Skipper

POTENTIAL PLANT TYPES

- Madrona
- Aster
- Bitter Cherry
- Willow
- Wild Lilac
- Rhododendron
- Serviceberry
- Red-twig Dogwood
- Bitterbrush
- Spirea
- Lupine
- Fall Sedum
- Trailing Nasturtium
- Butterfly Weed
- Desert-Parsley

Important features of butterfly-friendly habitat:

- Protection from wind
- Open sunny area
- “Nectar plants” that offer both food and shelter for adult butterflies
- “Host plants” offering food for caterpillars
Future Transportation Review

During streetscape concept planning, several longer term issues related to the transportation network and roadway configuration were identified. Although beyond the scope of this street concept plan, these items can be subject of continued evaluation. A few points are summarized here for information and discussion purposes.
Proposed traffic solution:
By converting Roosevelt and 12th, now one-way streets, into two-way streets, traffic will be encouraged to move more slowly, creating a more pedestrian-friendly neighborhood.
Potentially adding traffic signals at 66th and Roosevelt, 66th and 12th, and 65th and Brooklyn would slow vehicular traffic, enhancing the pedestrian experience and safety for residents.
Currently, Weedin Pl NE is used as a vehicular shortcut between 65th St and 8th Ave NE. Eliminating this unnecessary access to vehicles would simplify traffic patterns in this area of the Roosevelt district, offering greater safety to both drivers and pedestrians.

Drivers would continue to the corner of 8th Ave NE and 65th St to turn, as shown in the map to the left.
The Roosevelt Neighborhood has a strong preference to create an environment that incorporates sustainable design elements within the streetscape. Green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) is a key component and the community would like to include bio-retention planters, bio-swales and rain gardens where possible.

As a long term goal, the community has expressed an interest in developing sustainable storm water solutions along Brooklyn Avenue from 66th Street to Cowen Park with the desire to reference the historic drainage pattern to Ravenna Creek. Where soil conditions permit, along with the consideration of the existing street trees, the community would like rain gardens to be constructed to filter pollutants, control storm water runoff, provide natural habitat, recharge ground water and protect other bodies of water.
Seattle Neighborhood Greenways is a local organization that strives to enhance the safety and connectivity of our streets. They envision a comfortable and accessible network of streets through which children, elderly, walkers, bikers, etc. can easily explore their neighborhood. These volunteers currently have a neighborhood group covering Roosevelt and beyond.

http://seattlegreenways.org/

purposes of Greenways:

- Enhance pedestrian circulation and create open space opportunities in medium to high density residential areas lacking adequate public open space.
- Create a vibrant pedestrian environment in the street right-of-way that attracts pedestrians.
- Strengthen connections between residential enclaves and other Downtown amenities by improving the streetscape for pedestrians, bicycles and transit patrons.
- Support economic activity in Downtown neighborhoods by creating an attractive and welcoming “front door” for pedestrians.
- Maximize opportunities for trees and other landscaping to create a high quality open space.

Taken from City of Seattle Right-of-Way Improvements Manual
Rain gardens are an attractive way to recycle stormwater such that water is both treated and used to grow plants that contribute to the wellbeing of the community.

- Add aesthetic value
- Filter pollutants
- Control stormwater runoff
- Provide natural habitat for birds and insects
- Reduce drainage problems
- Recharge groundwater

Impervious surfaces, such as concrete and asphalt, do not allow rain water to soak into the ground, making additional infrastructure necessary to deal with runoff water. Impervious surfaces, like grass, planting beds and pervious paver systems allow water to infiltrate into the ground, requiring less subsurface drainage infrastructure to control the flow of rain water.

Using Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI), this water can be recycled and treated instead of running into our sewer systems and contributing to greater contamination.
This list provides a diverse selection of appropriate plants for use in rain gardens of the Pacific Northwest.

Red Twig Dogwood
Pacific Ninebark
Steeplebush
Dwarf Arctic Willow
Slough Sedge
Taper-lipped Rush
Slender Rush
Small-fruited Bulrush
Snowberry
Coralberry
Tall Oregon-grape
Western Columbine
Douglas’ Aster
Common Camas
Wild/Coastal Strawberry
Sunrose
Japanese Silver Grass
Fountain Grass
Blue Oat Grass
Spreading Rush
Dagger-leaf Rush
Moor Grass
Lady Fern
Deer Fern
Creeping Mahonia
Cascade Oregon Grape
Sword Fern
Salal
Mock-Orange
Red-flowering Currant
Western Serviceberry
Vine Maple
Through the process of **bioretention**, sediments and contaminants are removed from stormwater using Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) practices such as bioretention ponds, rain gardens and bioswales.

**Biofiltration** reduces contaminants in waste water through various filtering practices as shown in the images to the left.

Inclusion of bioretention, bioswales, or other forms of green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) would depend on site-specific engineering studies of soil conditions, drainage patterns and other factors. Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) can help determine whether GSI is an option at the time of the project design.

Potential locations for GSI in Roosevelt are likely to be more appropriate for facilities that slow the flow of stormwater and filter it, but ultimately reconnect to the engineered drainage system. GSI in the right of way can count towards a development’s green factor requirement.
Street trees are selected to maintain views to surrounding mountains. Selected trees are shorter and narrower allowing for continuous sight lines.
The following are potential project topics to be explored further in the development of the Roosevelt neighborhood, as they can contribute to the identity, safety, and harmony of the neighborhood.

**PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES:**

**General Projects:**

- Benches & Trash Receptacles
- Paving & Materials
- Lighting/Public Safety
- Bike Parking
- Landscape Planting
- Sidewalk Features
- Road Improvements
  - Curb bulb-outs
  - Road widening/contraction
  - Stormwater facilities
  - Access island (see p. 18)
- Signage & Neighborhood Bulletin

**Site-specific Projects:**

- Festival Street (see p. 19)
- Potential wetland at Cowen Park (see p. 39)
- High School Corner Plaza (see p. 16)
- Green Screen (see p. 16 & 19)
- Street Tree Program & Brooklyn Ave Stormwater (p. 30 – 40)
- S4 Loop (see p. 46 – 50)
Site furnishings should be intuitive, comfortable, and aesthetically pleasing. They should reflect the unique identity of each place within the Roosevelt neighborhood, varying slightly depending on the location, but maintaining a consistent character throughout the entire neighborhood.
Paving and other materials should contribute to the overall character of the Roosevelt neighborhood and help achieve unique identities within the neighborhood. Such materials can be used to demarcate space and build a pedestrian-friendly atmosphere.
Lighting features should contribute to overall neighborhood safety while simultaneously providing aesthetic variety and character.

Note:
Pedestrian-scale lighting should be installed with new development on 66th, as well as on Brooklyn & 14th North of 65th St.
To encourage bicycling as a form of transportation, the City of Seattle offers free bike rack installation provided the requested location meets certain criteria. For more information, visit their website:

http://www.seattle.gov/transportation/bikeracks.htm

Or call the Seattle Bicycle & Pedestrian Program at (206) 684-7583.
All landscape plantings should be non-invasive species, appropriate to the Seattle climate as well as unique site conditions. Plants should be low maintenance, requiring little additional water and care. Where possible, include informational graphics describing any sustainable practices used and offering knowledge of local flora and fauna.
In an effort to eliminate sidewalk clutter, newsstands should be combined into a single, non-obstructive unit. Similarly, businesses including outdoor restaurants and cafes should add to the outdoor character of the community without obstructing pedestrian movement. Bus stops should also reflect the character of the neighborhood.

These sidewalk features provide opportunities for collaboration with local artists.
Pedestrian safety tops the list of priorities for this streetscape project. Through clear street markings, appropriate lighting, and additional traffic calming measures, the Roosevelt neighborhood can continue to improve pedestrian experiences for both residents and visitors.

**ROAD IMPROVEMENTS:**

- Curb Bulb-outs
- Road widening/contraction
- Stormwater facilities
- Access Island (p.18 corner of NE 66th St and 15th Ave NE)
To avoid the build-up of old flyers on sign posts throughout the neighborhood, a community bulletin should allow people to share events and news in an organized and aesthetically pleasing way. The image in the bottom left shows an area of the Ballard neighborhood where flyers were removed from posts, the posts decorated, and a new shelter created specifically as a neighborhood bulletin.

Neighborhood signage should be clear, consistent and intuitive. Consistent graphic language and color scheme will help build the identity of the Roosevelt neighborhood.
Festival Street Opportunity:

A festival street is a portion of a street that may be closed to vehicle traffic at certain times for community events. Special treatment of the roadway surface to accommodate events—such as distinctive materials, lowered curbs, or a curbless street—could be explored. Establishing this or other sections of street in Roosevelt as a festival street and applying special treatment would require further coordination with SDOT.
Existing open space at Cowen Park offers an opportunity to connect to the neighborhood stormwater system and reference the historic drainage pattern to Ravenna Creek. A constructed wetland in this area has the potential to treat stormwater on site instead of sending it into the municipal sewer system. Additionally, it would provide habitat for new plant and animal species in the park.
Places to gather are integral to a community’s identity and unity. Plazas throughout the Roosevelt neighborhood should encourage interaction and provide a variety of spaces for a full range of activities.
A green screen involves the vertical use of plants to separate one space from another. Sustainable implementation requires careful consideration of appropriate plants and technologies.

Shirobano Akebia
Climbing Hydrangea
Sapphire Indigo Clematis
Princess Diana Clematis
White Wisteria
Woodbine Honeysuckle
Winchester Honeysuckle
Wisteria

Plants for Green Screens

Examples of Green Screens
According to the City of Seattle Street Tree Planting Procedures, property owners may plant street trees provided they obtain a permit from the city’s Arborist’s Office and locate all underground utilities. For more information, visit the SDOT website:

http://www.seattle.gov/transportation/treeplanting.htm

http://www.seattle.gov/trees/streetTrees.htm

Property owners can find an application form here:


Through the Community Tree Program, the City of Seattle is also offering free tree planting services if your block fits certain criteria. Call 684-TREE (8733) or visit the website for more information:

www.seattle.gov/transportation/bta_streettrees.htm
The B^4 Loop is a continuous habitat circuit for birds, bats, bees and butterflies within the Roosevelt Neighborhood. Through chosen streetscape elements and plant materials, it provides food and shelter for these animal groups, and further connects residents to local flora and fauna.
Monrovia Growers Catalog. [www.greenscreen.com/plants.html]
Seattle Neighborhood Greenways. [http://seattlegreenways.org/]
http://modelstreetdesignmanual.com/
Shaplerd, Matthew. Invertebrate Conservation Fact Sheet.
The Xerces Society (www.xerces.org)